

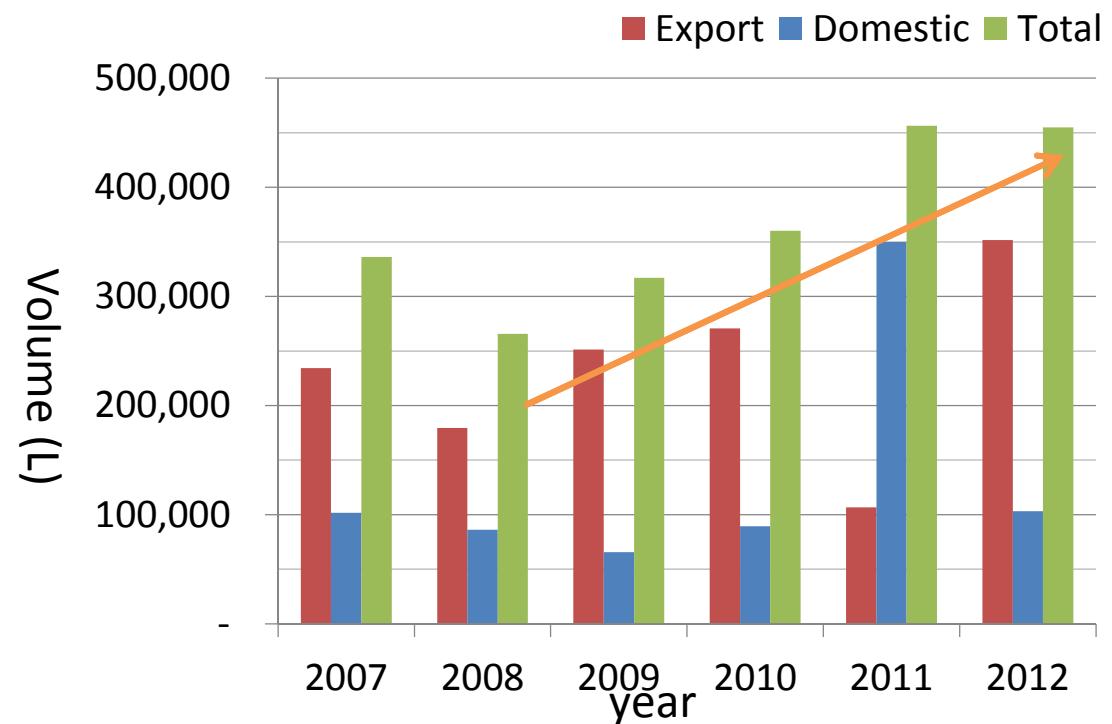
Chromatographic Media for Antibody / Protein Purification



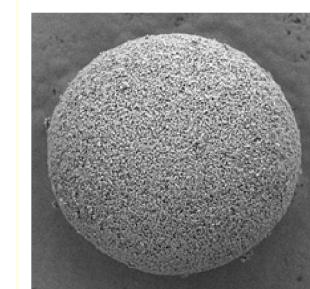
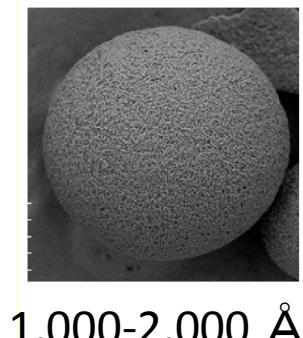
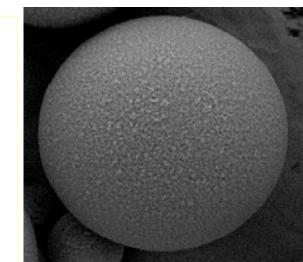
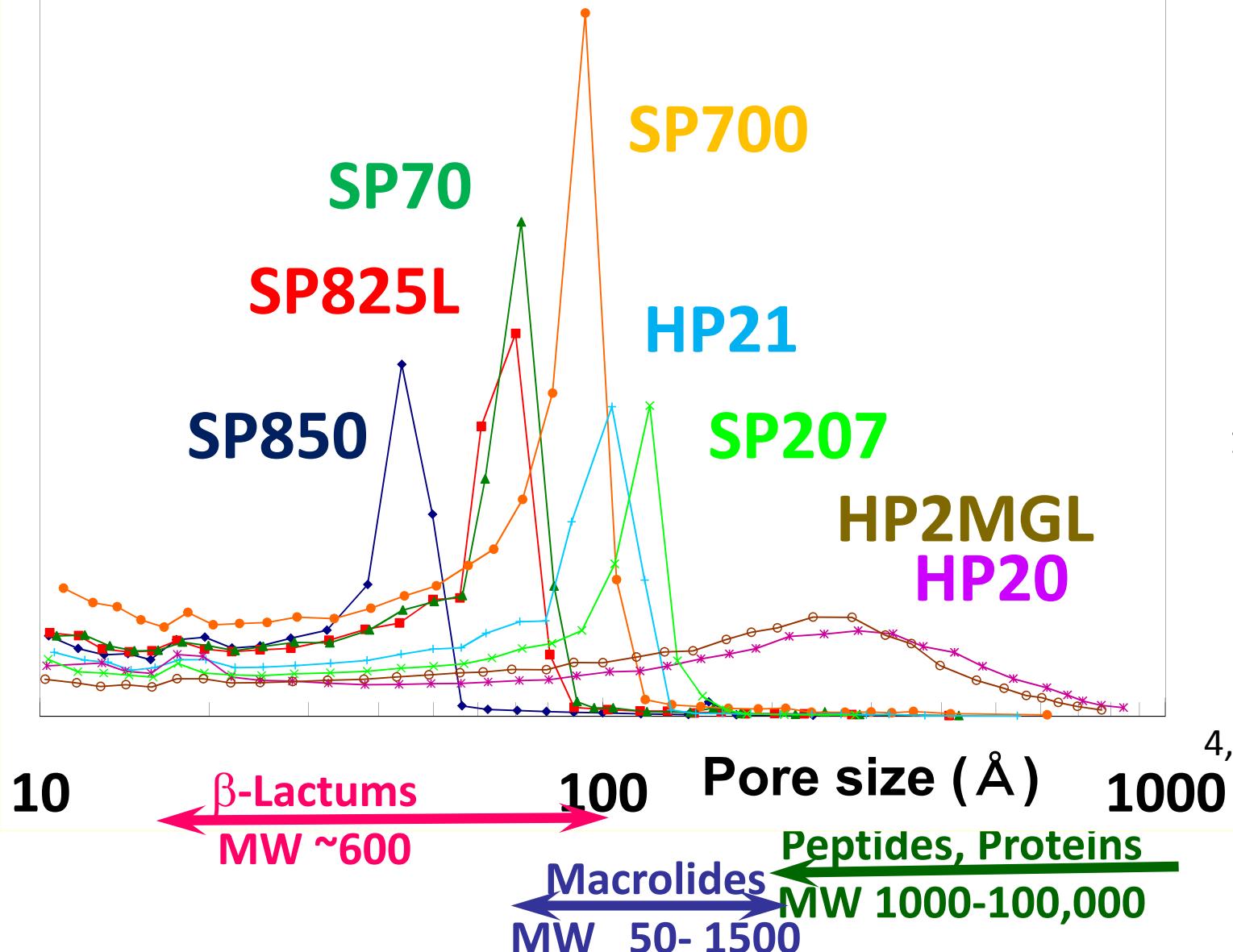
Separation Materials Department
Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation (MCC)

Background: MCC Bioseparation Media

- Technology to control physical properties, such as pore radius, distribution, functionality and surface area
- Variety of Installation Records
 - ◆ Installed volume: >2,200m³ (export 1,400m³, domestic 800m³, in past 5 yrs)
 - ◆ Customers: Major pharmaceutical companies
(in JPN, US, India, UK, Germany, FR, Switzerland, Ireland, etc)
 - ◆ Major applications:
 - Human Insulin
 - Lisinopril
 - Cephalosporin C
 - Vancomycin
 - Daptomycin
 - Cefotaxime
 - Imipenem
 - ◆ New: **Antibody/ Protein**



Example) Synthetic Adsorbent SEPABEADS™



--- *New Media for Biopharmaceutical industry* ---

Highly productive & efficient purification via high throughput!

- Protein A affinity chromatography
 - MabSpeed™ rP series
- Ion-exchange chromatography
 - ChromSpeed™ series
 - type S strong cation exchanger
 - type Q strong anion exchanger
 - type CM weak cation exchanger
 - type DA weak anion exchanger



--- New Production Facility for Bio-separation Media ---



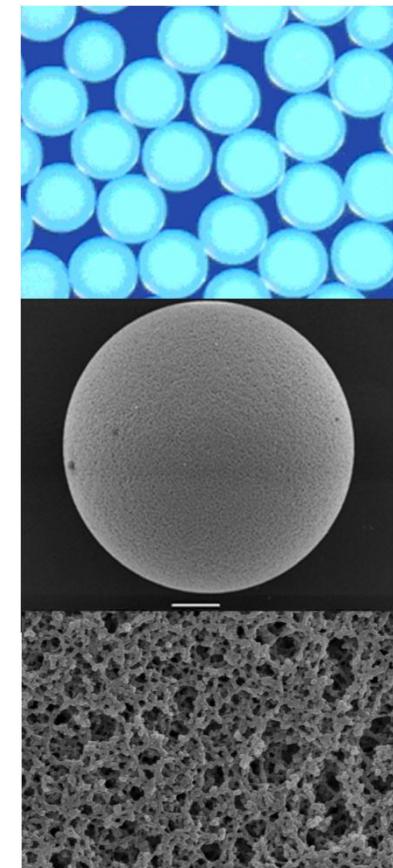
- Built in February 2013
- Prepared in clean dedicated facility
- Hygiene management by ISO9001

--- *Product Lineup for MCC Bio-separation Media--*

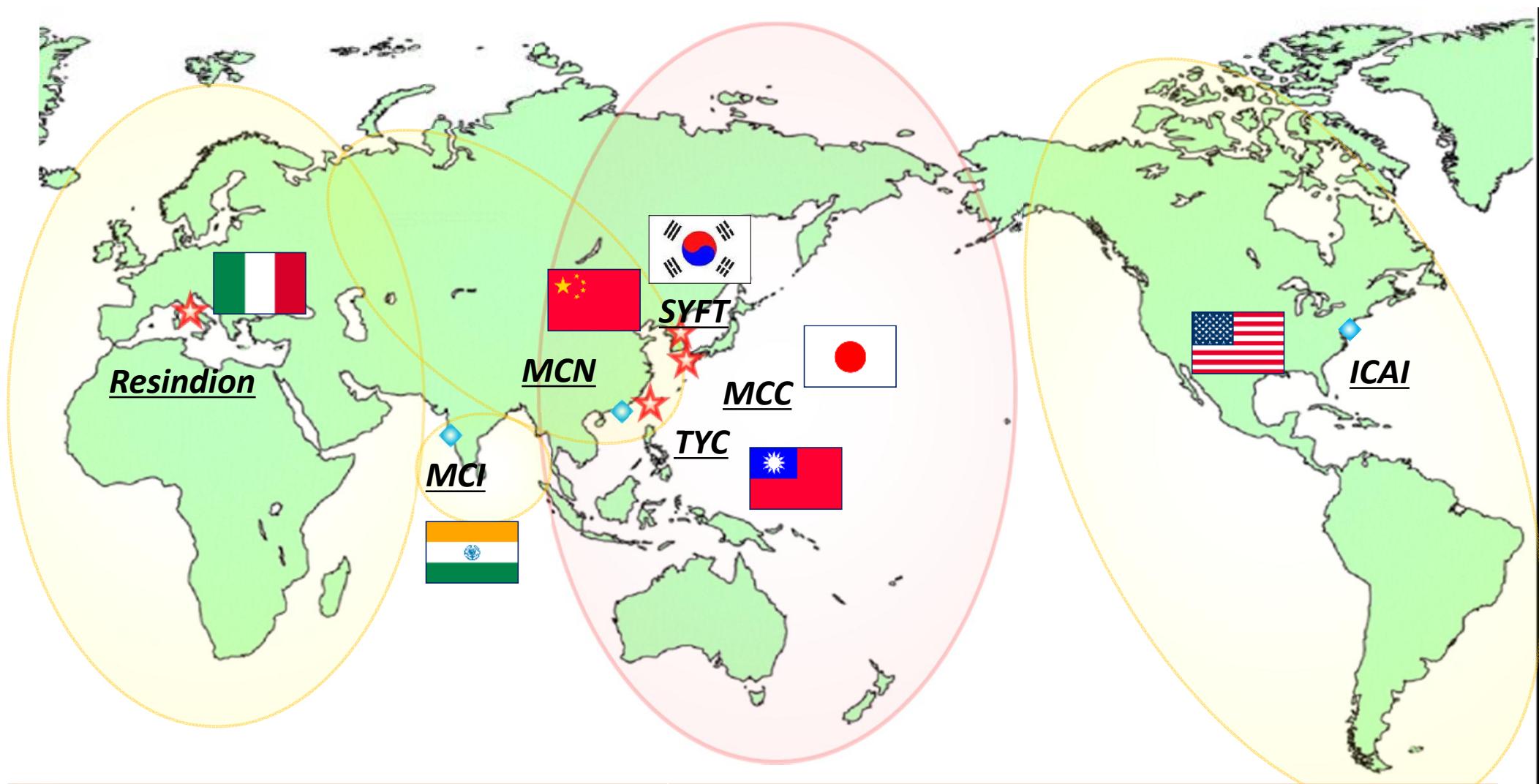
	Affinity	Ion Exchange			
Product	MabSpeed™	ChromSpeed™			
	rP	S	Q	CM	DA
Matrix	Crosslinked Polymethacrylate				
Ligand / Functionality	rProtein-A	-SO ₃ ⁻	-N(CH ₃) ₃ ⁺	-COO ⁻	-N(CH ₃) ₂
Particle Size (μm)	35, 45	30, 60			

MCC's New Bio-separation Media--- *High performance for achieve high throughput purification*

- Spherical and mono-disperse particles
 - Easy and reproducible packing
 - Low pressure drop
 - Non-compressive bed
- Rigid and durable matrix
 - No volume change
 - Longer life
 - Wide pH & solvent compatibility



Sales/Production network



★ Production/Sales

Mitsubishi Chemical Co. (Japan)
Tai Young Chemical Co., Ltd.
Resindion (Italy)

◆ Sales

Mitsubishi Chemical China Commerce Ltd.
Mitsubishi Chemical India Pvt. Ltd.
ITOCHU Chemicals America Inc.



