

Enhancing Host-Cell Protein Detection in Biopharmaceuticals Using HILIC Enrichment and Proteomic Analysis

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1. Dr. Qingyi Wang, Ph.D.



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Article

Enhancing Host-Cell Protein Detection in Protein Therapeutics Using HILIC Enrichment and Proteomic Analysis

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|  Article Recommendations

|  Supporting Information

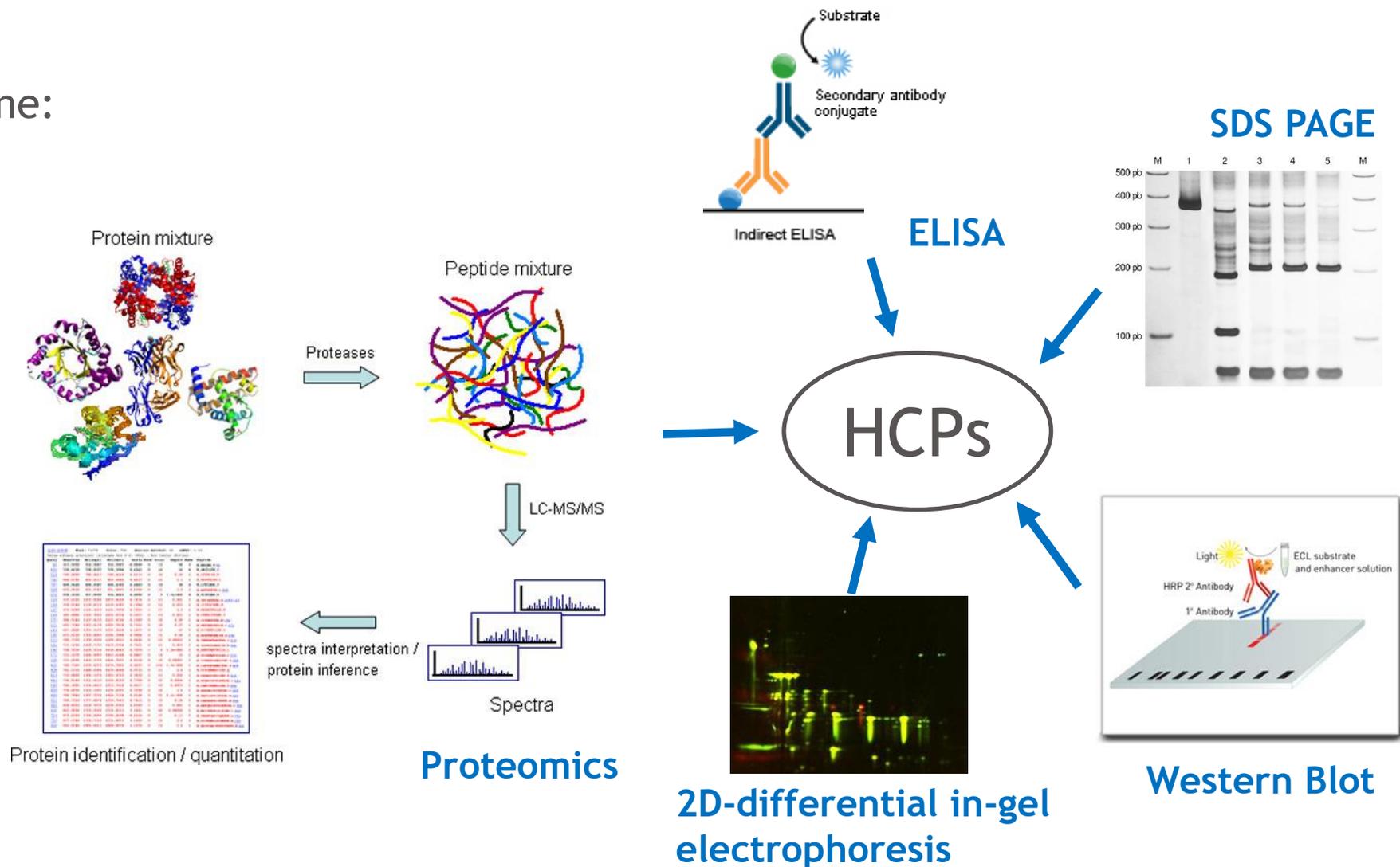
2. Dr. John Crellin, Ph.D.
— Manuscript In-Process

Outline

- Host-Cell Protein (HCP) Characterization by LC-MS
- HCP Enrichment Using HILIC
- Method Demonstration with mAbs and Fusion Proteins
- Automation of Analysis and Quantitation
- Future Directions

