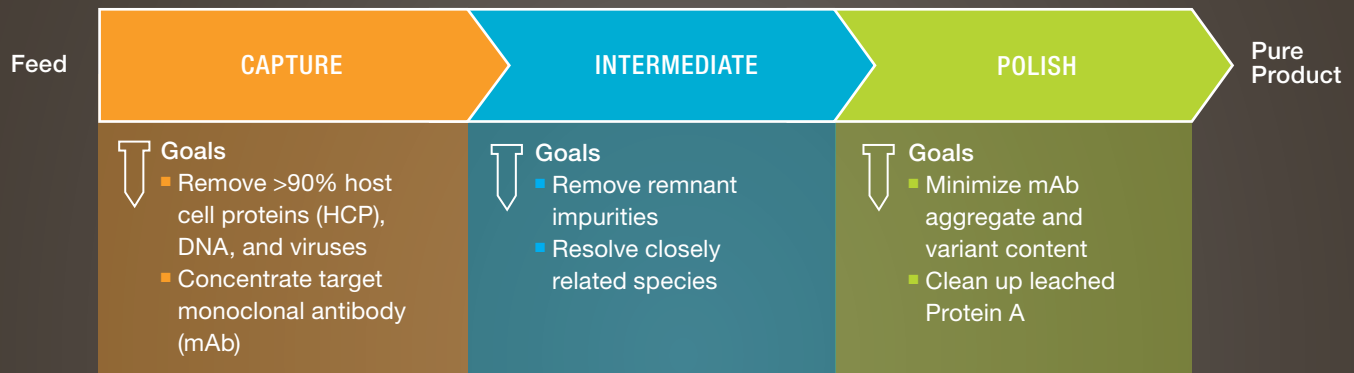


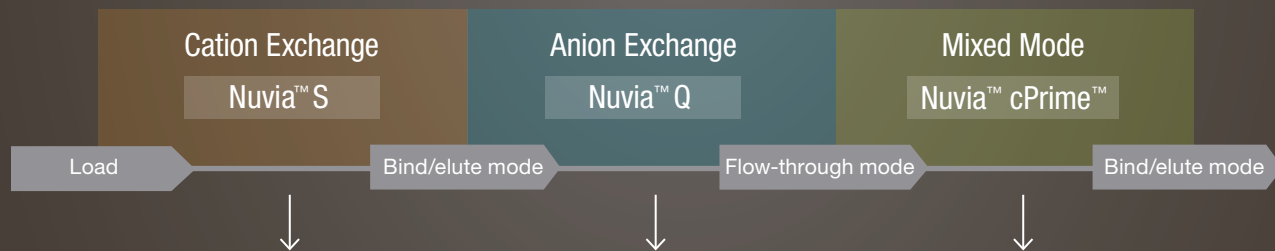


## Quick Purification Strategy

# Non-Affinity (Cation Exchange) Based Capture



### Recommended Resins



### Advantages

- Most of the DNA flows through while the target molecule is captured. This helps in target concentration from the feedstream
- Target molecule is in the flowthrough so less optimization and time are needed
- Can be used in a broad range of process conditions
- Efficient HCP removal

### Results

	Feed	Capture	Intermediate	Polish
HCP, ng/mg	$6.3 \times 10^4$	$2.6 \times 10^3$	59	5.5
HC dsDNA, ng/mg	$9.3 \times 10^4$	17	4.1	<0.008
Aggregate %	ND	ND	ND	<0.9

HC dsDNA, host cell dsDNA. ND, not determined.

Refer to experimental details on page 2.

