



TOSOH

High Speed and High Resolution Cation Exchange Chromatography for Biological Samples on Non-Porous Packings

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Introduction

- In 1987 Tosoh introduced a series of mono-disperse, non-porous resin (NPR) columns for the rapid separation of biological samples. Non-porous columns packed with spherical 2.5 μ m particles provide high efficiency and rapid analyses. However, due to their small surface area 2.5 μ m NPR columns have much smaller loading capacities than porous resins. Also, 2.5 μ m particle size NPR columns require high operating pressures.
- Recently, Tosoh scientists developed novel non-porous cationic exchange (CX) resins, to be marketed later this year as TSK-GEL SP-STAT and TSK-GEL CM-STAT columns. The new cation exchange columns are packed with 7 and 10 μ m spherical, mono-disperse, non-porous particles of which the surface has been modified with open access multi-layered cation exchange groups.
- The novel CX resins show higher adsorption capacities and require lower pressures compared with conventional non-porous columns of the same column dimension. Rapid separations of proteins were achieved within 1 minute on short columns (3.5cm) packed with 10 μ m resin and high resolution analyses were achieved on a 10cm length column packed with 7 μ m resin.
- The basic properties of the novel cation exchange columns (TSK-GEL CM-STAT and TSK-GEL SP-STAT) and how they apply to the separation of proteins, antibodies and peptides are reported in comparison with commercially available non-porous CIEX columns.



Experimental

- **HPLC columns - Tosoh Corporation**

- TSKgel SP-STAT, 10 μ m, 3.0mm ID x 3.5cm
- TSKgel SP-STAT, 7 μ m, 4.6mm ID x 10cm
- TSKgel CM-STAT, 10 μ m, 3.0mm ID x 3.5cm
- TSKgel CM-STAT, 7 μ m, 4.6mm ID x 10cm
- TSKgel SP-NPR, 2.5 μ m, 4.6mm ID x 3.5cm

- **HPLC columns - Commercially available**

- Brand A: Non-porous WCX type, 4mm ID x 25cm (Dionex)
- Brand B: Monolithic SCX type, 5.0mm ID x 5cm (Dionex)

- **Reagents**

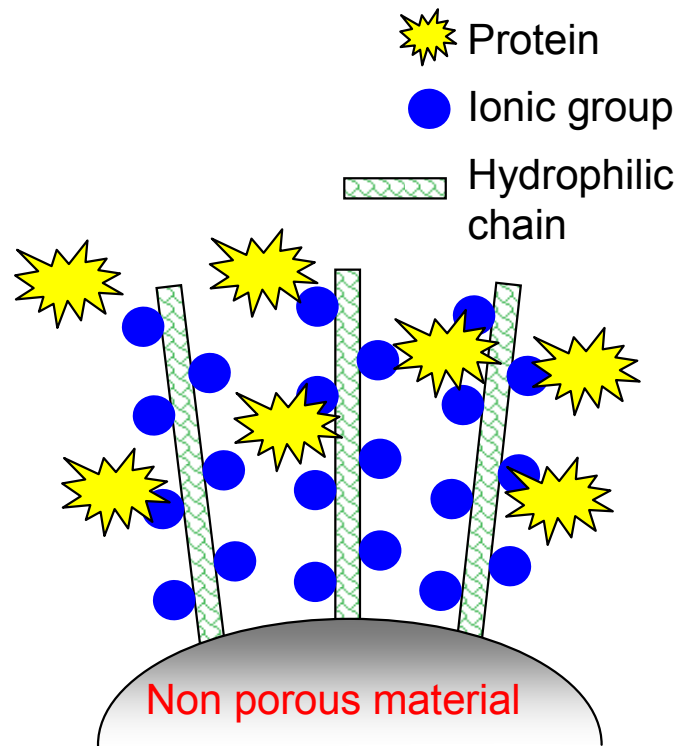
- All proteins were purchased from Sigma. Other reagents were purchased from Kishida Chemicals (Osaka). Antibody samples (mAb A~F) were generously donated by Dr. H. Kakitani of Sagami Chemical Research Center (Kanagawa, Japan). Samples of a pegylated protein-based pharmaceutical preparation were purchased from Pfizer. Pegylation reactions with α -lactoglobulin and IgG were performed in our laboratory.



