

Viral Clearance Capability of POROS Hydrophobic Interaction Chromatography resins

ThermoFisher
SCIENTIFIC

Moira Lynch, Nicolas Laroudie
Thermo Fisher Scientific, Bedford, MA USA

Bioprocessing

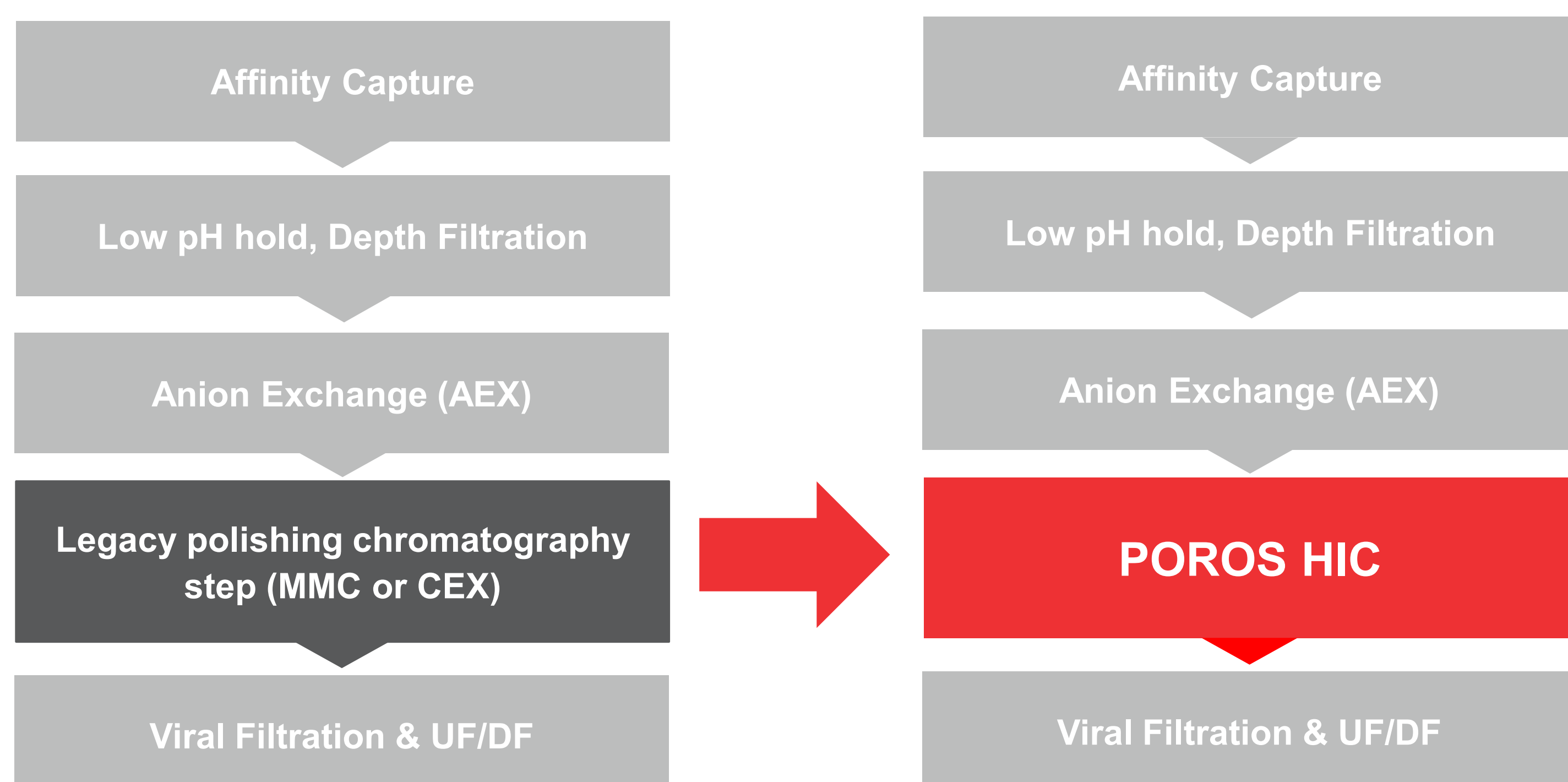
INTRODUCTION

Product-related impurities and viral contamination are major concerns in the production of biologics. In a previous study, we demonstrated how Thermo Scientific™ POROS™ Hydrophobic Interaction Chromatography (HIC) resins, used either in bind and elute (B/E) or flow-through (FT) mode, are an efficient alternative to cation exchange resins (CEX) for monoclonal antibody aggregate removal and process productivity improvement. Additionally, next to specific viral reduction steps, POROS HIC resins can contribute to the overall viral clearance of the process and help reach the 12 LRVs (Log Reduction Value) required by regulatory agencies.

