

ThermoFisher
S C I E N T I F I C

New chromatographic workflows for charge variant profiling, intact mAb analysis and DAR determination

Ken Cook, Robert Van Ling

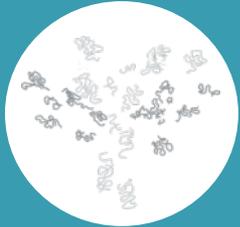
Workflows to Simplify Biopharmaceutical Analysis

- Thermo Fisher Scientific provides innovative solutions
- Solutions that consist of innovative products
- Such as our biopharmaceutical protein characterisation workflows



WORKFLOW

5 Fundamental Workflows



Peptide mapping

Confirm sequence

Analytical reproducibility
Peak capacity



Aggregate analysis

Check monomer vs
Aggregates

High salt condition,
biocompatible, low
dispersion,
reproducibility



Charge variant analysis

Check charge
variation within
antibody sample

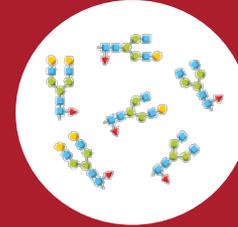
Biocompatible
selectivity



Intact protein analysis

Check purity of the
antibody

Biocompatible,
gradient and
thermostating
capabilities

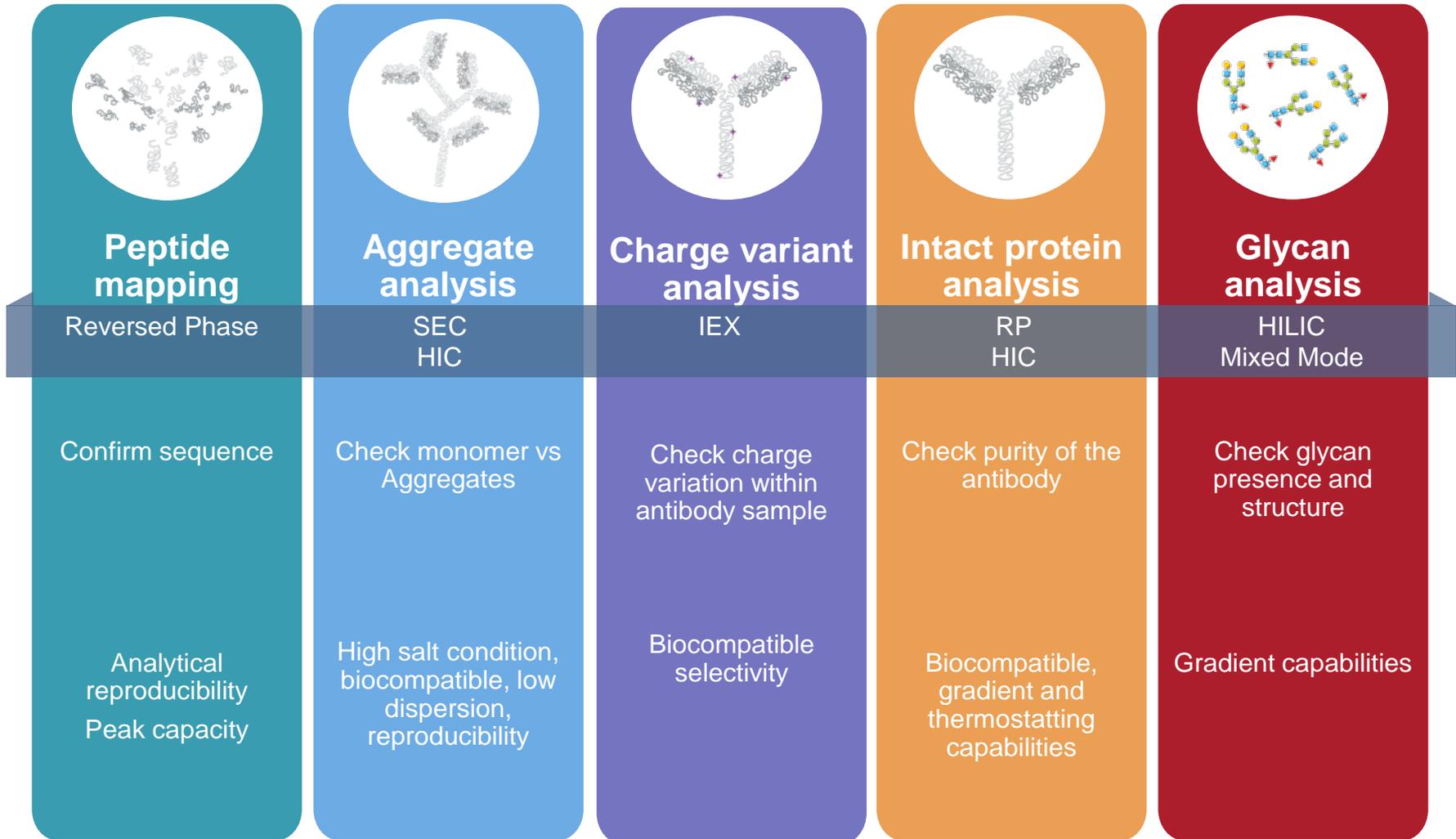


Glycan analysis

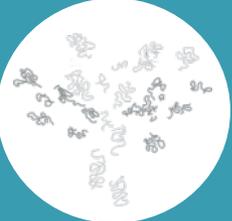
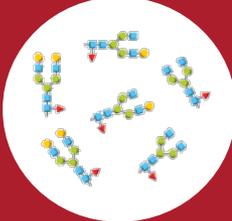
Check glycan
presence and
structure

Gradient capabilities

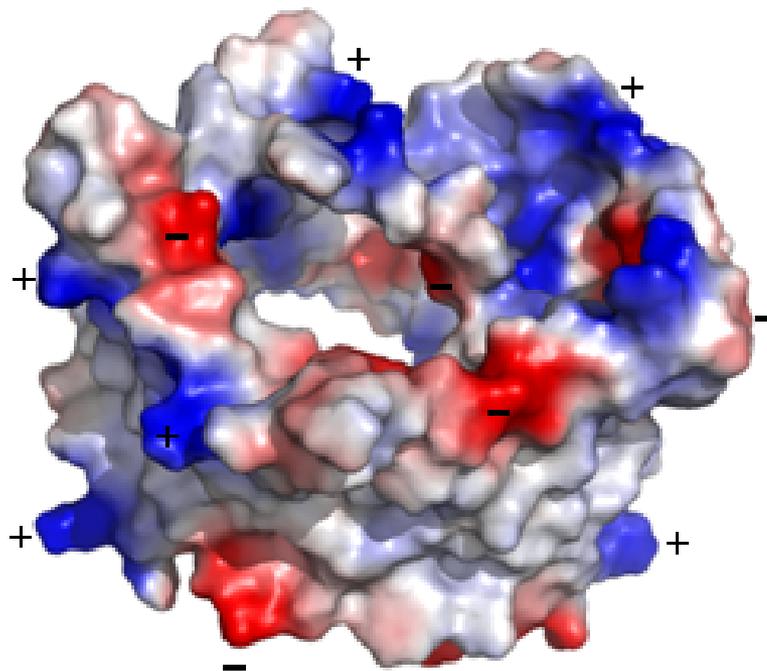
5 Fundamental Workflows



5 Fundamental Workflows

				
Peptide mapping	Aggregate analysis	Charge variant analysis	Intact protein analysis	Glycan analysis
Reversed Phase	SEC HIC	IEX	RP HIC	HILIC Mixed Mode
Confirm sequence	Check monomer vs Aggregates	Check charge variation within antibody sample	Check purity of the antibody	Check glycan presence and structure
UV and UV-MS	UV (UV-MS)	UV	UV and UV-MS	FLD, FLD-MS, CAD
Analytical reproducibility Peak capacity	High salt condition, biocompatible, low dispersion, reproducibility	Biocompatible selectivity	Biocompatible, gradient and thermostating capabilities	Gradient capabilities

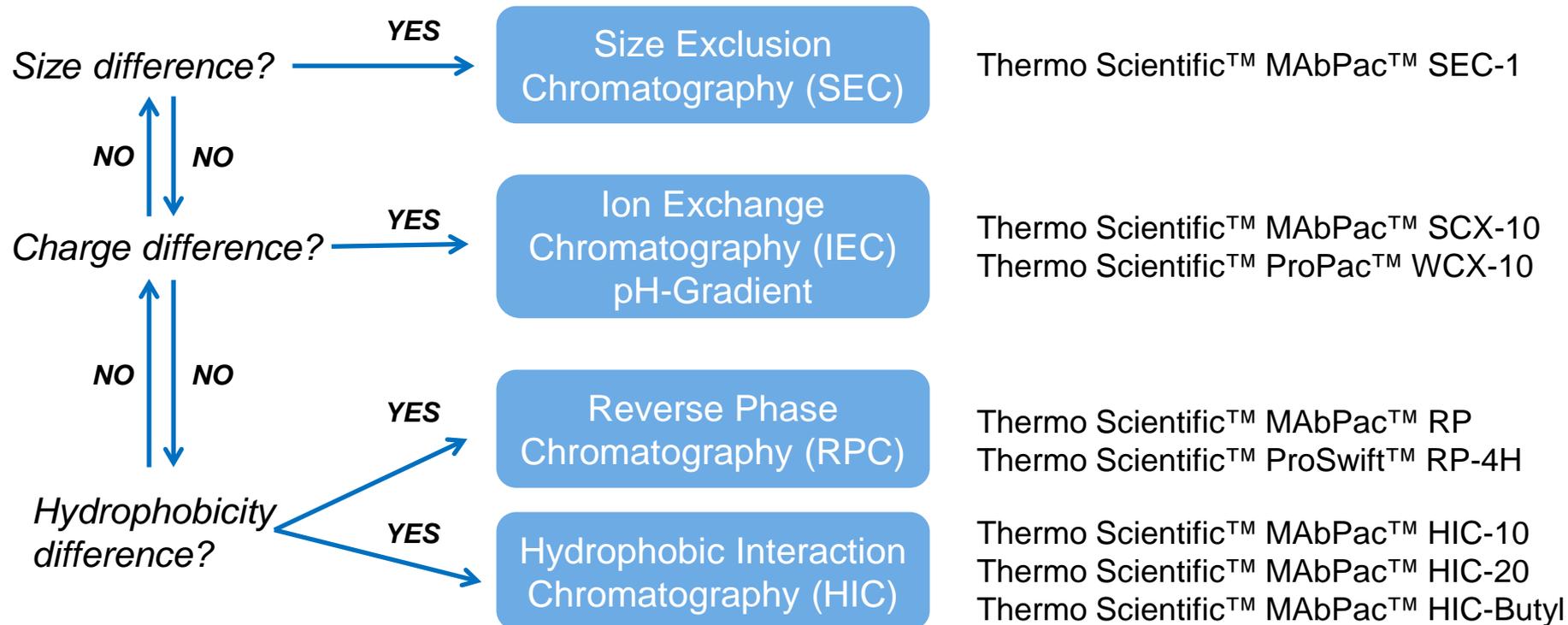
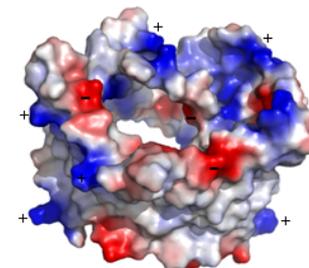
- Protein properties:
 - Size
 - Charge
 - Hydrophobicity
 - Affinity or Recognition



Protein and MAb Separation by LC

- Protein properties:

- Size
- Charge
- Hydrophobicity
- Affinity or Recognition

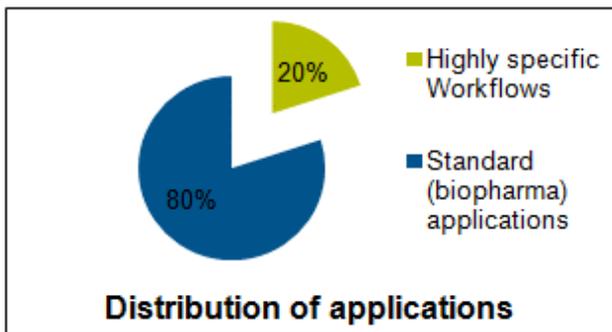


LC Systems for Bio-Therapeutic Protein Analysis

Thermo Scientific™ Vanquish™ UHPLC &
Thermo Scientific™ Vanquish™ Flex UHPLC systems



