HiTrap Fibro PrismA units **HiScreen** Fibro PrismA units

AFFINITY CHROMATOGRAPHY

More targeted patient populations and smaller manufacturing batch sizes are driving the demand for increased process efficiency and flexible multiproduct facilities in monoclonal antibody (mAb) manufacturing. To help meet these needs, we developed ready-to-use Fibro PrismA units (Fig 1) for capturing mAbs and F_c -containing recombinant proteins. Fibro PrismA units have a protein A cellulose fiber matrix with an open pore structure where mass transfer is governed by convective flow. This structure allows high mAb binding capacities at very short residence times, which results in cycle times of minutes instead of the hours needed for resin-based chromatography. The Fibro PrismA units can be used for up to 200 cycles before disposal, depending on the application.

With HiTrap[™] and HiScreen[™] Fibro PrismA units connected to ÄKTA[™] system you can:

- Purify proteins quickly using rapid cycling chromatography. Cycle times are less than five minutes compared with hours for chromatography resins.
- Achieve high-throughput purification of up to 500 mAbs/wk for clone selection and lead candidate optimization. Each run/purification cycle has real-time UV, pH, and conductivity detection that generates a chromatogram.
- Increase throughput up to 20-fold over that for resin-based chromatography. This cuts weeks from process development lead times.
- Perform a full lifetime study in less than 24 hours.



Fig 1. HiTrap and HiScreen Fibro PrismA units are delivered ready for use.

Product overview

Fibro chromatography, based on electrospun cellulose, offers a large surface area for high binding capacity. The matrix has an open structure with high mechanical strength, which allows high flow rates. Residence times are measured in seconds rather than the minutes required for resin-based chromatography.



The proprietary structure of the cellulose fibers allows the technology to overcome the diffusional and flow limitations of packed bed chromatography purification, as well as the capacity issues of membrane adsorbers and monoliths (Fig 2 and Fig 3). Fibro PrismA has the same engineered PrismA protein A ligand as the MabSelect[™] PrismA chromatography resin. This assures optimized binding capacity and excellent alkaline resistance for efficient cleaning-in-place (CIP).

Convective flow Pore diffusion

Convective flow

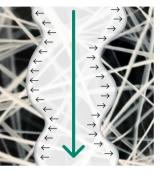
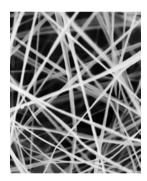


Fig 2. Flow rates in resin-based chromatography (left) are limited by diffusion. The open structure in Fibro fibers (right) allows convective flow and direct mass transfer of the target protein to the ligand immobilized on the fiber surface.



Fibro matrix Convective mass transfer Surface area ~ 10 m²/g

HiTrap and HiScreen Fibro PrismA units

These ready-to-use units are designed for research and early process development and are suitable for screening and optimization of process conditions. They are made of medicalgrade polypropylene plastic with stoppers at the inlet and outlet.

You can operate both units with either a peristaltic pump or an ÄKTA chromatography system. The HiTrap Fibro unit can also be operated with a syringe and using bidirectional flow. For the smallest possible elution pool volume with the HiScreen Fibro unit, use the defined inlet and outlet to elute proteins in the defined flow direction.

The HiTrap Fibro PrismA unit has one bed, which allows for operation at very high flow rates of 40 matrix volumes (MV)/min on an ÄKTA system. The HiScreen Fibro PrismA unit has two parallel beds that are each twice the thickness of the bed in the HiTrap format (Fig 4). Thus, the recommended flow rate for HiScreen Fibro is lower (8 MV/min) than the flow rate for the HiTrap format.

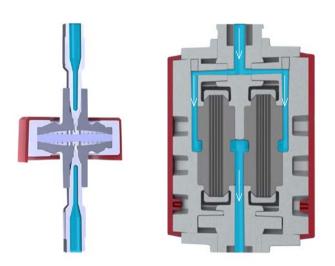
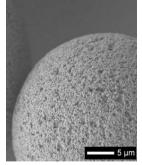


Fig 4. Cross-sectional image of HiTrap (left) and HiScreen (right) Fibro PrismA units. The bed design in the forthcoming large-scale Fibro PrismA units will be similar to HiScreen Fibro PrismA, but the flow path design will differ.



Chromatography resins Binding via diffusion into the particle Surface area ~ 40 m²/g

Membrane adsorbers Convective mass transfer Surface area ~ 0.9 m²/g

Fig 3. Surface area and mass transfer mechanisms for different chromatography base matrices.

The characteristics of HiTrap and HiScreen Fibro PrismA units are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1. Main characteristics for HiTrap and HiScreen Fibro PrismA units

	HiTrap Fibro PrismA	HiScreen Fibro PrismA		
Matrix	Derivatized electrospun cellulose fibers			
Ligand	PrismA ligand (alkali-stabilized protein A derived from <i>E. coli</i>)			
Ligand coupling	Single point attachment			
Dynamic binding capacity (DBC) ¹	~ 30 mg lgG/mL matrix			
Typical DBC/unit ¹	~ 12 mg IgG/HiTrap unit	~ 112 mg IgG/HiScreen unit		
Cycle time ²	~ 3 min	~ 5 min		
Flow, recommended operating ³	≤ 16 mL/min (40 MV/min)	≤ 30 mL/min (8 MV/min)		
Matrix volume	0.4 mL	3.75 mL		
Elution volumes ⁴	≤ 7 MV	≤ 4 MV		
Maximum operating pressure	1 MPa (10 bar)			
Chemical stability	Compatible with aqueous buffers commonly used for protein A chromatography			
pH stability, operational⁵	3 to 12			
pH stability, CIP ⁶	2 to 14			
Temperature stability, operational	4°C to 35°C			
Temperature stability, storage	2°C to 8°C			
Storage	20% v/v ethanol in water			

¹ Determined at 10% breakthrough by frontal analysis in Tris buffer, pH 7.5.