The present study highlights the viral clearance performance of POROS HIC resins, either in FT or B/E mode, in the purification process of two monoclonal antibodies.

STUDY DESIGN

The viral clearance study was conducted on two monoclonal antibodies (mAb A and mAb B), routinely polish-purified on a Mixed-Mode resin for mAb A and on a CEX resin for mAb B. When the anion exchange step is performed, both mAbs still exhibit a high level of aggregates (~10%). On the legacy processes, mAb A and B were loaded at 6 minutes residence time, respectively at 25 and 45 g/L resin. In the present study, legacy chromatography polishing steps were substituted by POROS HIC, as depicted below:



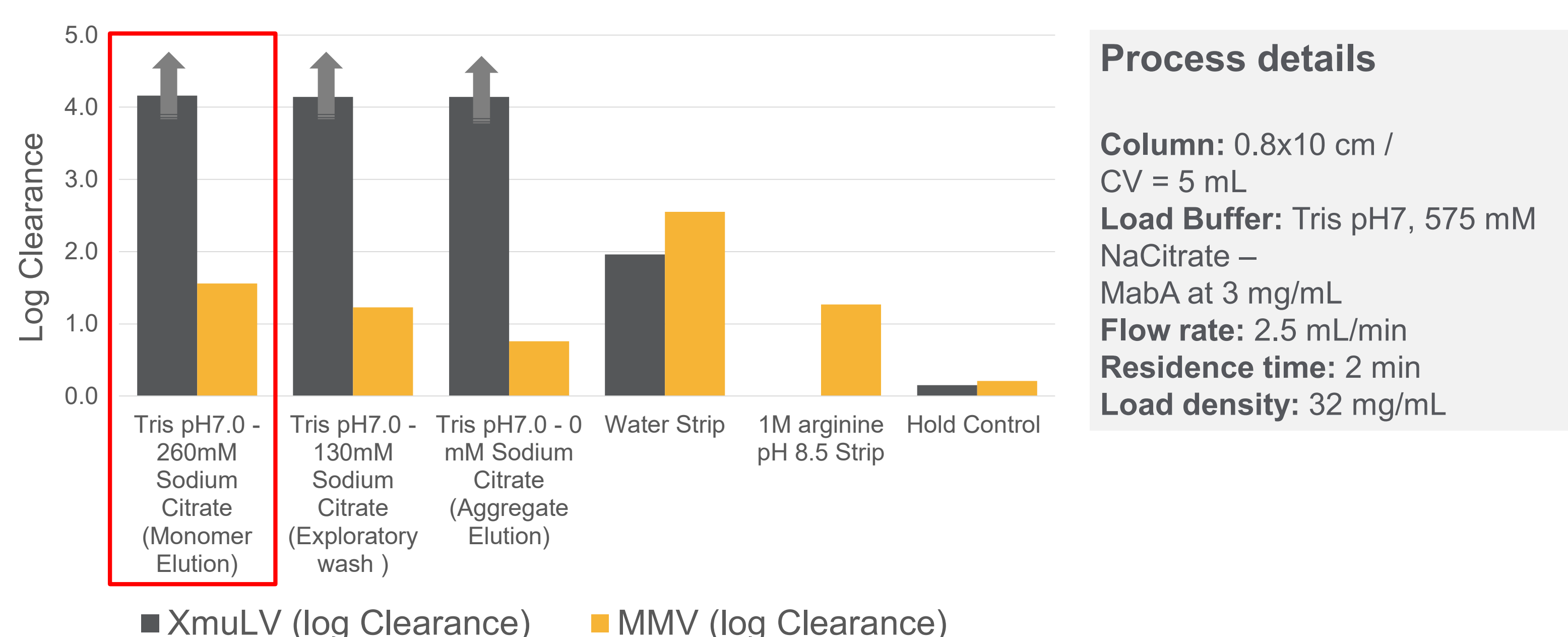
The study was performed according to the matrix below (see table). mAb A was evaluated in B/E mode on Benzyl and in FT mode on Benzyl Ultra, while mAb B was processed in B/E more on Ethyl and Benzyl Ultra.