Basic Properties of TSK-GEL SP-STAT and CM-STAT Cation Exchange Columns

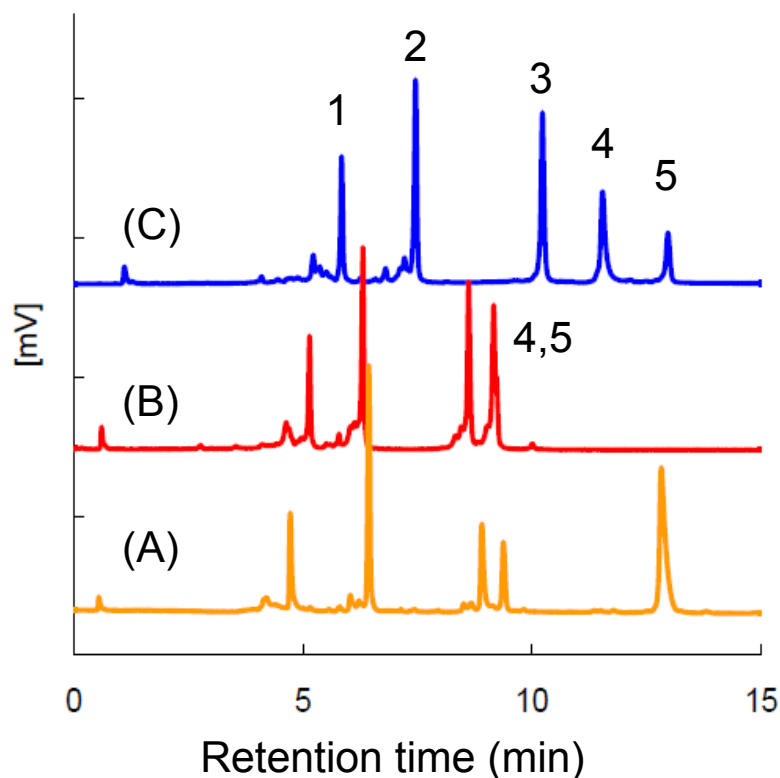
Property	TSK-GEL SP-STAT		TSK-GEL CM-STAT	
Base material	Cross-linked hydrophilic polymer (mono-disperse particles)			
Pore size	Non-porous			
Functional group	Sulfonate		Carboxymethyl	
Particle size	7µm	10µm	7µm	10µm
Column size	4.6mm ID x 10cm	3mm ID x 3.5cm	4.6mm ID x 10cm	3mm ID x 3.5cm
Application	High resolution (HR) protein separation	High throughput (HT) protein separation	High throughput (HR) protein separation	High throughput (HT) protein separation

Schematic Diagram of TSK-GEL STAT CIEX Series





Protein Separations on Non-Porous Cation Exchange Columns



Columns: A: TSKgel SP-STAT, 7 μ m, 4.6mm ID x 10cm
B: TSKgel CM-STAT, 7 μ m, 4.6mm ID x 10cm
C: Brand A, Non-porous CM-type, 4mm ID x 25cm

Eluent: A: 20mmol/L MES buffer (pH6.0)
B: 1.0mol/L NaCl in buffer A (pH6.0)

Gradient: 0% B (0min), 100% B (60min)