Thermo Scientific™ UltiMate™ 3000 BioRS system

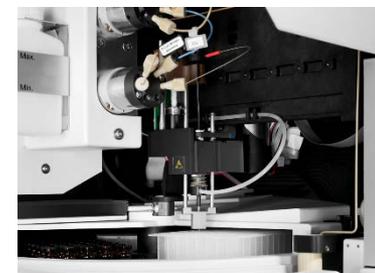


LC Systems for Bio-Therapeutic Protein Analysis

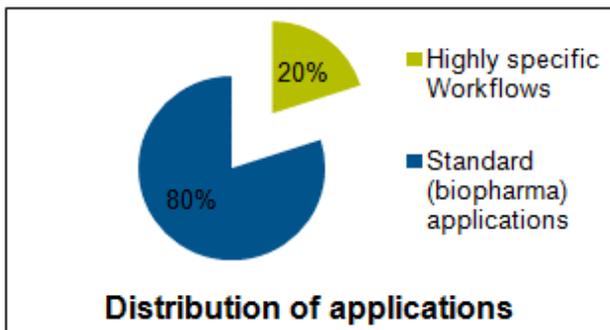
Thermo Scientific™ Vanquish™ UHPLC &
Thermo Scientific™ Vanquish™ Flex UHPLC systems



Thermo Scientific™ UltiMate™ 3000 BioRS system



High Resolution,
Cooled Fractionation



pH and Conductivity

Charged Variant Analysis Workflow



Protein Variants



pH gradient ion exchange UHPLC

1. Buffers

- Thermo Scientific™ CX-1 pH Gradient buffers, 10X concentrated

2. Chemistries

- MAbPac SCX-10 columns

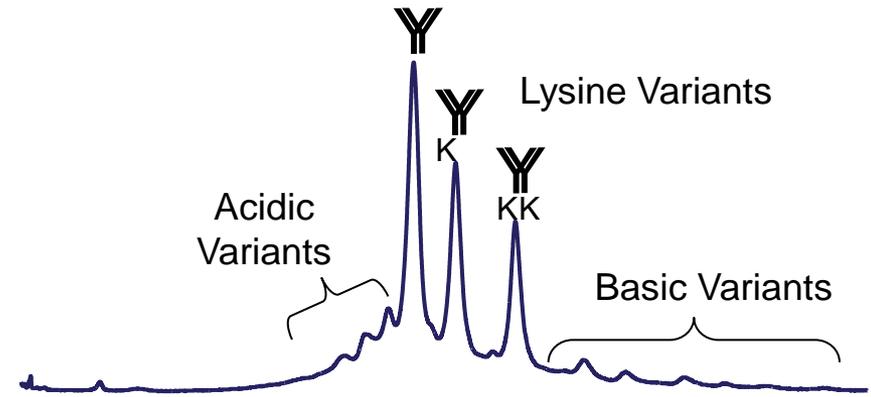
3. Separations & Detection

- Vanquish Flex UHPLC or UltiMate 3000 BioRS UHPLC system
- Automated desalting on polymeric Thermo Scientific™ MSPac™ DS-10 de-salter cartridge

4. Characterization

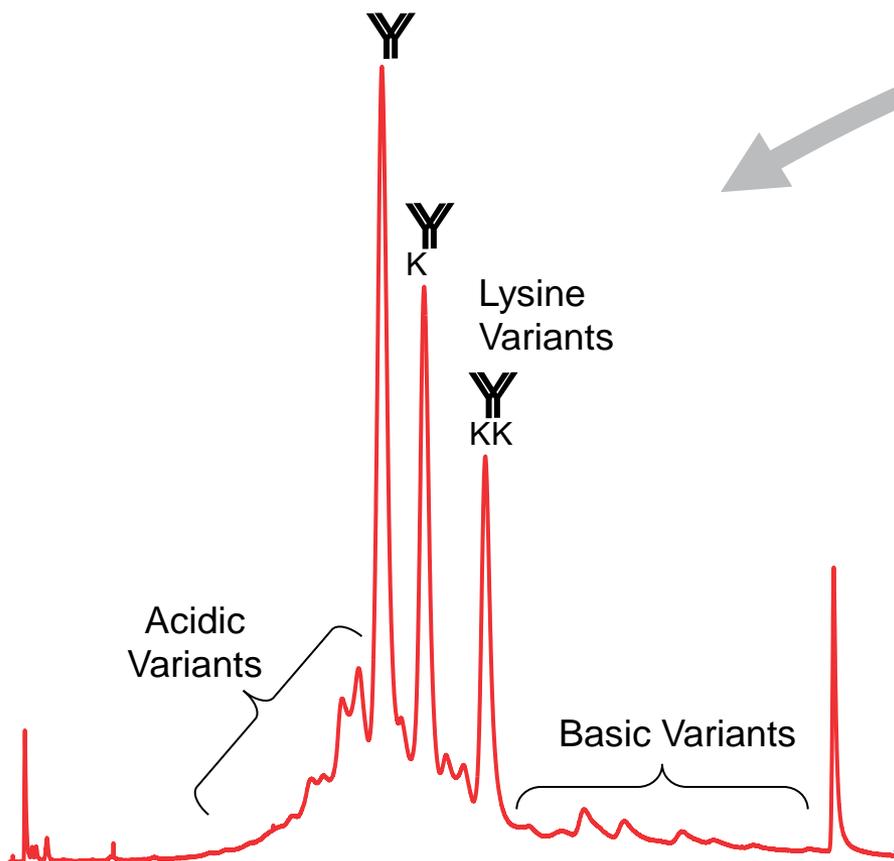
- Thermo Scientific™ Exactive™ Plus or Thermo Scientific™ Q Exactive™ Plus Mass Spectrometer
- Thermo Scientific™ BioPharma Finder™ Software
- Full scan method, intact mass deconvolution