Thermo Scientific™ POROS™ HIC resin	Resin hydrophobicity	mAb A	mAb B
POROS™ Ethyl	+	-	B/E (exp#3)
POROS™ Benzyl	+++	B/E (exp#1)	-
POROS™ Benzyl Ultra	+++++	FT (exp#2)	B/E (exp#4)

In each experiment, the feedstream was spiked with Mouse Minute Virus (MMV – non-enveloped virus) and Xenotropic Murine Leukemia-related virus (XMuLV – enveloped virus). Flowthrough, wash, elution and strip fractions were eventually assessed for viral content to calculate resulting LRVs. Fractions containing the product of interest are circled in red.

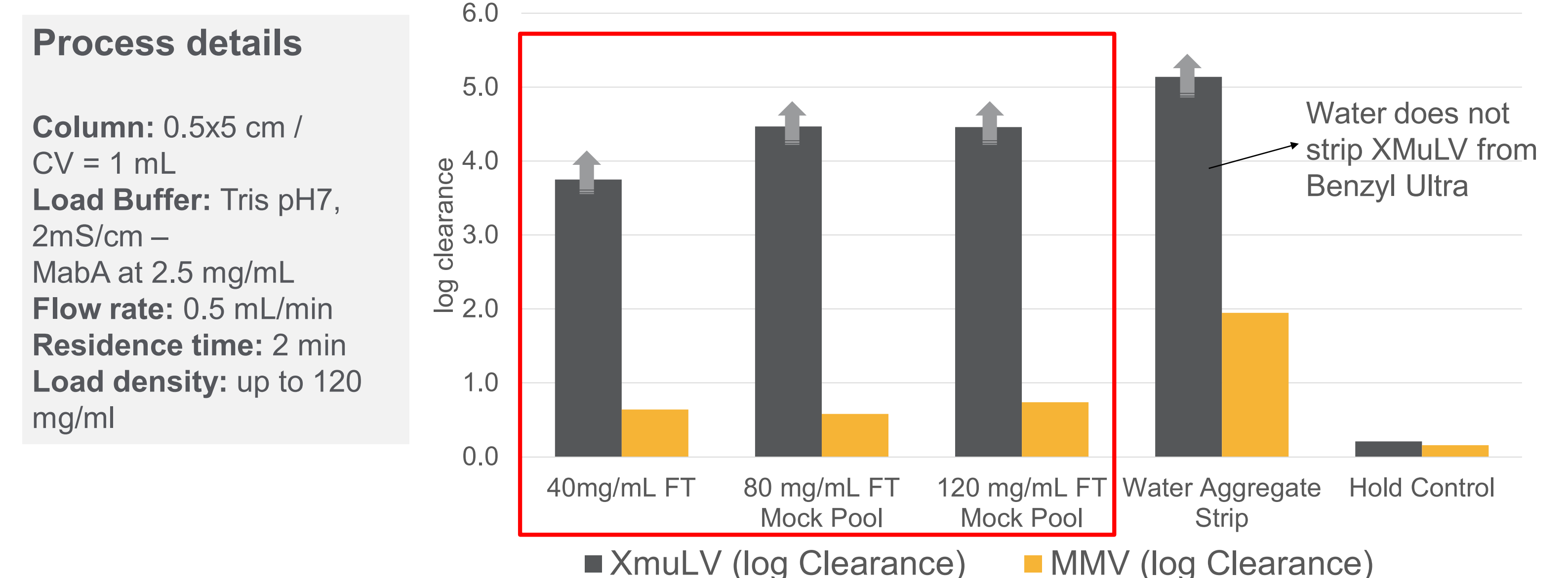
PROCESS OPTIMIZATION FOR mAb A – VIRAL CLEARANCE

