

Identification of a CE-SDS shoulder peak as disulfidelinked fragments from common CH2 cleavages in IgGs and IgG-like bispecific antibodies

Conner Parthemore MS

19Sep22

Publication

MABS 2021, VOL. 13, NO. 1, e1981806 (14 pages) https://doi.org/10.1080/19420862.2021.1981806

REPORT



OPEN ACCESS Check for updates

Identification of a CE-SDS shoulder peak as disulfide-linked fragments from common C_H2 cleavages in IgGs and IgG-like bispecific antibodies

Mingyan Cao 10^a, Yang Jiao^a, Conner Parthemore^a, Samuel Korman^a, Jiao Ma^a, Alan Hunter^b, Greg Kilby^a, and Xiaoyu Chen^a

^aAnalytical Sciences, Biopharmaceutical Development, Biopharmaceuticals R&D, AstraZeneca, Gaithersburg, MD, USA; ^bPurification Process Sciences, Biopharmaceutical Development, Biopharmaceuticals R&D, AstraZeneca, Gaithersburg, MD, USA

Introduction

- Therapeutic protein fragmentation is a critical quality attribute
- SEC is traditionally used to monitor aggregates, while CE-SDS is used to monitor fragments
- IgG1 HC CDR fragments typically appear as shoulder peaks in CE-SDS
- RPLC, intact mass, and top-down MS2 provide fundamental intrachain cysteine bonds in antibody folding domains, including the C_H2 domain and possible intrachain disulfide bond clippings
- In our study, we identify a non-reduced CE-SDS shoulder peak appearing in a bispecific antibody (bsAb-A) after heat stress
- Our study suggests that host cell proteases are the cause of C_H2 clipping in both mAb and bsAbs

Figure 1. Comparison of non-reduced and reduced CE-SDS profiles and degradation rates of three bsAb-A drug substance lots under accelerated stress conditions at 40°C up to three months. (A) nrCE-SDS overlay of heat-stressed Lot A, Lot B and Lot C; (B) rCE-SDS overlay of heat-stressed Lot A, Lot B and Lot C; (C) % purity of Lot A, Lot B and Lot C by nrCE-SDS; (D) % purity of Lot A, Lot B and Lot C by rCE-SDS



Figure 2 nrCE-SDS profiles of HIC fractions from 40°C 1 mon heat-stressed bsAb-A, in which size variant peaks are labeled from 1 to 11 (A) nrCE-SDS profiles of HIC prepeaks and main peak; (B) nrCE-SDS profiles of HIC post peaks.



Migration Time (min)

Figure 2 nrCE-SDS profiles of HIC fractions from 40°C 1 mon heat-stressed bsAb-A, in which size variant peaks are labeled from 1 to 11 (A) nrCE-SDS profiles of HIC prepeaks and main peak; (B) nrCE-SDS profiles of HIC post peaks.



Table 1. nrCE-SDS peak assignment based on HIC fractionation study and partial reduction study (for peak 10 assignment)

nrCE -SDS pk #	Fragment	Mass (Da)				CE-SDS pk # for		K				NA	
		Theo	Detect	HIC enrichment	Complimenta ry fragment	complim entary Frag.	7		97,908 97,891(Su)	97,906 97,890	HIC pre-peak 5 HIC pre-peak 4	(only impacted by cell culture condition; no complimentary)	NA
1	Hole HC 1-102 Hole HC 1-101 Hole HC1-109	11,109	11,108	HIC pre-pk 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 & post-pk 2	- KA 🎸				101 903	101,905 102,208 101,537	HIC pre-pk 6, 3 & post-pk 2	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	6
		10,992 12,106	10,992 12,105	Post-pk 5, 6 Pre-pk 4			8		102,207 101,537				
	Knob HC1 00	11.019	11.019	All HIC fractions	κ. λ	11		missing Fab 2 (LHF)	101,042 100,675	101,040 100,673	HIC pre-pk 2, 3, 4 & post-pk 2	K	5
	Knob HC1-103	11,403	11,402	HIC pre-pk 4, 5, 6			8'	IgG missing Fab 1 (LHF)					
T	Knob HC1-106	11,778	11,778	HIC pre-pk 4, 5									
	Knob HC1-107	11,943	11,942	HIC pre-pk 4, 5									
2	к LC2-218	23,971	23,969	HIC pre-pk 7, 6			9		111,041 110,853 110,709	ND (by LCMS)	HIC pre-pk 5 & post-pk 2	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	4
3	К к LC + Суз	24,304	24,304	All HIC fractions		10		Missing λ LC-knob HC1- 141, 143, 145	125 200	125212 ND	Enriched by	ĸ	3
3'	cy λ LC + Cys	23,041	23041	HIC pre-pk 5, 6		_					partial reduction	си ⁵	
	<u>l</u>	38,370	38,370		K		9	HHL (missing к LC)	125,209		ND	к LC2-218	
4	Fab 2 fragment (λ LC-knob HC1-141, 143, 145)	38,558 38,702	38,558 38,701	& post-pk 2		9			126,472	126477	Enriched by partial reduction	Cys 2	3'
	K	48,738	48,737									-	
-		48,499	48,499		. 🥂					ND		•	
5	Eab 1 (bole ½Ab)	48,256 48,371 48,353	48,256 48,371 48,352	HIC pre-pk 7, 6		8		Missing hole HC 1-102 Missing hole HC 1-101 Missing hole HC 1-109	138,302		HIC pre-pk 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 & post-pk 2	Hole HC 1-102	
		10,000	-0,552		ĸ		11		138,419		post-pk 5, 6	Hole HC 1-101	1
6	Fab 2 (knob ½Ab)	47,875 47,208 47,637	47,873 47,206 47,639	HIC pre-pk 4, 5 & Post-pk 2		8			137,305	(by LCMS)	Pre-pk 4	Hole HC 1-109	