Common Analytical Approaches

- Methods often combine:
 - Immunoassays
 - Electrophoresis
 - LC-MS

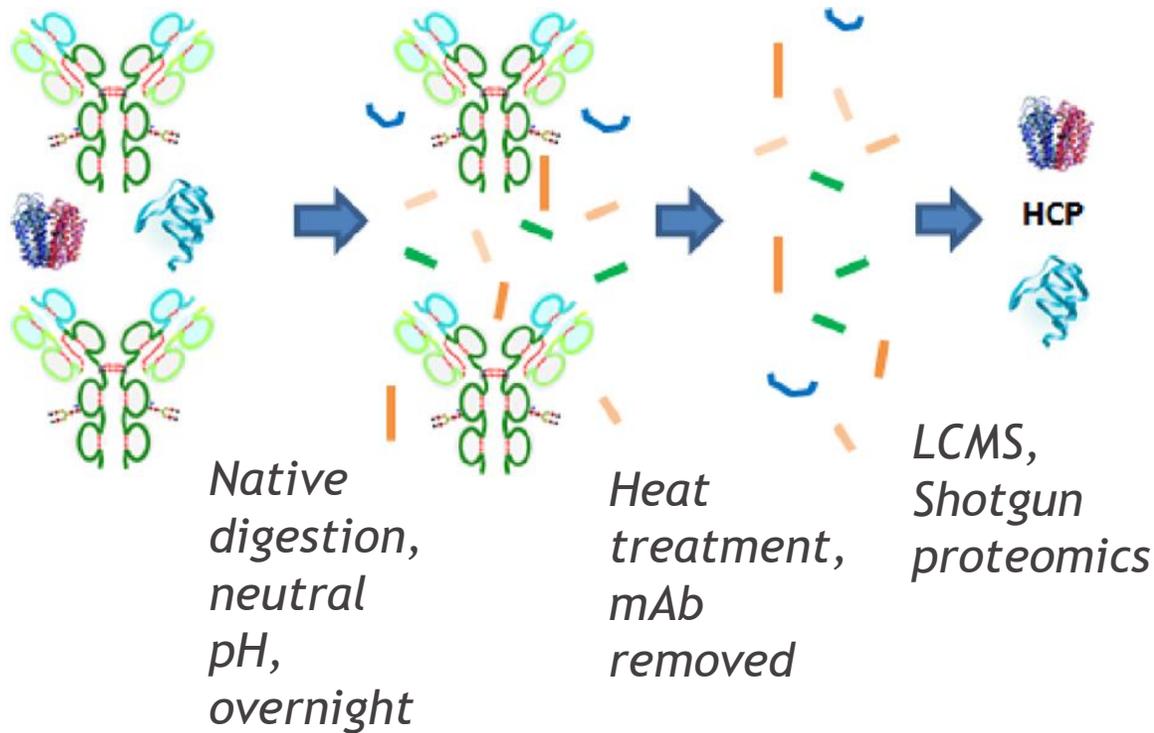


Problem: Dynamic range of HCPs vs. Therapeutic Protein

- After trypsin digestion (“Bottom-up”), 10^5 - 10^6 fold difference in HCP vs. Therapeutic peptide concentration
- **Strategies:**
 - Better MS instruments
 - Ion mobility, higher resolution, better dynamic range, faster duty cycle
 - Increasing LC resolution
 - Longer gradient, multiple columns, 2D-LC
 - Enriching residual HCPs before digestion
 - mAb removal by affinity purification
 - Precipitating mAb after native digestion (“Lilly method”)
 - **Depleting the mAb by other sample preparation strategies**



Strategy: Native digestion with precipitation depletion of mAb from HCP peptides

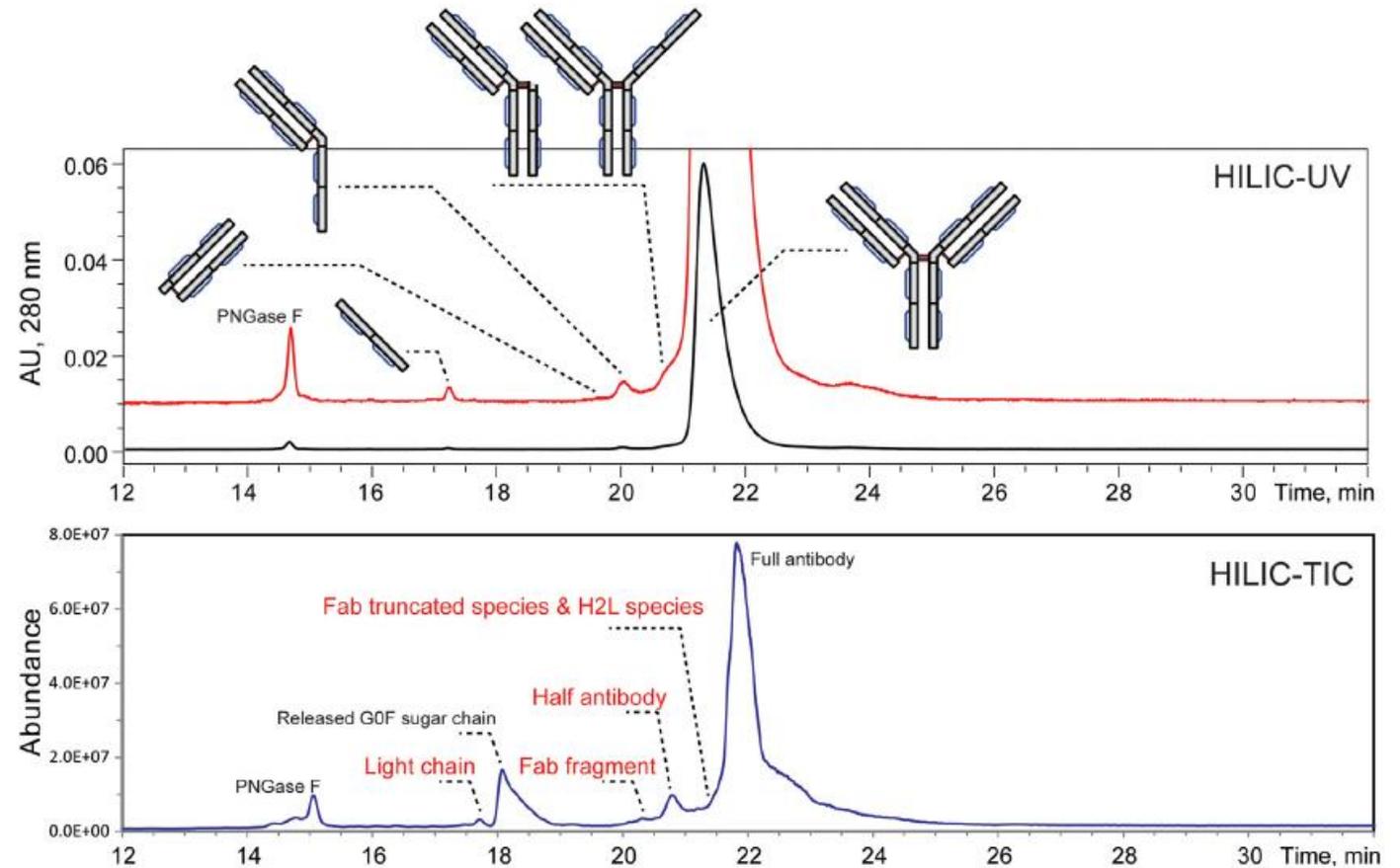


- Published by L. Huang *et al.* at Eli Lilly
- Benefits:
 - Simple, improves sensitivity
 - Universal for mAb therapeutics
- Limitations:
 - Heat labile HCPs lost
 - HCPs co-precipitating with mAb
 - Digest-resistant DS only (i.e. mAbs)
 - Incomplete removal of mAb

Anal. Chem. 2017, 89, 5436-5444.