# Monoclonal Antibody Purification Strategy Details

## Capture Conditions

Step	Buffer	Column Volume	Flow Rate, cm/hr
Equilibration	20 mM CH <sub>3</sub> COONa, 20 mM NaCl, pH 4.7 (buffer A)	15	300
Sample Loading	CHO cell culture supernatant diluted 1:4 with dH <sub>2</sub> O; adjusted to pH 4.7 with 1 M phosphoric acid; clarified with 0.2 µm filter	85	300
Wash	Buffer A	15	300
Elution	20 mM sodium acetate, 200 mM NaCl, pH 4.9 (buffer B)	15	300

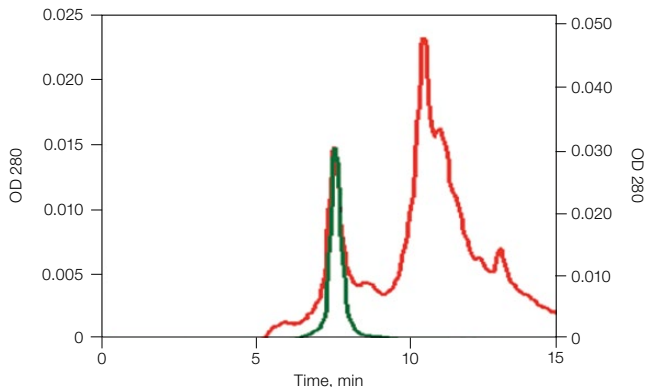
## Intermediate Conditions

Step	Buffer	Column Volume	Flow Rate, cm/hr
Equilibration	10 mM sodium phosphate, 10 mM NaCl, pH 7.0 (buffer A)	10	300
Sample Loading	Eluate from Nuvia S Column adjusted to pH 7.0	10	300
Flow-Through Wash	Buffer A	25	300

Flow-through fractions collected.

## Polish Conditions

Step	Buffer	Column Volume	Flow Rate, cm/hr
Equilibration	50 mM CH <sub>3</sub> COONa, 125 mM NaCl, pH 5.0 (buffer A)	10	300
Sample Loading	Pooled fractions from Nuvia Q Column adjusted to pH 5.0	12	300
Wash	Buffer A	15	300
Elution 1	Salt gradient between buffer A and 50 mM sodium phosphate, 50 mM NaCl, pH 6.2 (buffer B)	15	300
Elution 2	Buffer B	5	300



Three-step purification of mAb1 with Nuvia cPrime Resin. SEC-HPLC comparison of cell culture supernatant (→) and purified mAb1 (←).

## Resources

Download [bulletin 6241](#) to get details about this workflow.

Visit [bio-rad.com/web/ProcessResins](http://bio-rad.com/web/ProcessResins) to get technical details about the resins used in this workflow.

Visit [bio-rad.com/web/ProcessApplications](http://bio-rad.com/web/ProcessApplications) to see other applications in which these resins can be used.



**Bio-Rad  
Laboratories, Inc.**

Life Science  
Group

Web site [bio-rad.com](http://bio-rad.com) USA 1 800 424 6723 Australia 61 2 9914 2800 Austria 43 1 877 89 01 177 Belgium 32 (0)3 710 53 00 Brazil 55 11 3065 7550 Canada 1 905 364 3435 China 86 21 6169 8500 Czech Republic 420 241 430 532 Denmark 45 44 52 10 00 Finland 358 09 804 22 00 France 33 01 47 95 69 65 Germany 49 89 31 884 0 Hong Kong 852 2789 3300 Hungary 36 1 459 6100 India 91 124 4029300 Israel 972 03 963 6050 Italy 39 02 216091 Japan 81 3 6361 7000 Korea 82 2 3473 4460 Mexico 52 555 488 7670 The Netherlands 31 (0)318 540 666 New Zealand 64 9 415 2280 Norway 47 23 38 41 30 Poland 48 22 331 99 99 Portugal 351 21 472 7700 Russia 7 495 721 14 04 Singapore 65 6415 3188 South Africa 27 (0) 861 246 723 Spain 34 91 590 5200 Sweden 46 08 555 12700 Switzerland 41 026674 55 05 Taiwan 886 2 2578 7189 Thailand 66 2 651 8311 United Arab Emirates 971 4 8187300 United Kingdom 44 020 8328 2000

