



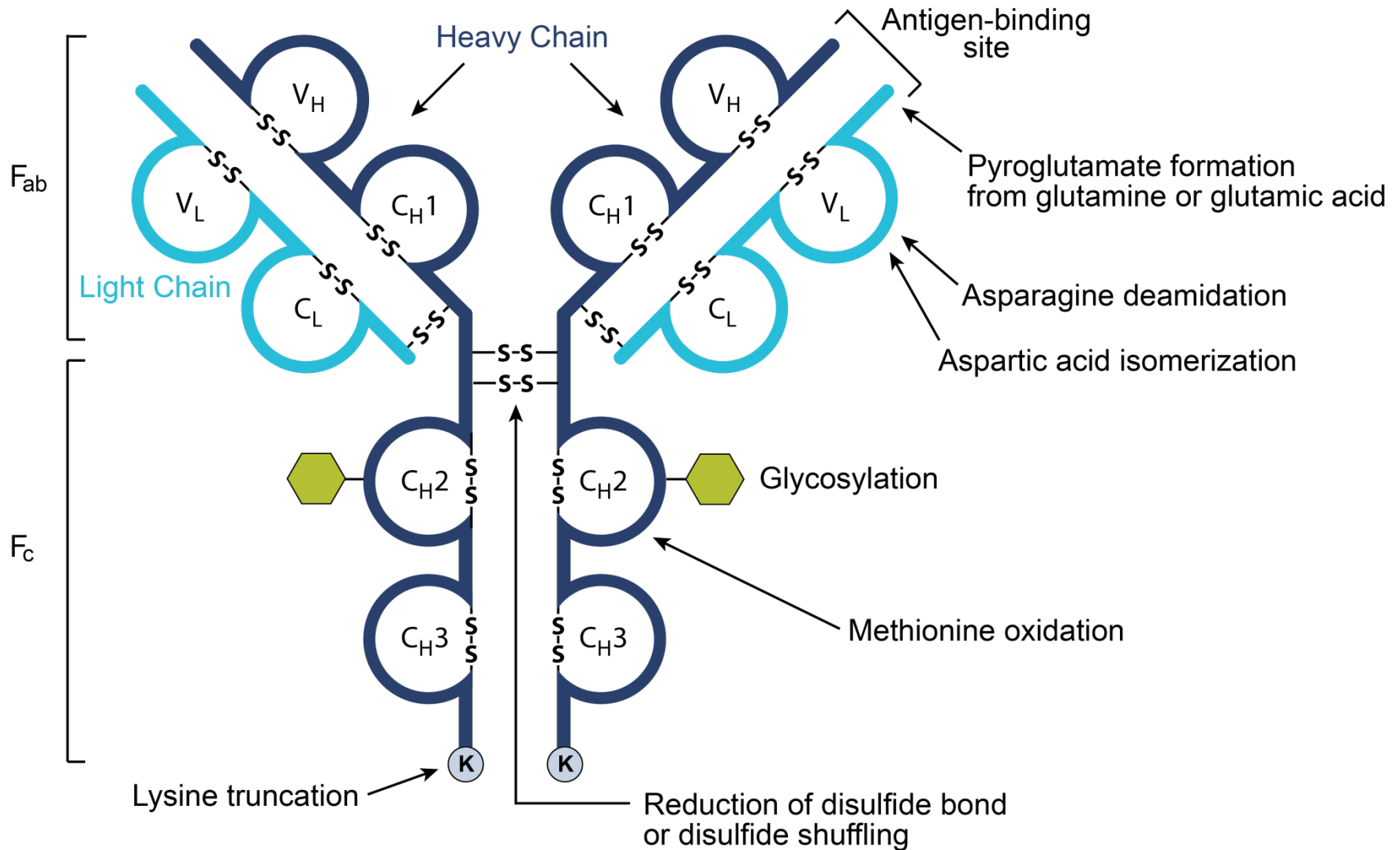
ThermoFisher
S C I E N T I F I C

mAb and ADC Analysis

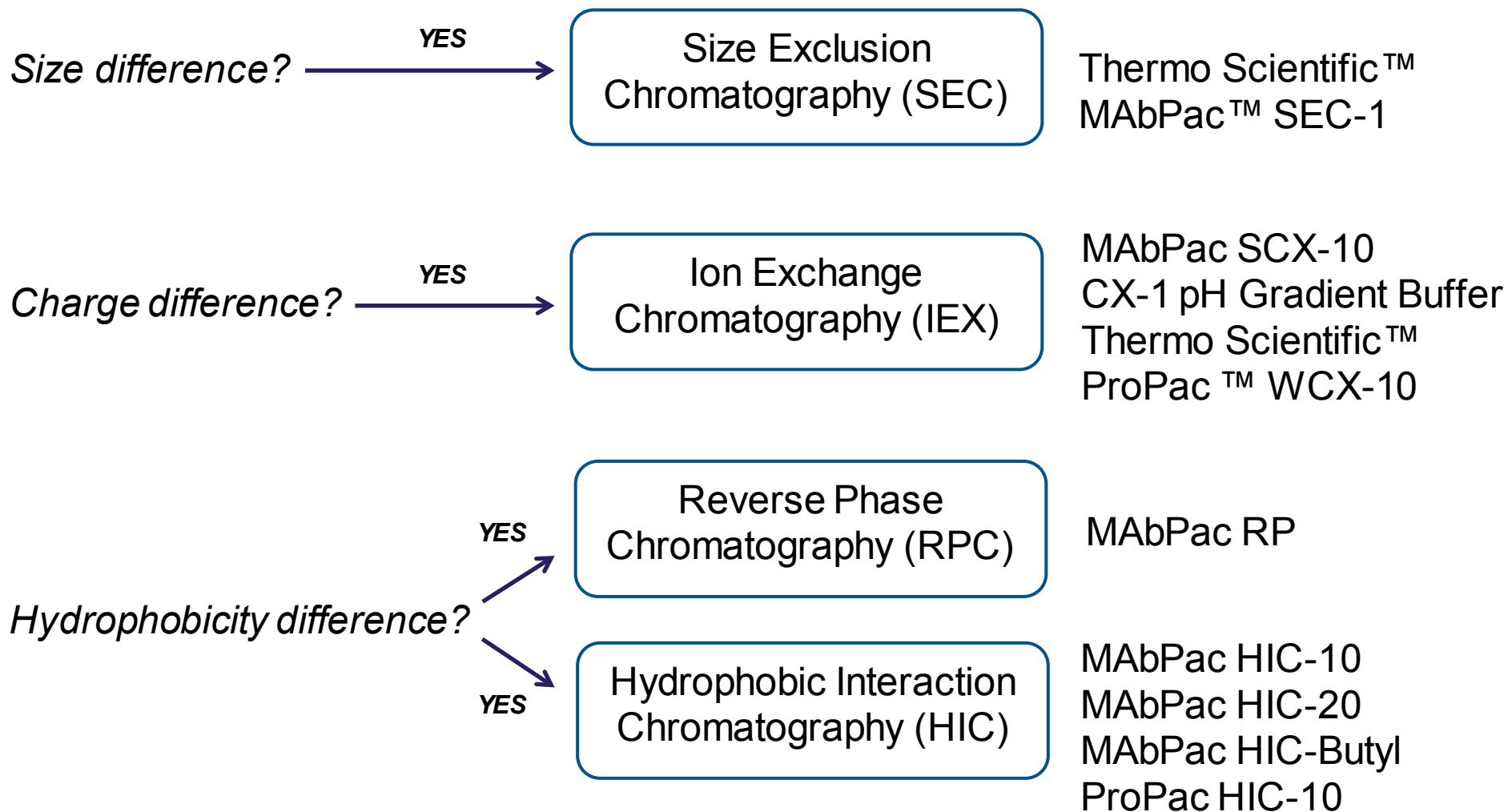
Shanhua Lin, Ph.D.
R&D Manager
Bioseparation, Chromatography Consumables

The world leader in serving science

Structure of IgG and Typical Forms of Heterogeneity



Protein and mAb Separation by HPLC

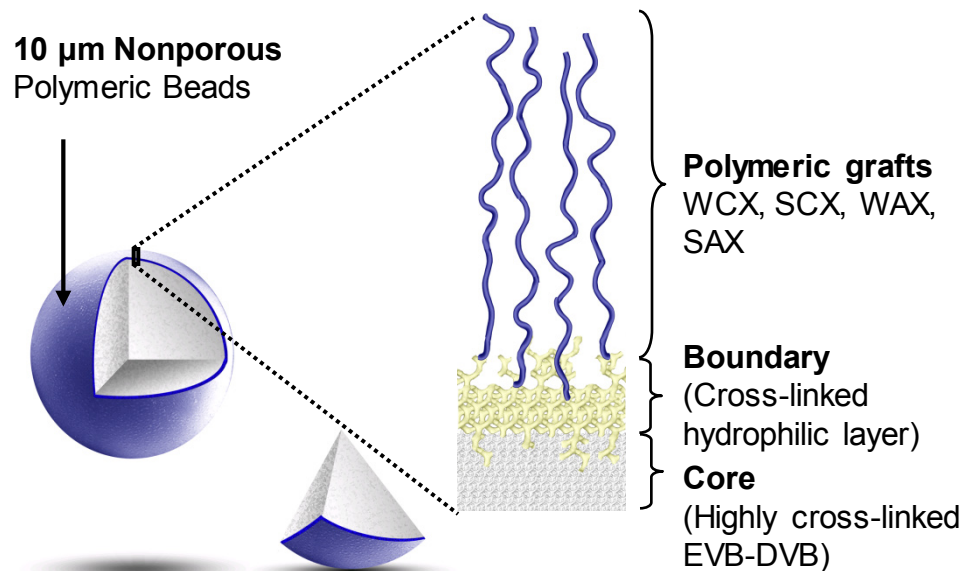


IEC Analysis for Charge Variant

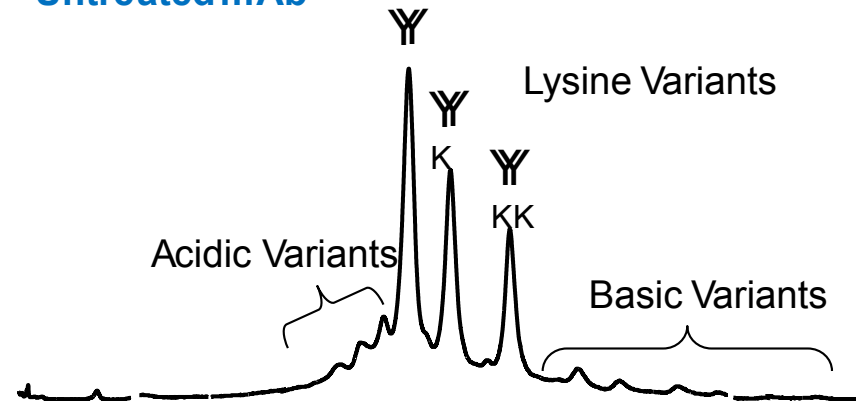
- ProPac WCX-10 and MAbPac SCX-10 columns
- Separate acidic and basic variants
- CX-1 pH Gradient Buffer Kit provides a platform solution