Flow rate: 1.0mL/min

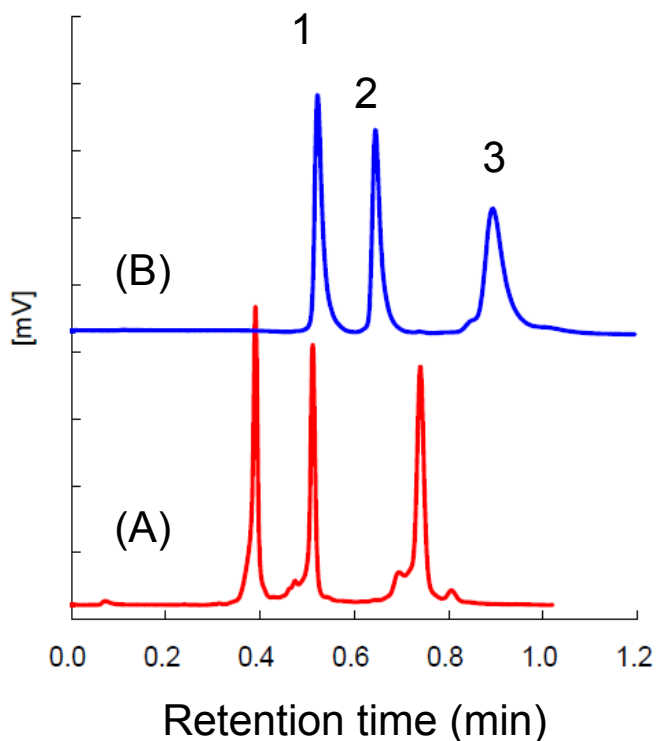
Detection: UV@280nm

Samples: 1. trypsinogen
2. alpha-chymotrypsinogen A
3. RNase A
4. cytochrome C
5. lysozyme

In this comparison of protein separations on various cation exchange columns, different selectivities were observed for each set of proteins on all three columns. The TSKgel SP-STAT column shows excellent resolution for cytochrome C and lysozyme.



Fast Protein Separations on Monolithic and Non-Porous Cation Exchange Columns



Columns: A: TSKgel SP-STAT, 10 μ m, 3.0mm ID x 3.5cm
B: Brand B, Monolithic SP-type, 5mm ID x 5cm

Eluent: A: 20mmol/L Sodium Acetate (pH5.0)
B: 1.0mol/L NaCl in buffer A (pH5.0) for column A
1.5mol/L NaCl in buffer A (5.0) for column B

Gradient: 0% B (0min), 100% B (1min)

Flow rate: A: 2.0mL/min
B: 4.73mL/min

Detection: UV@280nm

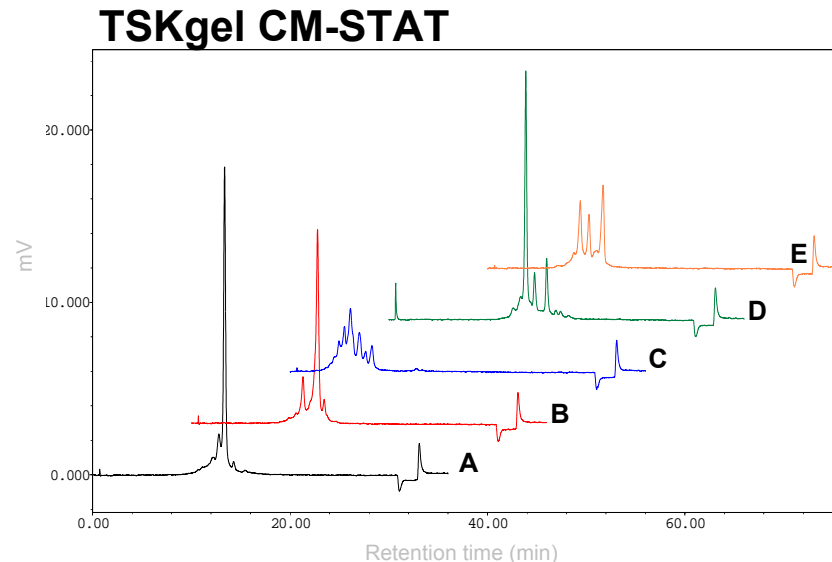
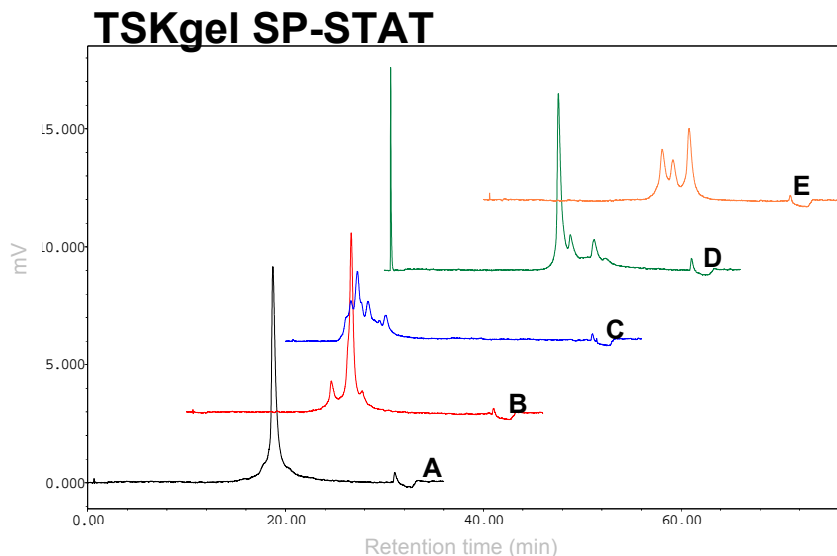
Samples: 1. alpha-chymotrypsinogen A
2. cytochrome C
3. lysozyme