Next-generation CEX Column – MAbPac SCX-10



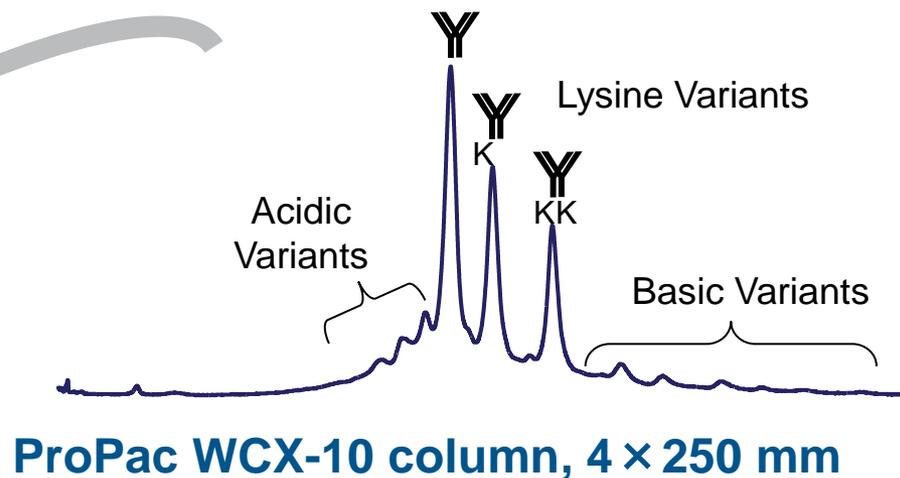
ProPac WCX-10 column, 4 × 250 mm

Next-generation CEX Column – MAbPac SCX-10



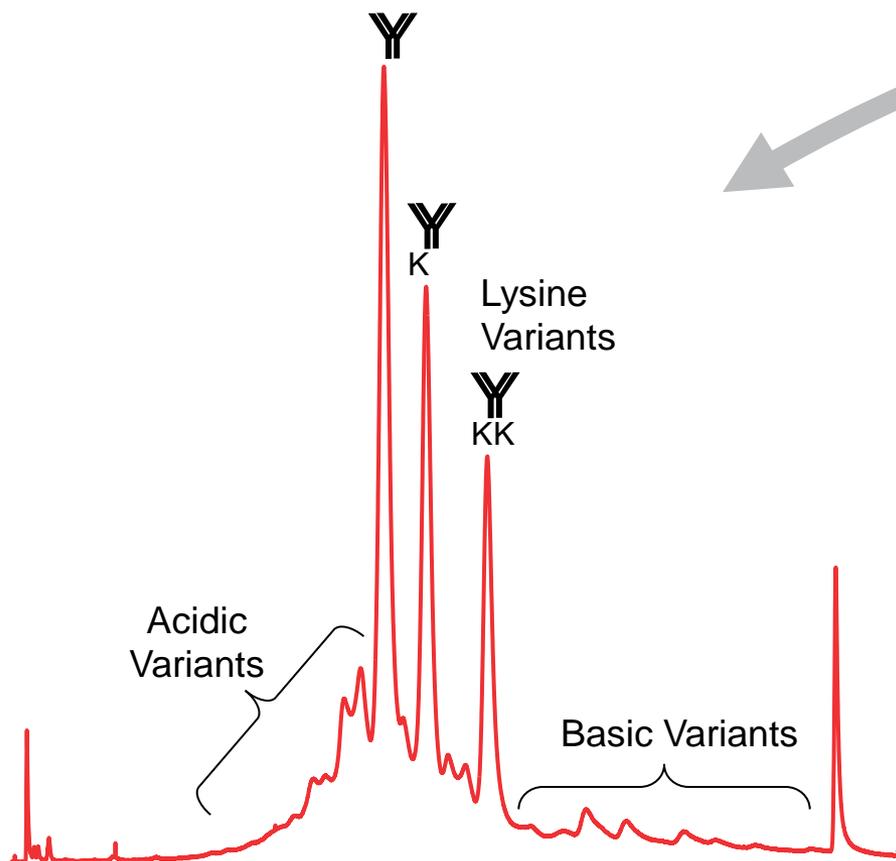
MAbPac SCX-10 column, 4 × 250 mm

60 min. total analysis time



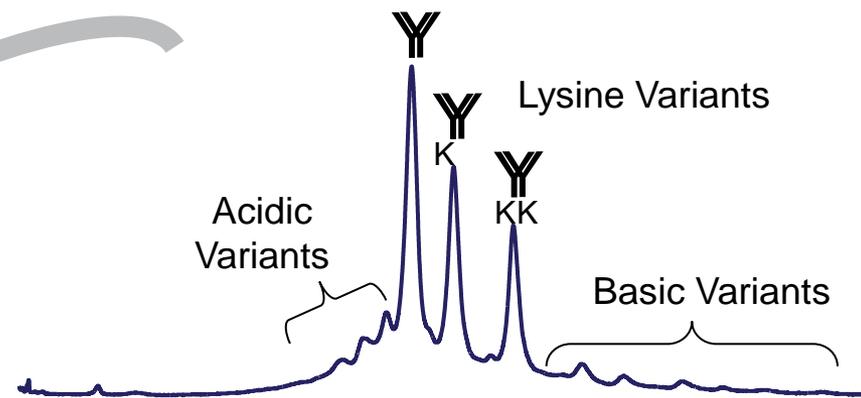
ProPac WCX-10 column, 4 × 250 mm

Next-generation CEX Column – MAbPac SCX-10

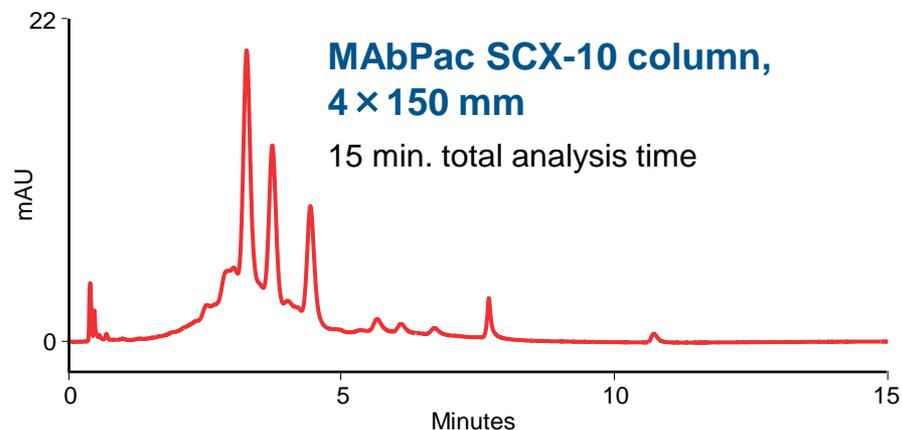


MAbPac SCX-10 column, 4 × 250 mm

60 min. total analysis time



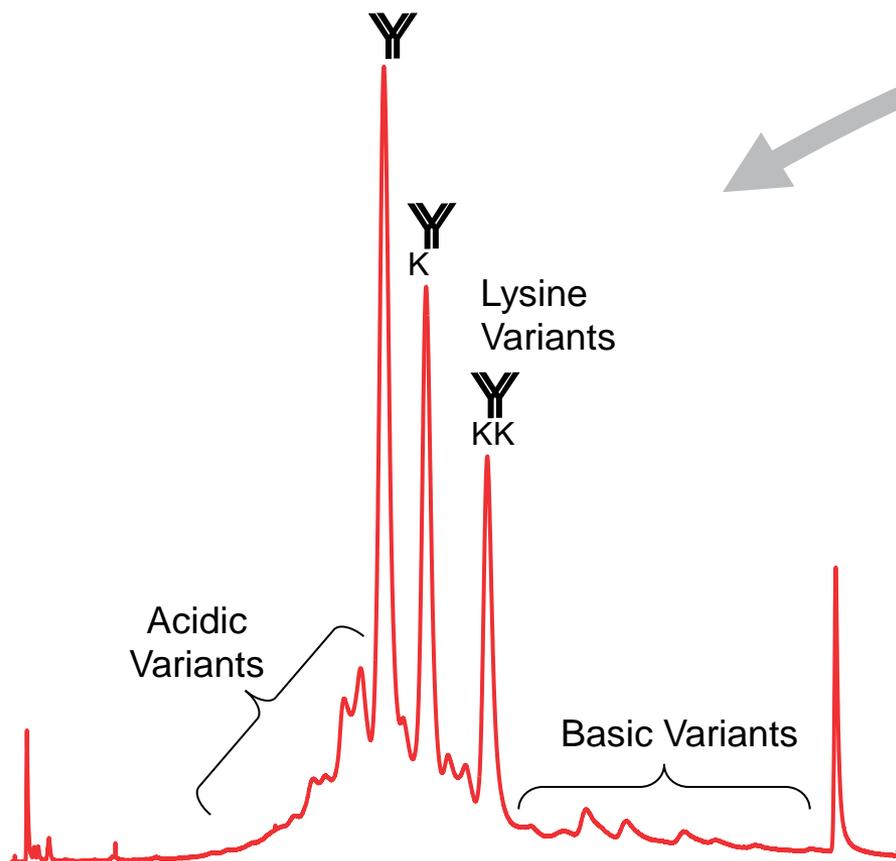
ProPac WCX-10 column, 4 × 250 mm



**MAbPac SCX-10 column,
4 × 150 mm**

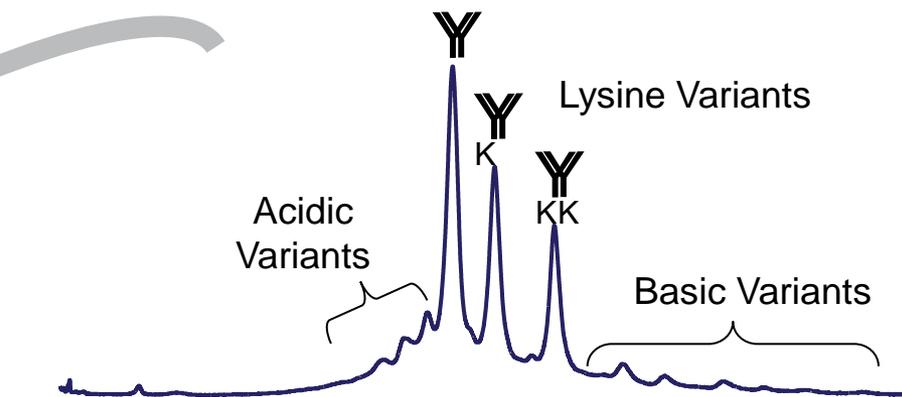
15 min. total analysis time

Next-generation CEX Column – MAbPac SCX-10

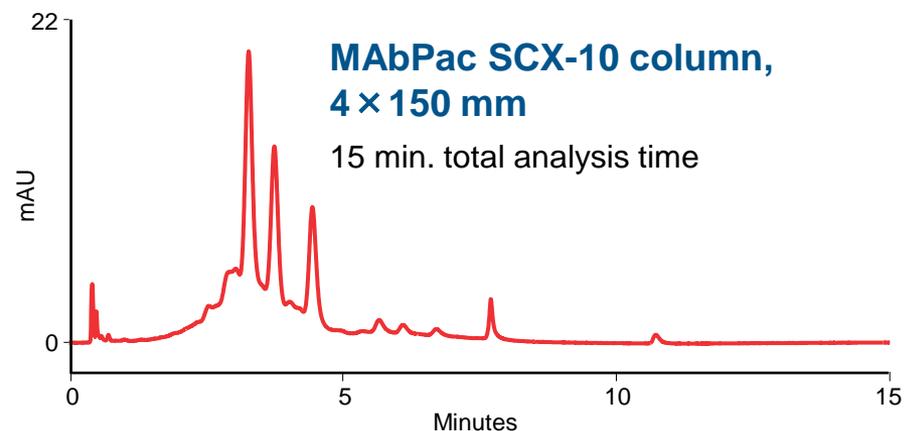


MAbPac SCX-10 column, 4 × 250 mm

60 min. total analysis time



ProPac WCX-10 column, 4 × 250 mm



**MAbPac SCX-10 column,
4 × 150 mm**

15 min. total analysis time

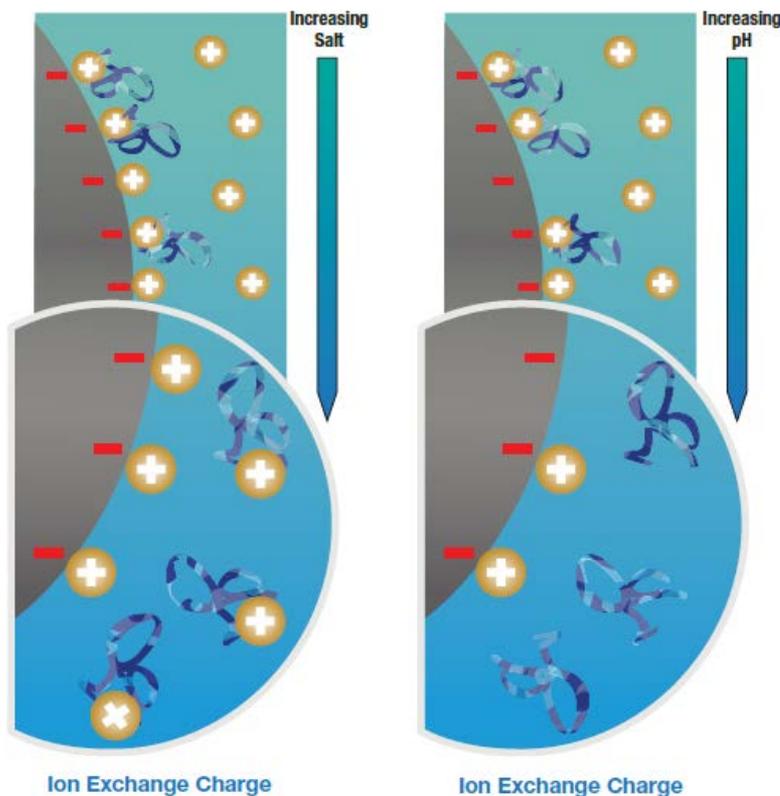
Improve resolution or sample throughput through column chemistry

Charge Variant Analysis by CEX

Ion Exchange Elution - Cation Chromatography

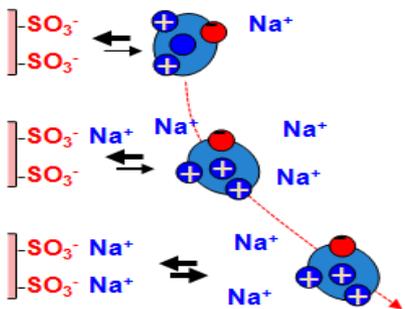
Salt Gradient

pH Gradient



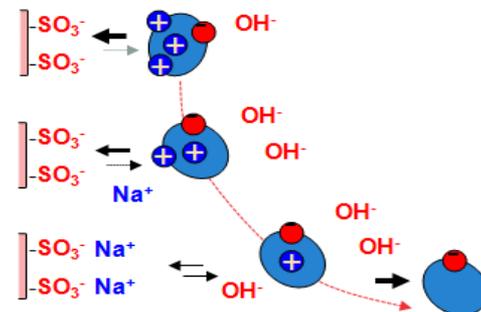
Salt gradient elution

- Based on ionic strength
- Competition / displacement for interaction with functional groups of IEX matrix
- Multiple interactions with IEX matrix

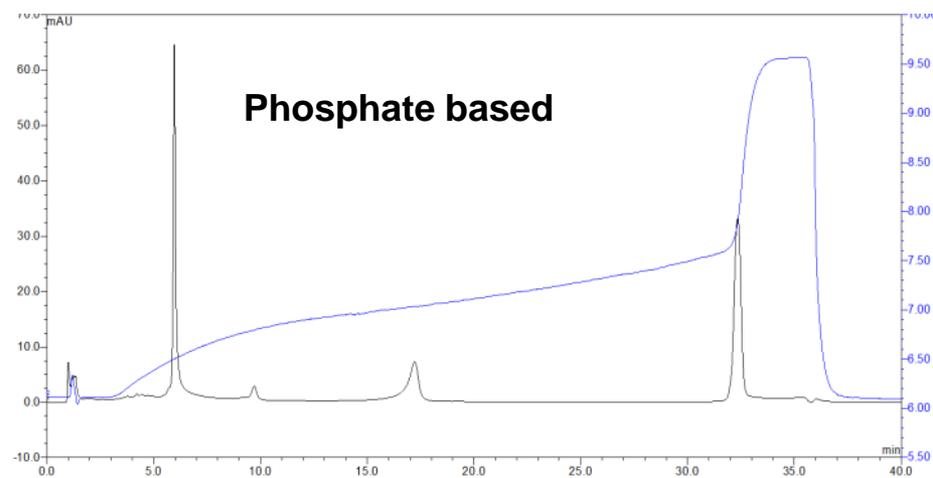
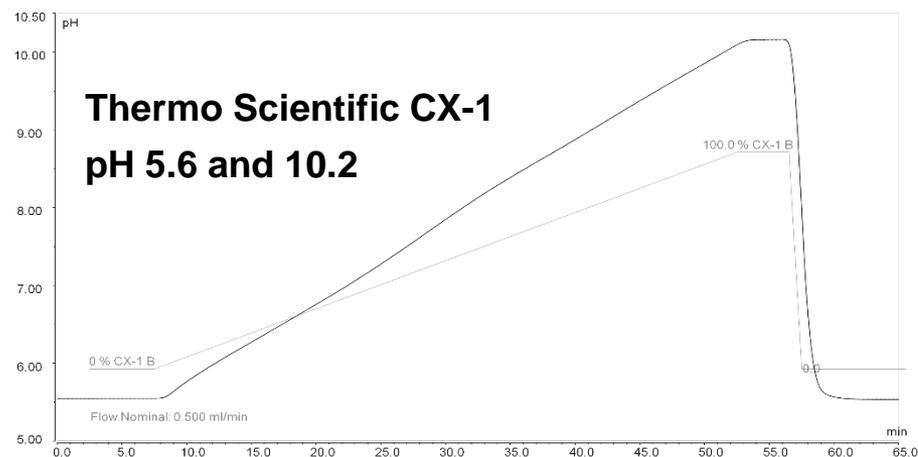
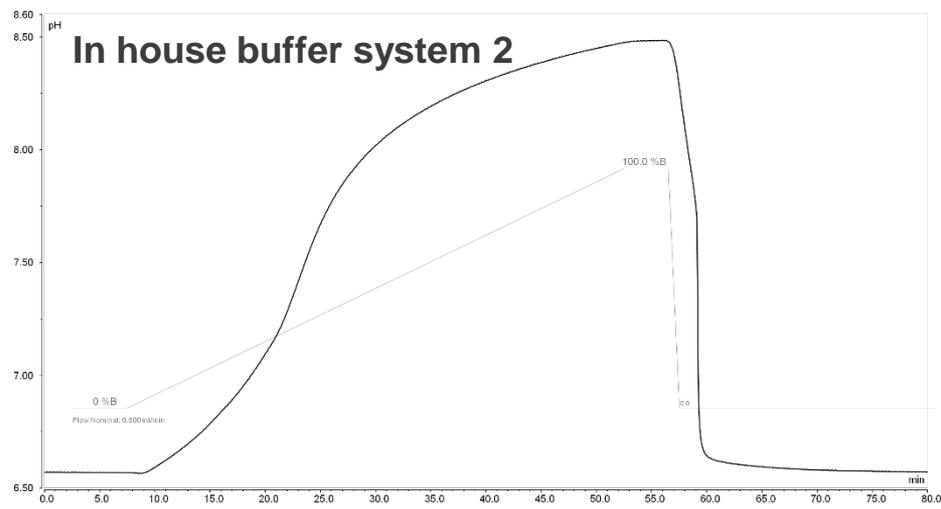
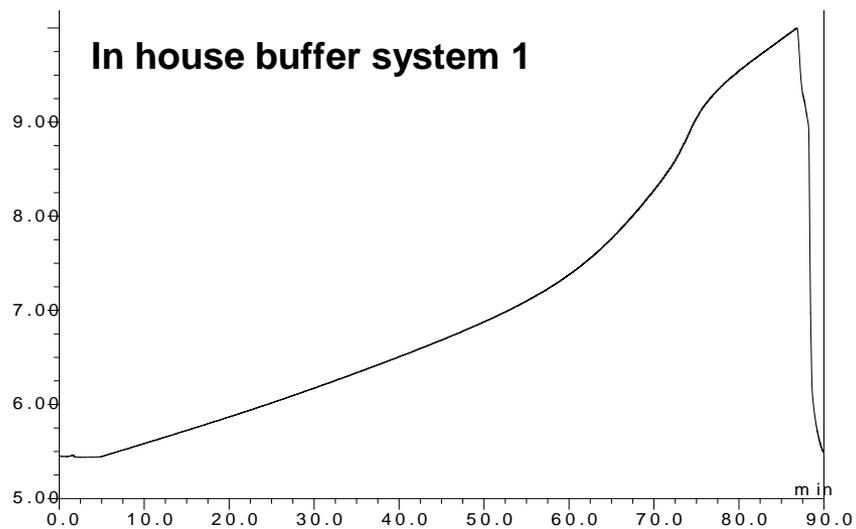


pH gradient elution

- Based on pI of protein
- Loss of retention with progressive pH gradient, depending on pI
- “Single” binding event, trapping at pH < pI (for CEX)



Comparison of pH gradient buffer systems



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
- Generic, fast & high-resolution!