Charge Variant Analysis

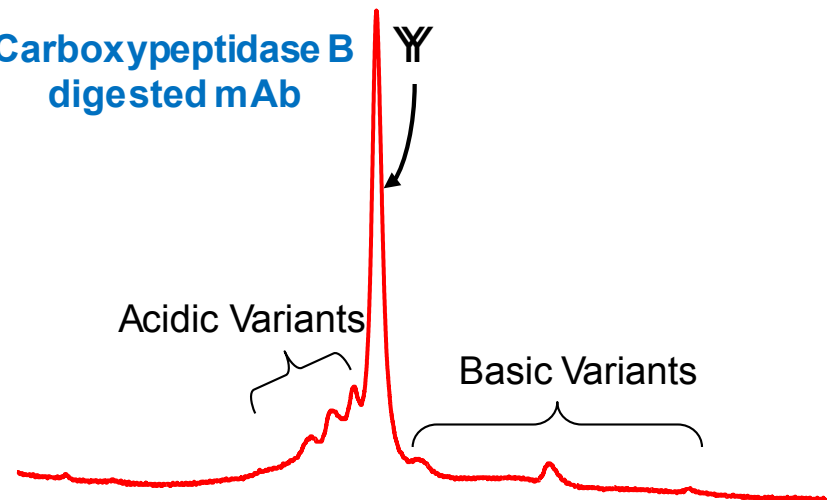
ProPac WCX-10 Column



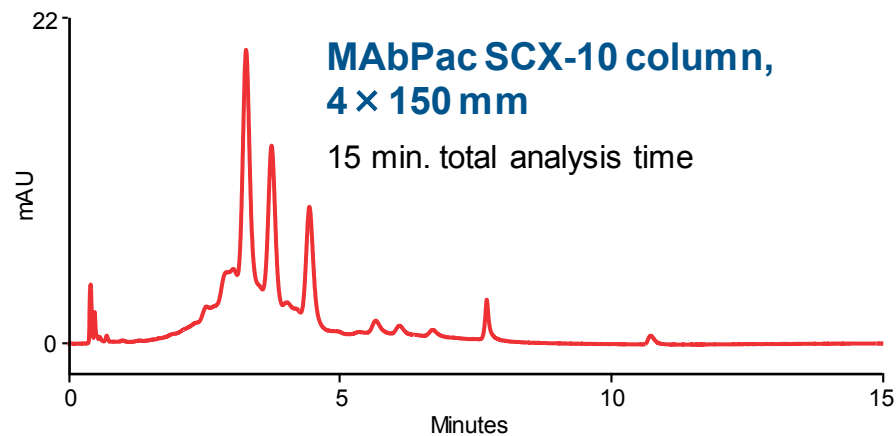
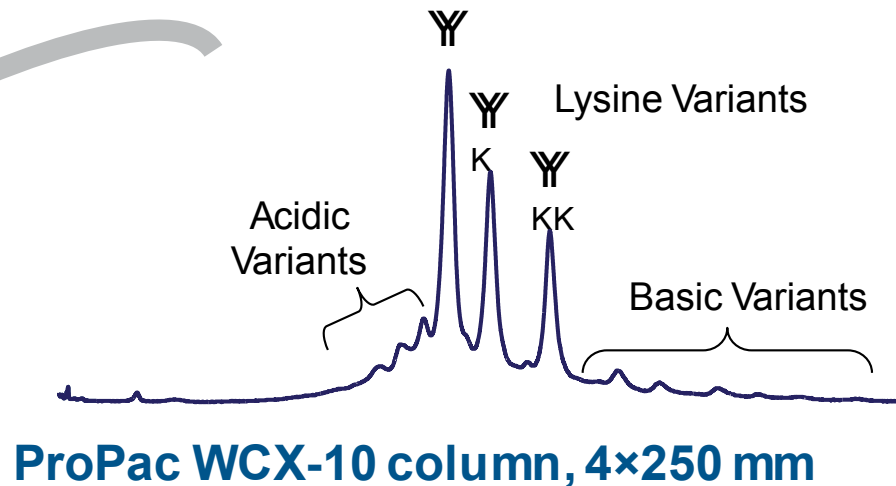
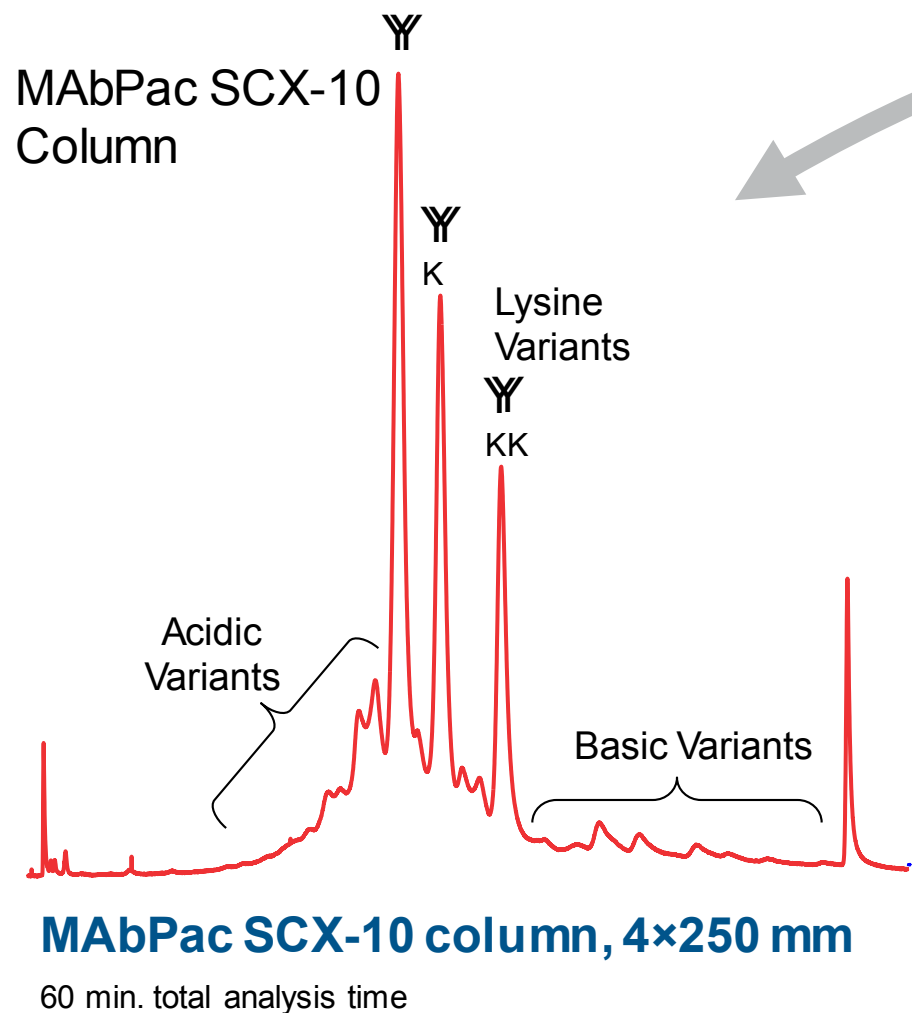
Untreated mAb



Carboxypeptidase B digested mAb



Next-generation CEX Column



Improve resolution or sample throughput through column chemistry

Thermo Scientific CX-1 pH Gradient Buffers



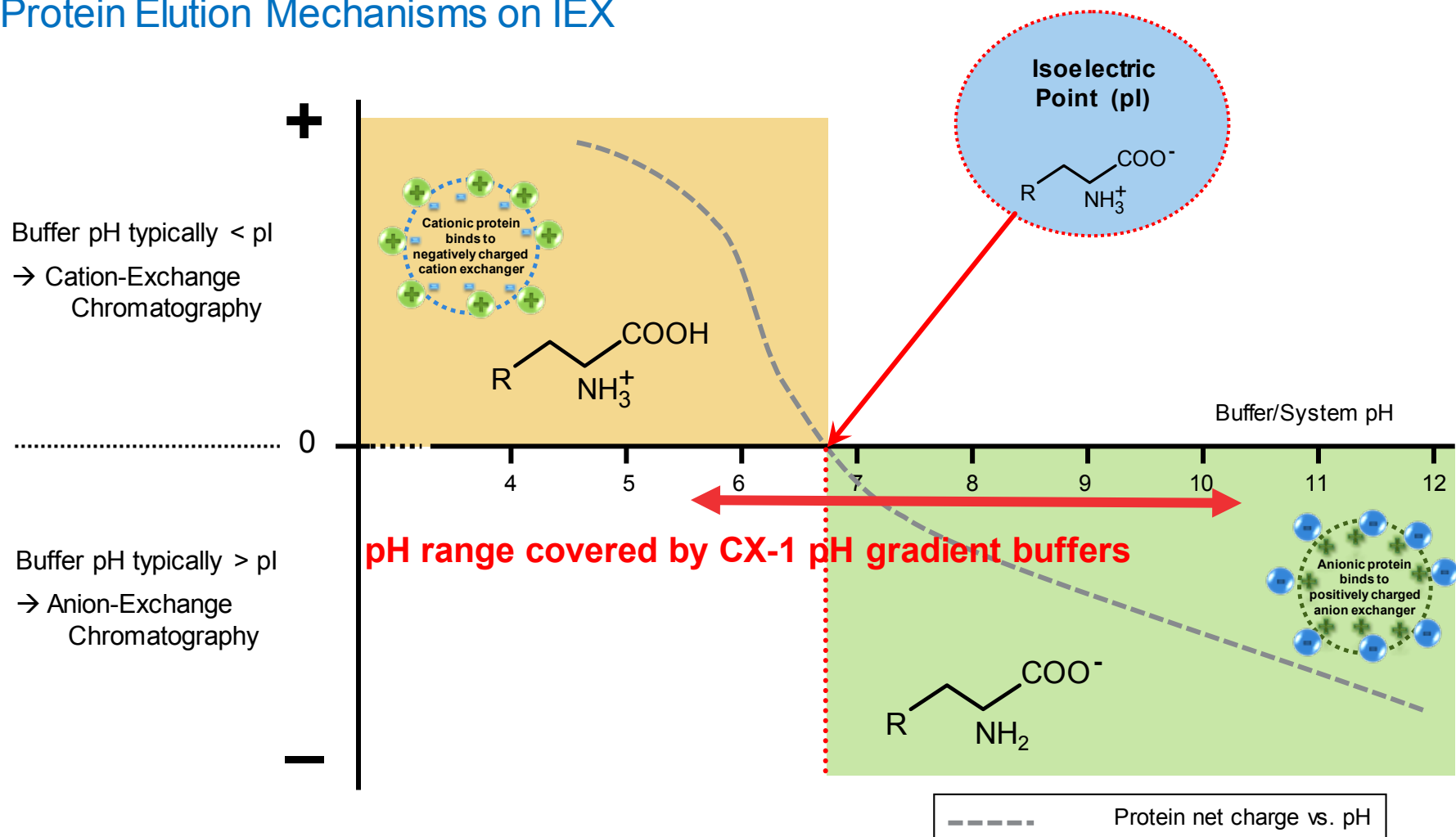
- Dilute buffers 10-fold with DI water
- A linear pH gradient (pH 5.6 - 10.2) is generated by running a linear pump gradient from 100% Buffer A to 100% Buffer B
- It is **platform**, **fast**, and **high-res**!