Exp#1: POROS BENZYL IN B/E MODE



- ✓ Complete XMuLV (>4 LRV) clearance in mAb A pool
- ✓ Partial MMV clearance in mAb A pool
- ✓ Water partially and Arginine fully strips XMuLV from POROS Benzyl

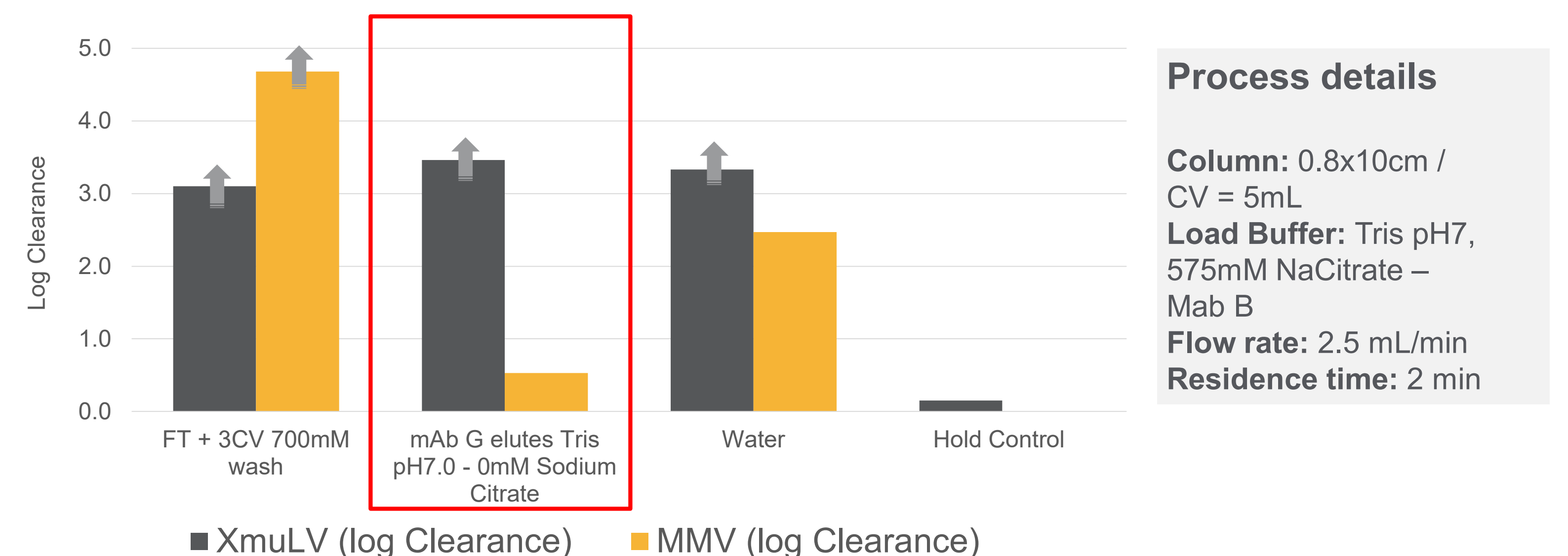
Exp#2: POROS BENZYL ULTRA IN FT MODE



- ✓ Complete XMuLV (>4 LOG) clearance in mAb A Flow-Through
- ✓ Minimal MMV (~0.5 LOG) clearance in mAb A Flow-Through