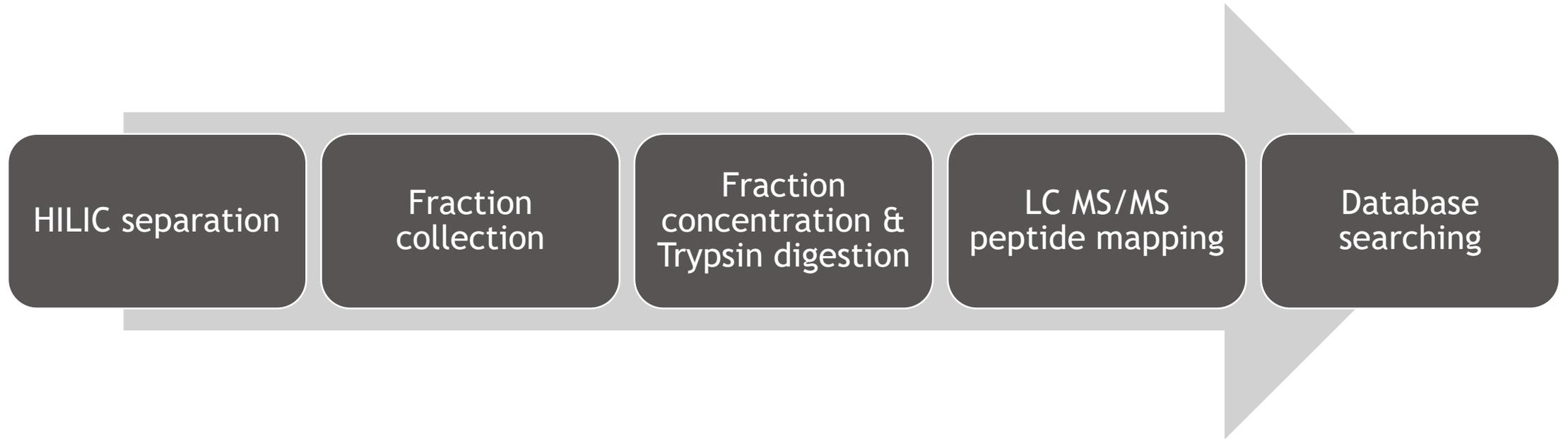
New method for therapeutic protein separation using HILIC (Hydrophilic Interaction Chromatography)

- Characterization of LMW impurities in therapeutic mAb with HILIC
 - Mostly determined by protein size
 - Denaturing conditions (high organic)
- Can we apply the same method to separate HCPs from the mAb?

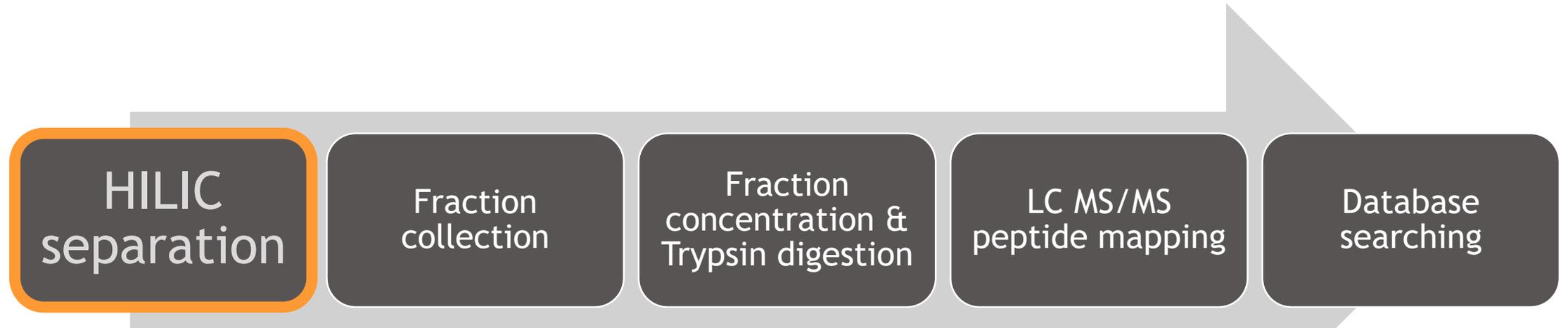


J. Pharm. Biomed. Anal. 2018, 154, 468-475.

Proposed protocol



HILIC separation



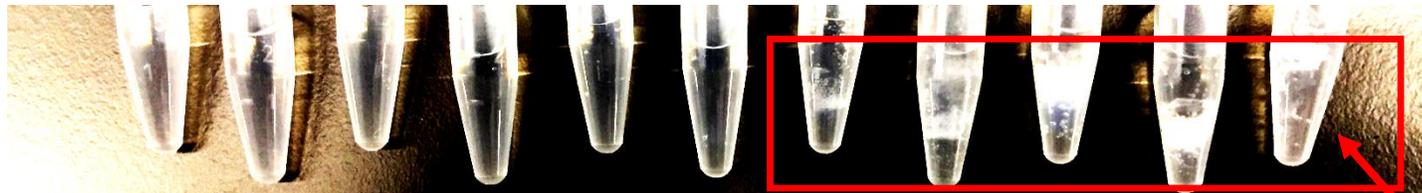
- Goal: Semi-prep scale for mAb depletion/HCP enrichment
- Column:
 - Waters Acquity UPLC BEH Glycoprotein Amide column, 300 Å, 1.7 μm , 2.1 x 150 mm
- Mobile phase:
 - A/B: water/acetonitrile + 0.1% TFA



TFA Improves Solubility for Protein in Organic Mobile Phase

MP A	100	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10	0
MP B	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