	Buffer A	Buffer B
pH	5.6	10.2
Form	Liquid	Liquid
Concentrate	10X	10X
Shipping condition	Room Temp	Room Temp
Storage condition	4 ~ 8 °C	4 ~ 8 °C

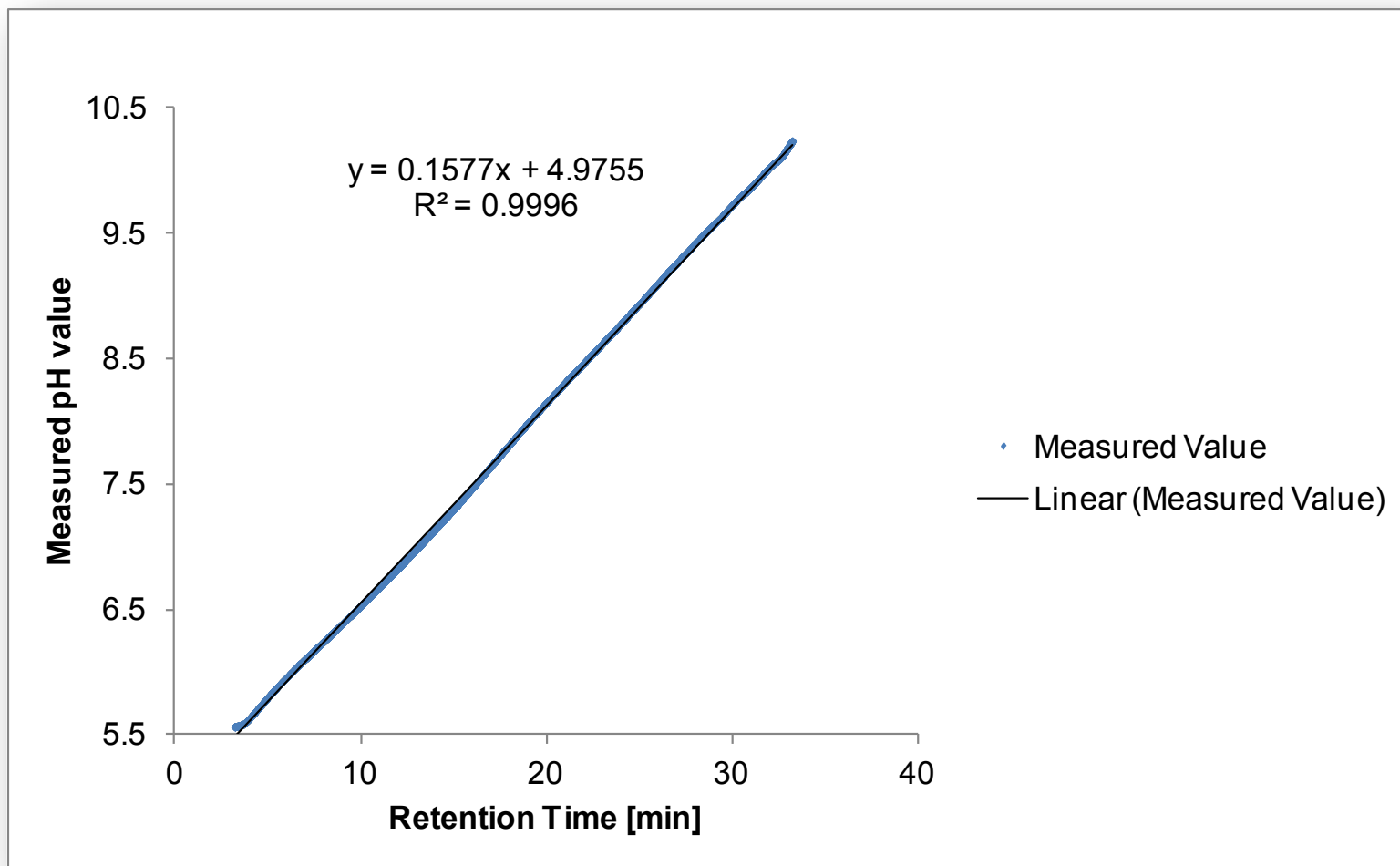
US 8921113 B2: Buffer kit and method of generating a linear pH gradient

pH Gradient Buffers – How Do They Work?

Protein Elution Mechanisms on IEX



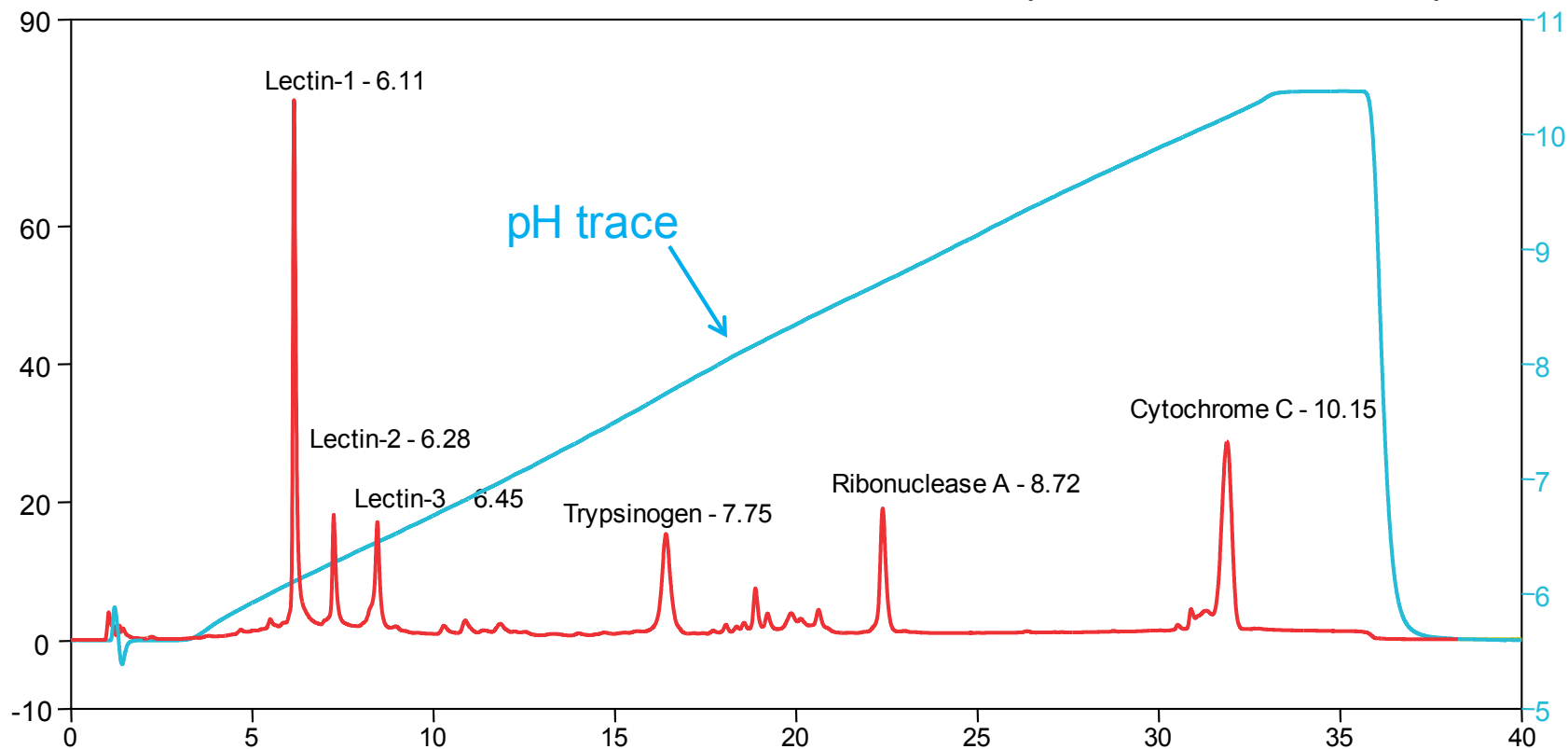
Linear pH Gradient by Zwitterionic Buffer Cocktail



