HPLC DATA SHEET

Analysis of oxidized monoclonal antibodies by hydrophobic interaction chromatography

U190422AE

During manufacture and/or storage of biopharmaceuticals, variants with different properties from desired substances are produced by enzyme reactions or physicochemical interactions. Characterization of the variants is of great importance from the perspective of ensuring efficacy and safety of pharmaceutical products.

Oxidized mAb variants can be analyzed by hydrophobic interaction chromatography (HIC). In this report, we introduce the separation of mAb samples and their oxidized species using our HIC column, BioPro HIC BF.

mAb oxidation with *t*-BHP treatment

BATION TECHNOLOGY





Flow rate

Detection

Injection

Temperature : 25°C

: 0.3 mL/min

: UV at 280 nm

: 5 µL (1.0 mg/mL)



In the chromatogram (a), earlier eluting four peaks were assumed to be derived from species that would have oxidized methionine residues on the mAb. The oxidation of sulfide side chains on methionine residues might result in conformational changes.

By using sodium chloride instead of ammonium sulfate, better resolution was achieved with a short analysis time (b).

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Analysis of papain digested oxidized mAb



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