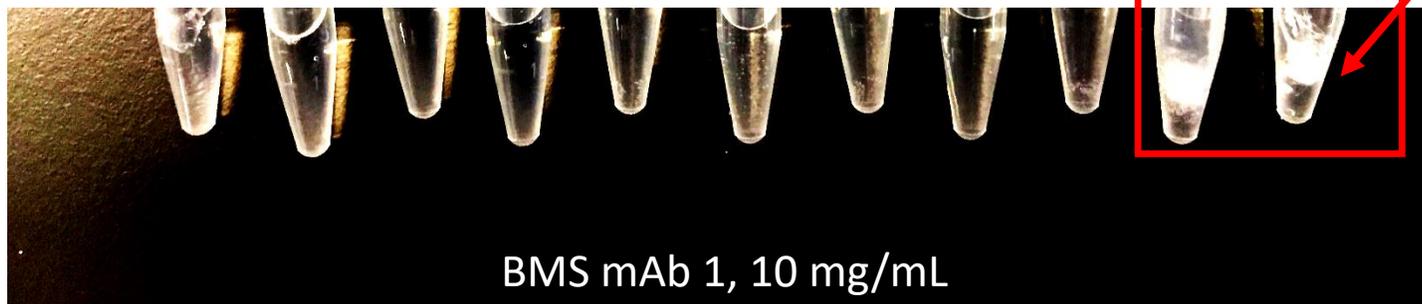
20 mM Ammonium Formate , 0.1% FA



MP A: 100% Aqueous
MP B: 90/10 ACN/Aq

Protein in Ammonium Formate was soluble to only ~50% acetonitrile

0.1% TFA



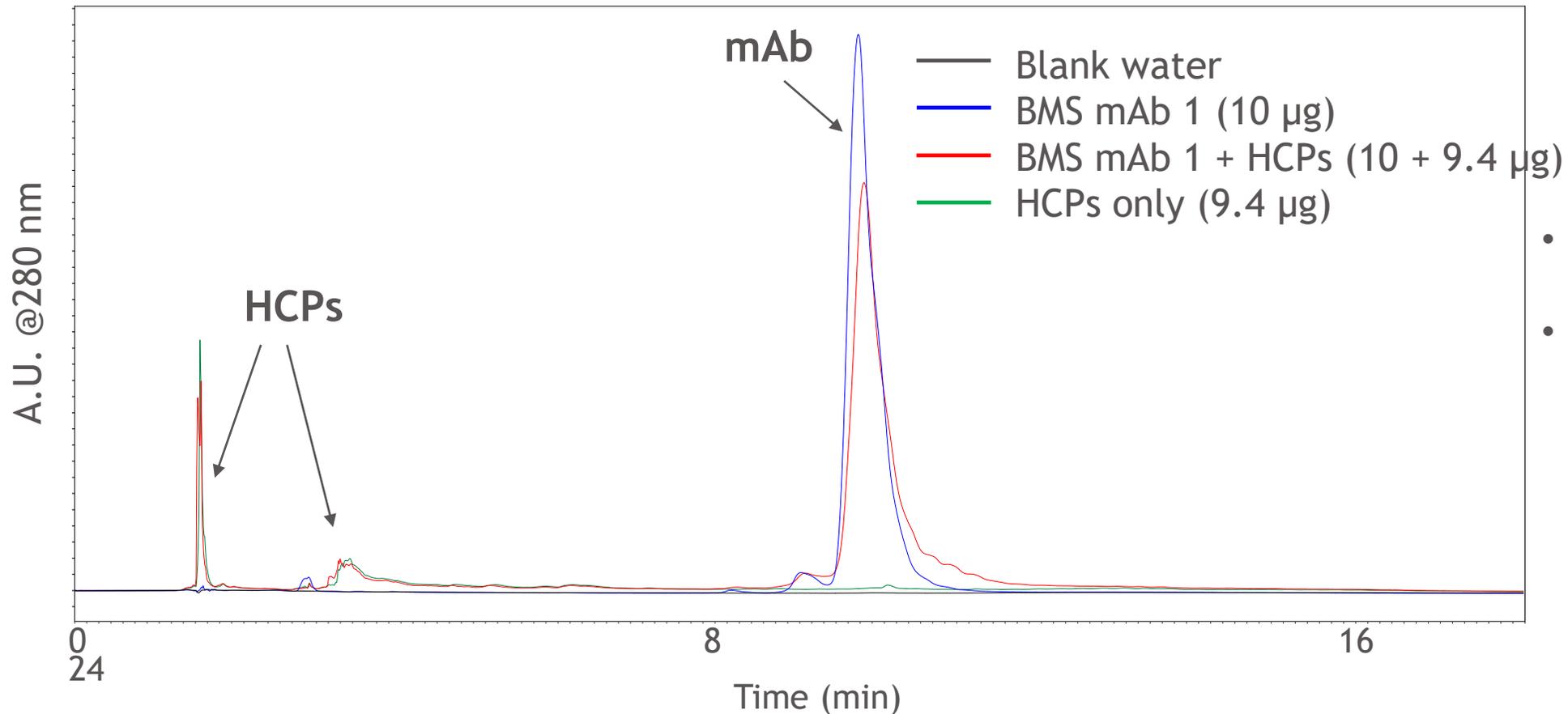
MP A: 100% Aqueous
MP B: 100% ACN

BMS mAb 1, 10 mg/mL

Precipitation

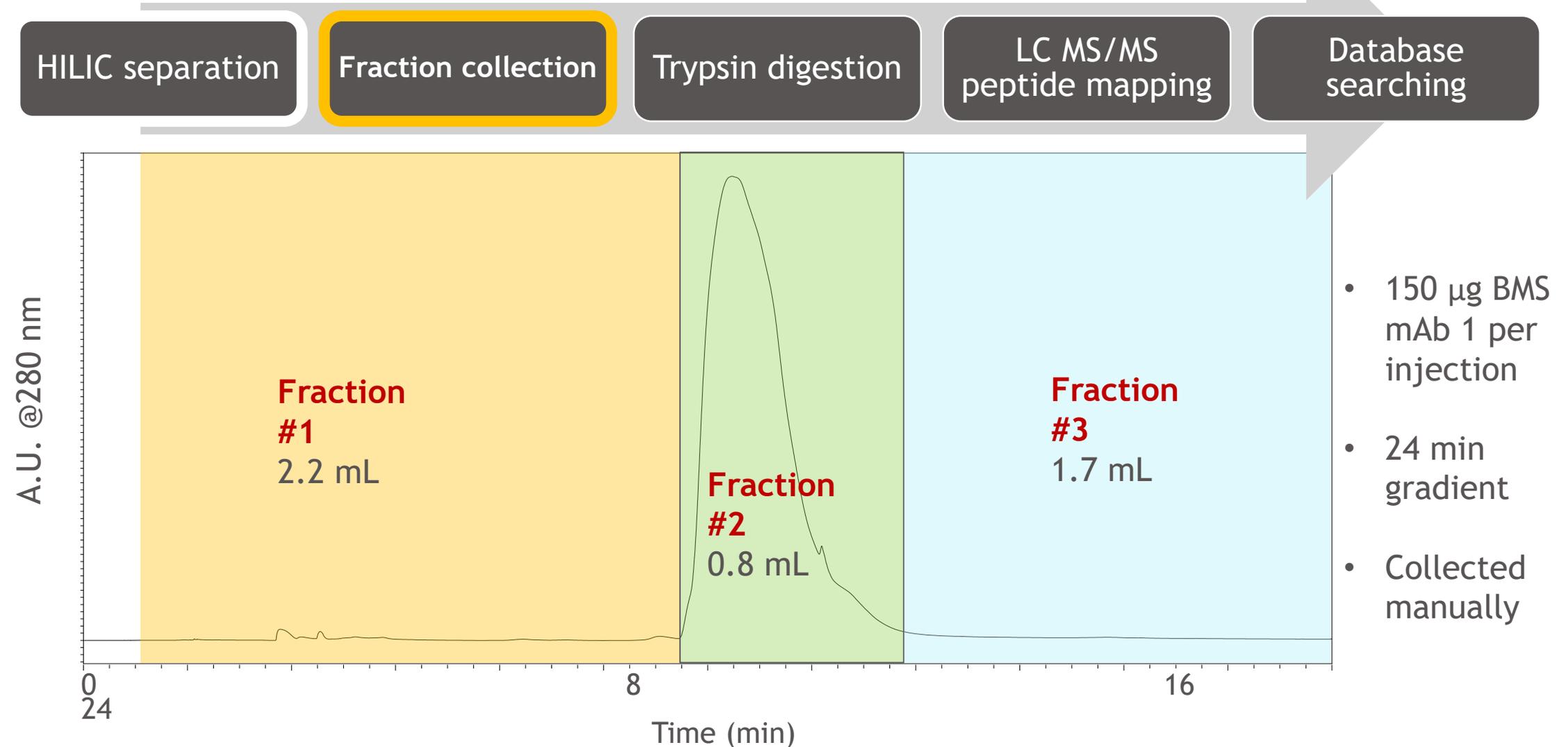
Protein in 0.1% TFA was soluble to ~80% acetonitrile