Protein Standard – CX-1 pH Gradient Buffer

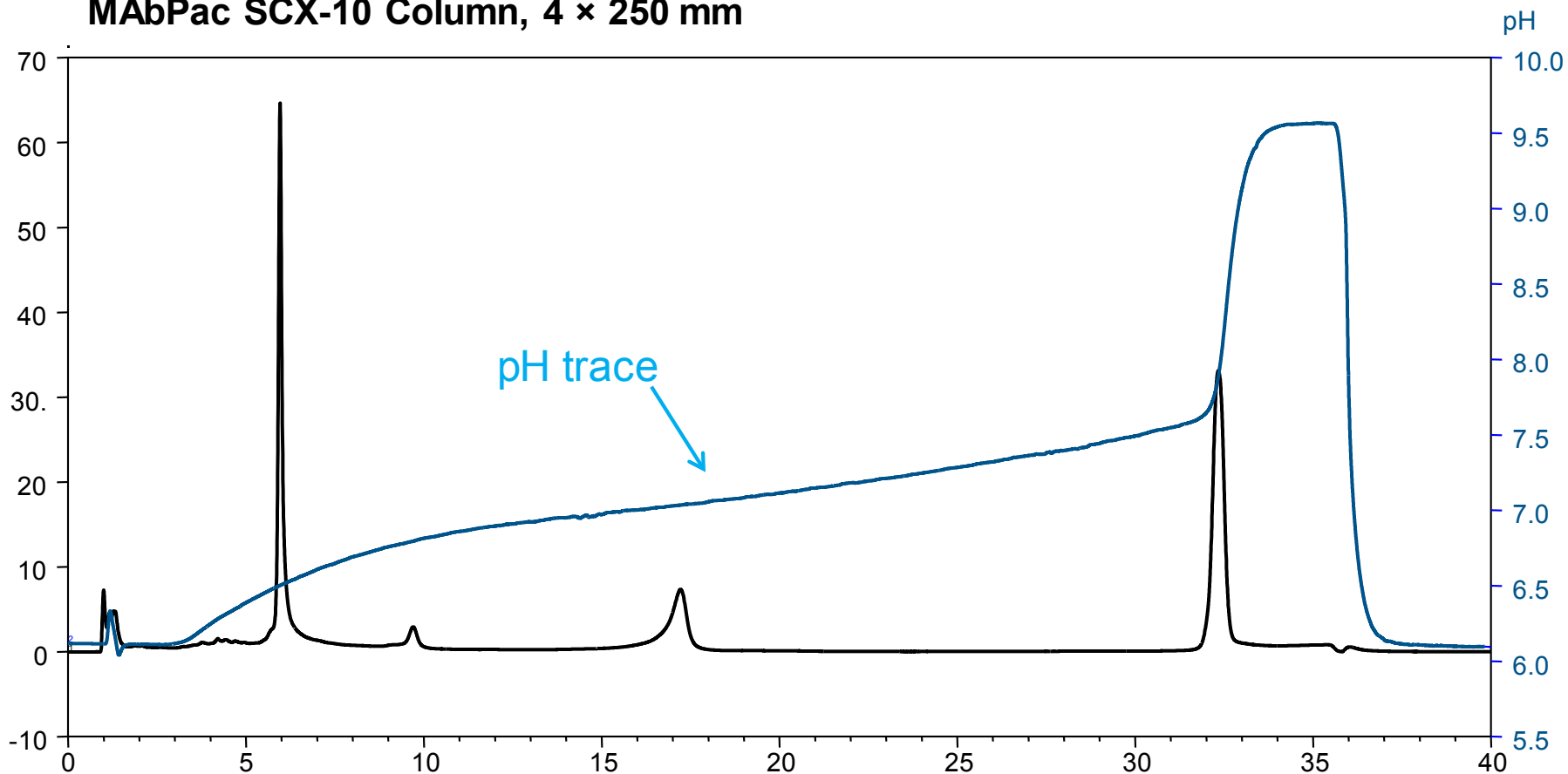
MABPac SCX-10 Column, 4 × 250 mm

Peak label: protein name – elution pH



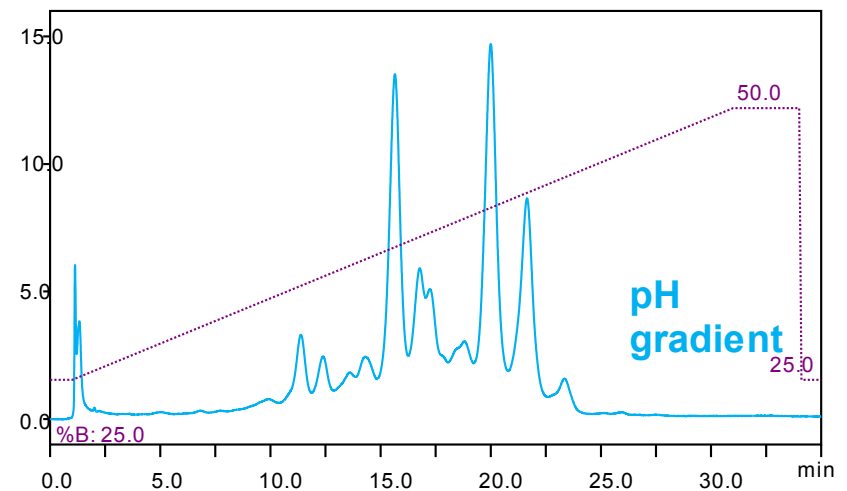
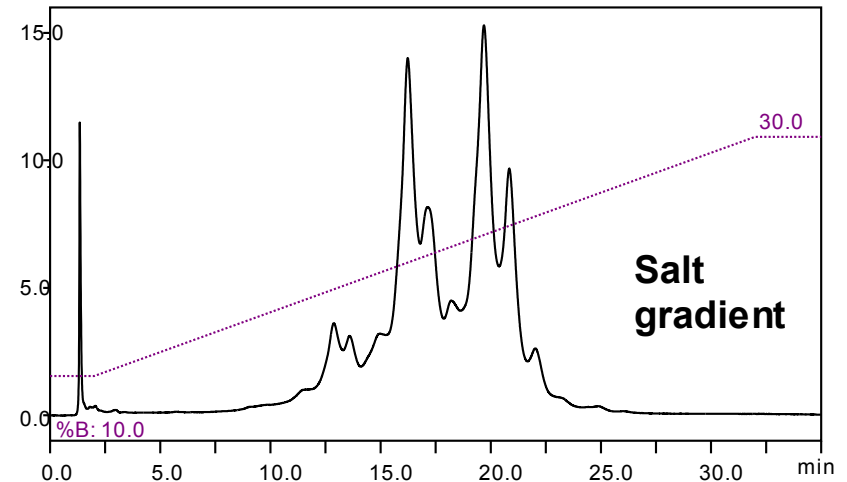
Protein Standard – Phosphate-based pH Gradient

MABPac SCX-10 Column, 4 × 250 mm



Why pH Gradient Buffers?

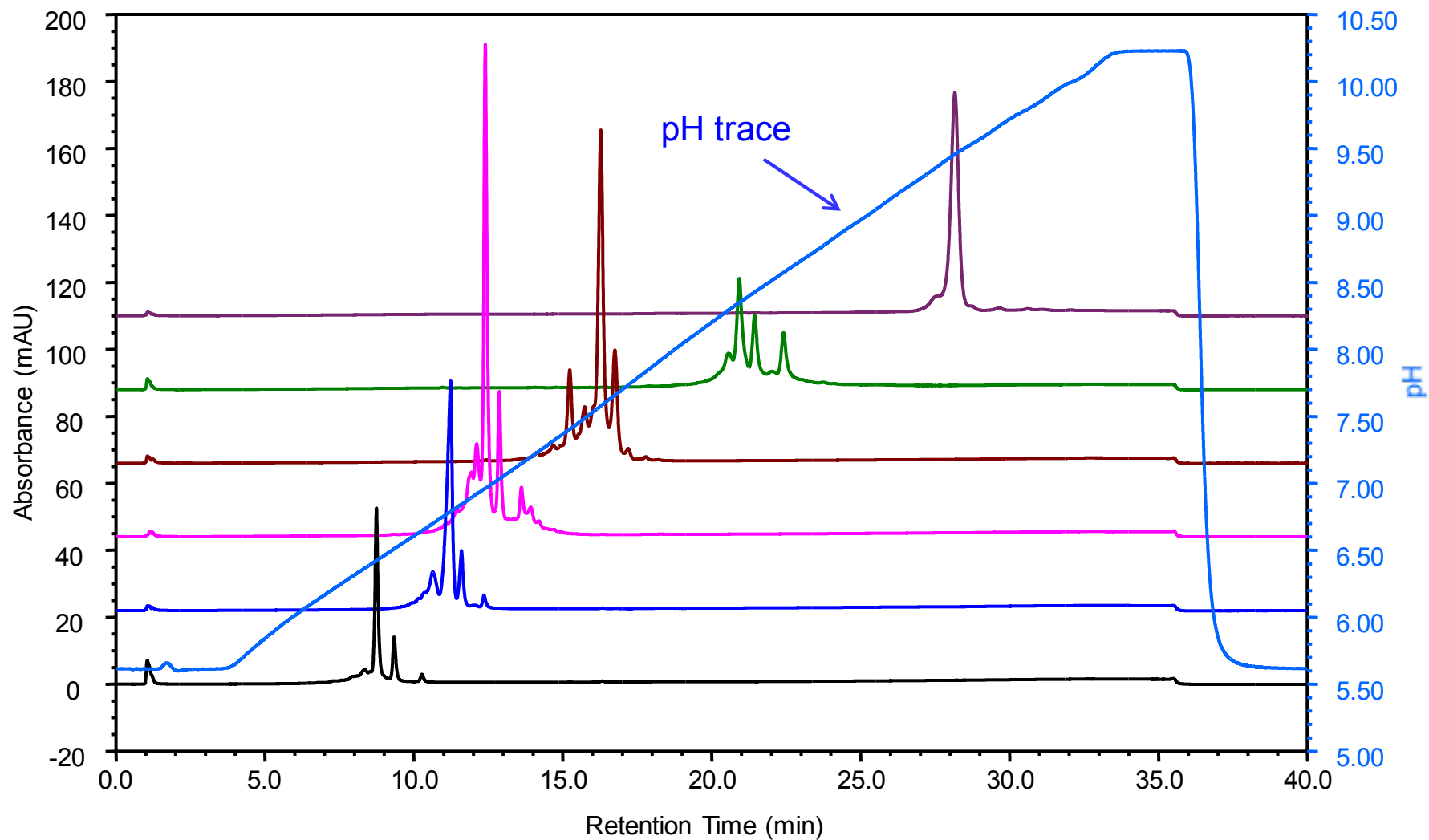
- Traditional salt gradient using ion exchange chromatography
 - Needs to be tailored for individual charge variants
- Patented pH buffer formulations
 - Fast, robust and reproducible pH gradients
 - Ready to use with existing CEX columns and systems
 - Simple to optimize and easily automated
 - Applicable to the majority of mAbs



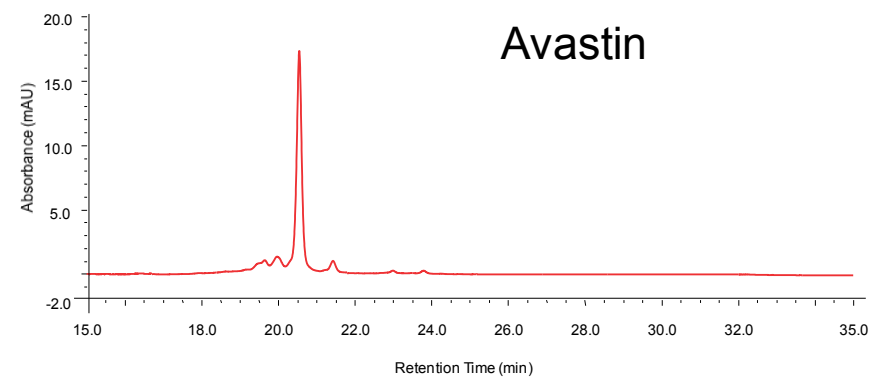
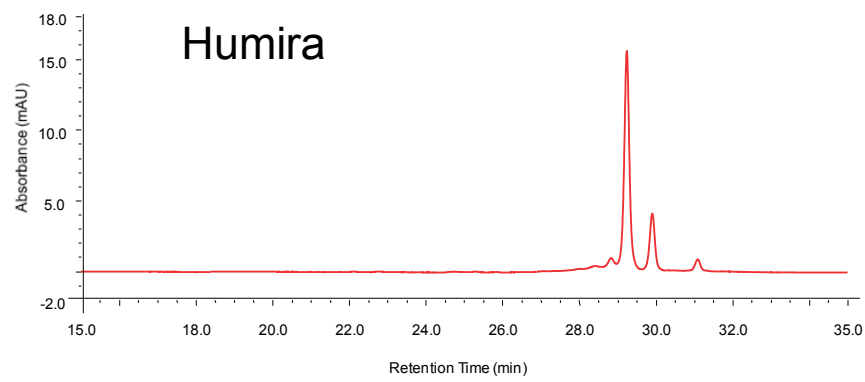
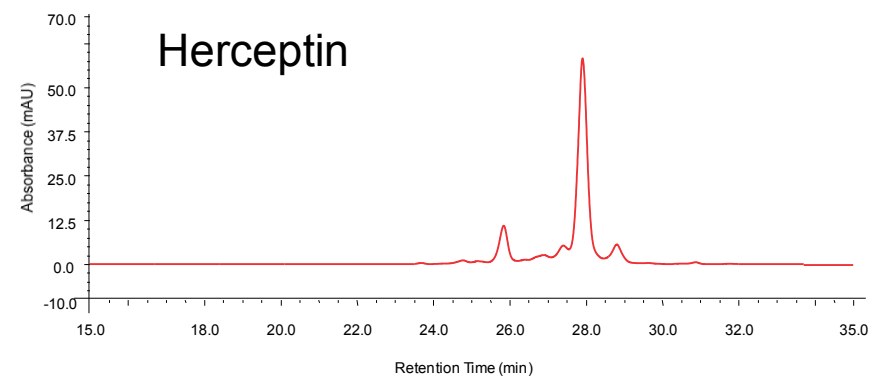
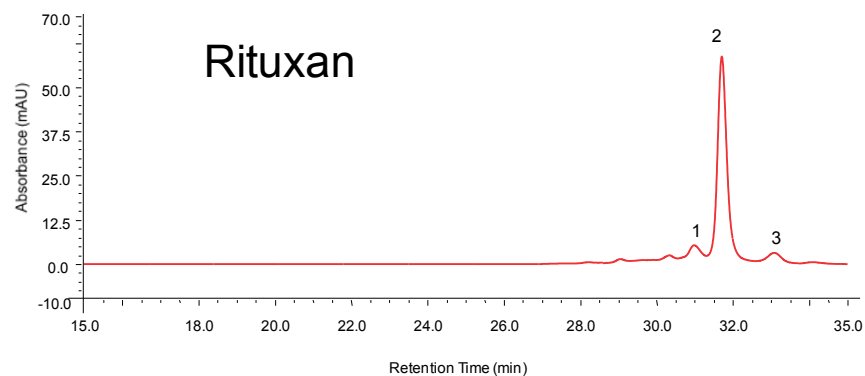
Benefit of Linear pH Gradient: Platform Approach