The fast separation of standard proteins was investigated using short cation exchange columns. A TSKgel SP-STAT column shows superior resolution, better peak shape, and a shorter analysis time (< 60 seconds) compared to a monolithic SP-type column.

Separation of Antibodies on TSK-GEL SP-STAT and TSK-GEL CM-STAT Columns



Antibody Separation Profiles on TSK-GEL STAT Series Cation Exchange Columns



Columns: A: TSKgel SP-STAT, 7 μ m, 4.6mm ID x 10cm
B: TSKgel CM-STAT, 7 μ m, 4.6mm ID x 10cm

Eluent: A: 20mmol/L MES (pH6.0)
B: 20mmol/L MES + 0.5mol/L NaCl (pH6.0)

Gradient: 10% B (0min), 30% B (30min), 100% B (30min),
100% B (32min), 10% B (32min), 10% B (36min)

Flow-rate: 1.0mL/min

Temp.: Ambient

Detection: UV@280nm

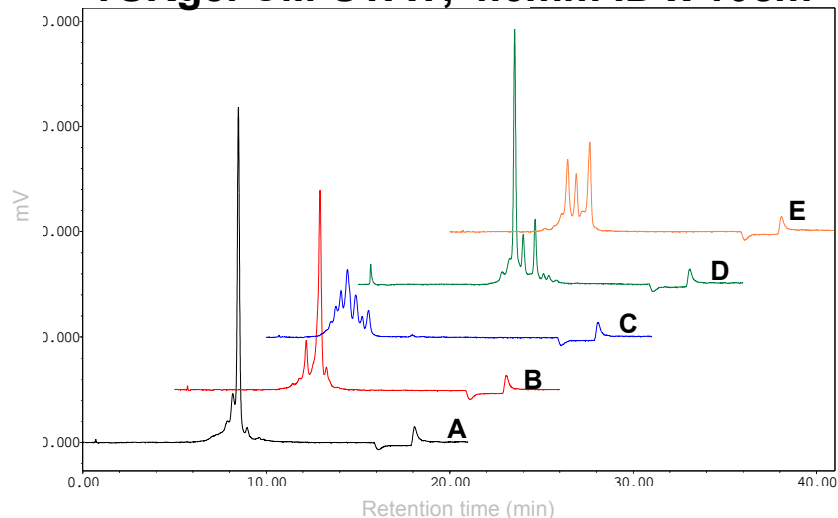
Inj. Vol.: 20 μ L

Five different antibodies were injected on TSKgel SP-STAT and TSKgel CM-STAT high resolution cation exchange columns. TSKgel CM-STAT provided better peak shape, higher resolution and shorter analysis time than could be obtained on the TSKgel SP-STAT column.