	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

Thermo Scientific CX-1 pH Gradient Buffers

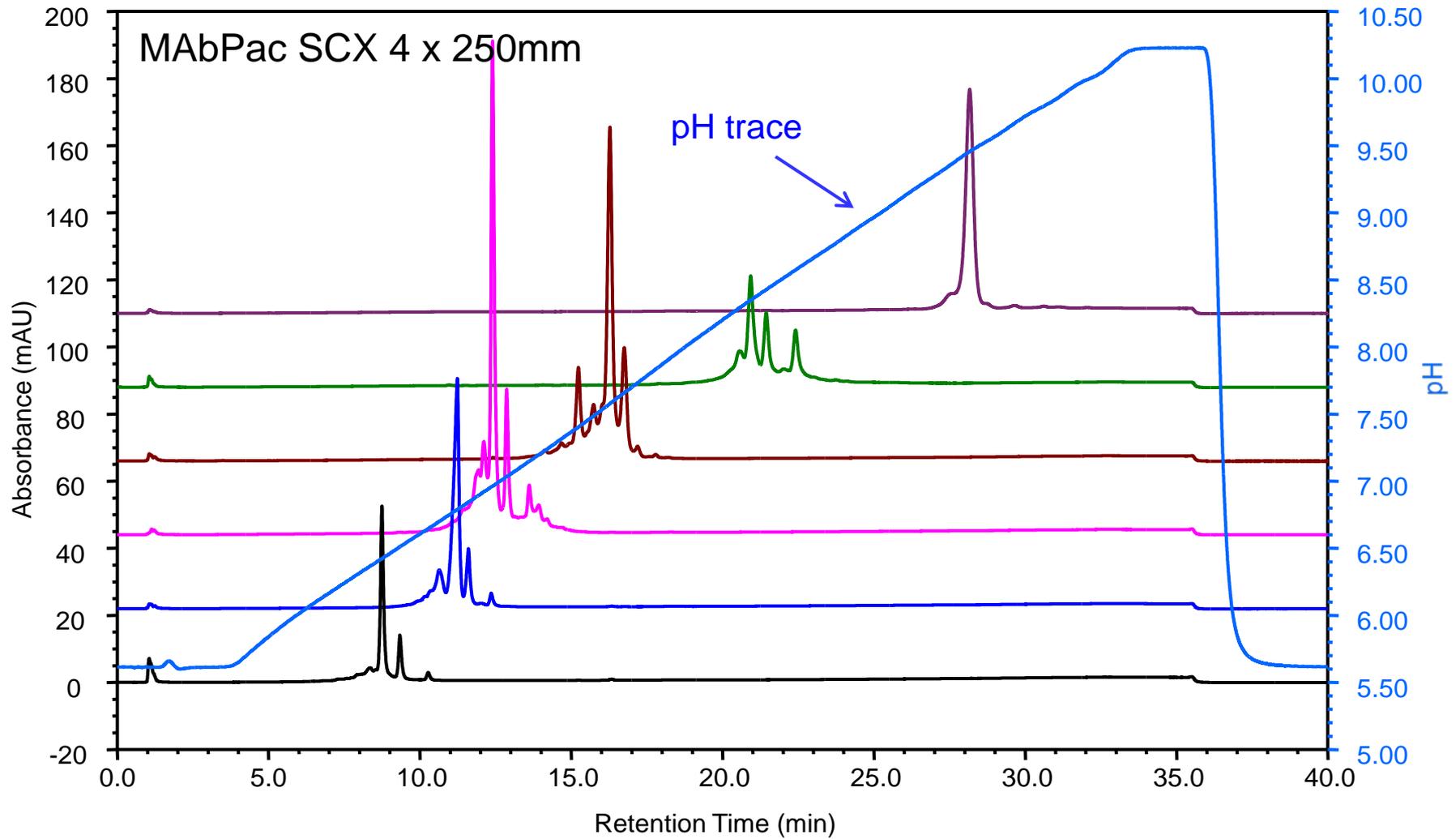


- Dilute buffers 10-fold with DI water
- A linear pH gradient (pH 5.6 - 10.2) is generated by running a linear pump gradient from 100% Buffer A to 100% Buffer B
- Generic, fast & high-resolution!

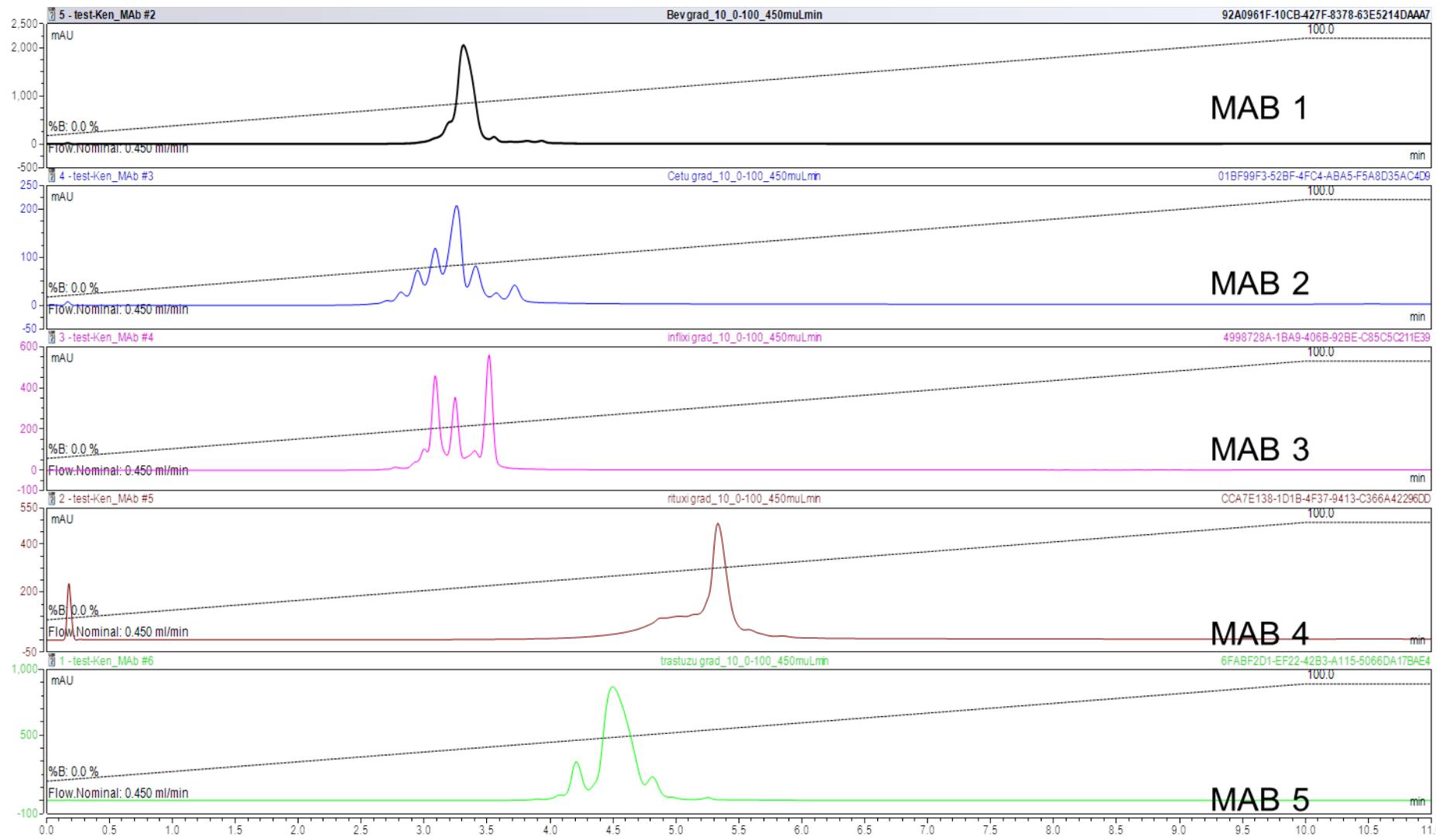
	Buffer A	Buffer B
pH	5.6	10.2
Form	Liquid	Liquid
Concentrate	10X	10X
Shipping condition	Room Temp	Room Temp
Storage condition	4 ~ 8 °C	4 ~ 8 °C

pH gradient platform method for charge variant analysis

mAb Standards Using Linear pH Gradient

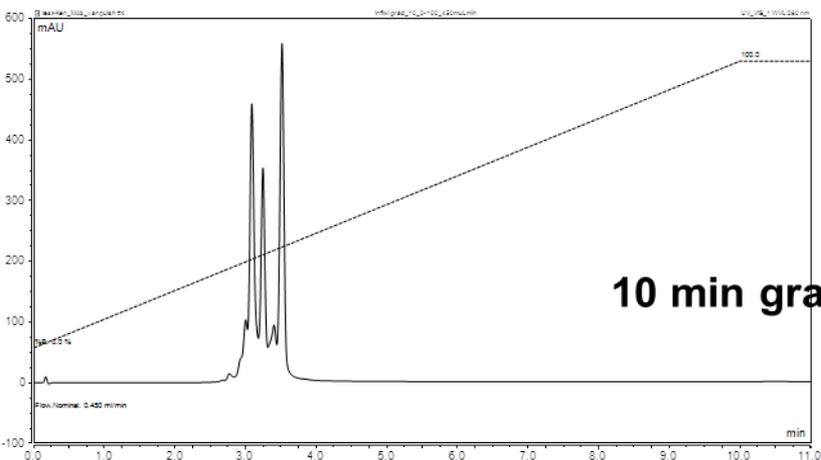


Fast, Generic and Linear pH Gradient – Vanquish UHPLC

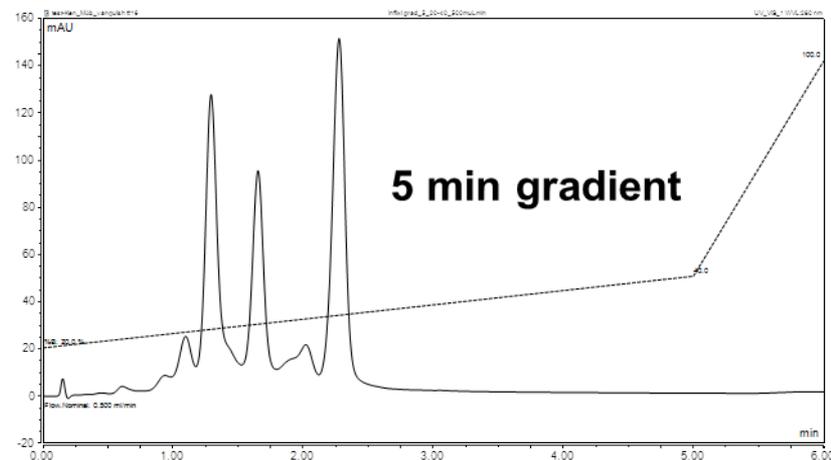


pH 5.6 to 10.2 in 10 minutes, MABPac SCX-10, 2 x 50 mm

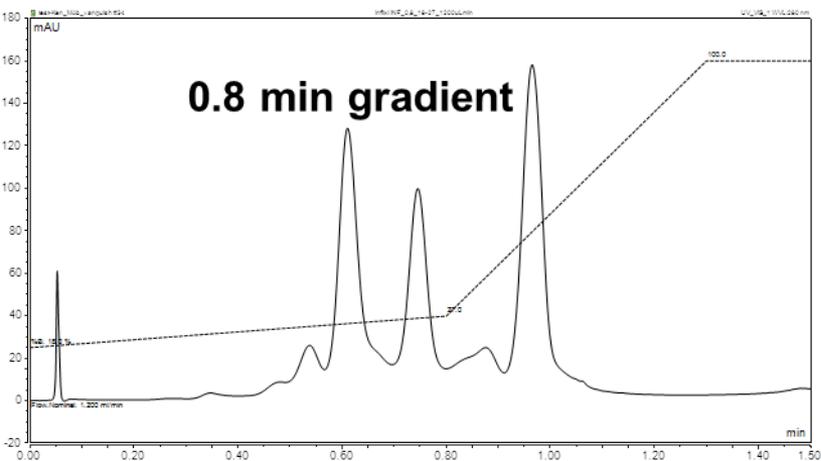
Infliximab – Vanquish System Ultra-fast Gradients