- A platform approach for charge variant analysis, covering the pH range 5.6 to 10.2
- The same pH gradients is applicable to majority of mAb charge variants with pI value between 6-10
- pI value of the unknown mAb can be predicted from the correlation curve

mAb Standards Using Linear pH Gradient



Top-selling mAbs Analyzed by pH Gradient Method



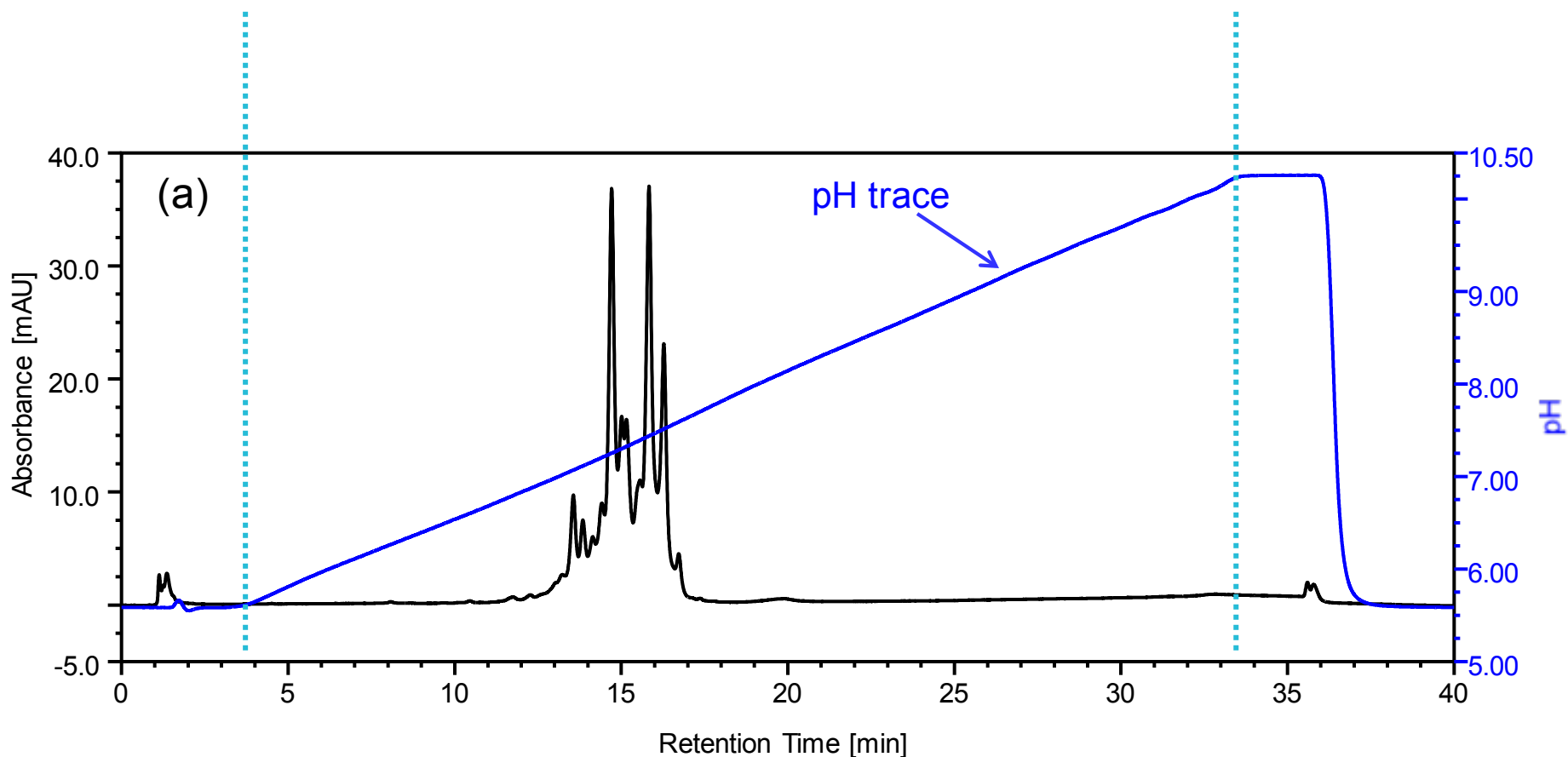
Platform method for mAb charge variant analysis

Benefit of Linear pH Gradient: Simple Optimization

- The method can be simply optimized
 - By running a **shallower pH gradient** a higher resolution separation is obtained (e.g. 50-100%, rather than 0-100%B)

mAb Charge Variant Separation, 0–100% B

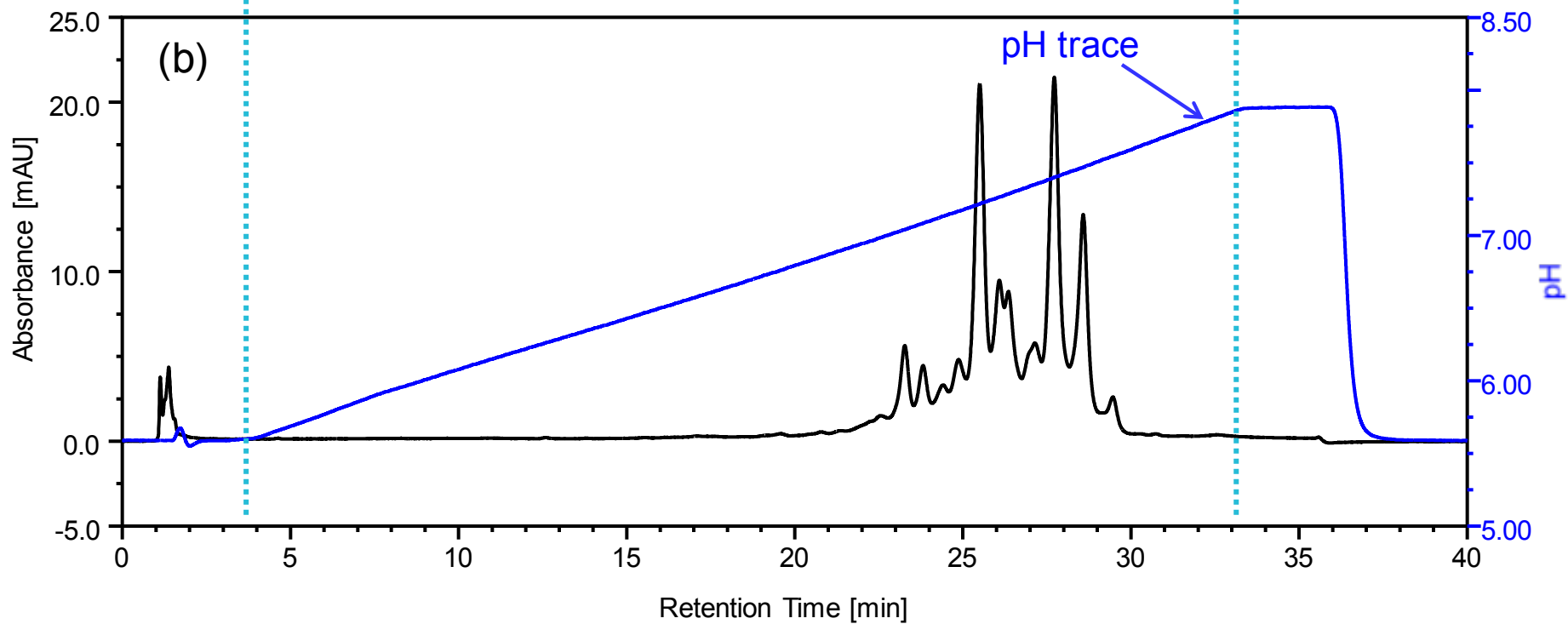
0% B  100% B



*The pH trace at elution was obtained with the Thermo Scientific™ Dionex™ UltiMate™ 3000 pH and Conductivity Monitoring Module (PCM-3000)

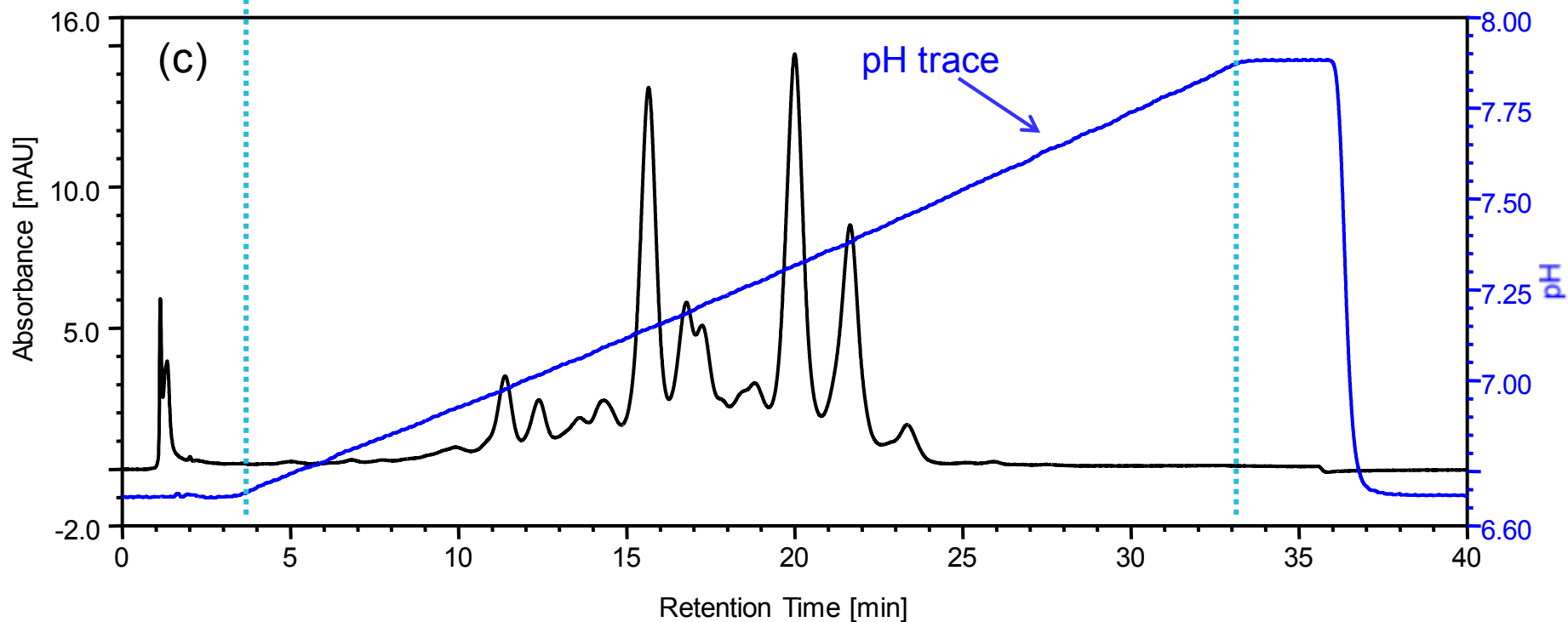
mAb Charge Variant Separation, 0–50% B

0% B  50% B

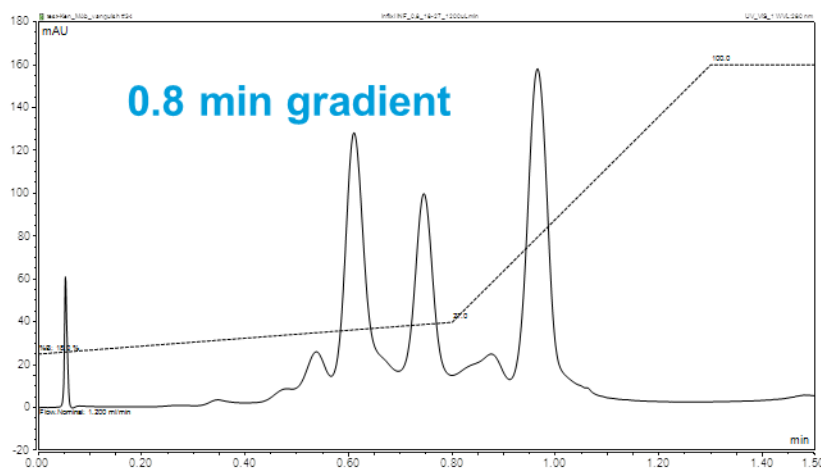
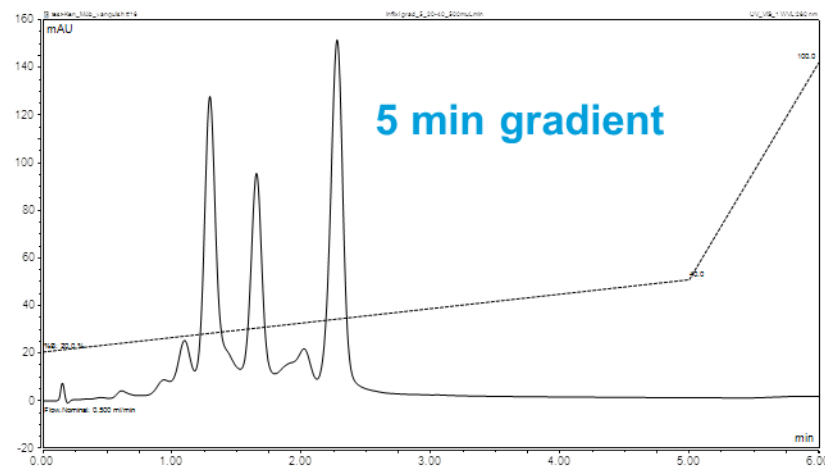
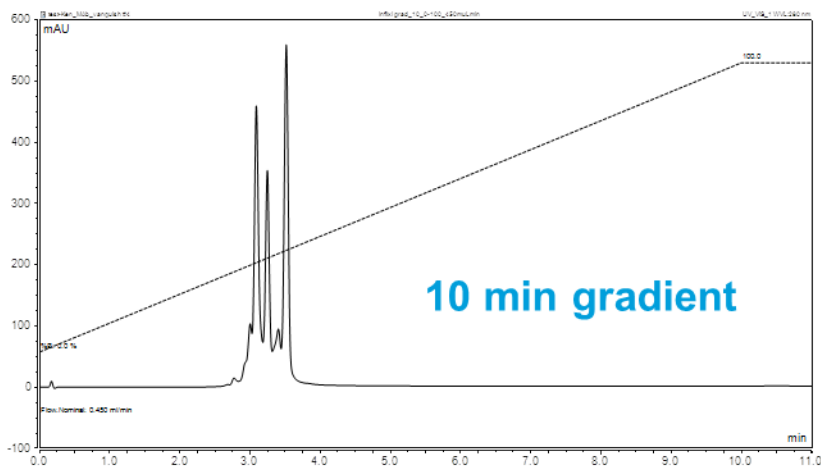