Affinity chromatography

MabSpeed™



MabSpeed™ rP111 (35 µm)
rP102 (45 µm)

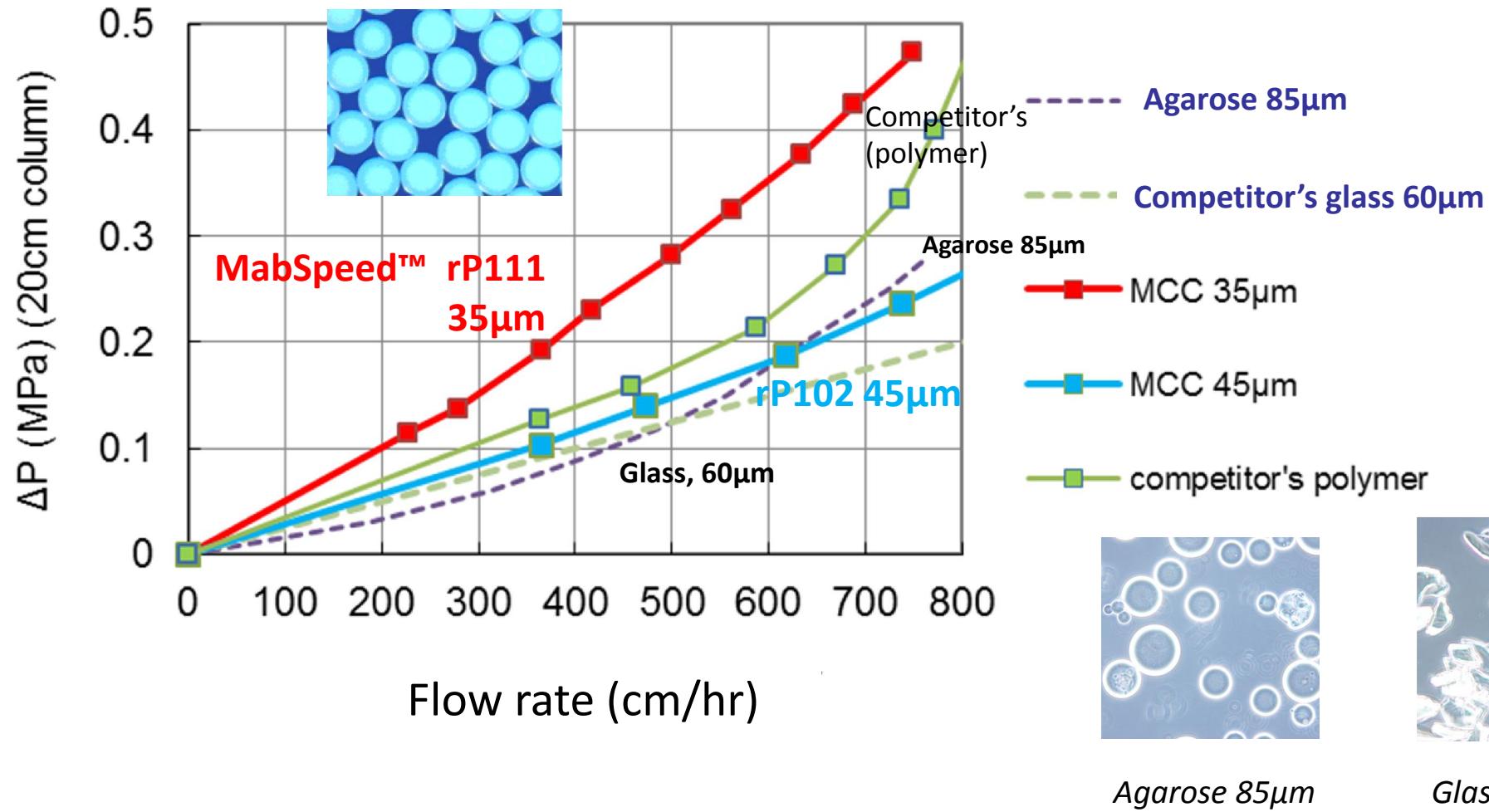
--- MCC *rProtein-A affinity media* --

Mode	Protein-A Affinity	
Product	MabSpeed™	MabSpeed™
	rP102	rP111
Matrix	Crosslinked Polymethacrylate	
Ligand / Functionality	<i>r</i> Protein-A	<i>r</i> Protein-A
Particle Size (μm)	45	35 (developing)*
DBC (g/L-resin) 10% breakthrough, γ -globulin, r.t. 3min)	24	33

**MabSpeed™ rP111: Samples are available.
scaled-pp production began on July 2014*

P.10

Hydraulic data

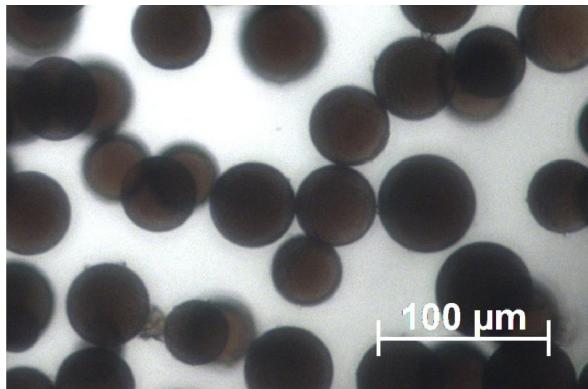


Condition: Column 20 ID x 200 mm; Liquid: water; T@ 25 °C.

P.11

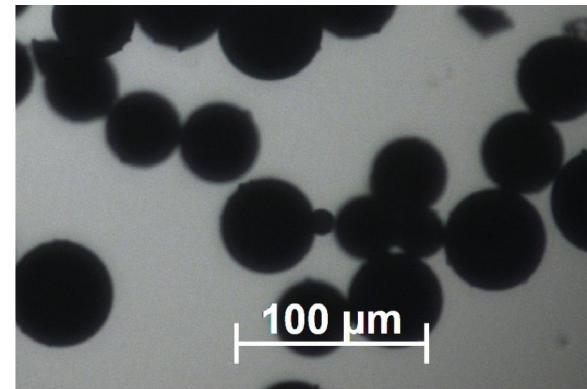
Pressure durability

MabSpeed™ 0 G

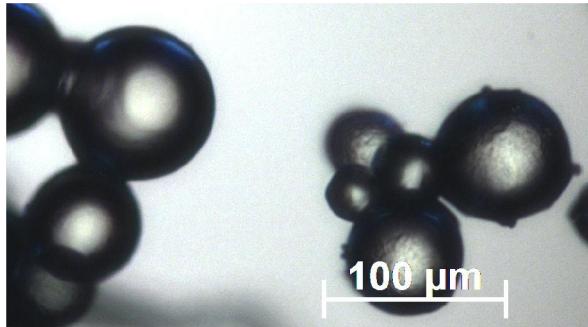


→
←
reversible

MabSpeed™ 5,000 G

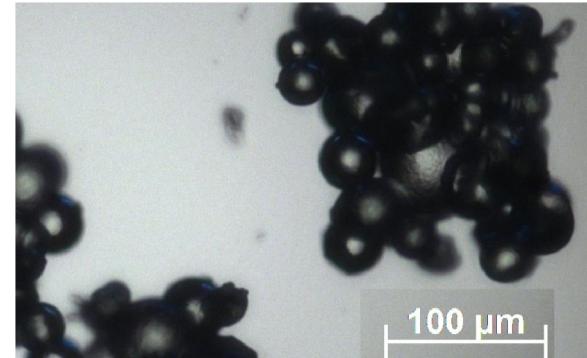


Polysaccharide 0 G

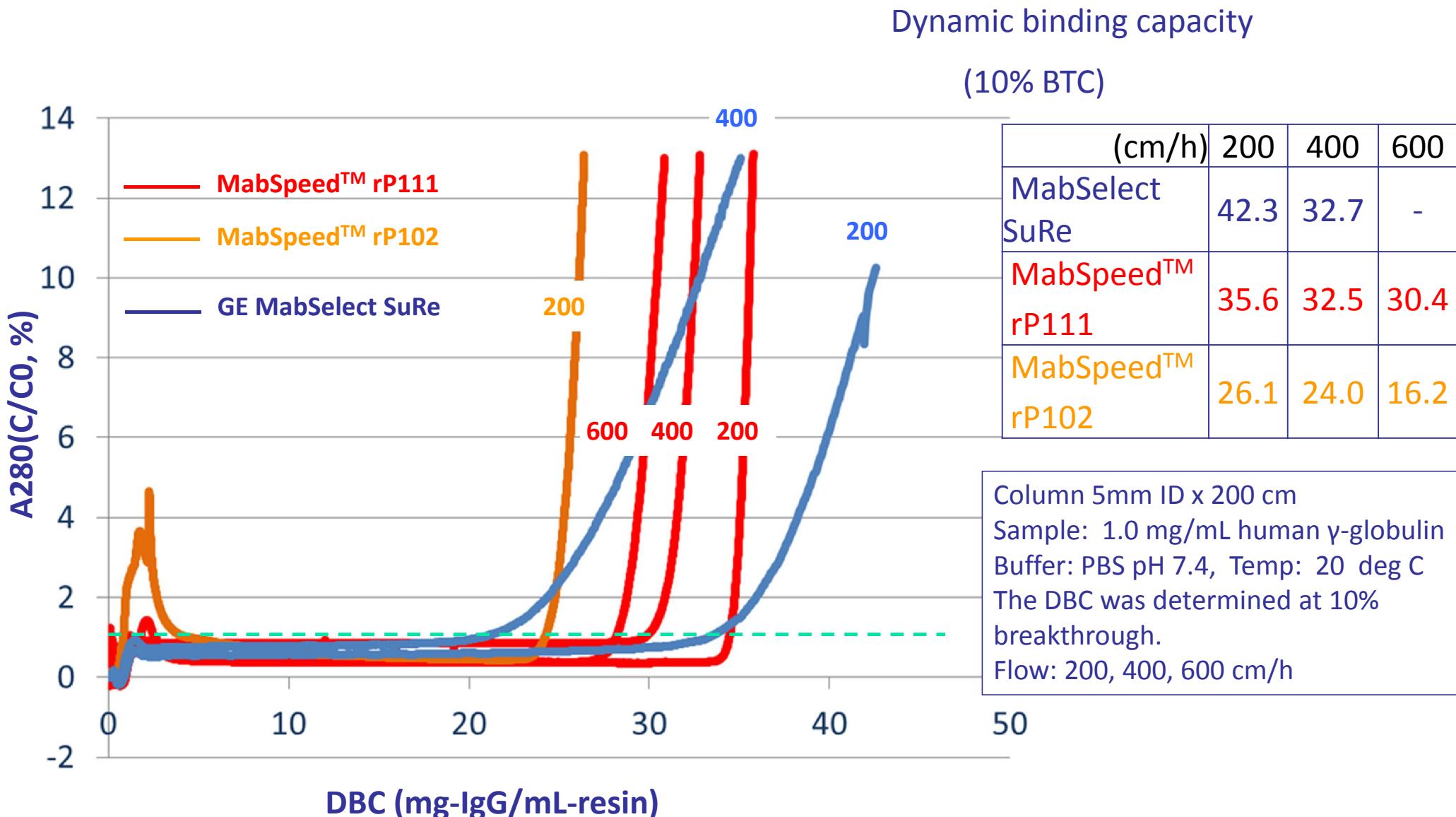


→
✗ ←
irreversible

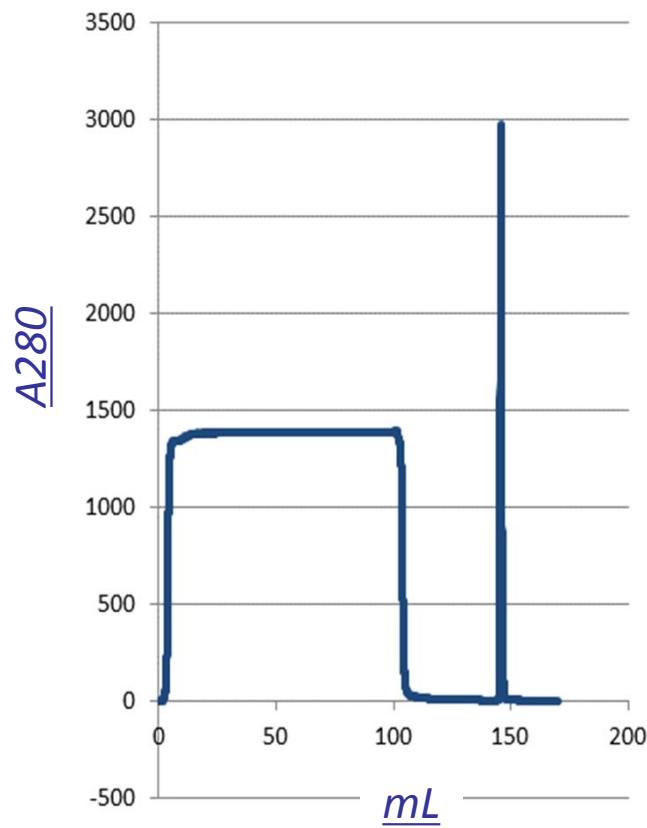
Polysaccharide 5,000 G



Breakthrough profiles at various flow rate



mAb purification from cell culture



Conditions:

Column: MabSpeed rP111 5mm I.D. x 20cm. (BV:4.0mL)

Binding buffer PBS

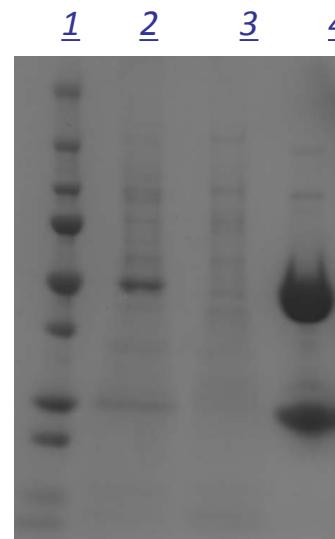
Wash buffer PBS

Elution buffer 0.1M Citrate pH3.0

Flow rate 400cm/h

System AKTA avant

Sample CHO cell culture containing
0.1mg/mL mAb, 100mL



- 1 Molecular weight marker
- 2 start material
- 3 path through
- 4 mAb fraction

>HCP contamination

■ Start material: 116,160 ppm(ng-HCP/mg-IgG)
(HCP: 11,616 ng/mL IgG: 0.1mg/mL)

■ IgG fraction

- MabSpeed™ rP111: 9.2 ppm(ng-HCP/mg-IgG)
- MabSelect SuRe 63.7 ppm

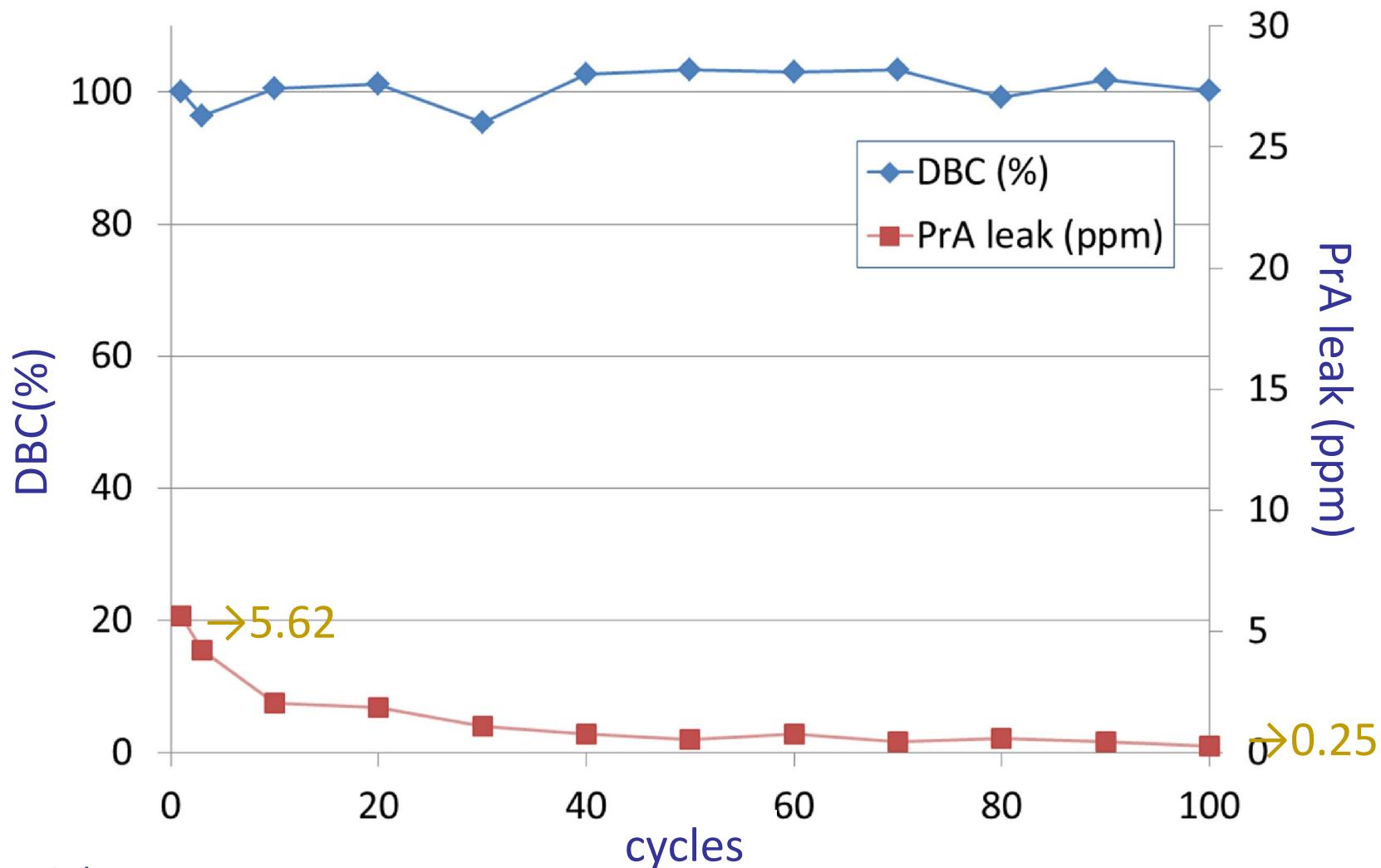
>PrA ligand leakage

- MabSpeed™ rP111: 3.4 ppm (ng-PrA/mg-IgG)

>Recovery

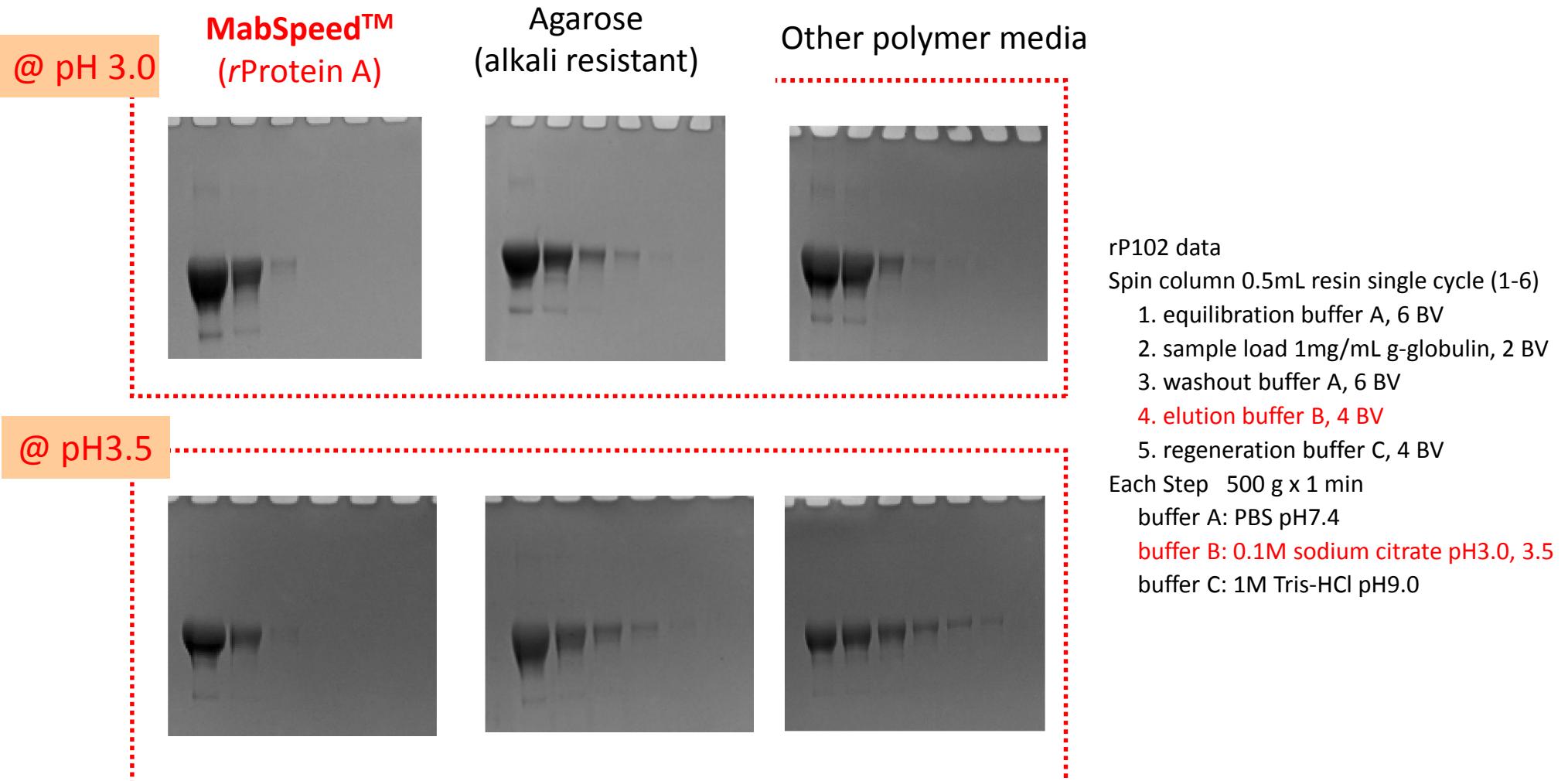
- >98% (UV280nm)

CIP durability



Column: 5mm ID x 5cm
Binding: Phosphate buffered saline(pH7.4)
Elution: 0.1M Sodium Citrate pH3.0
CIP: 0.1M NaOH
Contact: 15min

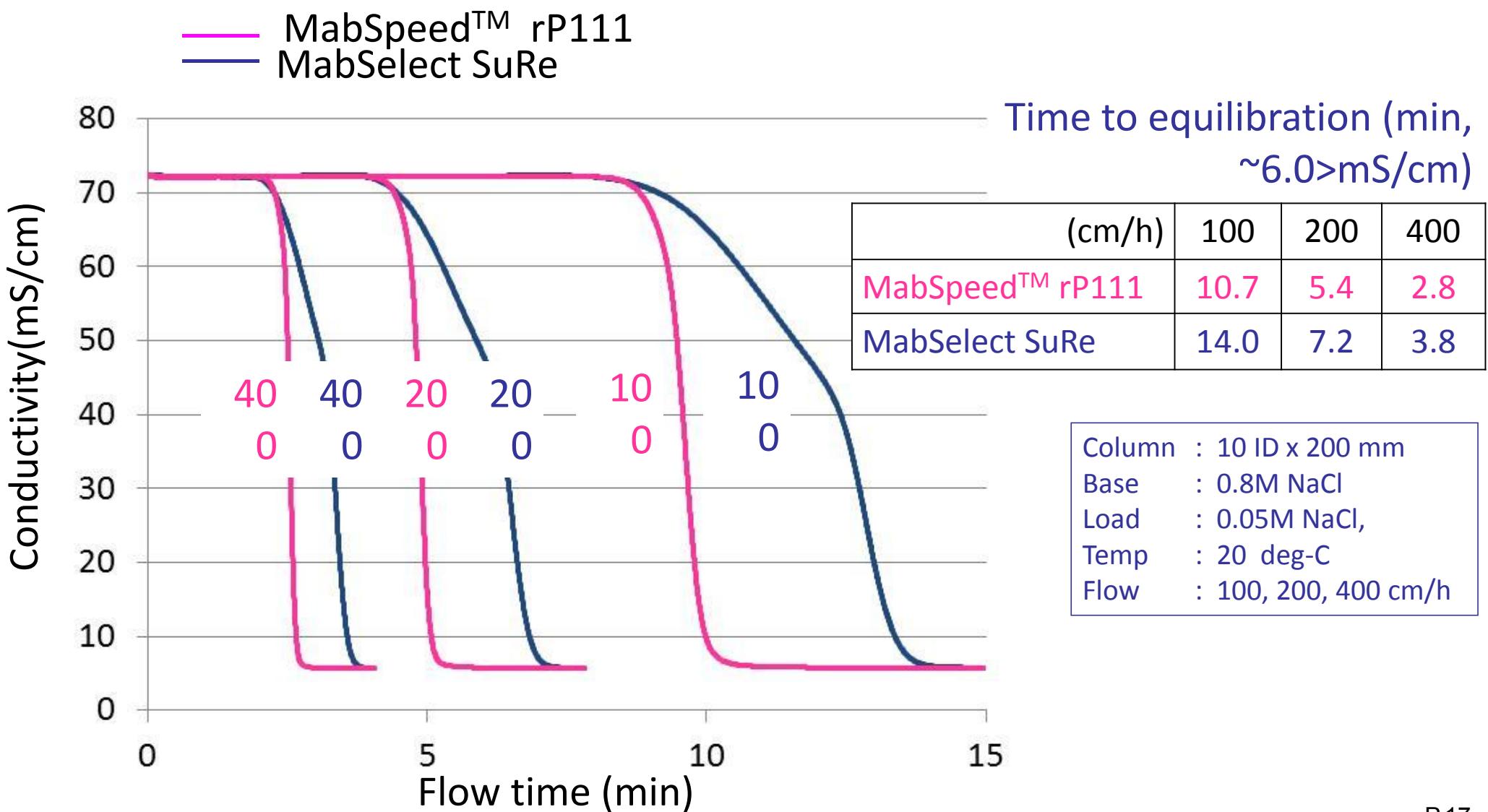
Effect of elution pH



- Sharp elution for MabSpeed at pH 3.5
- Elution conditions for native rProtein-A ligand can be applied for MabSpeed.