HILIC Separation of HCP standard and mAb

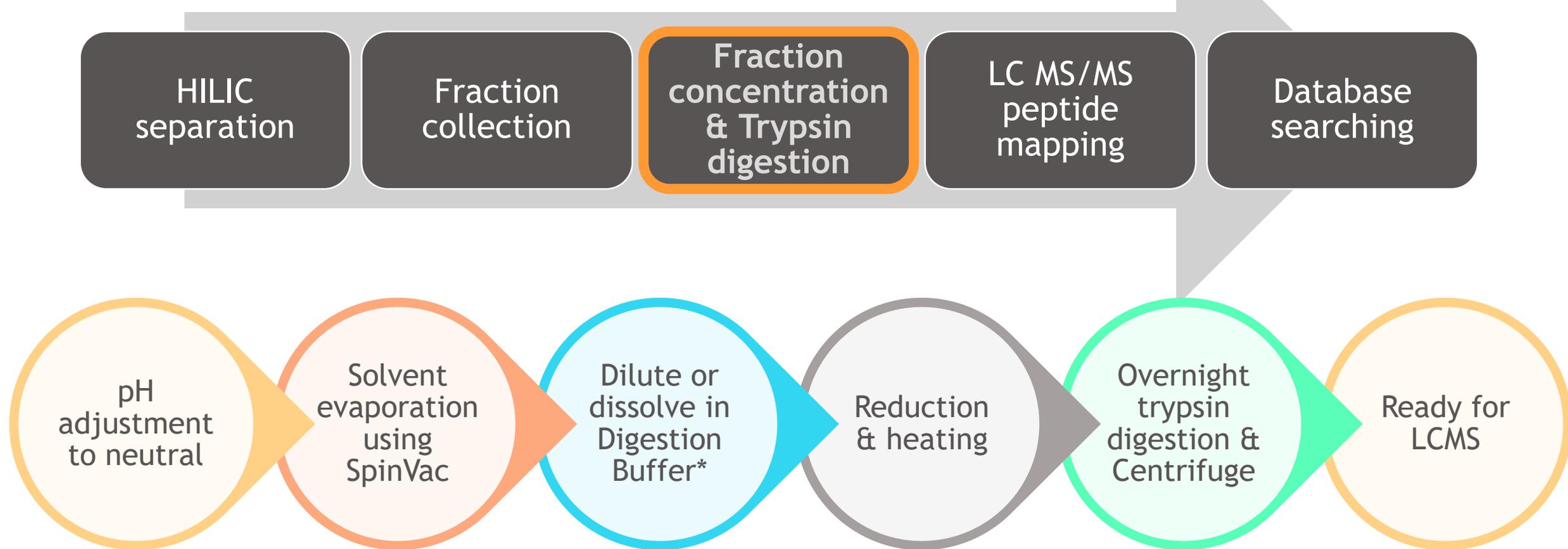


- Most HCPs eluted earlier than mAb
- mAb mostly eluted in a short retention window

Fraction collection: higher loading; shorter gradient

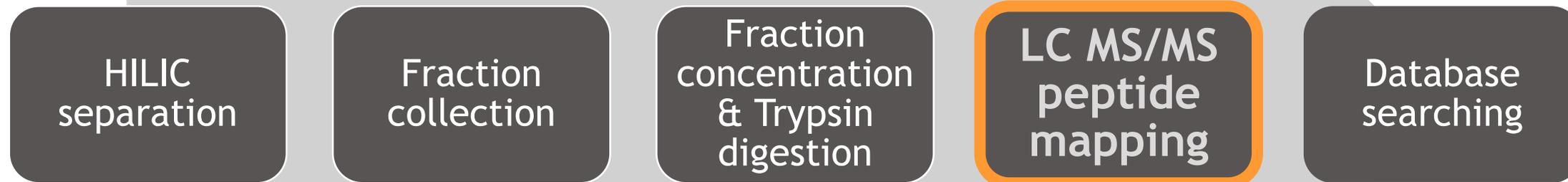


Fraction concentration & Trypsin digestion



* Digestion Buffer: 2 M urea, 50 mM Tris, pH = 8.0

LC MS/MS peptide mapping



- Gradient and column from Huang *et al.* utilized
 - ~2h at 0.05 mL/min, 0.1% formic acid in ACN/H₂O
- Native digestion method (Huang *et al.*) was performed side-by-side on same samples for direct comparison of HCPs detected
 - Same LC-MS/MS method



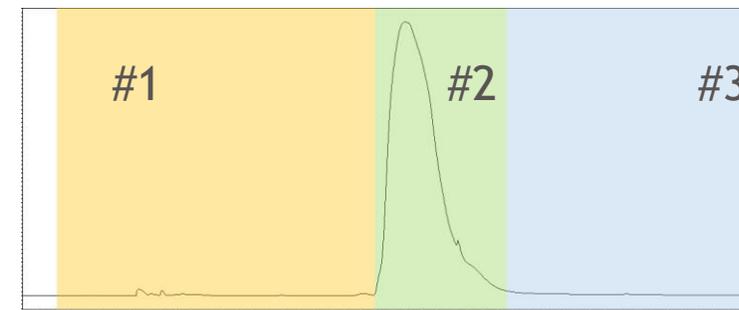
Orbitrap Fusion Lumos
(Thermo Fisher Scientific)



High resolution
High scan speed

Anal. Chem. 2017, 89, 5436-5444.