mAb Charge Variant Separation, 25–50% B

25% B  50% B



Ultra Fast Method Development

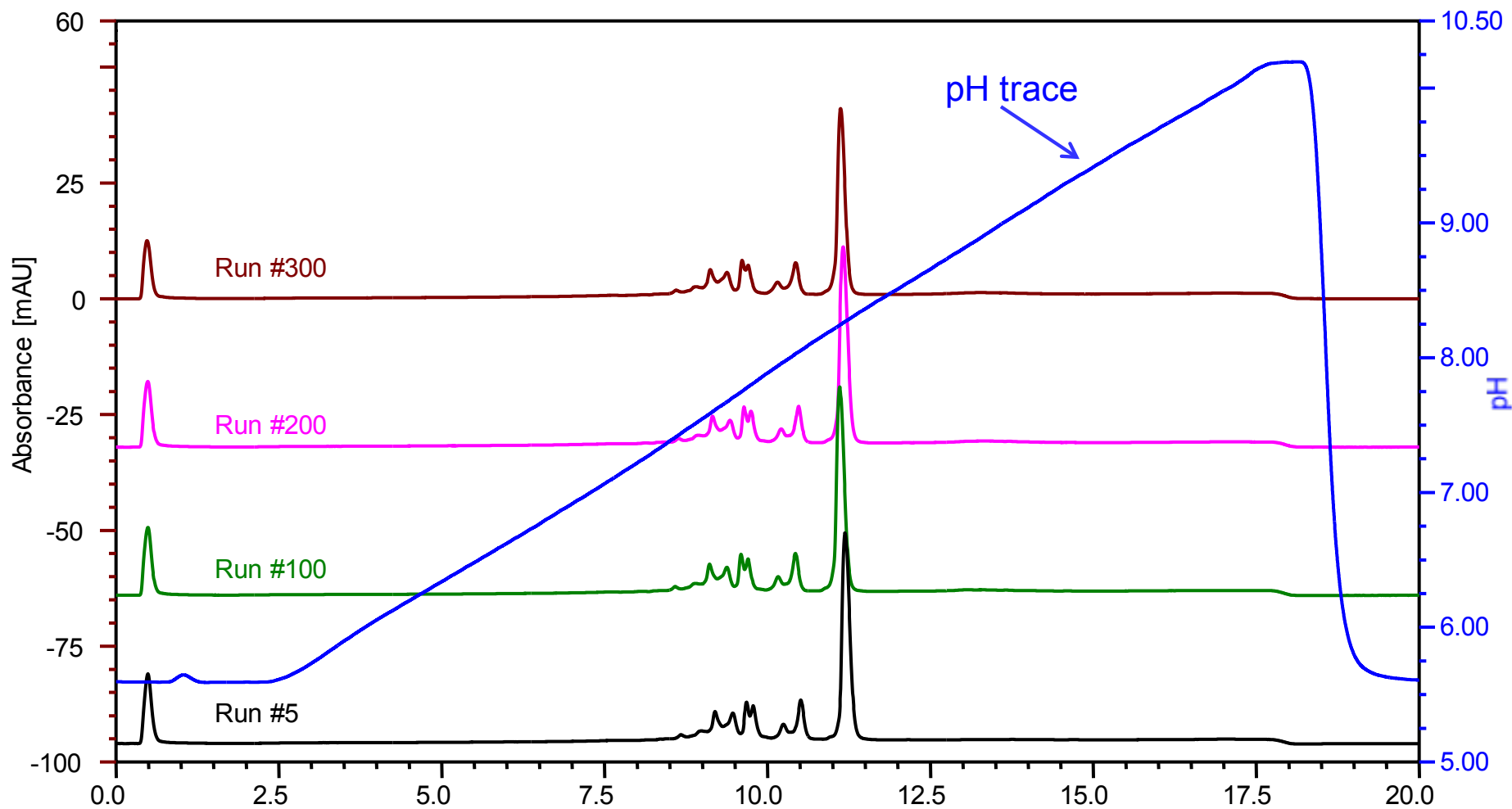


3 steps method development

1. 10 minutes 0→100 % B in 10 minutes
2. 20→40 %B in 5 minutes
3. 18→27 %B in 0.8 minutes

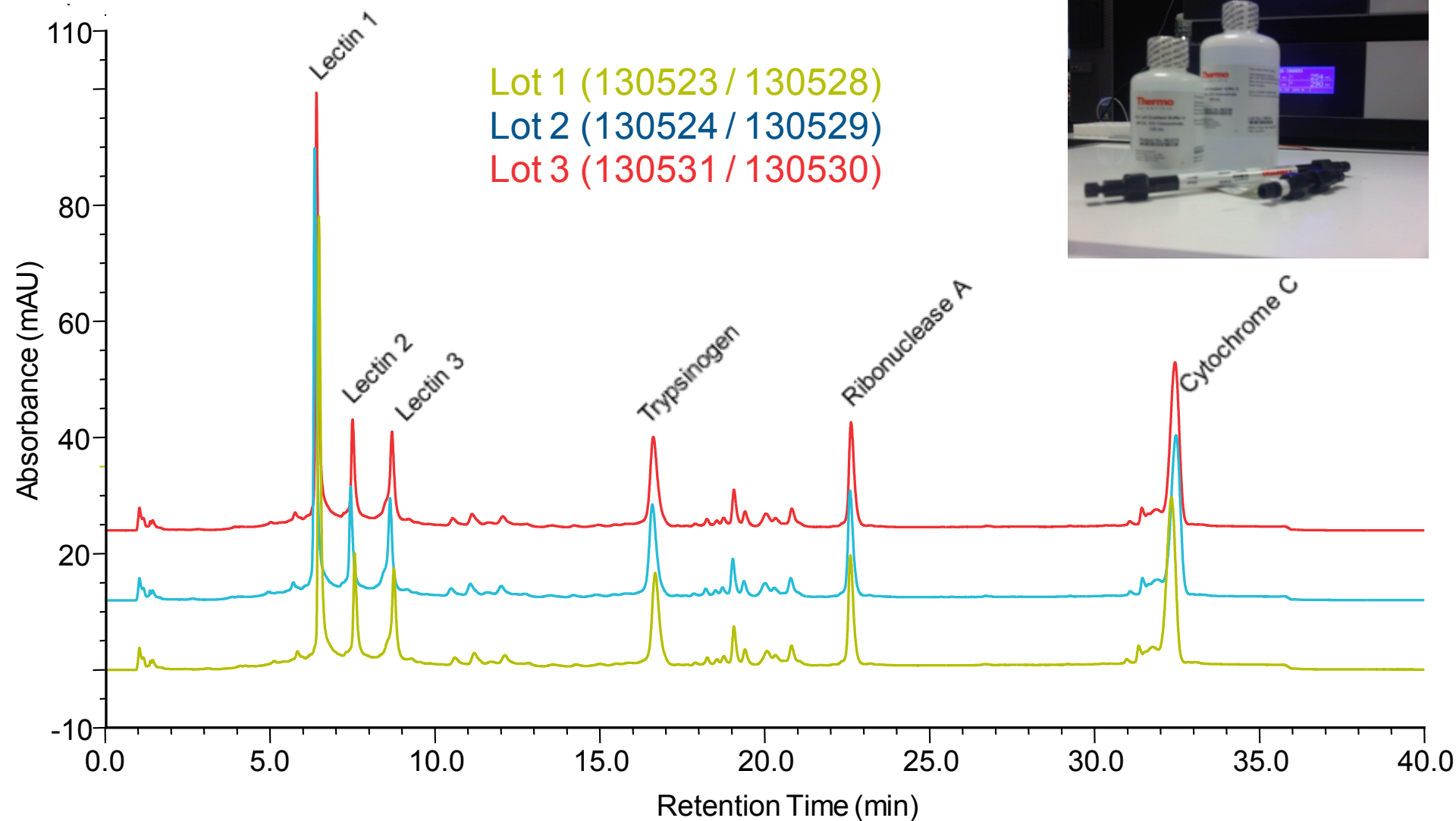
Number of charge variants and resolution maintained for sub-minute gradient

Repeat Injections of Ribonuclease A: Over 300 Runs



Retention time reproducibility <0.8% RSD

CX-1 pH Gradient Buffer Kit (10X): Lot to Lot Consistency



RP LC/MS Analysis for Intact, mAb Fragments, and ADCs

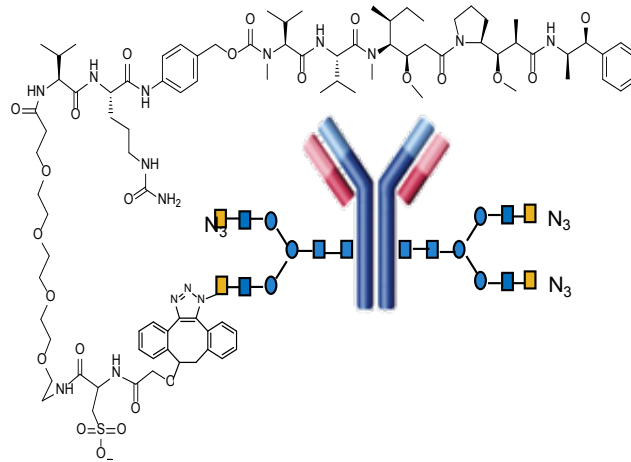
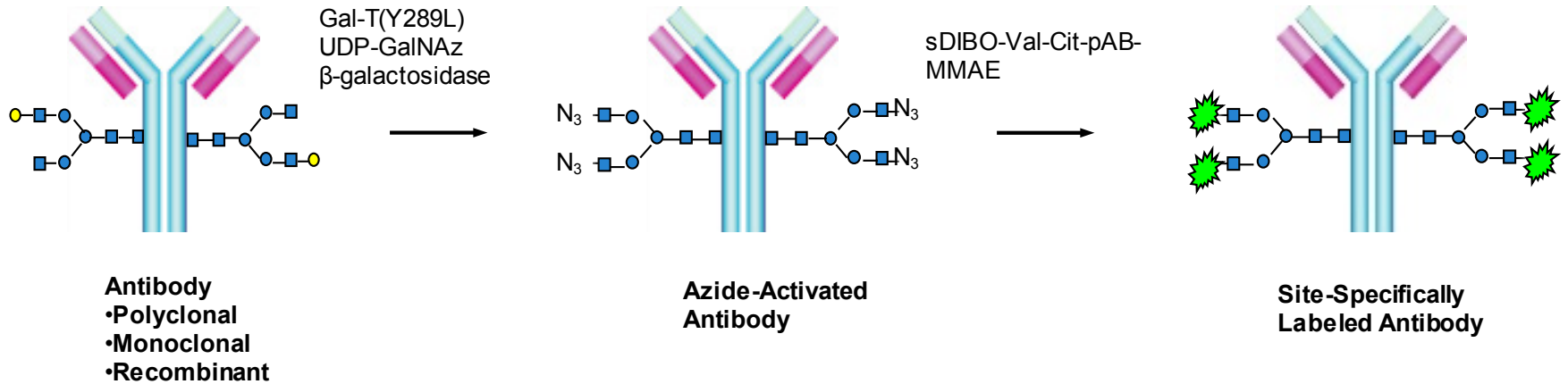
- MAbPac RP column
- Separate mAb, mAb fragments (LC, HC, Fc, Fab, scFc, and F(ab')₂) and ADC DAR forms
- Often coupled with MS instrument for high resolution accurate mass determination