Buffer exchanging profiles

Faster equilibrium of MabSpeed contributes buffer and time savings about 30%



Productivity Simulation

	MabSelect SuRe		MabSpeed rP111		
Flowrate (cm/h)	200cm/h	400cm/h	200cm/h	400cm/h	600cm/h
Column height (cm)					
min/cycle (adsorption)	200	62	206	89	56
(misc)	105	60	81	48	37
cycle/day	4.7	11.8	5.0	10.5	15.4
DBC (1% BTC,g/L-resin)	33.3	20.6	34.4	29.8	28.2
Column volume (L)	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.57
IgG Production (g/day)	247	382	270	489	681

MabSpeed™ rP111 results in higher productivity than MabSelect SuRe

Mab purification Chromatography with MCC resin

Cell culture



Protein A affinity : MabSpeed™ rP111

capture,
removal of aggregate, HCP,



Cation exchange : ChromSpeed™ S101

removal of agg, HCP, PrA



Anion exchange : ChromSpeed™ Q101

removal of DNA, endotoxin, ...

Column	MabSpeed™ rP111 10x150mmH(BV: 12mL)
Sample	Clarified CHO cell culture, 0.5mg/mL mab (20.8mg/mL-resin)
Equilibration buffer	20mM Sodium Phosphate, 150mM NaCl, pH7.4
Elution buffer	20mM Sodium Citrate, pH3.4
Flow	300 cm/h, R.T. 3min
Temp.	20 deg-C

Column	ChromSpeed™ S101 5x200mmH(BV: 4mL)
Sample	mab (51.3 mg/mL-resin) after purification on MabSpeed™ rP111
Start buffer	20mM Sodium acetate, pH5.5
Elution buffer	20mM Sodium acetate, 1M NaCl, pH5.5
Flow	300 cm/h, R.T. 4min
Gradient	5% (10CV), 15% (20CV), 100% (10CV)
Temp.	20 deg-C

Column	ChromSpeed™ Q101 5x50mmH(BV: 1mL)
Sample	mab (192 mg/mL-resin), eluate after ChromSpeed™ S101, pH adjusted to 6.0
Start buffer	20mM Sodium acetate, pH6.0
Flow	300 cm/h, R.T. 1min
Temp.	20 deg-C

Three step process	Accumulated yield (%)	Dimers and aggregate (%)	Protein A (ppm)	HCP (ppm)
Start material	100	-	-	35717
MabSpeed™ rP111	98	<0.5%	4.4	3.1
ChromSpeed™ S101	90	<0.5%	2.6	<0.5
ChromSpeed™ Q101	88	<0.5%	2.4	<0.5



Ion exchange chromatography ChromSpeed™



ChromSpeed™ S103, Q103, CM103, and DA103 (60 µm)
ChromSpeed™ S101, Q101, CM101, and DA101 (30 µm)

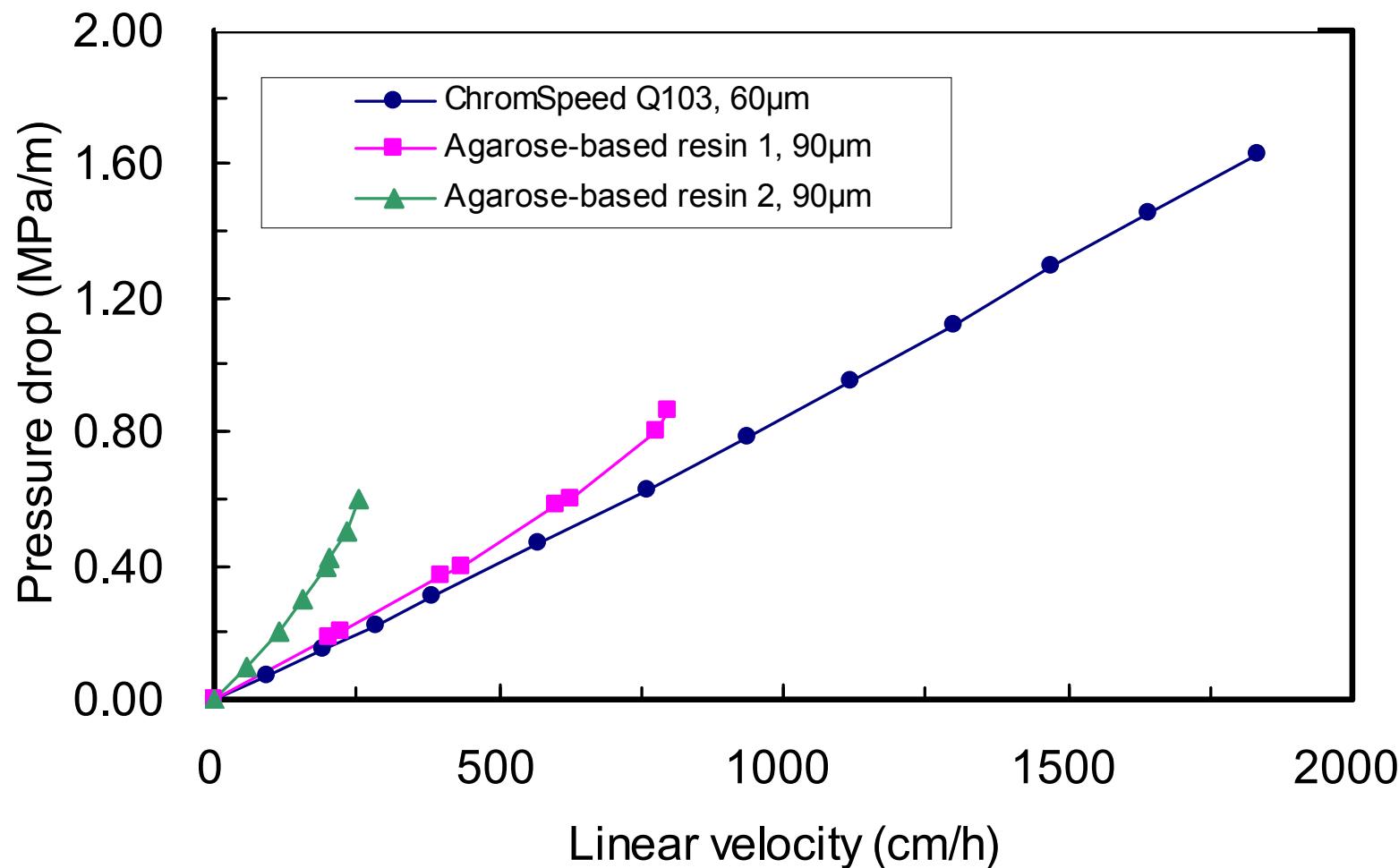
Batch adsorption capacity

ChromSpeed	Functional group	Particle diameter (μm)	Salt-splitting capacity (eq/L-resin)	Human γ -globulin Batch adsorption capacity (g/L-resin)
S103	$-\text{SO}_3^-$	60	0.09	125
S101		30	0.08	140
Q103	$-\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_3^+$	60	0.08	124
Q101		30	0.08	130
CM103	$-\text{COO}^-$	60	0.11	114
CM101		30	0.10	120
DA103	$-\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_2$	60	0.13	81
DA101		30	0.11	98

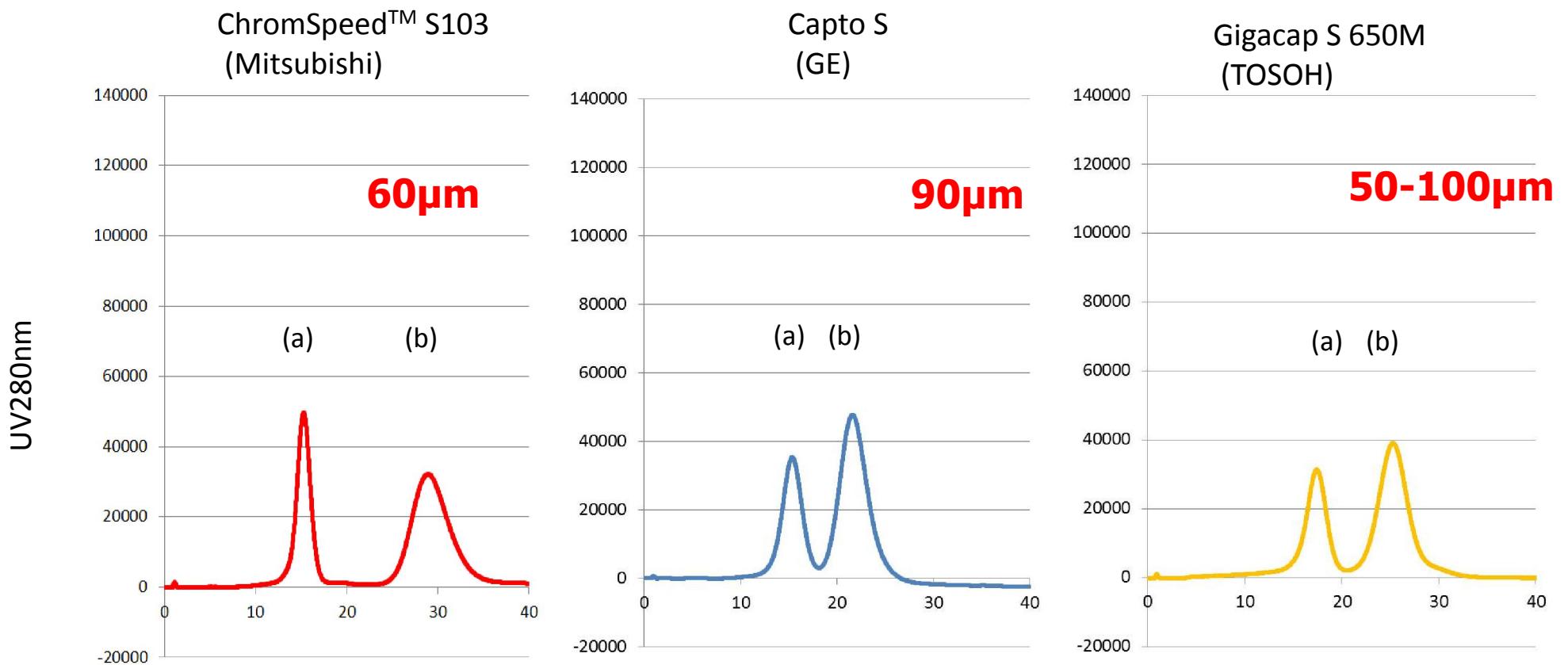
SBC condition: S- and CM- type: Human γ -globulin 2.5 g/L, 20 mM citrate (pH 5.2), 25 °C
 Q- and DA- type Human γ -globulin 2.5 g/L, 20 mM Tris-HCl (pH 9.0), 25 °C

Excellent Hydraulic Property

--- No bed compression at 1,800cm/hr linear velocity ---



1-1) S103 (60μm) vs competitors'



Conditions:

Column 100 x 5mm I.D. (BV:2.0mL)

Eluent A 20mM Sodium Phosphate (pH6.5)