Results: BMS mAb1 spiked with HCPs



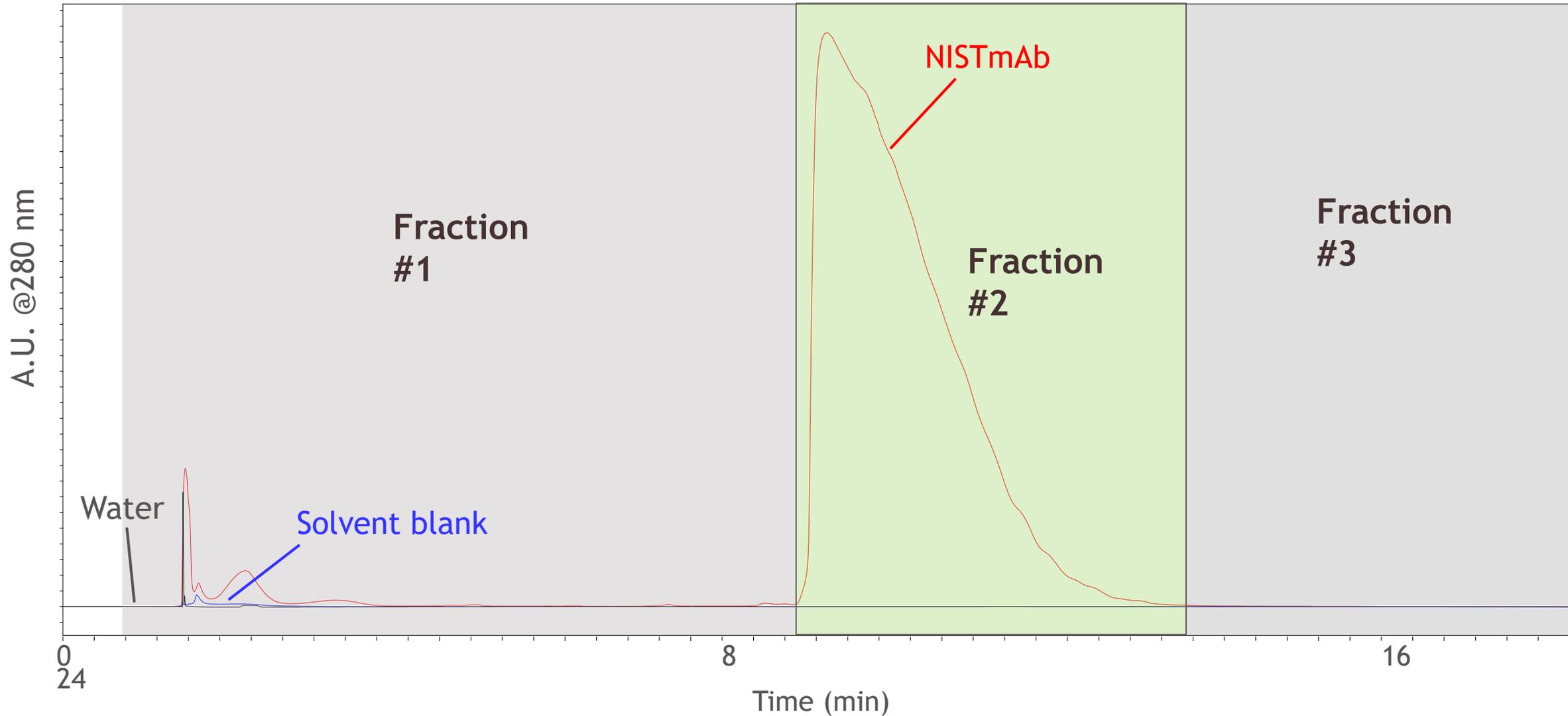
Method	BMS mAb1 + 1k ppm HCP	BMS mAb1 + 10k ppm HCP
HILIC-enriched HCP method	83 (61)	168 (49)
Fraction #1 only	79 (59)	131 (43)
Native digestion method	41	224
<u>Two methods combined</u>	<u>102</u>	<u>273</u>

- *Just by # of HCP hits:*
 - *HILIC > Native for 1k ppm HCP sample*
 - *Native > HILIC for 10k ppm HCP sample*
- *HILIC was complementary to Native Digestion method in all samples, expanding number of hits*

• *Parentheses = # HILIC-Unique hits, not in native digestion samples*

Optimized HILIC for large injection volume

NISTmAb Reference Material 8671,
700 μg per injection
24 min gradient



NISTmAb 8671 HCP method performance comparison

Method	NISTmAb
HILIC-enriched HCP method	71 (20)
Fraction #1 only	68 (20)
Native digestion method	91
<u>Two methods combined</u>	<u>111</u>

- Lilly method had higher # of hits in NISTmAb than HILIC
- HILIC added 20 new hits missed by native digestion alone
- Methods again were complementary
 - 111 detected HCPs by both methods together

• *Parentheses = # HILIC-Unique hits, not in native digestion samples*

HILIC improved sensitivity for BMS Fusion Protein 1

Method	BMS fusion protein 1
HILIC-enriched HCP method	21 (7)
Fraction #1 only	17 (6)
Native digestion method	17
<u>Two methods combined</u>	<u>24</u>

- 21 HCPs were found in total from Fraction #1 - #3
- Methods again were complementary, with HILIC returning higher # of hits

Accession #	CHO HCPs not found by Native Digestion method
G3H284	Endoplasmic reticulum resident protein 29
G3HN88	Adenylyl cyclase-associated protein
G3HRT6	Solute carrier family 12 member 1
G3I0Q0	Non-muscle caldesmon
G3ID62	Exostosin-like 2
G3IPK9	Adenylate kinase 2, Mitochondrial