MABPac RP columns

Column Chemistry	Phenyl
Substrate	Spherical, polymer, wide-pore (1,500 Å)
Particle size	4 µm
Pore size	1,500 Å
Formats	100 mm: 3.0 + 2.1mm ID 50 mm: 3.0 + 2.1mm ID 10mm Guard Cartridges: 3.0 + 2.1mm ID

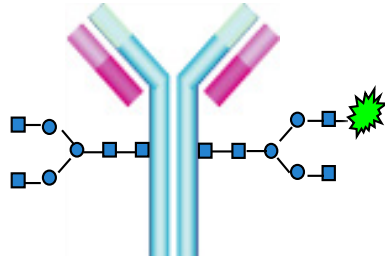


SiteClick™ Enzyme-based N-glycan Labeling of Antibody

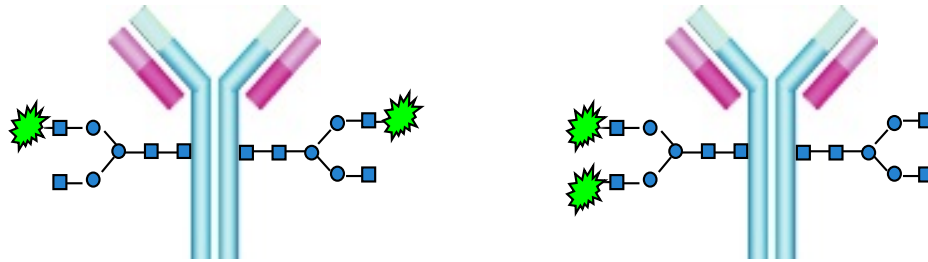


Site-selective Antibody-drug Conjugates (ADCs) DAR Forms

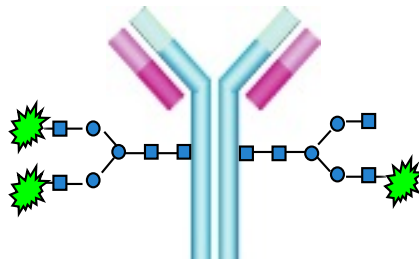
DAR 1



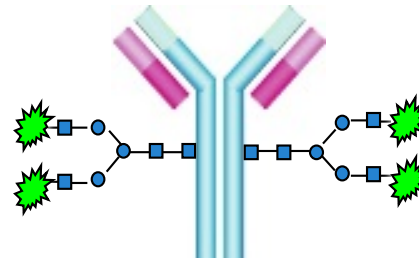
DAR 2



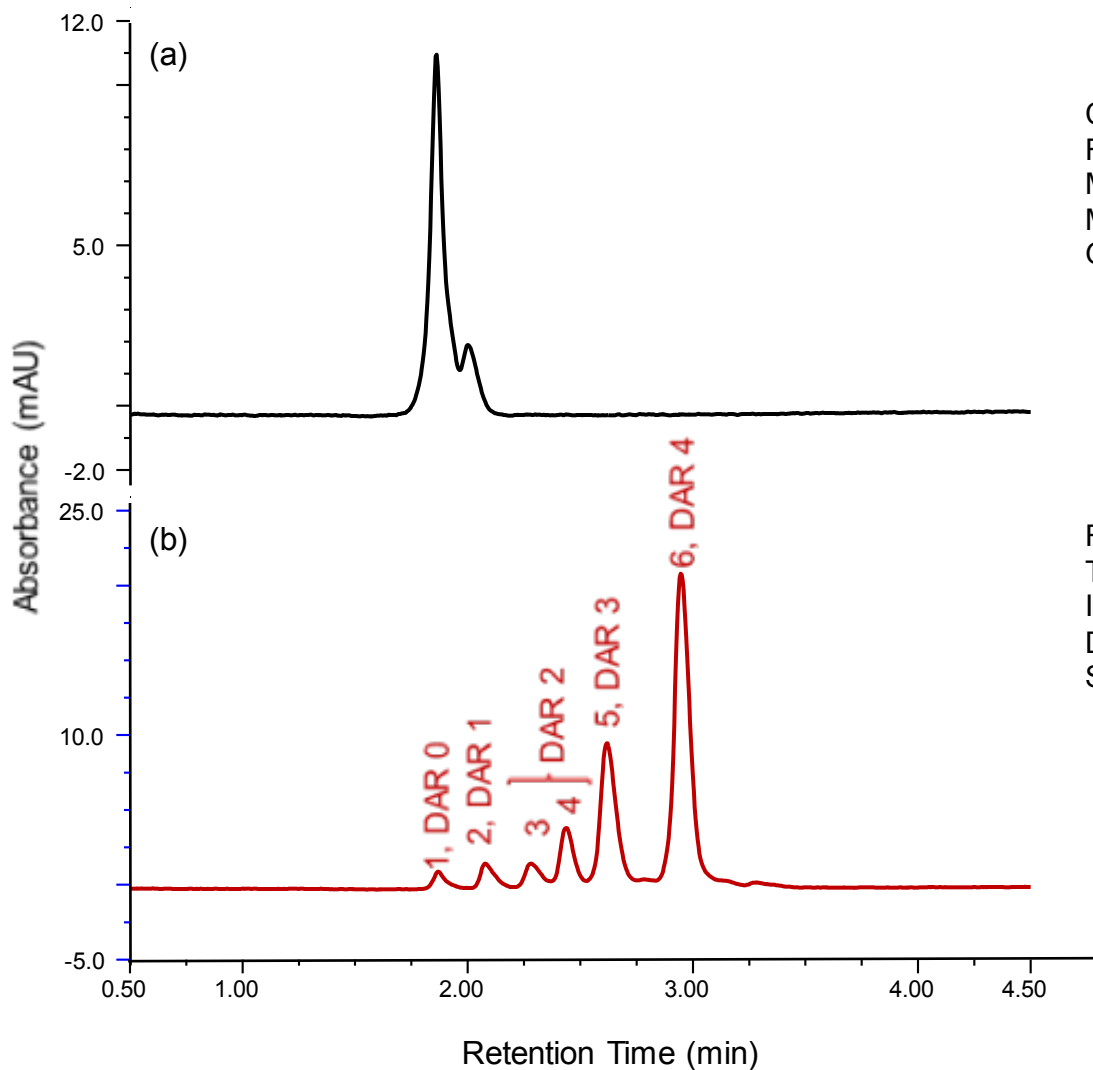
DAR 3



DAR 4



LC/UV Analysis of ADC



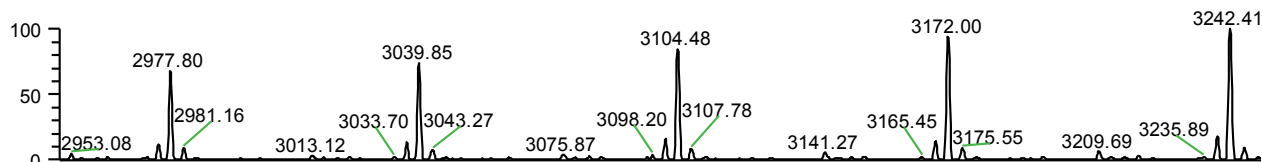
Column: MAbPac RP, 4 μ m
Format: 2.1 \times 50 mm
Mobile phase A: H₂O/TFA (99.9 : 0.1 v/v)
Mobile phase B: MeCN/ H₂O/TFA (90: 9.9 :0.1 v/v/v)
Gradient:

Time (min)	%A	%B
0.0	65	35
0.5	65	35
4.5	45	55
5.0	45	55
5.5	65	35
6.0	65	35

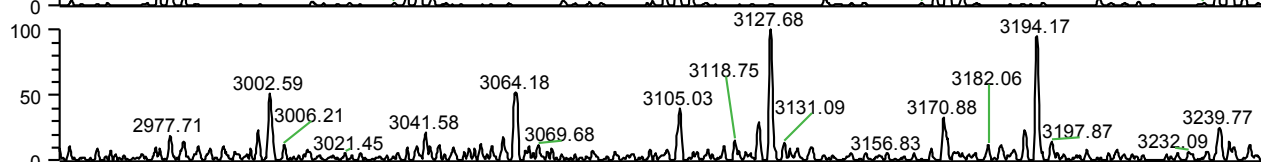
Flow rate: 0.6 mL/min
Temperature: 80 $^{\circ}$ C
Inj. volume: 2 μ L
Detection: UV (280 nm)
Sample:
a. Trastuzumab
b. Trastuzumab-MMAE