Eluent B A + 1.0M NaCl

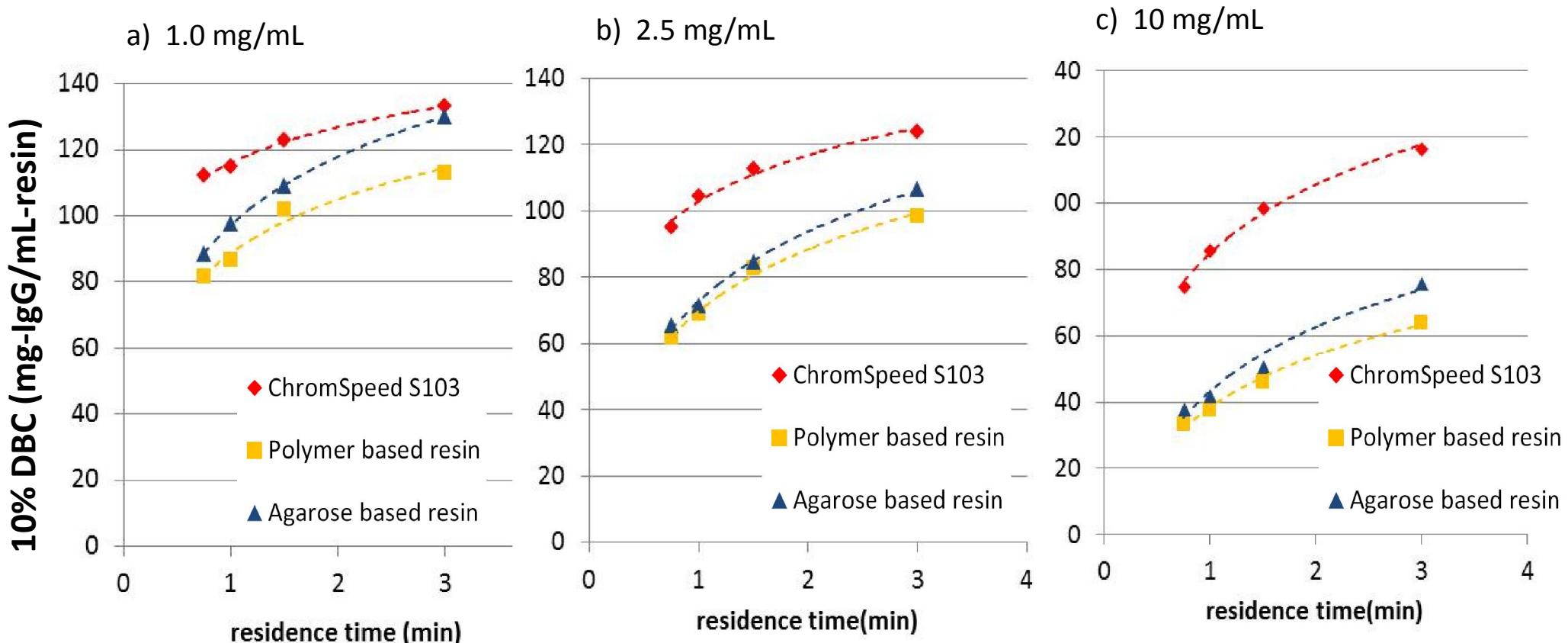
Flow rate 1.0mL/min (R.T. 2min)

Gradient 0-100% B over 60min

Sample (a) Cytochrome C + (b) lysozyme = 125 / 125ug / 50uL
 (pl) (9.3) (11.0)

Effect of IgG Concentration

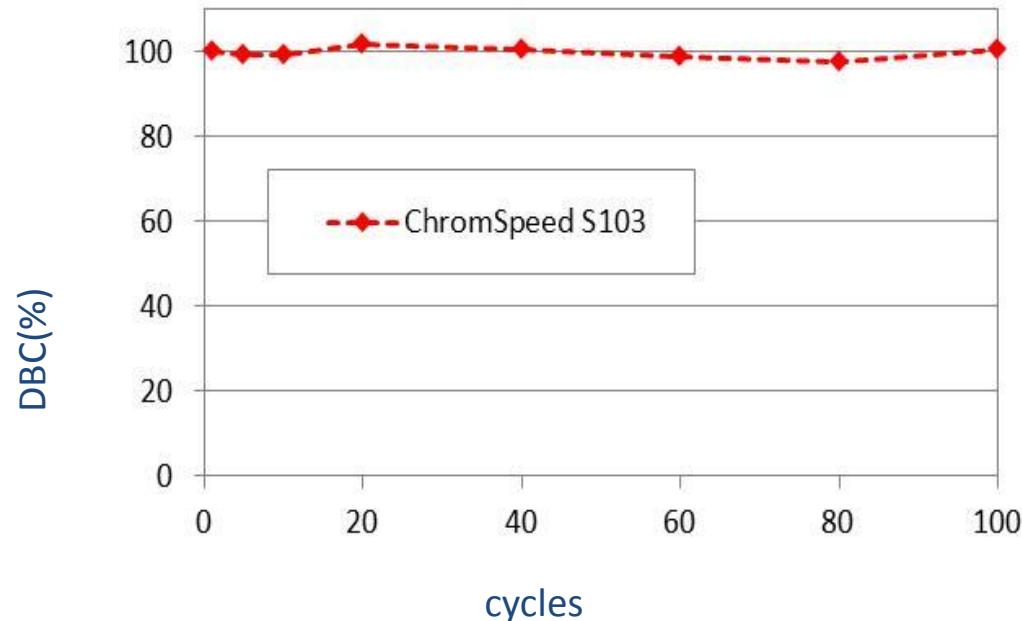
Column	5 x 100 mmH (BV:2.0mL)
Buffer	20mM Sodium Acetate (pH5.5)
Flow rate	200, 400, 600, 800 cm/h (R.T. 3.0, 1.5, 1.0, 0.75 min)
Sample	a) 1.0, b) 2.5, c) 10 mg/mL gamma-globulin (IgG)



- The highest dynamic binding capacity was observed for ChromSpeed™ S103.
- Moreover, DBC showed less dependence on the IgG concentration for ChromSpeed™ S103.

Durability of ChromSpeed™ S103

- SBC *¹ >120 mg-IgG/mL-resin
- Recovery *² >99% (IgG)
- Pressure Drop *³ < 1.5MPa/m at 1,000 cm/h
- Alkaline tolerance *⁴ 100cycles of 0.5M NaOH exposure O.K.



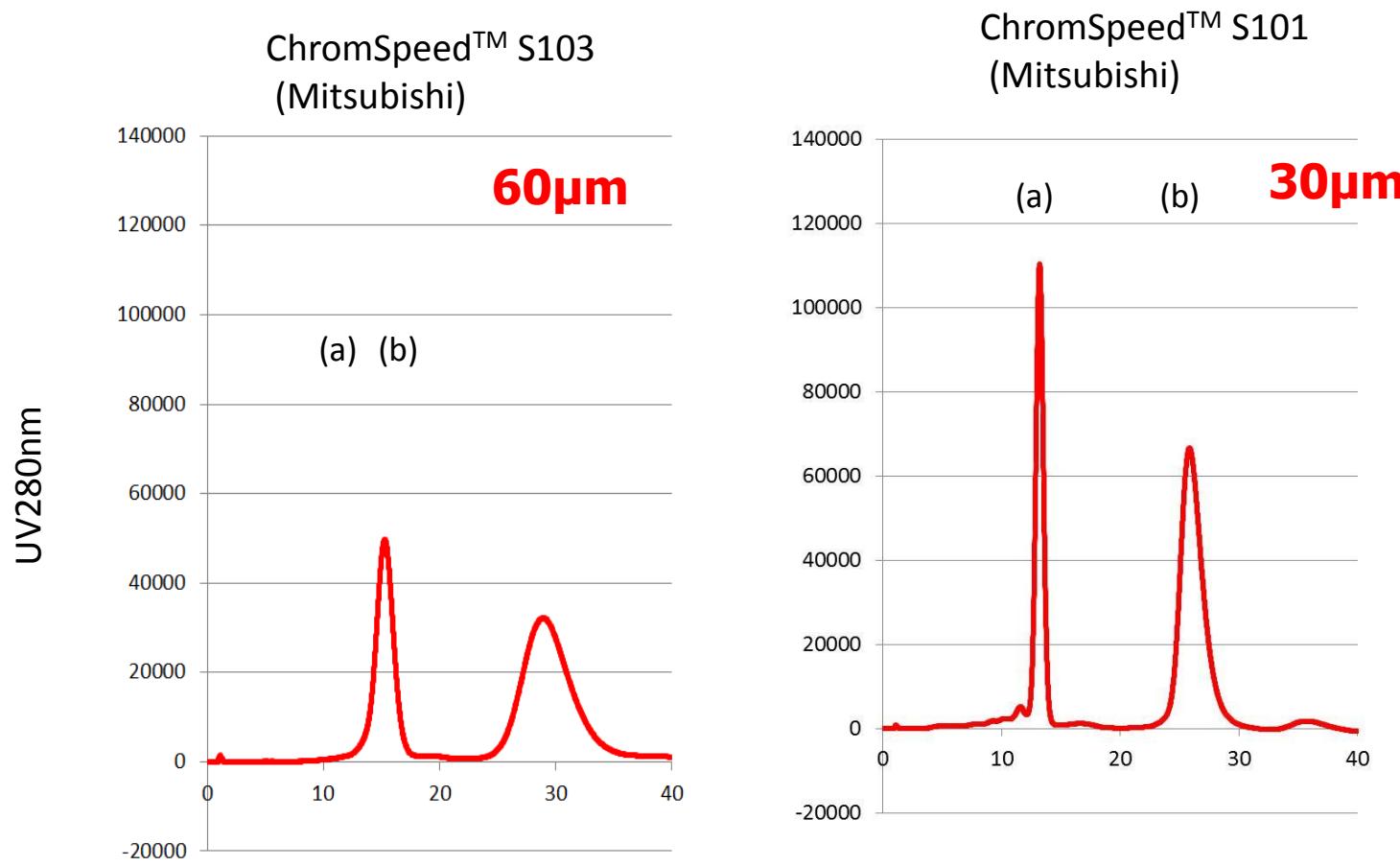
*¹ 2.5 g/L, 20 mM Sodium acetate (pH 5.5), 20 deg-C

*² 1.0 g/L, 20 mM Sodium acetate (pH 5.5), 20 deg-C

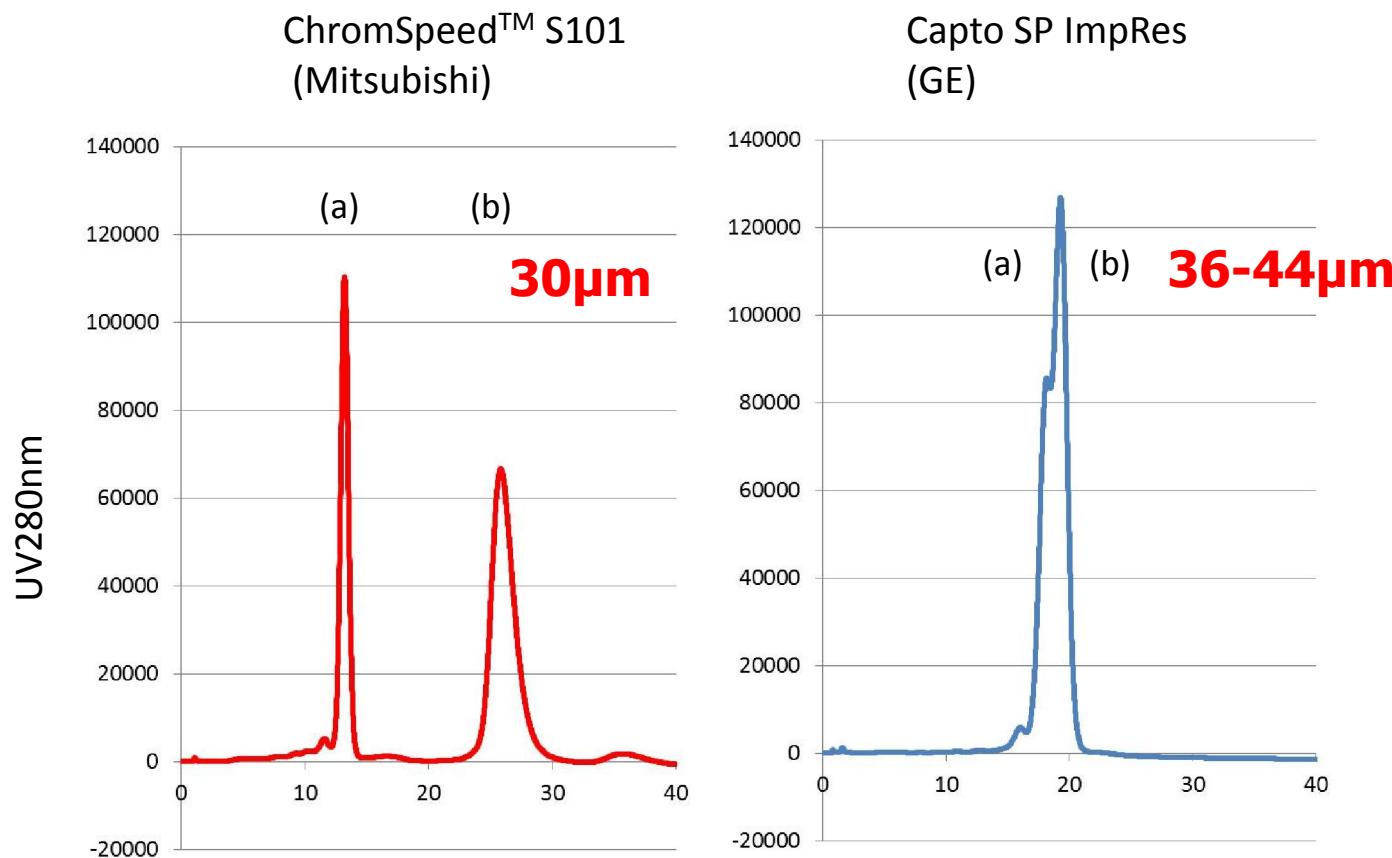
*³ 10x200mmH, 150mM NaCl, room temperature