10 min gradient



5 min gradient



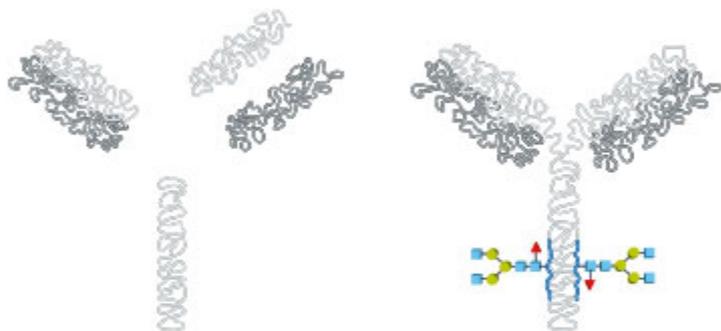
0.8 min gradient

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

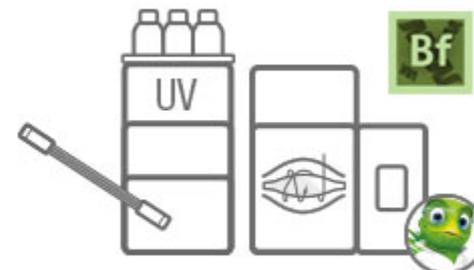
Resolution and number of charge variants maintained in sub-minute gradients

Intact & Native Protein Workflow



Protein or reduced protein

Protein A, IEC pH-gradient, HIC, SEC



UHPLC Orbitrap MS

1. Preparation

- Protein A, Enzymatic reduction, IEC pH-gradient, HIC, SEC,

2. Chemistries

- Multi-dimension analysis
- IEC pH-gradient, HIC, SEC

3. Separations & Detection

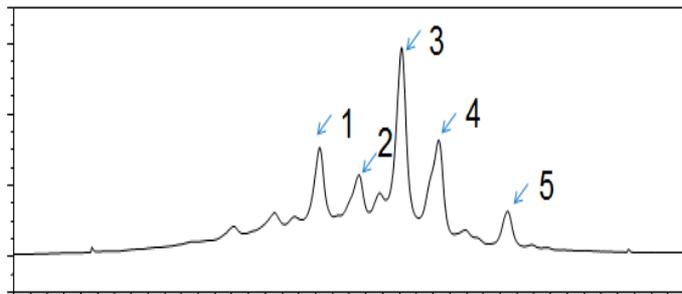
- Vanquish Flex UHPLC or UltiMate 3000 BioRS UHPLC system
- Automated desalting on MSPac DS-10 de-salter cartridge

4. Characterization

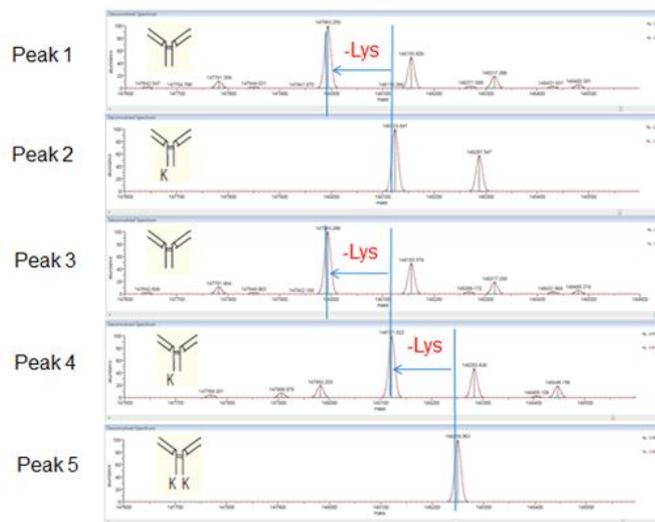
- Exactive Plus or Q Exactive Plus Mass Spectrometer
- BioPharma Finder Software
- Full scan method, intact mass deconvolution

In-depth HRAM Charge Variant Characterization

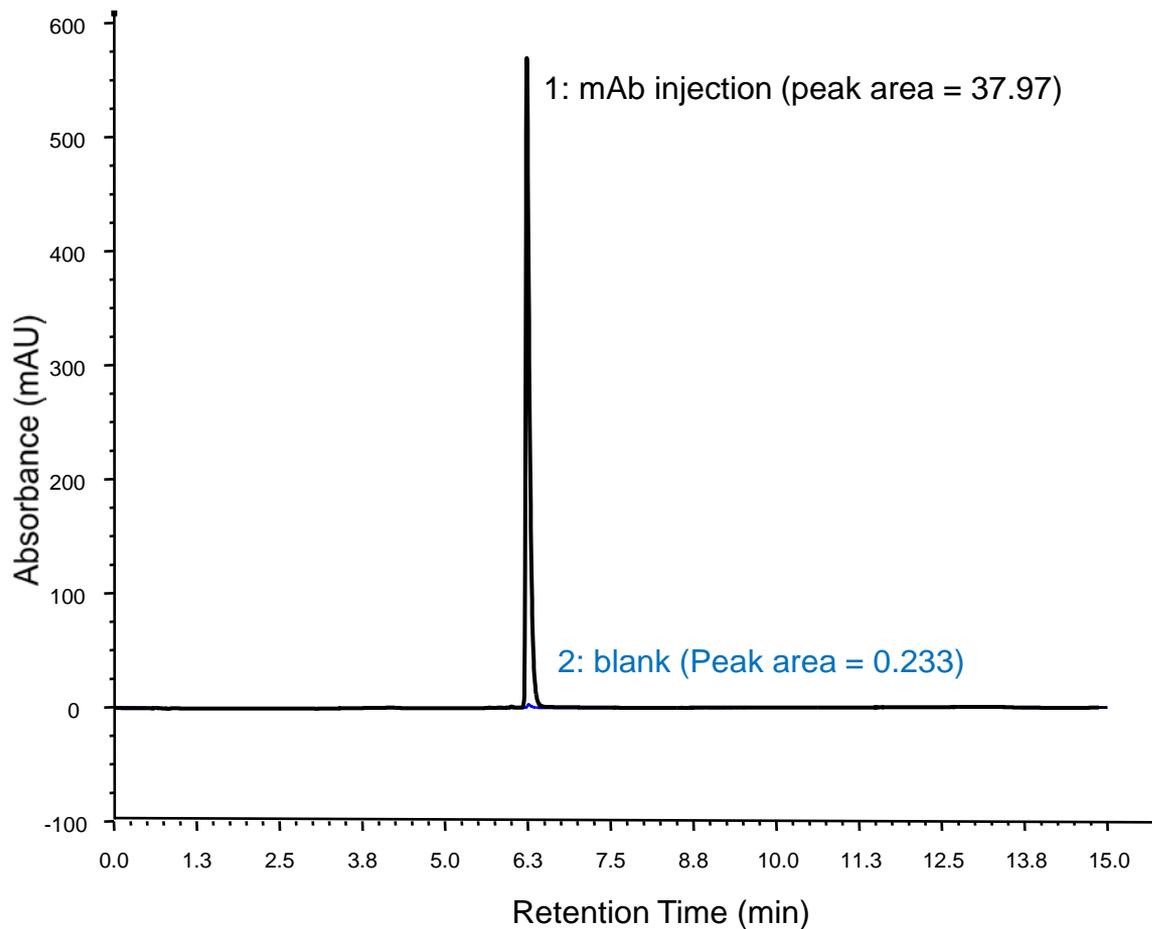
1st dimension: IEX pH gradient + fraction collection



2nd dimension: Polymer RP-LC/MS



Carryover : Polymeric MAbPac RP



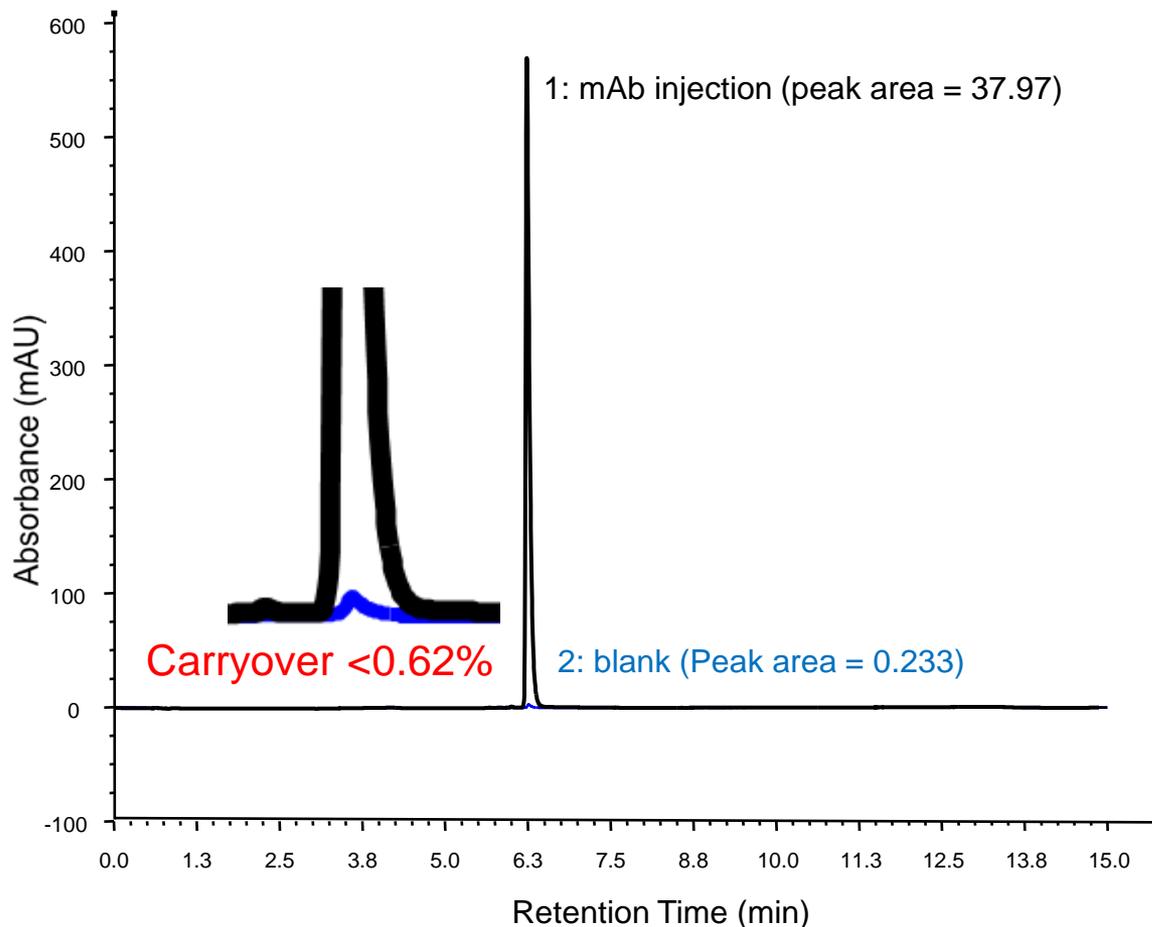
Column: MAbPac RP, 4 μ m
Format: 3 \times 50 mm
Mobile phase A: H₂O/TFA (99.9 : 0.1 v/v)
Mobile phase B: MeCN/ H₂O/TFA (90: 9.9 :0.1 v/v/v)

Gradient:

Time (min)	%A	%B
0.0	100	0
1.0	100	0
11.0	0	100
12.0	0	100
14.0	100	0
15.0	0	100

Temperature: 80 $^{\circ}$ C
Flow rate: 0.5 mL/min
Inj. volume: 5 μ L
Detection: UV (280 nm)
Sample: mAb (5 mg/mL)