LC/MS Analysis of ADC

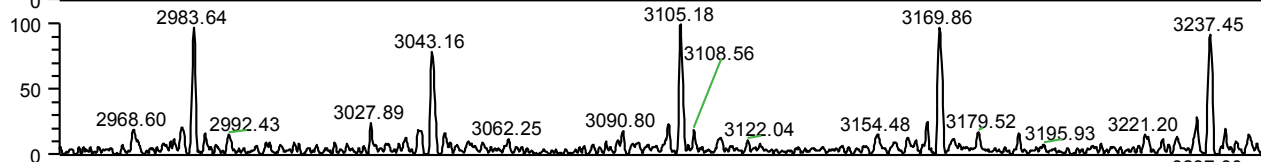
(a) Peak 1, DAR 0



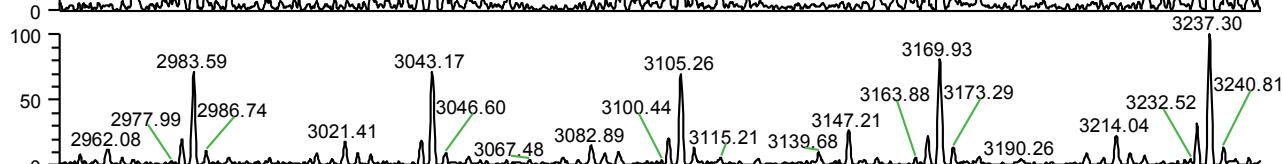
(b) Peak 2, DAR 1



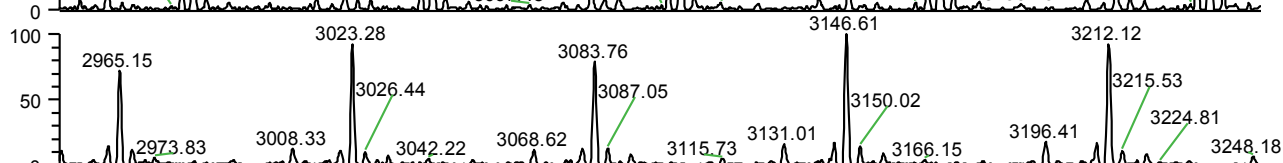
(c) Peak 3, DAR 2



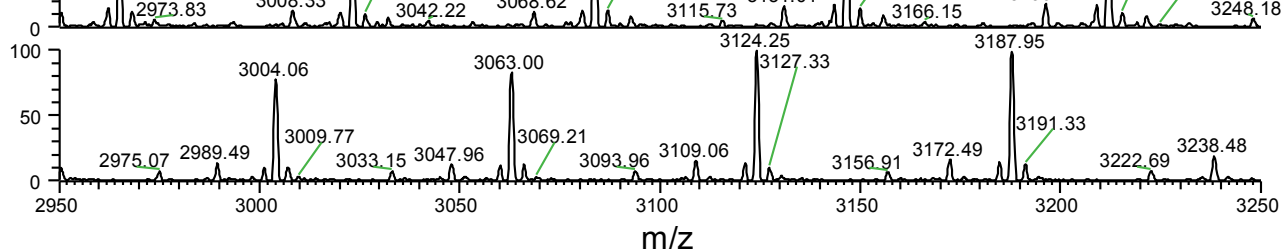
(d) Peak 4, DAR 2



(e) Peak 5, DAR 3

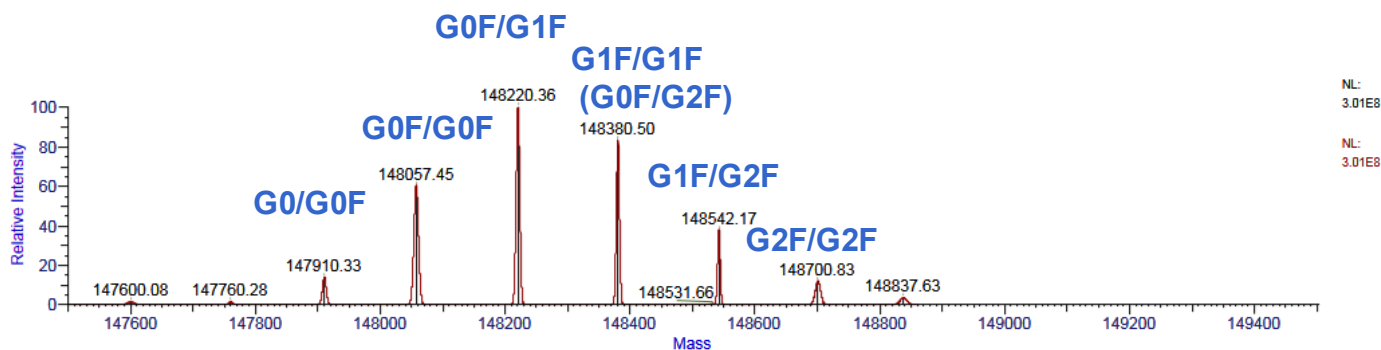


(f) Peak 6, DAR 4

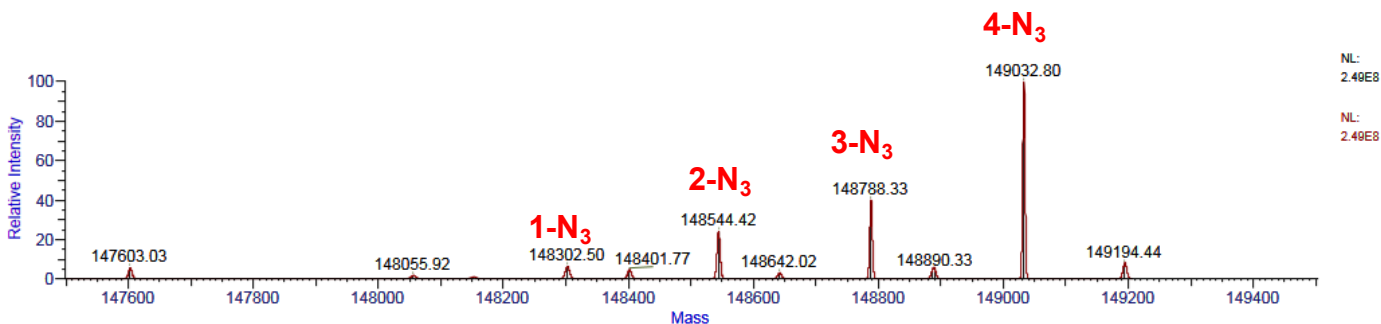


Deconvolution of mAb and Intermediate

(a) Trastuzumab

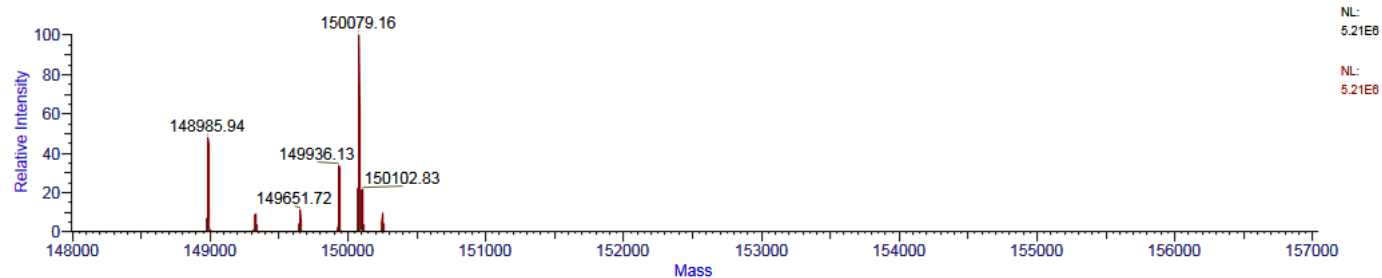


(b) Trastuzumab-azide

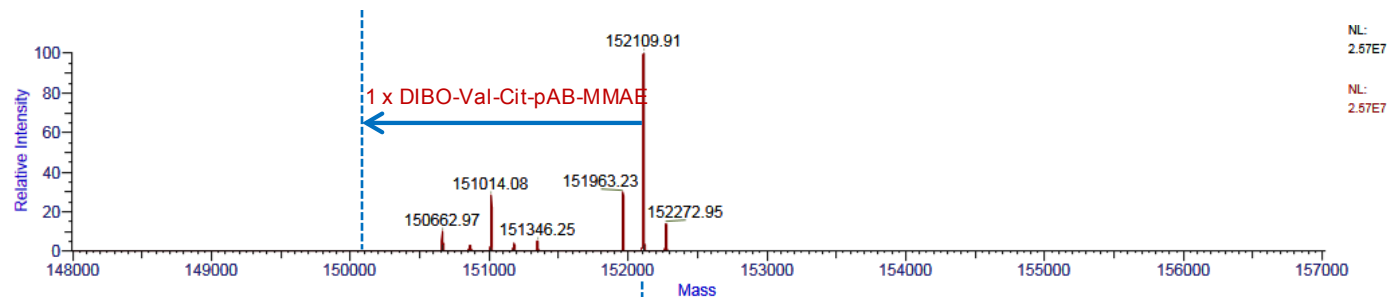


Deconvolution of Multiple DAR Forms

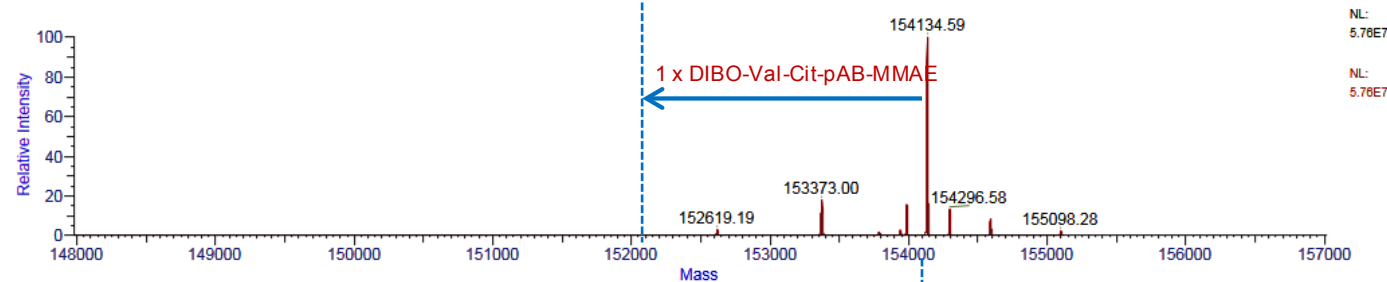
(a) DAR 1



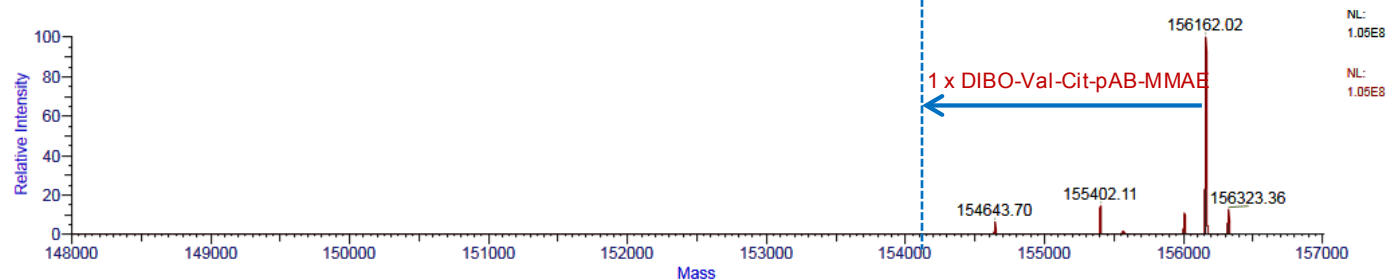
(b) DAR 2



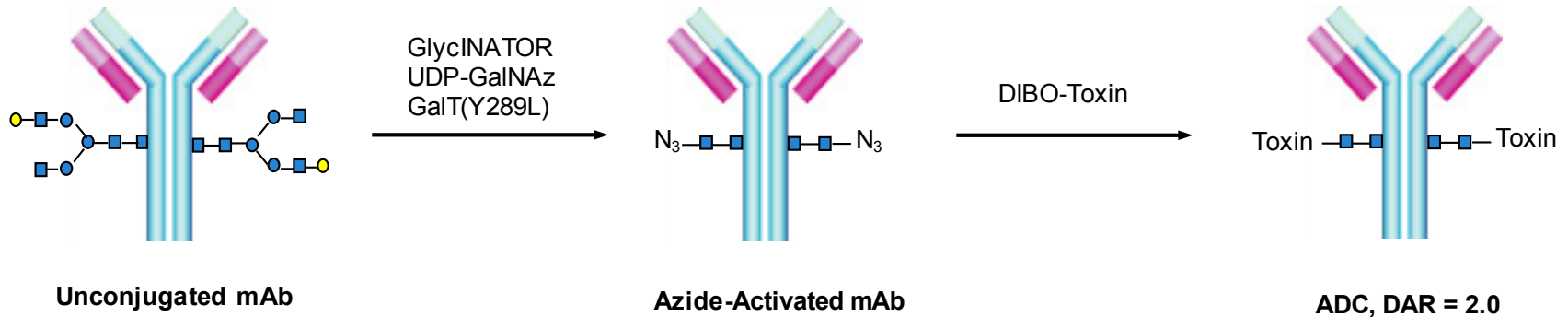
(c) DAR 3



(d) DAR 4



SiteClick™ Enzyme-based N-glycan Labeling of Antibody



Poster number: P-202-TH

Presenting: Thursday, January 26 from 7:30am – 8:30am.

Title: High Resolution LC/MS Separation and Characterization of Chemoenzymatic Site-specific Engineered Antibody-drug Conjugates (ADCs)

Thank you!

- Chris Pohl
- Xiaodong Liu
- Julia Baek
- Yoginder Singh

- Brian Agnew
- Terry Zhang
- Jonathan Josephs