*⁴ 0.5M NaOH, 15min/cycle, 20deg-C, DBC: IgG at 10 % breakthrough

1-2) S103 (60µm) vs S101 (30µm)



1-3) S101 (30μm) vs competitors'



Conditions:

Column 100 x 5mm I.D. (BV:2.0mL)

Eluent A 20mM Sodium Phosphate (pH6.5)

Eluent B A + 1.0M NaCl

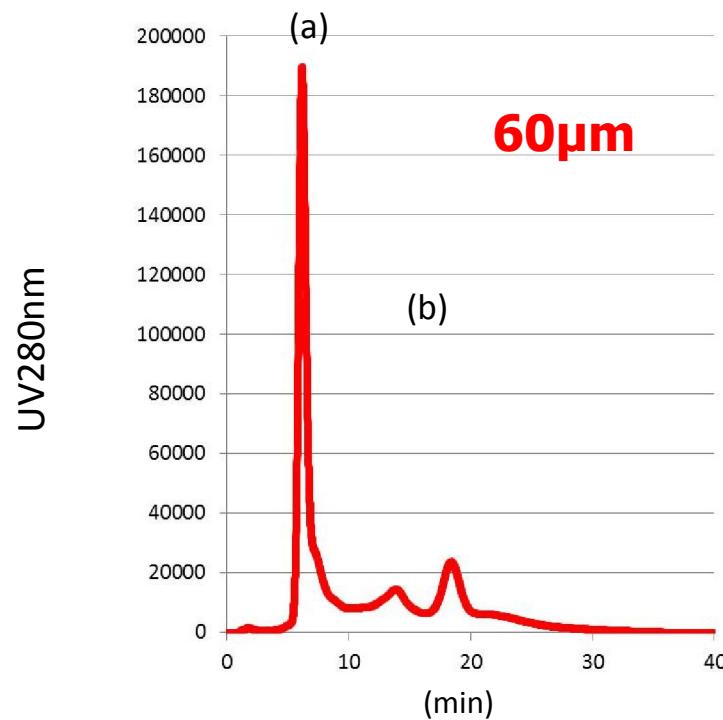
Flow rate 1.0mL/min (R.T. 2min)

Gradient 0-100% B over 60min

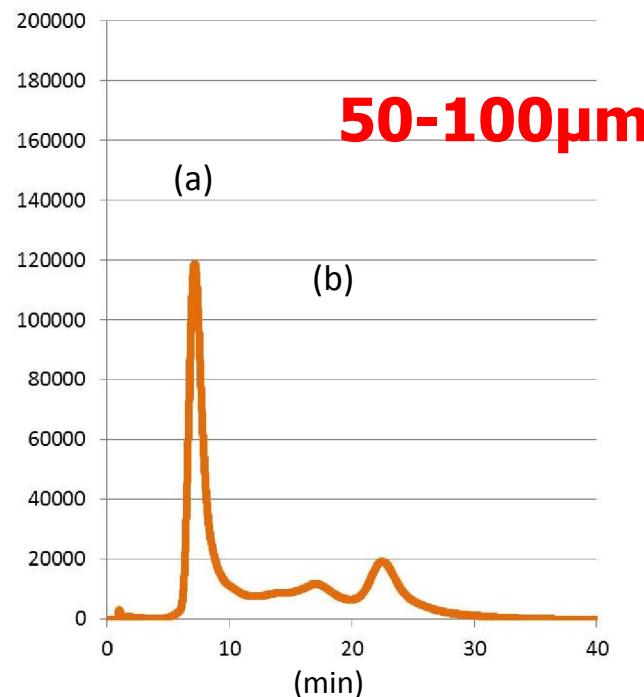
Sample (a) Cytochrome C + (b) lysozyme = 125 / 125ug / 50uL
(pI) (9.3) (11.0)

2-1) Q103 (60µm) vs competitors'

ChromSpeed™ Q103
(Mitsubishi)



Gigacap Q
(TOSOH)



Conditions:

Column 100 x 5mm I.D. (BV 2mL)

Eluent A 50mM Tris-HCl (pH8.5)

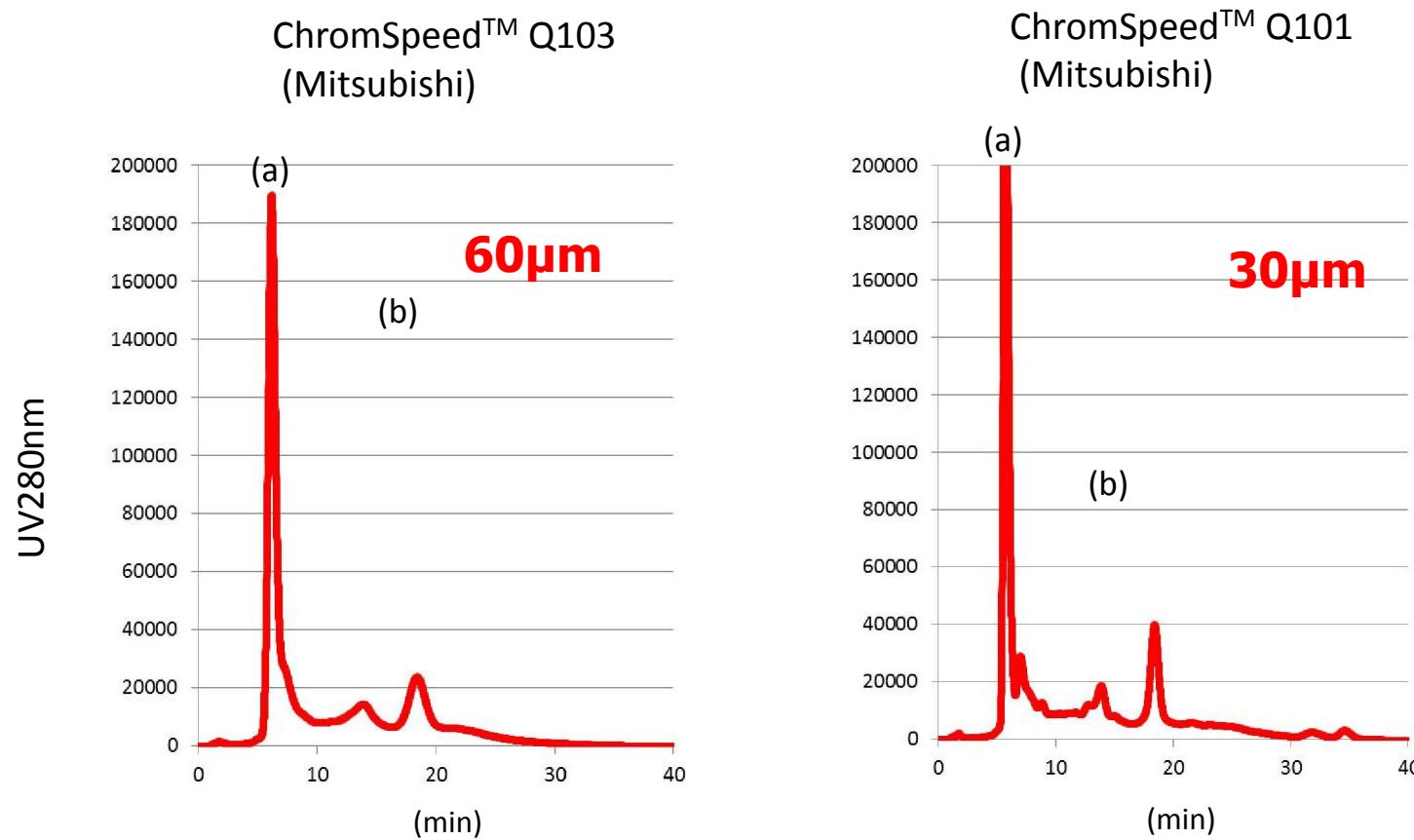
Eluent B A + 1.0M NaCl

Flow rate 1.0mL/min (R.T. 2min)

Gradient 0-100% B over 60min

Sample (a) Myoglobin + (b) Trypsin inhibitor = 250/50ug / 25uL
 (pl) (7.5) (4.5)

2-2) Q103 (60μm) vs Q101 (30μm)



Conditions:

Column 100 x 5mm I.D. (BV 2mL)

Eluent A 50mM Tris-HCl (pH8.5)

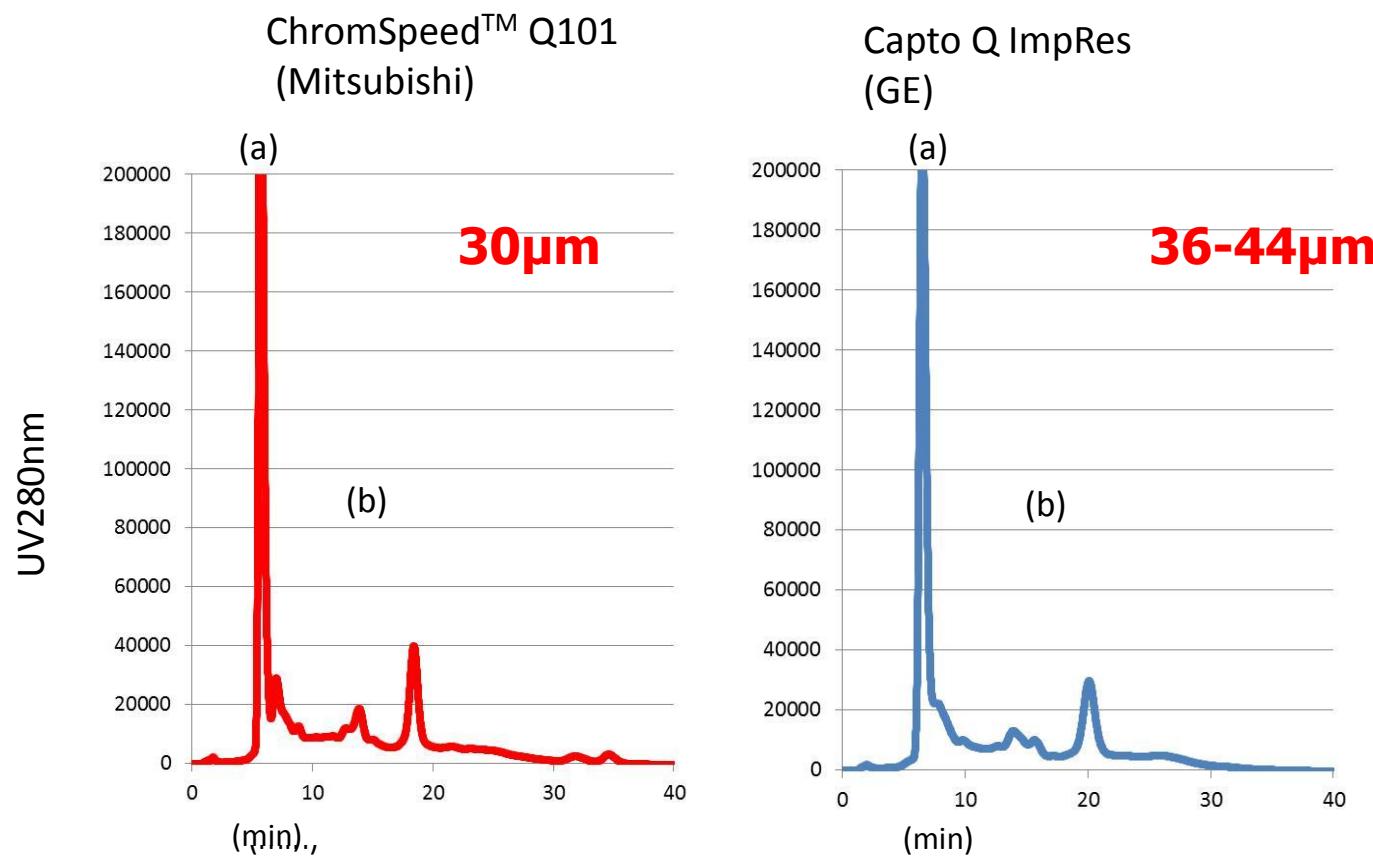
Eluent B A + 1.0M NaCl

Flow rate 1.0mL/min (R.T. 2min)

Gradient 0-100% B over 60min

Sample (a) Myoglobin + (b) Trypsin inhibitor = 250/50ug / 25uL
(pI) (7.5) (4.5)

2-3) Q101 (30μm) vs competitors'



Conditions:

Column 100 x 5mm I.D. (BV 2mL)

Eluent A 50mM Tris-HCl (pH8.5)