Carryover : Polymeric MAbPac RP



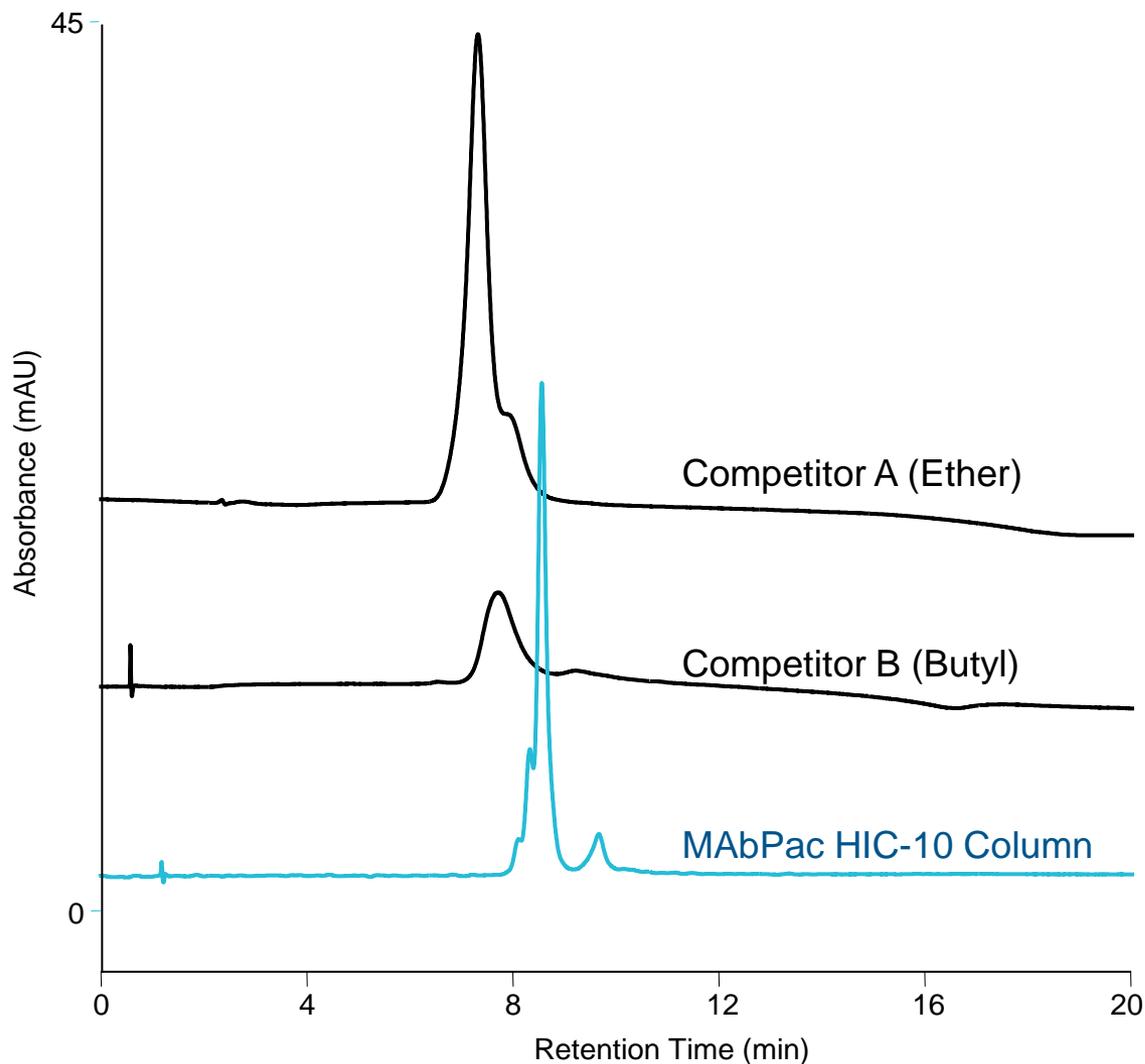
Column: MAbPac RP, 4 μ m
Format: 3 \times 50 mm
Mobile phase A: H₂O/TFA (99.9 : 0.1 v/v)
Mobile phase B: MeCN/ H₂O/TFA (90: 9.9 :0.1 v/v/v)

Gradient:

Time (min)	%A	%B
0.0	100	0
1.0	100	0
11.0	0	100
12.0	0	100
14.0	100	0
15.0	0	100

Temperature: 80 $^{\circ}$ C
Flow rate: 0.5 mL/min
Inj. volume: 5 μ L
Detection: UV (280 nm)
Sample: mAb (5 mg/mL)

Hydrophobic Interaction Chromatography



Column: MAbPac HIC-10, 4.6 × 100 mm
Competitor A (Ether), 7.5 × 75 mm
Competitor B (Butyl), 4.6 × 100 mm

Mobile phase A: 2.0 M ammonium sulfate, 100 mM sodium phosphate, pH 7.0

Mobile phase B: 100 mM sodium phosphate, pH 7.0

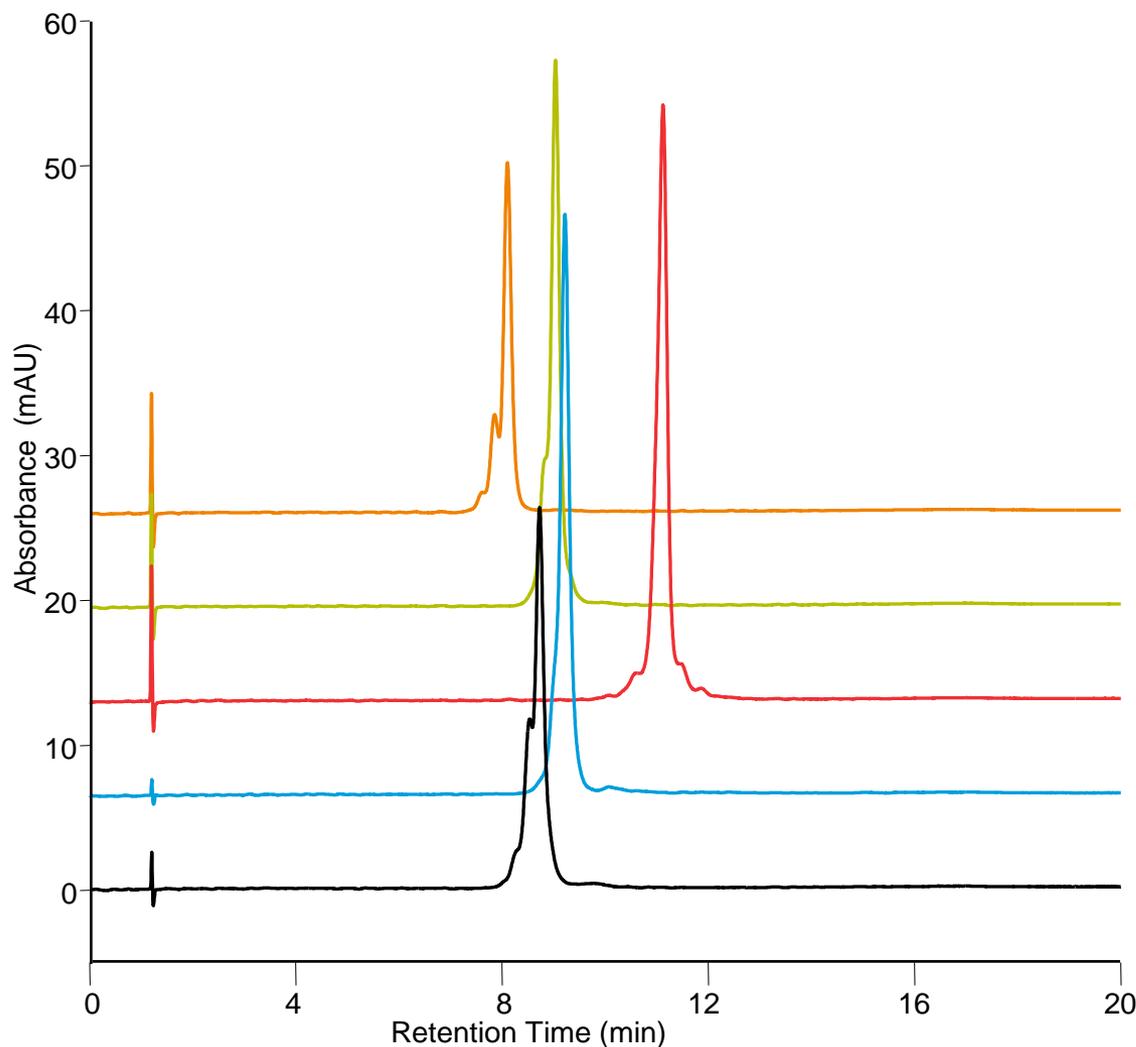
Gradient:

Time (min)	%A	%B
-5.0	60	40
0.0	60	40
1.0	60	40
15.0	0	100
20.0	0	100

Temperature: 30 °C
Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min
Inj. volume: 2 µL (4 mg/mL)
Competitor A (Ether): 4 µL

Detection: UV (280 nm)
Sample: mAb

Global Analysis of Native mAbs



Column: MAbPac HIC-10, 5 μ m
Format: 4.6 \times 100 mm
Mobile phase A: 2.0 M ammonium sulfate, 100 mM sodium phosphate, pH 7.0
Mobile phase B: 100 mM sodium phosphate, pH 7.0

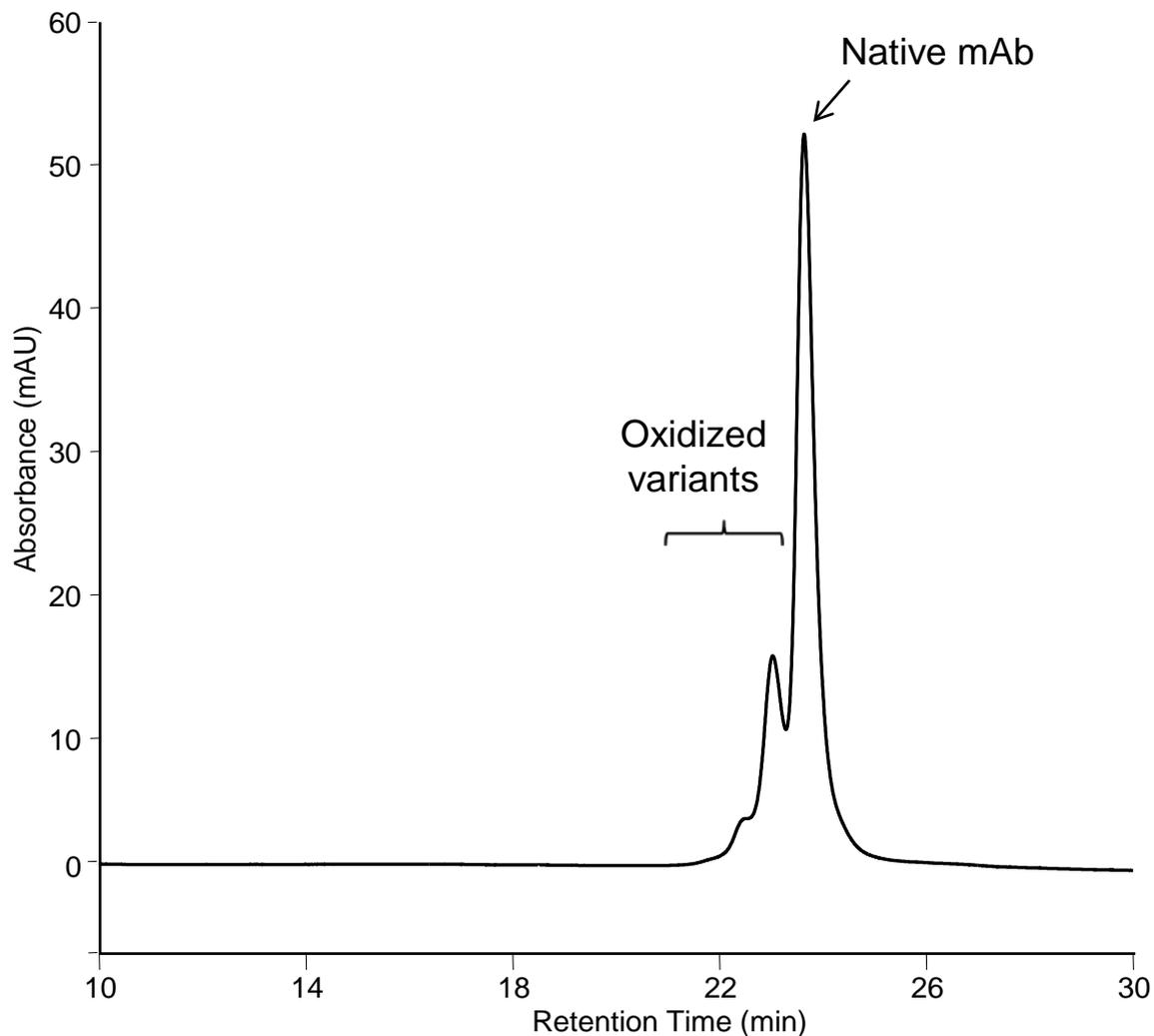
Gradient:

Time (min)	%A	%B
-5.0	60	40
0.0	60	40
1.0	60	40
15.0	0	100
20.0	0	100

Temperature: 30 $^{\circ}$ C
Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min
Inj. volume: 2 μ L (4 mg/mL)
Detection: UV (280 nm)
Sample:

mAb1
mAb2
mAb3
mAb4
mAb5

Separation of Oxidized mAb on MAbPac HIC-20

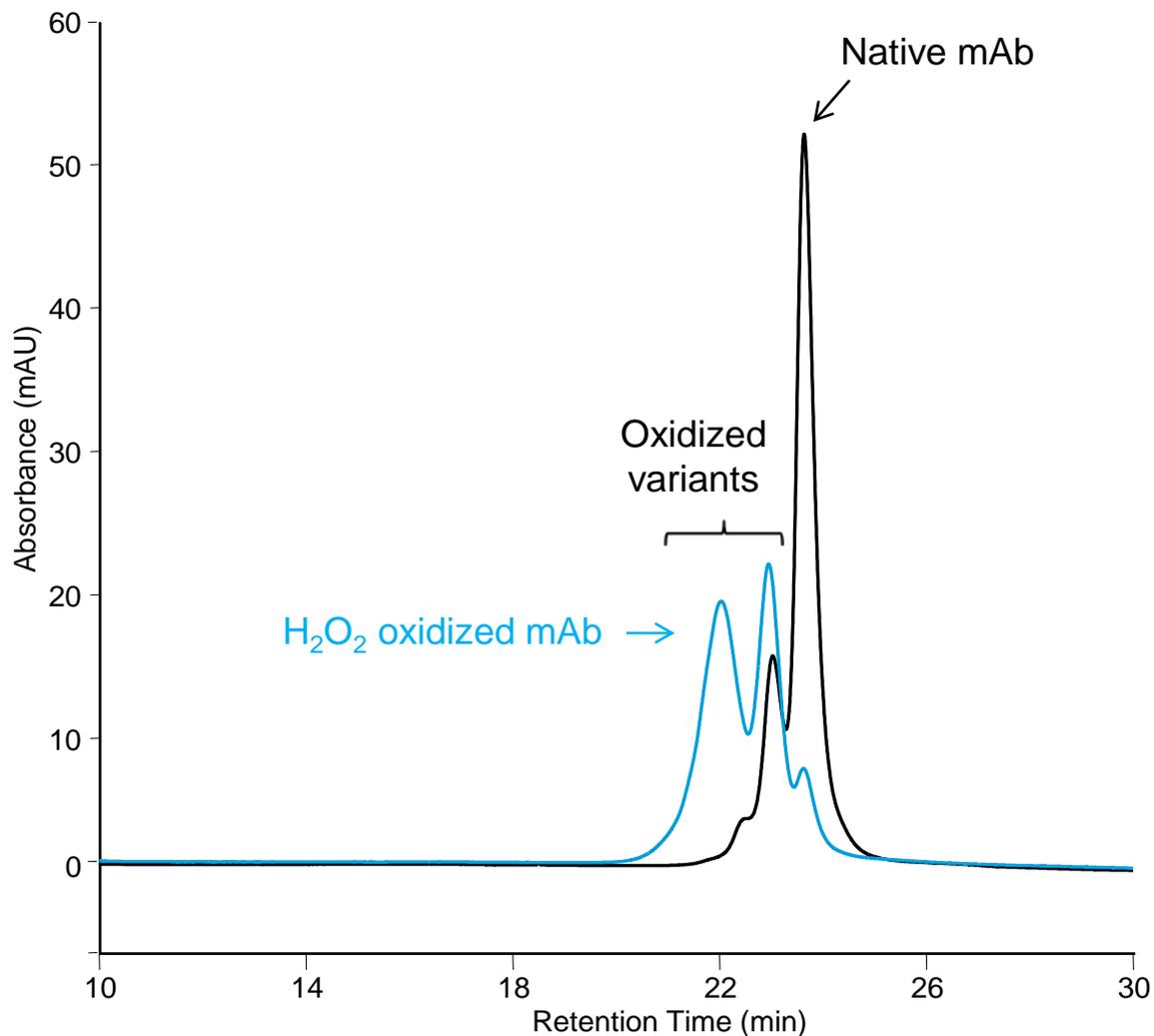


Column: **MAbPac HIC-20, 5 μ m**
Format: 4.6 \times 250 mm
Mobile phase A: 2 M ammonium sulfate, 100 mM sodium phosphate, pH 7.0
Mobile phase B: 100 mM sodium phosphate, pH 7.0
Gradient:

Time (min)	%A	%B
-6.0	50	50
0.0	50	50
2.0	50	50
30.0	0	100
35.0	0	100

Temperature: 30 $^{\circ}$ C
Flow rate: 0.5 mL/min
Inj. volume: Untreated mAb: 20 μ L (1.25 mg/mL)
Oxidized mAb: 20 μ L (1.25 mg/mL)
Detection: UV (280 nm)
Sample: Untreated mAb

Separation of Oxidized mAb on MAbPac HIC-20

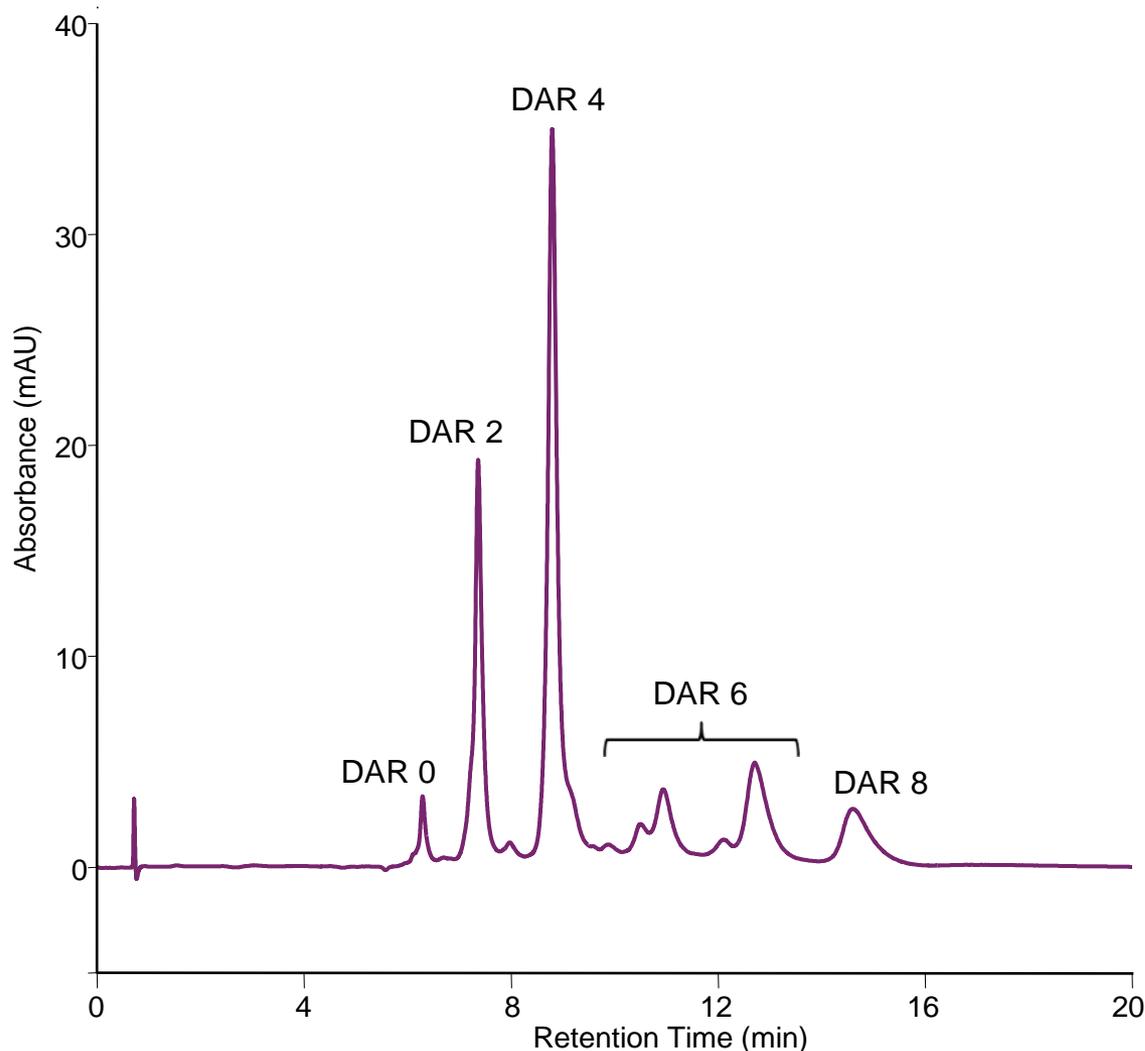


Column: **MAbPac HIC-20, 5 μ m**
Format: 4.6 \times 250 mm
Mobile phase A: 2 M ammonium sulfate, 100 mM sodium phosphate, pH 7.0
Mobile phase B: 100 mM sodium phosphate, pH 7.0
Gradient:

Time (min)	%A	%B
-6.0	50	50
0.0	50	50
2.0	50	50
30.0	0	100
35.0	0	100

Temperature: 30 $^{\circ}$ C
Flow rate: 0.5 mL/min
Inj. volume: Untreated mAb: 20 μ L (1.25 mg/mL)
Oxidized mAb: 20 μ L (1.25 mg/mL)
Detection: UV (280 nm)
Sample: Untreated mAb
H₂O₂ oxidized mAb

Separation of Cys-linked ADC



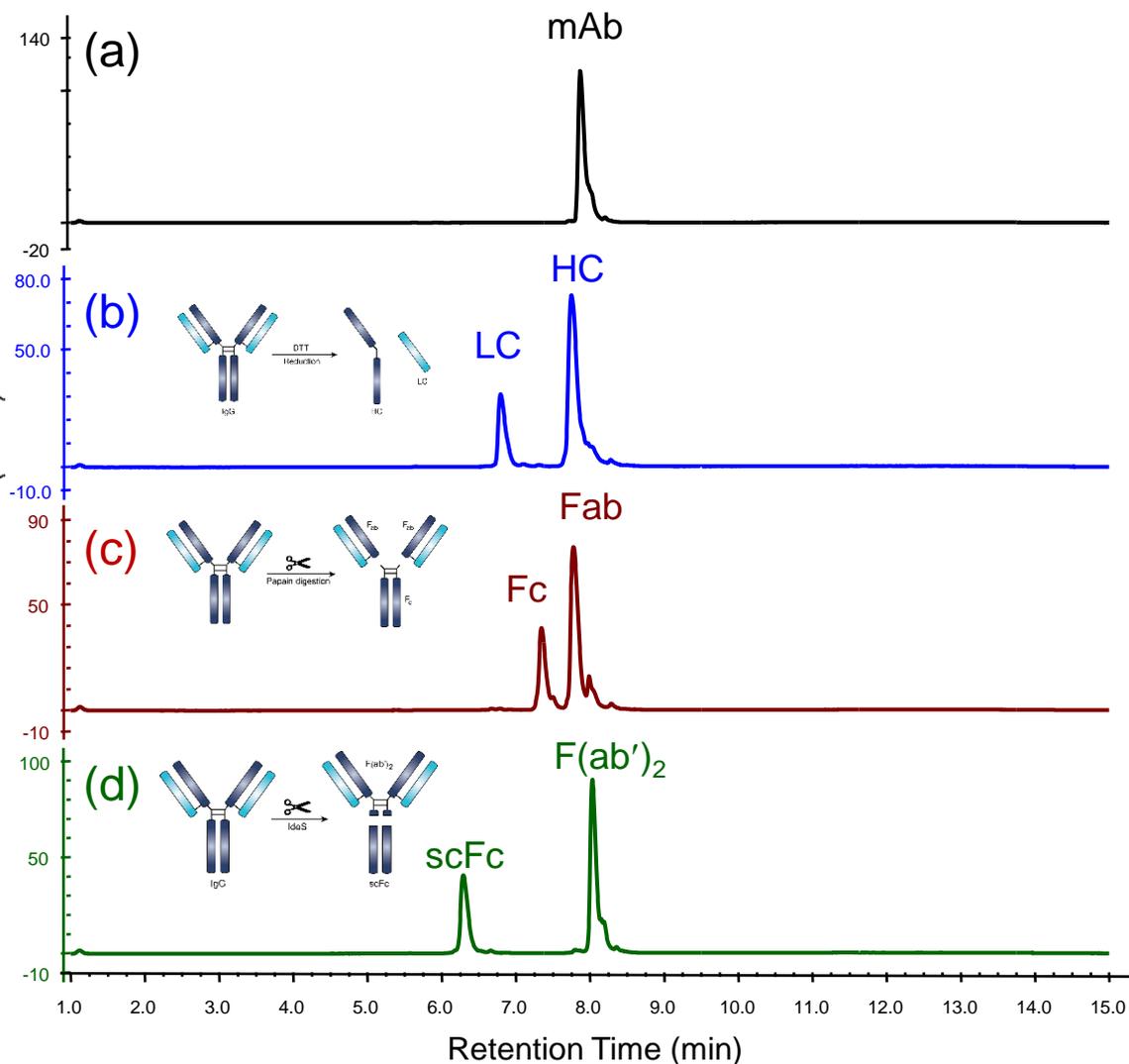
Column: **MABPac HIC-Butyl, 5 μ m**
Format: 4.6 \times 100 mm
Mobile phase A: 1.5 M ammonium sulfate, 50 mM sodium phosphate, pH 7.0 / isopropanol (95:5 v/v)
Mobile phase B: 50 mM sodium phosphate, pH 7.0 / isopropanol (80:20 v/v)

Gradient:

Time (min)	%A	%B
-5.0	100	0
0.0	100	0
1.0	100	0
15.0	0	100
20.0	0	100

Temperature: 25 $^{\circ}$ C
Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min
Inj. volume: 5 μ L (5 mg/mL)
Detection: UV (280 nm)
Sample: Cys-conjugated ADC mimic

mAb and mAb Fragments Analysis – Reversed Phase



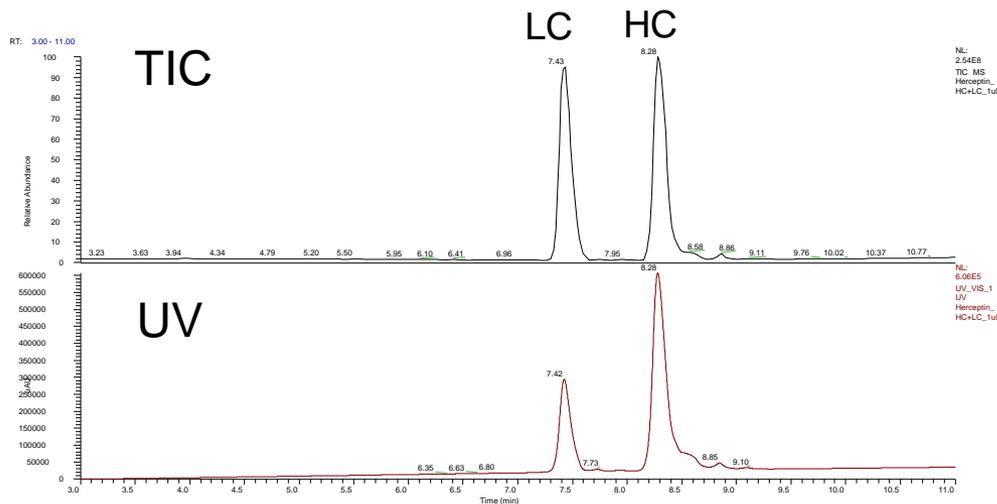
Column: MAbPac RP, 4 μm
 Format: 3 × 50 mm
 Mobile phase A: H₂O/FA/TFA (99.88 : 0.1:0.02 v/v/v)
 Mobile phase B: MeCN/ H₂O/FA/TFA (90: 9.88 :0.1:0.02 v/v/v/v)

Gradient:

Time (min)	%A	%B
0.0	80	20
1.0	80	20
11.0	55	45
12.0	55	45
14.0	80	20
15.0	80	20

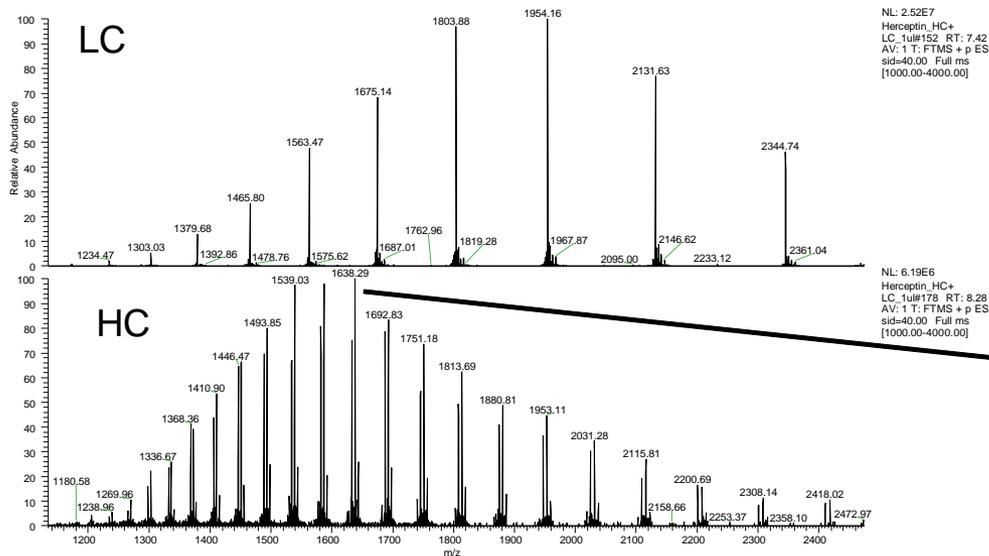
Temperature: 80 °C
 Flow rate: 0.5 mL/min
 Inj. volume: 5 μL
 Detection: UV (280 nm)
 Sample:
 (a) trastuzumab (5 mg/mL)
 (b) trastuzumab + DTT (4 mg/mL)
 (c) trastuzumab + Papain (2 mg/mL)
 (d) trastuzumab + IdeS (2 mg/mL)

LC/MS Analysis of Reduced mAb

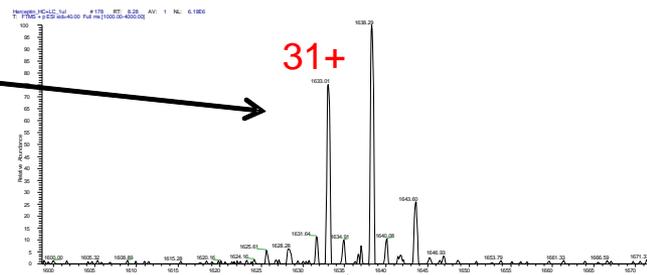


Column: **MABPac RP, 4 μm**
 Format: 3 × 50 mm
 Mobile phase A: H₂O/FA/TFA (99.88 : 0.1:0.02 v/v/v)
 Mobile phase B: MeCN/ H₂O/FA/TFA (90: 9.88 :0.1:0.02 v/v/v/v)
 Gradient:

Time (min)	%A	%B
0.0	80	20
1.0	80	20
11.0	55	45
12.0	55	45
14.0	80	20
15.0	80	20

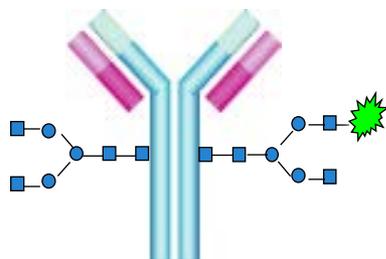


Temperature: 80 °C
 Flow rate: 0.5 mL/min
 Inj. volume: 1 μL
 UV Detection: 280 nm
 MS Detection: positive-ion mode
 Mass Spec: Q Exactive Plus
 Sample: reduced trastuzumab (4 mg/mL)

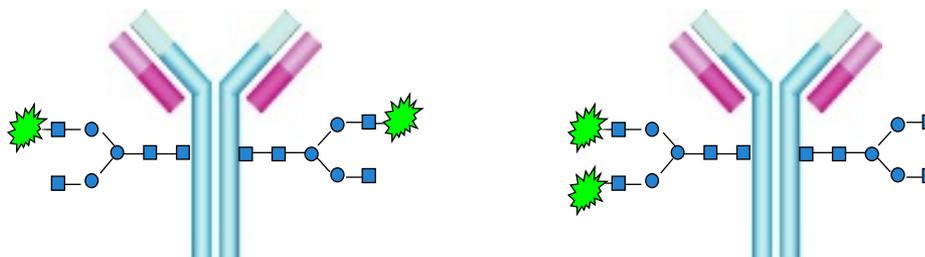


Heterogeneity of SiteClick™ N-glycan Labeling of Antibody

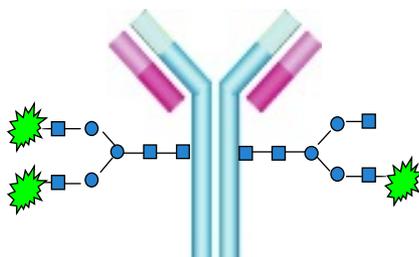
DAR 1



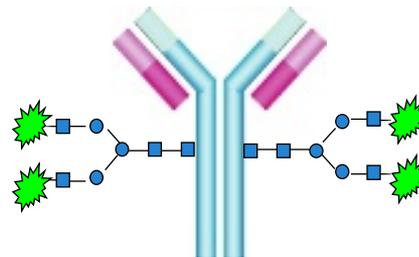
DAR 2



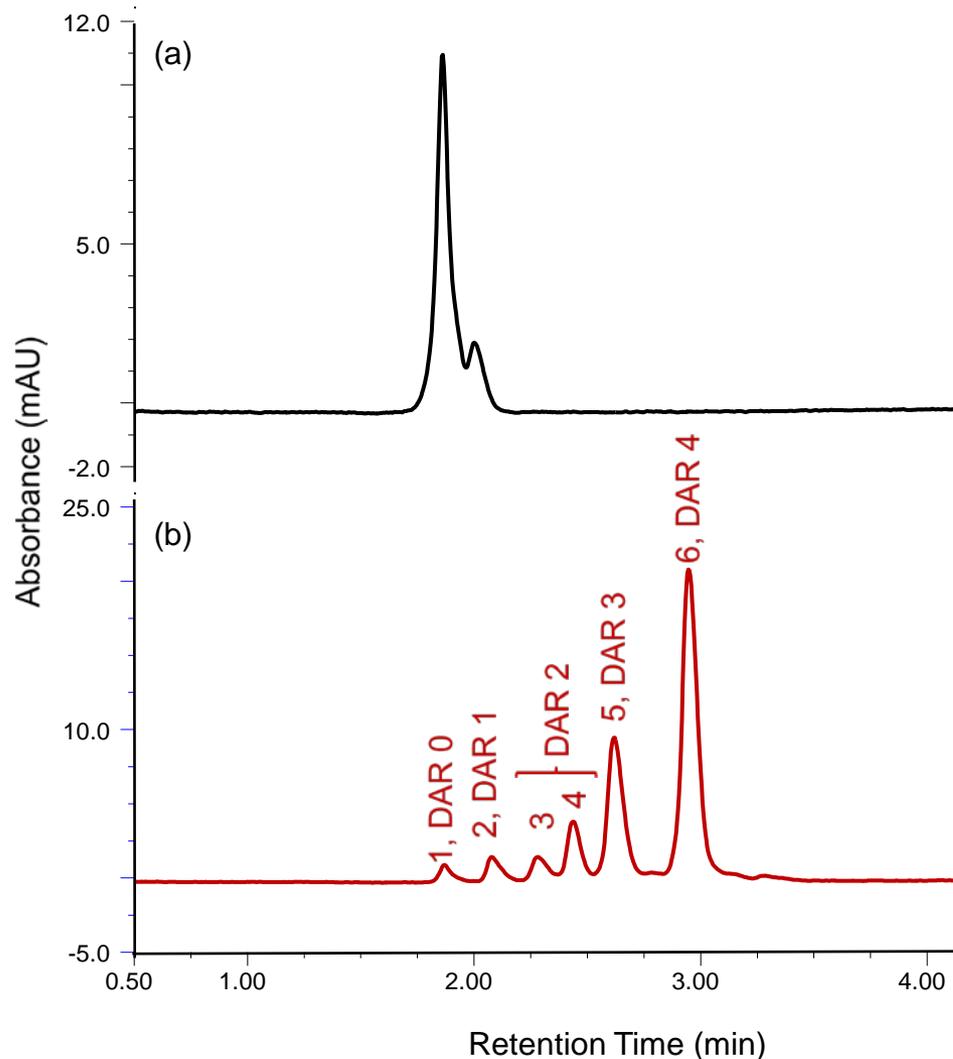
DAR 3



DAR 4

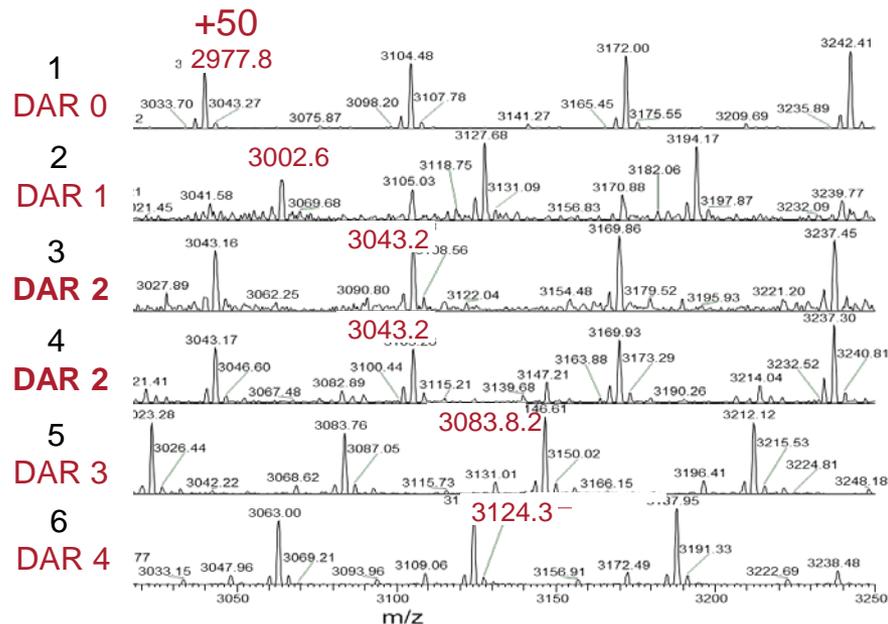


RP Separation of Unmodified mAbs and ADCs



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)

MS raw data



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Thank you!