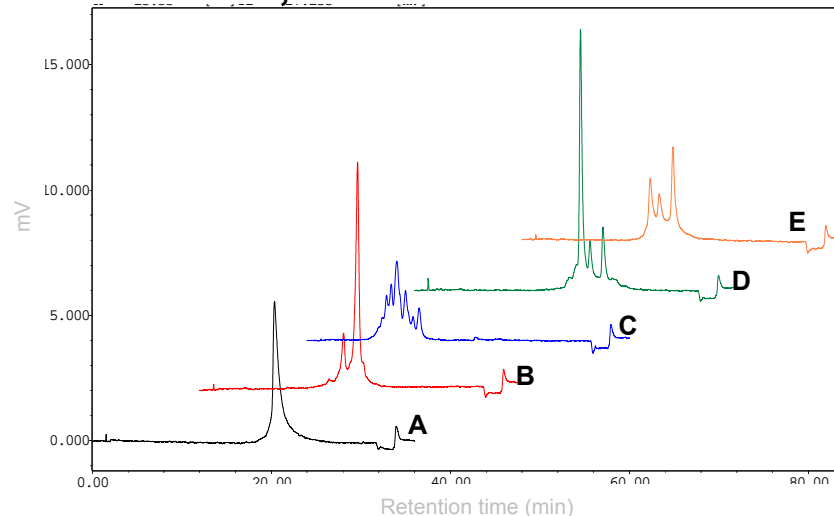


Antibody Separation Profiles on High Throughput Cation Exchange Columns

TSKgel CM-STAT, 4.6mm ID x 10cm



Brand A, 4mm ID x 25cm



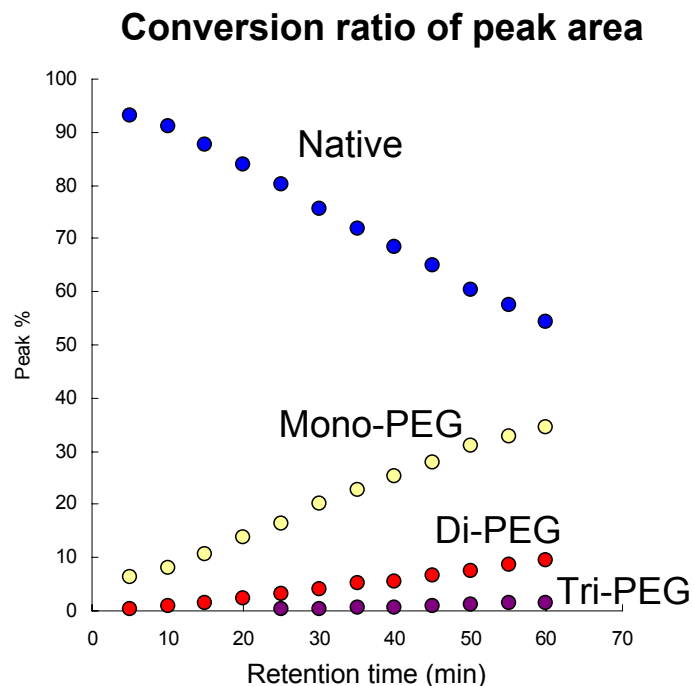
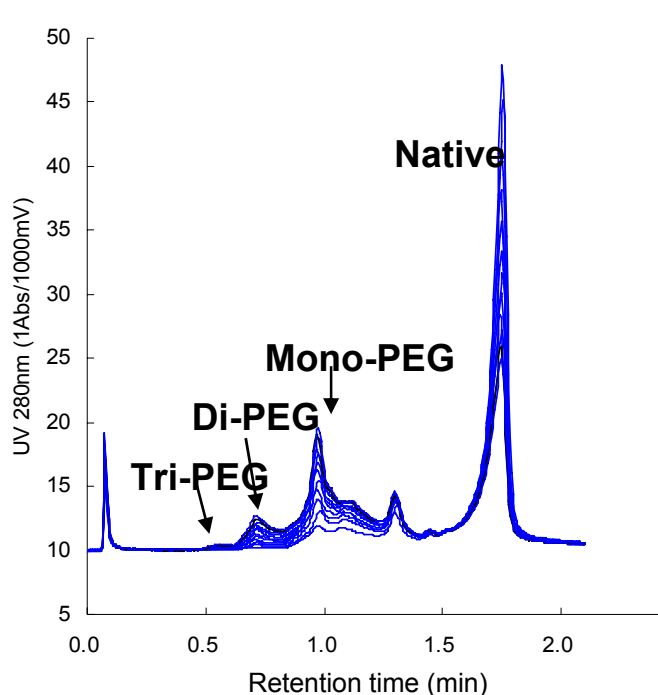
- Columns:**
A: TSKgel CM-STAT, 7 μ m, 4.6mm ID x 10cm
B: Brand A, WCX, 4mm ID x 25cm
- Eluent:**
A: 20mmol/L MES (pH6.0)
B: 20mmol/L MES + 0.5mol/L NaCl (pH6.0)
- Gradient:**
A: 10% B (0min), 30% B (15min), 100% B (15min), 100% B (17min), 10% B (17min), 10% B (21min)
B: 10% B (0min), 30% B (30min), 100% B (30min), 100% B (32min), 10% B (32min), 10% B (36min)
- Flow-rate:**
A: 1.0mL/min
B: 2.0mL/min
- Temp.:**
Ambient
- Detection:**
UV@280nm
- Inj. Vol.:**
20 μ L