Eluent B A + 1.0M NaCl

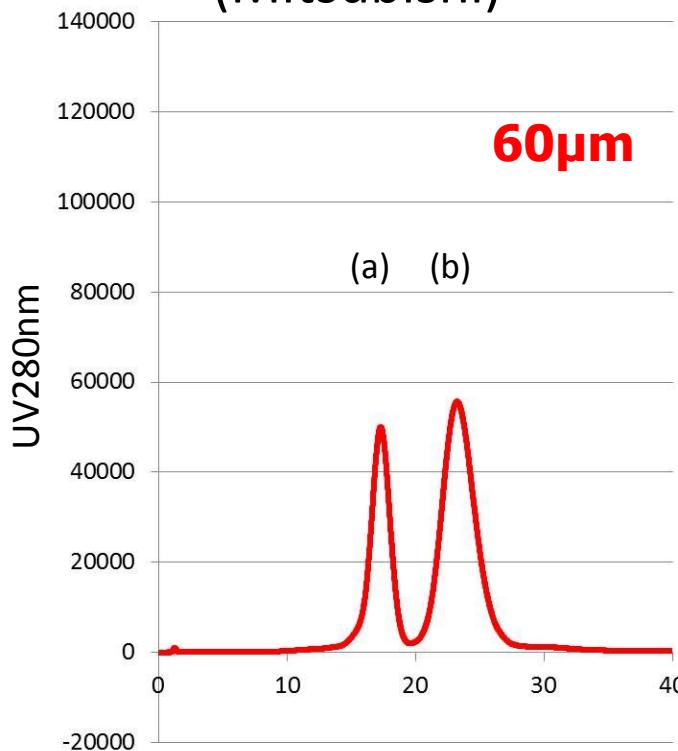
Flow rate 1.0mL/min (R.T. 2min)

Gradient 0-100% B over 60min

Sample (a) Myoglobin + (b) Trypsin inhibitor = 250/50ug / 25uL
(pl) (7.5) (4.5)

3-1) CM103 (60µm) vs competitors'

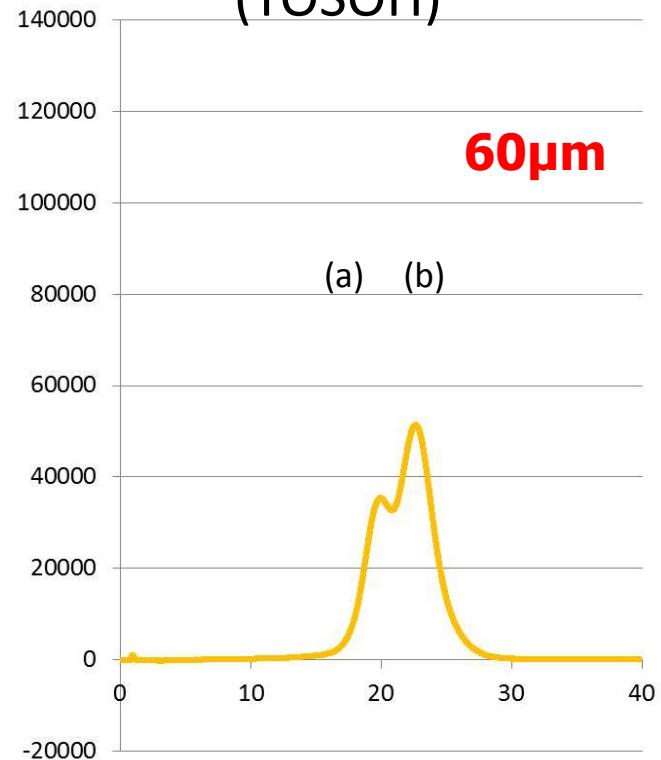
ChromSpeed™ CM103
(Mitsubishi)



Capto CM
(GE)

Comparable
product
unavailable

GigaCap CM 650M
(TOSOH)



Conditions:

Column 100 x 5mm I.D. (BV:2.0mL)

Eluent A 20mM Sodium Phosphate (pH6.5)

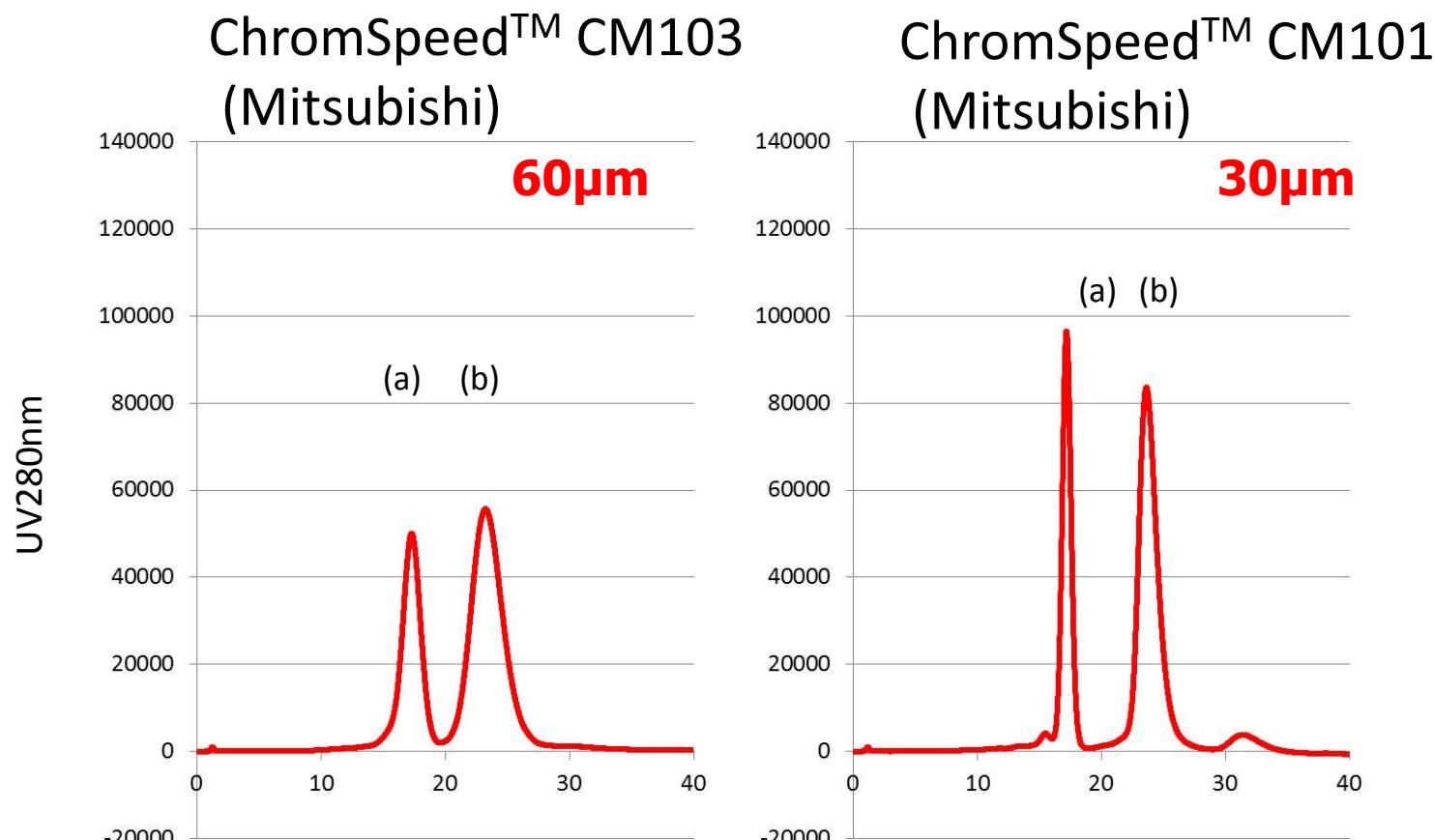
Eluent B A + 1.0M NaCl

Flow rate 1.0mL/min (R.T. 2min)

Gradient 0-100% B over 60min

Sample (a) Cytochrome C + (b) lysozyme = 125 / 125ug / 50uL
(pl) (9.3) (11.0)

3-2) CM103 (60μm) vs CM101 (30μm)



Conditions:

Column 100 x 5mm I.D. (BV:2.0mL)

Eluent A 20mM Sodium Phosphate (pH6.5)

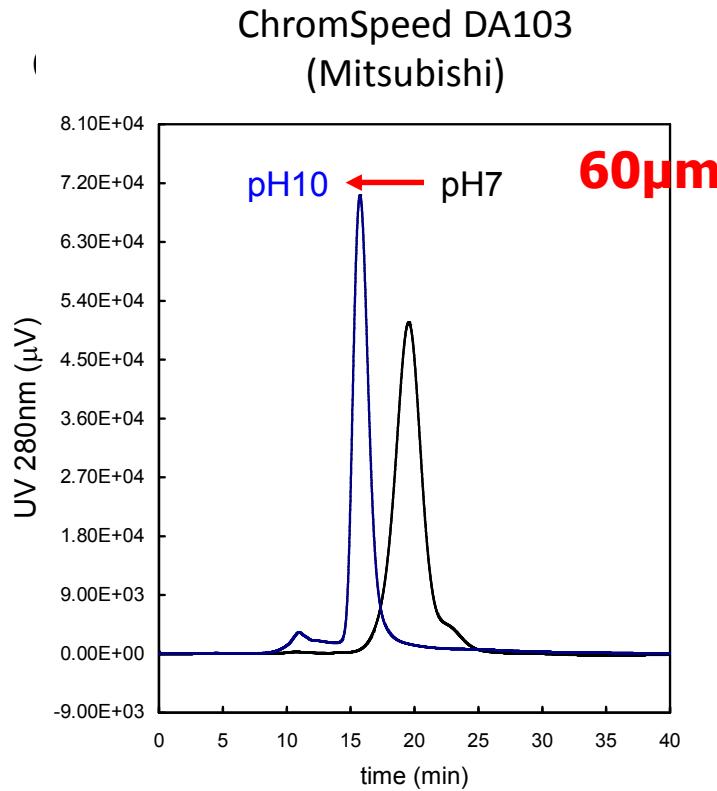
Eluent B A + 1.0M NaCl

Flow rate 1.0mL/min (R.T. 2min)

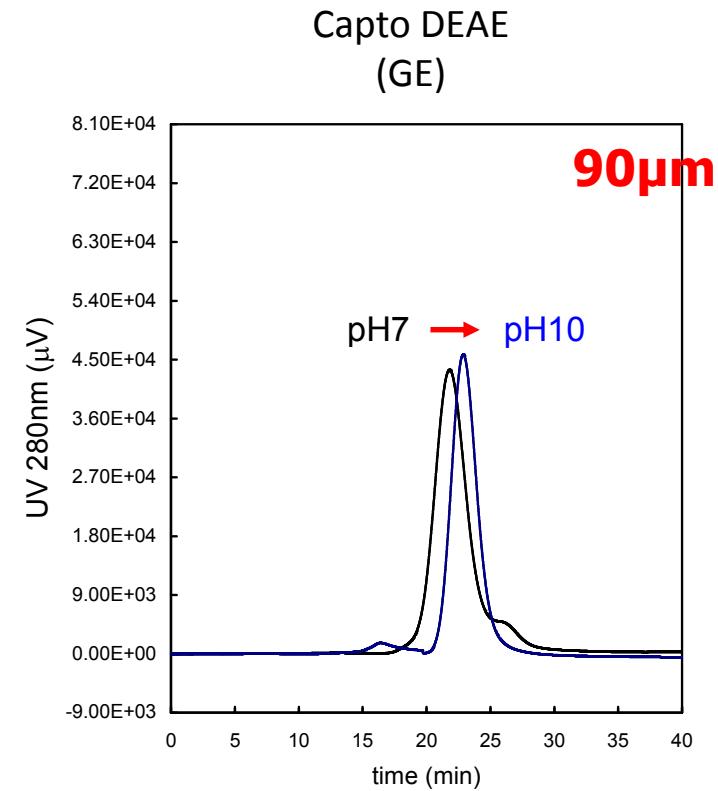
Gradient 0-100% B over 60min

Sample (a) Cytochrome C + (b) lysozyme = 125 / 125ug / 50uL
(pl) (9.3) (11.0)

4-1) DA103 (60μm) vs competitors'