7

 \bigcirc

Figure 3. CE-SDS profiles of bsAb-A non-stressed control and 40°C stressed Lot A at 1, 2 and 3 mon.





Figure 4. RP-LC UV profiles of denatured and reduced bsAb-A at 40C 3 month (A), zoom-in of RP-LC UV profiles of denatured and reduced bsAb-A at 40C 3 mon. (B); and deconvoluted spectra of CH2 and CH1 clipped reduced fragments (C to G). Red: Lot A; Blue: Lot B; Green: Lot C.



Figure 5. Tandem mass (MS/MS) spectra of peptides (L)TVLHQDWLNGK resulting from CH2 clipping at L306 (top) and (L)HQDWLNGK resulting from CH2 clipping at L309.





Figure 6. Deconvoluted mass spectra of Fc in bsAb-A 40°C 3 mon heat-stressed Lot A, Lot B and Lot C and unstressed control (top), and deconvoluted mass spectra of deglycosylated Fc in bsAb-A 40°C 3 mon heat-stressed Lot A, Lot B and Lot C and unstressed Control (bottom).



Figure 7. Deconvoluted mass spectra of Oxi-Fc and Fc in bsAb-A 40°C 3 mon heat-stressed Lot A (top), and RP-LC UV profile of bsAb-A subunits of heat-stressed Lot A at 40°C 3mon (bottom).



Figure 8. Deconvoluted mass spectra of Fab 1 and Fab 2 in bsAb-A 40°C 3 mon heat-stressed Lot A, Lot B and Lot C and unstressed Control. Top: Knob ½ Ab Fab; bottom: Hole ½ Ab Fab



Figure 9. nrCE-SDS and reduced RP-LC UV overlay of SEC fractions from 40C 1mon heat-stressed bsAb-A and relative amount of the CH2 clippings at L306, L309 or D270 in SEC fractions. A: nrCE-SDS overlay; B: Reduced RP-LC UV overlay; C: Relative amount of the CH2 clippings at L306, L309 or D270 in SEC fractions.



Table 2. Sequences in the vicinity of CH2 cleavage sites L306 and L309

EU #	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317
lgG1	R	v	v	s	v	L	т	v	L	Н	Q	D	w	L	N	G	к
lgG2	R	v	v	s	v	L	т	v	v	Н	Q	D	w	L	N	G	к
lgG4	R	v	v	S	v	L	Т	v	L	Н	Q	D	w	L	N	G	к

Figure 10. Overlays of nrCE-SDS (A), rCE-SDS (B) and reduced RP-LCUV (C) and zoom-in overlay of reduced RP-LC UV (D) of 40°C 1Mon bsAb-A Lot A incubated with protease inhibitors and without protease inhibitors.



Discussion

- Shoulder peak is related to protease activity in mAbs and bsAbs, and can be separated from the previously reported IgG missing HC N-terminal 100 amino acids
- C_H2 clipping can be resolved in non-reduced CE-SDS profiles as a shoulder peak on the intact IgG
- The C_H2 domain of IgGs is the most cleaved region and understanding these cleavages could help us better understand cleavages in other subclasses
- Identification of these clipping sites can lead to improve manufacturing and cell culture practices

Acknowledgements

- Mingyan Cao
- Yang Jiao
- Samuel Korman
- Jiao Ma
- Alan Hunter
- Greg Kilby
- Xiaoyu Chen







Confidentiality Notice

This file is private and may contain confidential and proprietary information. If you have received this file in error, please notify us and remove it from your system and note that you must not copy, distribute or take any action in reliance on it. Any unauthorized use or disclosure of the contents of this file is not permitted and may be unlawful. AstraZeneca PLC, 1 Francis Crick Avenue, Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Cambridge, CB2 0AA, UK, T: +44(0)203 749 5000, www.astrazeneca.com