The analysis profiles for the five antibodies on CM-STAT were compared with the profiles obtained on a competitive non-porous-type cation exchange column. Similar or higher resolution profiles were obtained on TSKgel CM-STAT in approximately half the time.

Applications of Protein Separations on TSK-GEL SP-STAT Columns



In-Process Analysis of Pegylated β -Lactoglobulin on High Throughput TSKgel SP-STAT Column



Column: A: TSKgel SP-STAT, 10 μ m, 3mm ID x 3.5cm

Eluent: A: 20mmol/L Sodium Acetate buffer (pH5.0)
B: 1.0mol/L NaCl in buffer A (pH5.0)

Gradient: 0% B (0min), 100% B (2min)

Flow-rate: 2.0mL/min

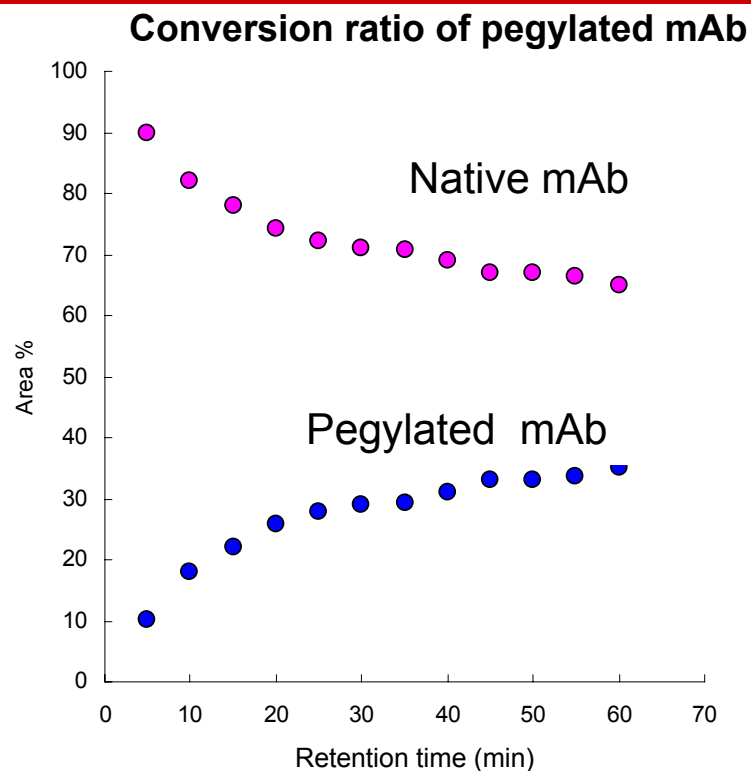
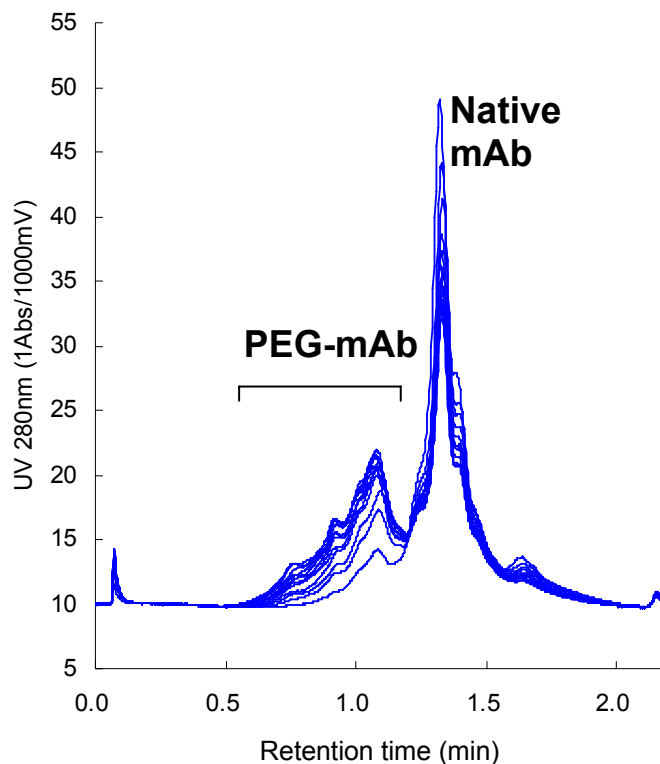
Detection: UV@280nm