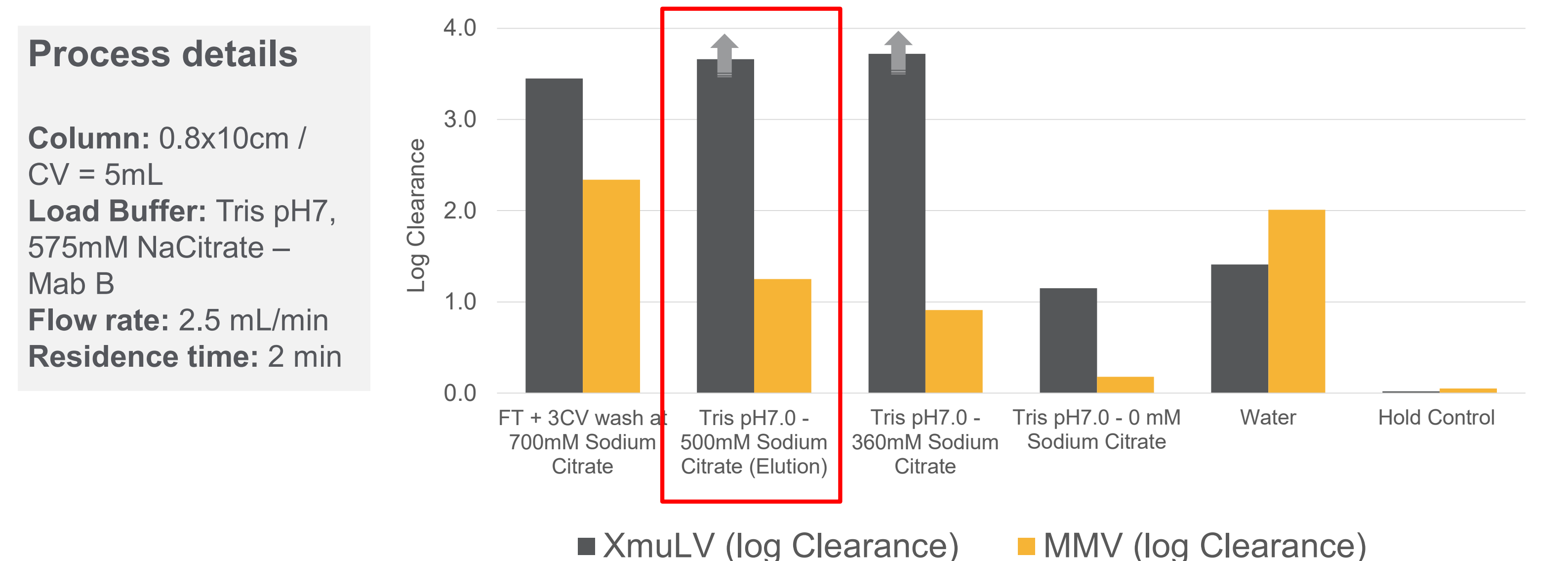
PROCESS OPTIMIZATION FOR mAb B – VIRAL CLEARANCE

Exp#3: POROS BENZYL ULTRA IN B/E MODE



- ✓ Complete XMuLV (>3 LRV) clearance in mAb B elution pool
- ✓ Minimal MMV (~0.5 LRV) clearance in mAb B elution pool
- ✓ Buffer with no salt elutes MMV

Exp#4: POROS ETHYL IN B/E MODE



- ✓ Complete XMuLV (>3.5 LRV) clearance in mAb B pool
- ✓ Partial MMV (1.3 LRV) clearance in mAb B pool
- ✓ Buffer with no salt elutes MMV and XMuLV

CONCLUSIONS

- Complete XMuLV clearance (> 3.5 LRV) on all POROS HIC resins in both Bind/Elute (Benzyl & Ethyl) as in flow-through mode (Benzyl Ultra)
- Partial MMV clearance due to lower hydrophobicity of the virus
- Despite moderate MMV log reduction, these data indicate MMV log reduction could be improved with further optimization

TRADEMARKS/LICENSING & INTENDED USE

© 2021 Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. All rights reserved. All trademarks are the property of Thermo Fisher Scientific and its subsidiaries unless otherwise specified. This information is not intended to encourage use of these products in any manner that might infringe the intellectual property rights of others.

Pharmaceutical Grade Reagent. For Manufacturing and Laboratory Use Only.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We thank John Li for his contribution to this poster

Learn more at thermofisher.com

thermoscientific