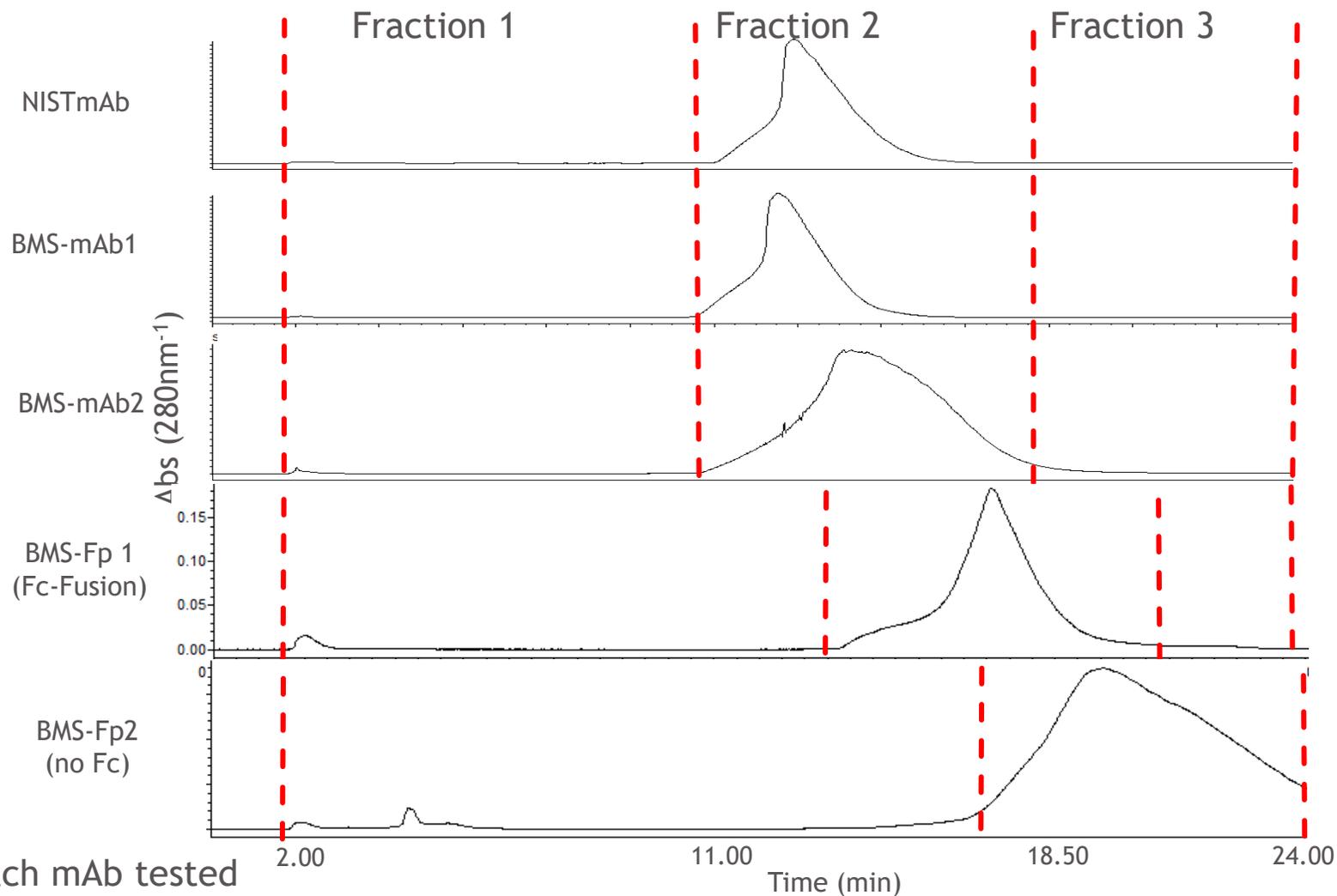
Further optimizations of HILIC-HCP method

- Developing “universal” chromatography conditions
- Improving throughput through automation:
 - Well-plates
 - Fraction collector
 - Plate dryer
- Implementing Quantification Software

A More “Universal” HILIC Diluent and Gradient

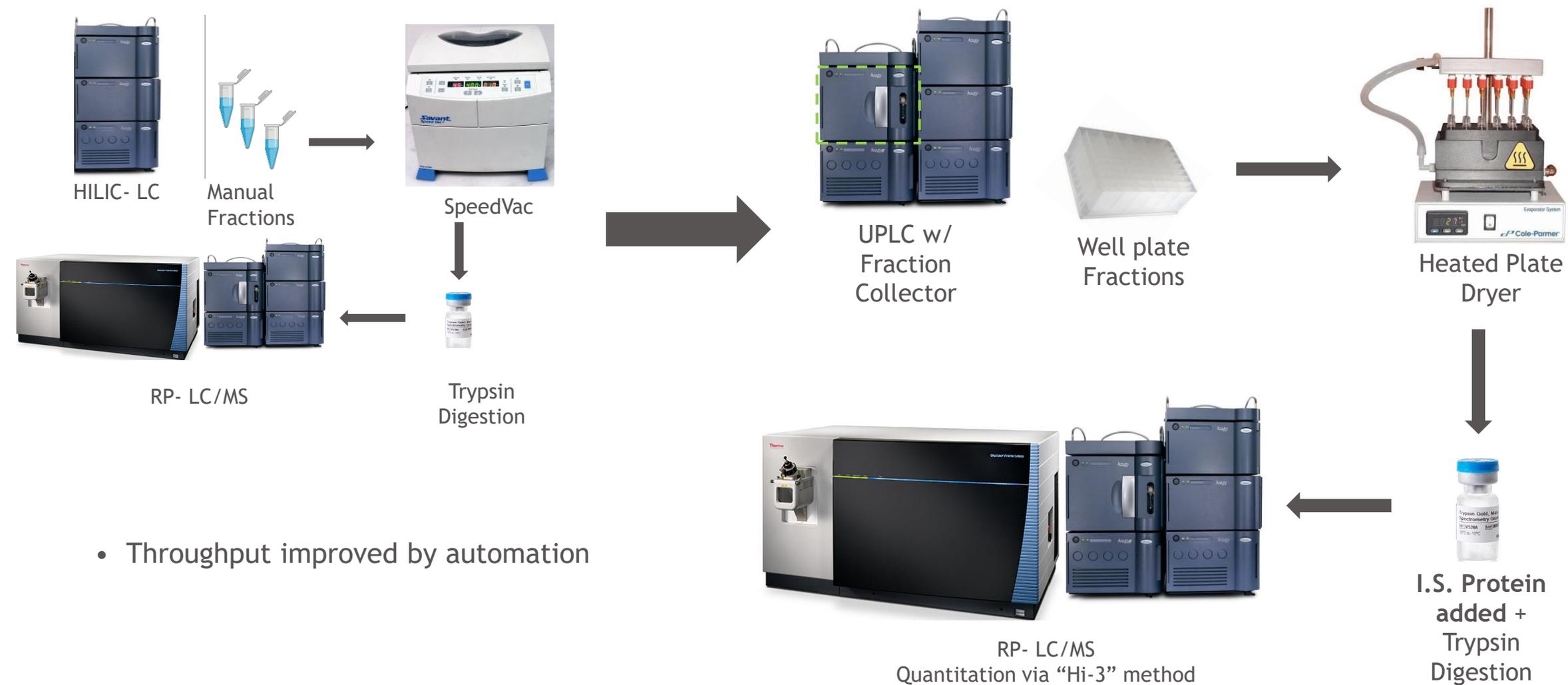
- Optimized diluent:
 - 75% ACN, 0.1% TFA