Sample: Pegylated β -lactoglobulin

A sample of β -lactoglobulin (5mg/mL) was reacted with polyethylene glycol (5k Da) in a pH 6.5 phosphate buffer. The formation of pegylated proteins was monitored in 5 minute intervals on a 3.5cm TSKgel SP-STAT column. Peak areas of mono-, di-, and tri-pegylated proteins increased with reaction time, while the area of unreacted β -lactoglobulin declined.



In-Process Analysis of Pegylated mAb Sample on High Throughput TSKgel SP-STAT Column



Column: A: TSKgel SP-STAT, 10 μ m, 3mm ID x 3.5cm

Eluent: A: 20mmol/L Sodium Acetate buffer (pH5.0)
B: 1.0mol/L NaCl in buffer A (pH5.0)

Gradient: 0% B (0min), 100% B (2min)

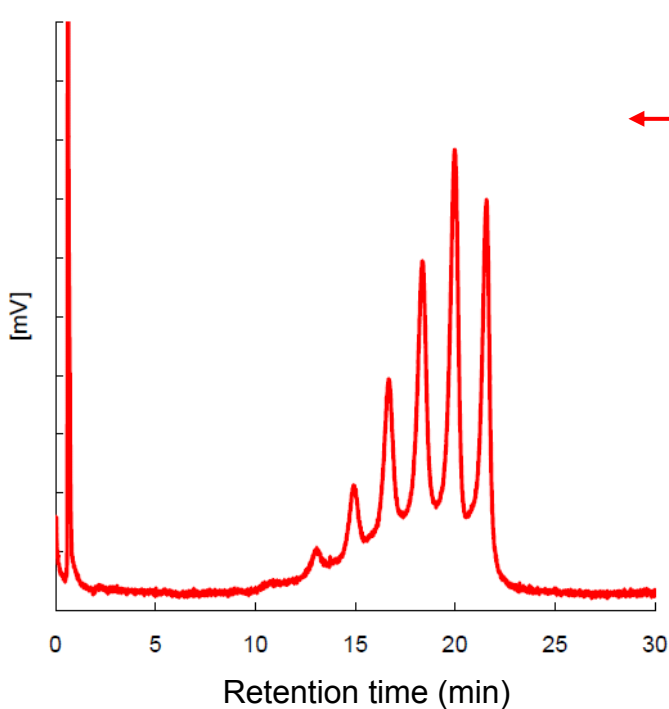
Flow-rate: 2.0mL/min

Detection: UV@280nm

Sample: Pegylated monoclonal antibody

A monoclonal antibody sample (5mg/mL) was reacted with polyethylene glycol (5k Da) in a pH 6.5 phosphate buffer. The formation of pegylated antibodies was monitored in 5 minute intervals on a 3.5cm TSKgel SP-STAT column. Peak areas of pegylated antibodies increased with reaction time, while the peak area of native antibody decreased.