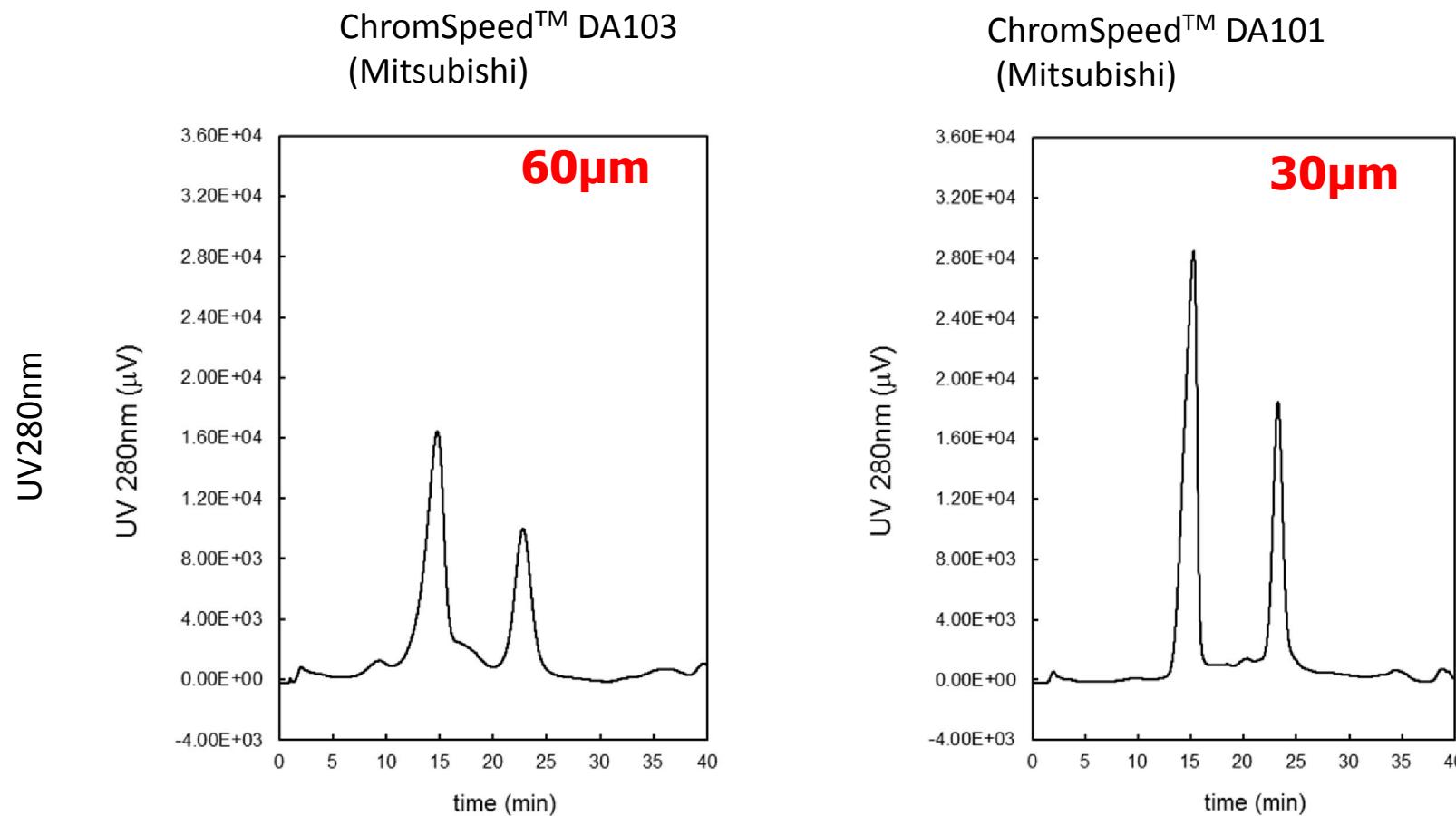


Conditions: Column, 100 x 9mm I.D. (6.4ml);
 Black Eluent A, 20mM sodium phosphate (pH7.0);
 Eluent B, A + 1.0M NaCl;
 Blue Eluent A, 20mM Glycine-NaOH (pH10.0);
 Eluent B, A + 1.0M NaCl;
 Flow rate, 1.0ml/min (94cm/h); Gradient, 0-50% B over 30min.
 Samples: α-Lactalbumin, 160μg / 160μl



Conditions: Column, 5ml;
 Black Eluent A, 20mM sodium phosphate (pH7.0);
 Eluent B, A + 1.0M NaCl;
 Blue Eluent A, 20mM Glycine-NaOH (pH10.0);
 Eluent B, A + 1.0M NaCl;
 Flow rate, 0.786ml/min; Gradient, 0-50% B over 30min.
 Samples: α-Lactalbumin, 125μg / 125μl

4-2) DA103 (60μm) vs DA101 (30μm)



Conditions: Column, 50 x 5mm I.D. (I1301, 60mm);
Eluent A, 20mM sodium phosphate (pH7.0);
Eluent B, A + 1.0M NaCl;
Flow rate, 0.5ml/min (150cm/h); Gradient, 0-50% B over 30min.
Samples: α-Lactalbumin / Trypsin inhibitor = 25mg / 50mg / 25ml

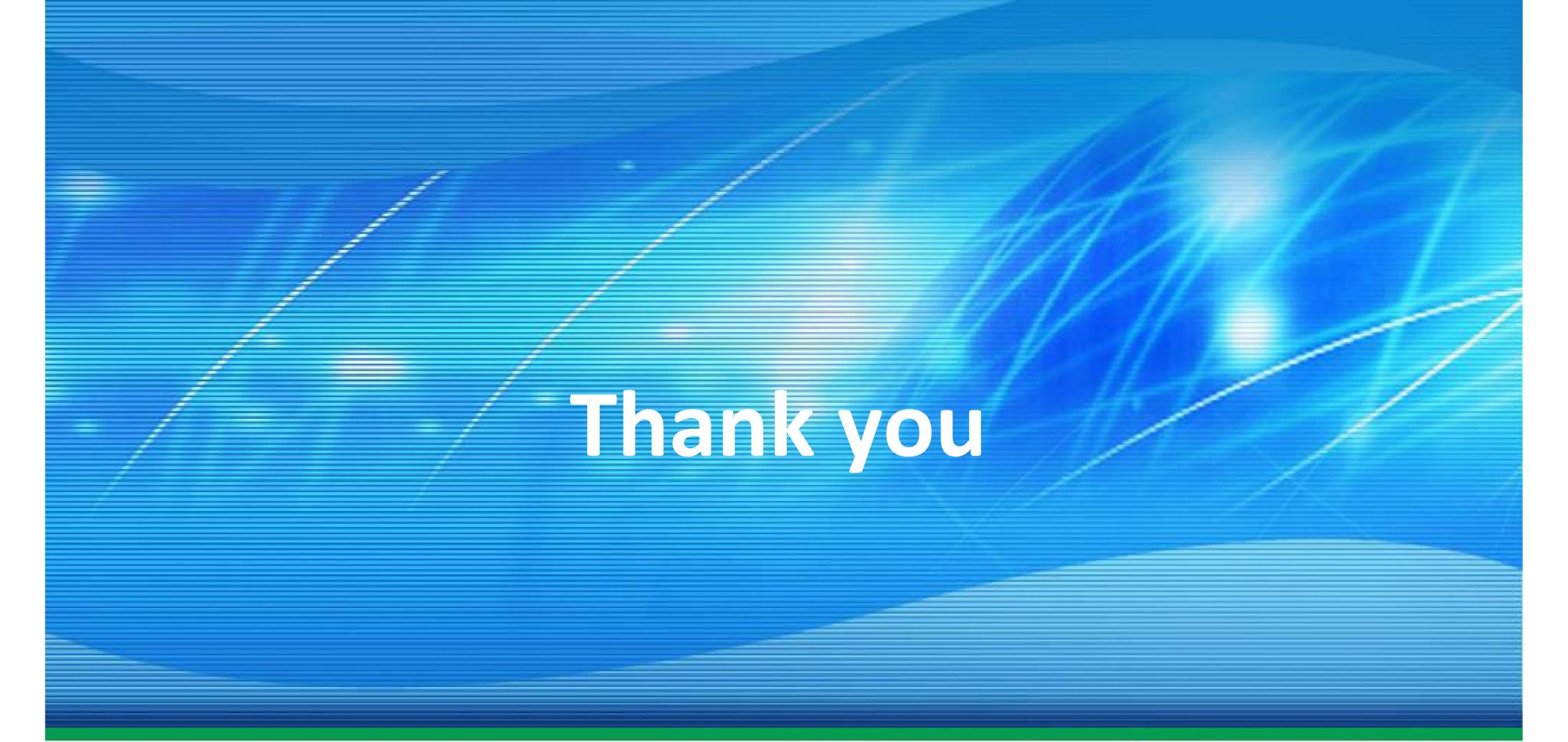
Product Details

- Standard package size: 25 / 100 / 1000 mL
- Slurry in 20%-Ethanol

- Documentations
 - COA
 - MSDS
 - RSF (NDA required)



- Screening columns available for ChromSpeed™ 103 Series
- 1 mL columns
- 5 mL columns (soon to be on market)



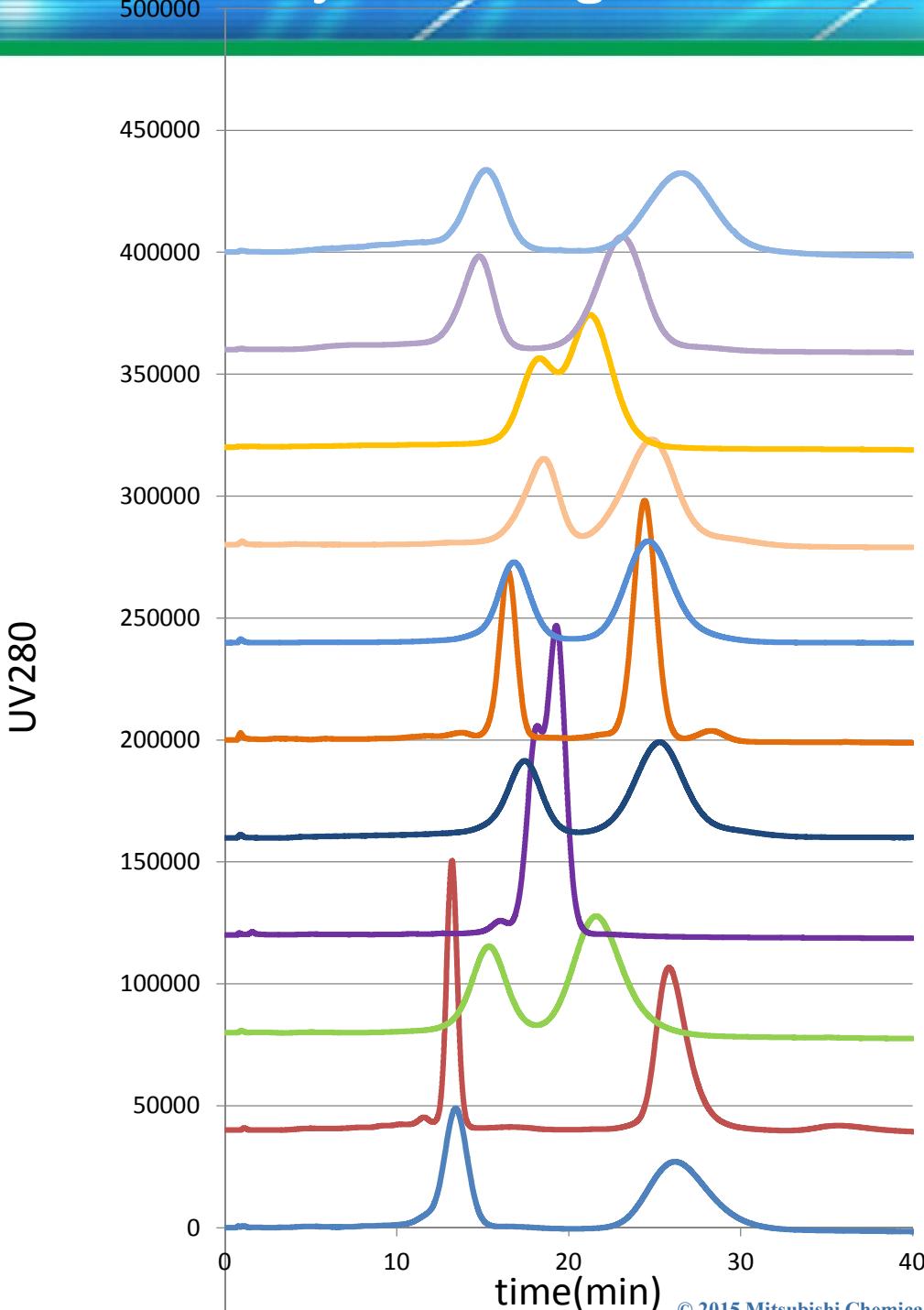
Thank you



Reference



Selectivity of Strong Cation Exchange



Conditions:

Column	100 x 5mm I.D. (BV:2.0mL)
Eluent A	20mM Sodium Phosphate (pH6.5)
Eluent B	A + 1.0M NaCl
Flow rate	1.0mL/min (R.T. 2min)
Gradient	0-100% B over 60min
Sample (pl)	(a) Cytochrome C + (b) lysozyme = 125 / 125ug / 50uL (9.3) (11.0)

Eshmuno S (75-95um, Merck Millipore)

BioPro S75 (75um, YMC)

SP Sepharose FF (90um, GE healthcare)

Nuvia S (85um, Bio-Rad)

CellufineMax S (40-130 um, JNC)

GigaCap S650S (20-50um, TOSOH)

GigaCap S650M (50-100um, TOSOH)

Capto SP ImpRes (40um, GE healthcare)

Capto S (90um, GE healthcare)

ChromSpeed™ S101 (30um, Mitsubishi)

ChromSpeed™ S103 (60um, Mitsubishi)

Selectivity of Strong Cation

Conditions:

Column 100 x 5mm I.D. (BV:2.0mL)
Eluent A 50mM Tris-HCl (pH8.5)
Eluent B A + 1.0M NaCl
Flow rate 1.0mL/min (R.T. 2min)
Gradient 0-100% B over 60min
Sample (pI) alpha lactalbumin + Trypsin inhibitor = 25 / 125ug / 25uL
(4.4) (4.5)