Therapeutic	Concentration (g/L)	Soluble?
NISTmAb 8671	2.5	Yes
BMS-mAb 1	5.0	Yes
BMS-mAb 2	5.0	Yes
BMS-Fp-1	5.0	Yes
BMS-Fp-2	5.0	Yes
BMS-Fp-3	1.0	No



- Gradient and retention windows worked for each mAb tested
- Fusion proteins require specific optimization for solubility and gradient/retention windows

Implementing High-Throughput and Quantitation for HILIC HCP Analysis



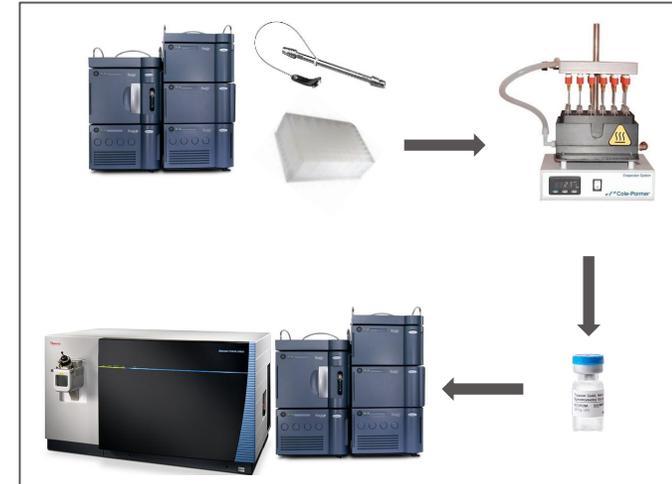
- Throughput improved by automation

Quantitation of Destabilizing HCPs in Protein A-Purified mAb

HCPs of Interest
Carboxypeptidase
Cathepsin D
Cathepsin L1
Lipase
Lipoprotein Lipase
Phospholipase A2
Phospholipase D1
Putative phospholipase B-like 2

Protein	HILIC (ppm)	Native Digest (ppm)
Lipoprotein lipase	104.4 ± 15.7	10.8 ± 15.3
Carboxypeptidase	94.7 ± 20.4	11.9 ± 16.8
Lipase	4.4 ± 5.6	8.4 ± 11.9
Phospholipase B-like	1.8 ± 0.3	6.9 ± 9.8

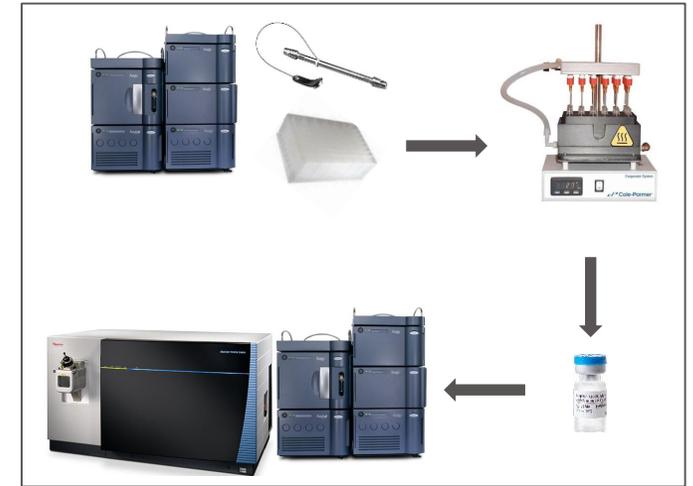
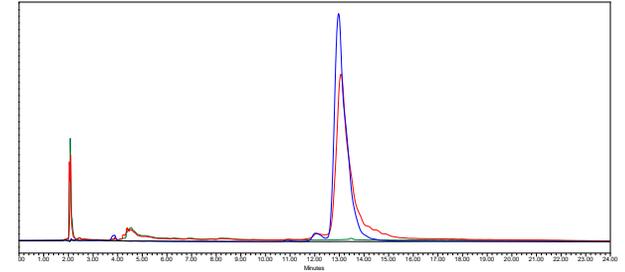
n=3 replicates



- BMS-mAb2 Protein A eluate searched
- Recovery of different HCPs varied for HILIC vs. Native Digestion
- Agrees with differences in selectivity of methods observed previously

Summary

- A HILIC HCP enrichment method for LC-MS samples was developed for both mAbs and Fusion Proteins
- Our method offers different selectivity for HCPs than the Native Digestion method, improving number of HCPs detected
- Automation and Quantitation improve throughput and capability for screening therapeutic samples
- Future work:
 - Optimizing conditions for fusion proteins
 - Evaluating impact of glycans on HILIC enrichment
 - Demonstrating high throughput analysis for project samples

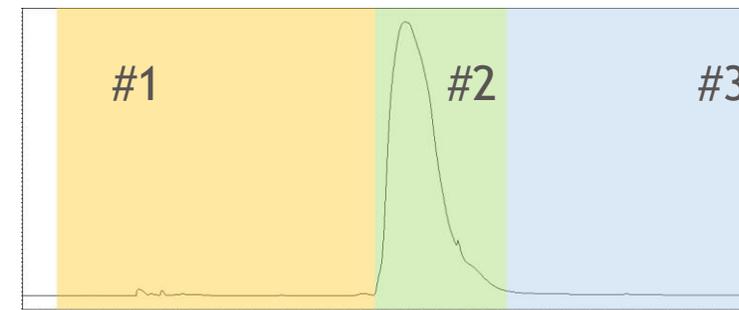


Acknowledgements

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- Wei Wu
- Lei Zhang
- Richard Ludwig
- Anthony Leone
- Zhengjiang Li

- Thank you for your time.

Results: BMS mAb1 spiked with HCPs



Method	BMS mAb1 + 1k ppm HCP	BMS mAb1 + 10k ppm HCP
HILIC-enriched HCP method	83 (61)	168 (49)
Fraction #1 only	79 (59)	131 (43)
Fractions #1 and #2	0 (0)	5 (0)
Fraction #2 only	2 (1)	4 (2)
Fractions #2 and #3	0 (0)	2 (0)
Fraction #3 only	2 (1)	12 (2)
Fractions #1 and #3	0 (0)	9 (2)
All three fractions	0 (0)	5 (0)
Native digestion method	41	224
<u>Two methods combined</u>	<u>102</u>	<u>273</u>

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