Separation of mAb sample on TSKgel CM-STAT



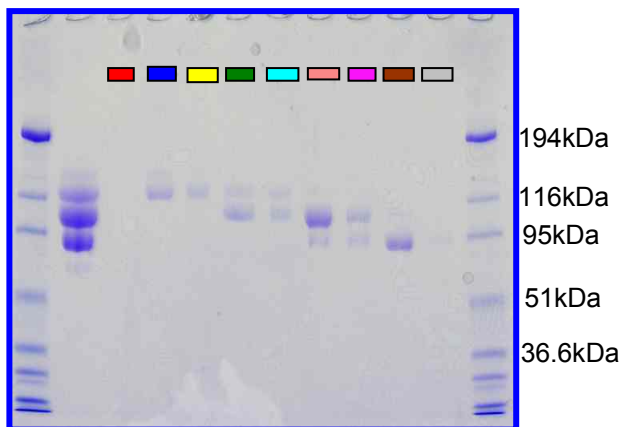
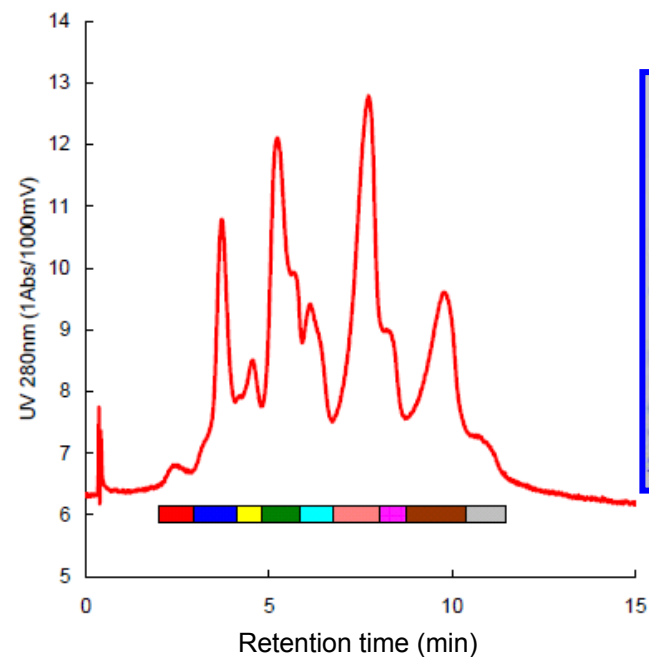
Non reduced SDS-PAGE

Column: A: TSKgel CM-STAT, 7 μ m, 4.6mm ID x 10cm
Eluent: A: 20mmol/L MES buffer (pH6.0)
B: 0.1mol/L NaCl in buffer A (pH6.0)
Gradient: 20% B (0min), 50% B (30min)
Flow-rate: 1.0mL/min
Detection: UV@280nm
Inj. Vol: 20 μ L
Sample: monoclonal antibody (mAb F)

High resolution analysis of a monoclonal antibody can be successfully performed on a TSKgel CM-STAT, 10cm column.



Analysis of a Pegylated Protein Preparation using a High Resolution TSKgel SP-STAT Column



Non reduced SDS-PAGE

Column: A: TSKgel SP-STAT, 7 μ m, 4.6mm ID x 10cm

Eluent: A: 20mmol/L Sodium acetate (pH4.2)
B: 0.5mol/L NaCl in buffer A (pH4.2)

Gradient: 0% B (0min), 40% B (20min)

Flow-rate: 1.5mL/min

Detection: UV@280nm

Sample: pegylated protein (Pfizer)

A pharmaceutical preparation containing pegylated protein was analyzed on a 10cm TSKgel SP-STAT column. Label information claims that the pegylated protein sample consists of a mixture of 4, 5 and 6 PEG molecules attached to a 192 amino acid protein. As expected, molecular weights as determined by non-reduced SDS-PAGE are much higher than actual molecular weights for the various fractions. None of the fractions were further analyzed.



Conclusions

- Two new cation exchange columns, TSK-GEL SP-STAT and TSK-GEL CM-STAT, were evaluated for the analysis of biological samples.
- Short 3.5cm long columns, packed with 10 μ m particles, were very useful for high throughput separations requiring less than one minute analysis time, while, as expected, higher resolution protein separations were obtained on 10cm columns packed with 7 μ m particles.
- TSK-GEL CM-STAT and TSK-GEL SP-STAT cation exchange columns show excellent resolution and fast separations of protein samples compared to other non-porous and monolithic CIEX columns.
- TSK-GEL CM-STAT columns showed sharper peaks for mAb samples compared with other non-porous cation exchange columns.
- Pegylated proteins were analyzed on a short TSKgel SP-STAT column. The conversion ratios of pegylated and native proteins can be monitored by following the reaction using 5-minute intervals.
- TSK-GEL CM-STAT and TSK-GEL SP-STAT cation exchange columns can be powerful tools for fast and high resolution separations of proteins.