² Purification cycle including steps of: equilibration, sample loading, washing, elution, strip, CIP and reequilibration of the Fibro unit.

³ At room temperature using a buffer with the same viscosity as water.

⁴ HiTrap Fibro and HiScreen Fibro unit housing designs have not been optimized for small elution volumes. But the forthcoming process-scale good manufacturing practices (GMP) compatible Fibro units will be. Elution volumes are expected to be < 3 MV.</p>

pH range where resin can be operated without significant change in function.

⁶ pH range where resin can be subjected to cleaning- or sanitization-in-place without significant change in function.

The PrismA ligand

The electrospun cellulose fibers in Fibro are coupled with PrismA protein A ligand, which is produced in *E. coli*. Fermentation and subsequent purification are performed in the absence of animal products. The ligand has been specifically engineered for enhanced alkali and protease stability. The specificity of binding to the F_c region of IgG is similar to that of the conventional protein A ligand and provides excellent purification in one step. The PrismA ligand also has affinity for the VH3 chain, so it can be used to purify certain types of antibody fragments.

High binding capacity at very short residence times

The macroporosity and large surface area of the Fibro matrix allow very fast purification with residence times in seconds, not the minutes required with resin-based chromatography (Fig 5). This means that mAbs can be purified up to 20 times faster than with resin-based chromatography. A full mAb purification cycle with equilibration, loading, washes, elution, CIP, and re-equilibration can be performed in minutes rather than hours, as shown in Figure 6.

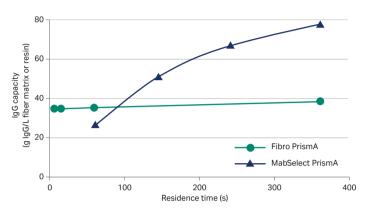


Fig 5. The immediate mass transfer of the Fibro matrix enables high binding capacity at very short residence times.

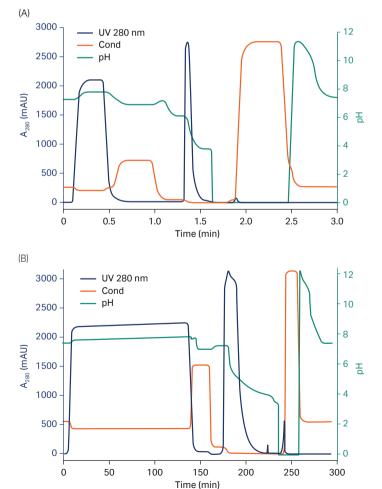


Fig 6. Typical purification cycle for high capacity loads using (A) a HiTrap Fibro PrismA unit and (B) a HiTrap 1 mL column containing MabSelect PrismA resin.

The large surface area and binding properties of the PrismA ligand enable high dynamic binding capacities of approximately 30 g/L, see Figure 7. Traditional mAbs as well as antibody variants have been evaluated and have high capacities. As shown in Figure 7, the dynamic binding capacity varies for different molecules.

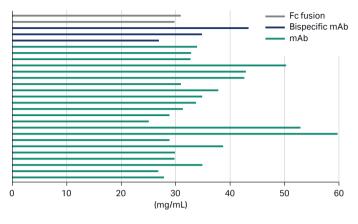


Fig 7. Dynamic binding capacity at < 6 s residence time of Fibro PrismA matrix for a variety of mAbs and antibody variants.

High alkaline stability

In research applications when different types of antibodies are purified on the same unit, it is important to prevent crosscontamination while maintaining recovery. Cleaning is also important when re-using a unit over a lifetime of hundreds of cycles. Sodium hydroxide (NaOH) is an efficient, low-cost, and easy-to-dispose reagent when thorough cleaning is required. Rigorous cleaning with NaOH reduces the risk of contamination from host cell proteins, microbial growth in the prepacked column, as well as carryover between purifications. However, many resins with protein-based ligands, such as protein A, are sensitive to alkaline conditions.

With the enhanced alkaline stability of the PrismA protein A ligand, the recommended CIP is 0.5 to 1.0 M NaOH for 30 s to 1 min in every cycle. This means that HiTrap and HiScreen Fibro PrismA units can be confidently cleaned for reuse. If needed Fibro PrismA units can be cleaned with up to 2 M NaOH over hundreds of cycles while still retaining a high binding capacity (Fig 8).

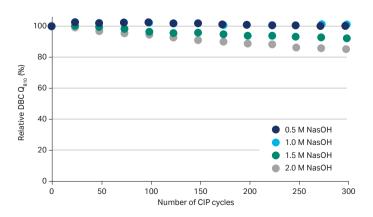


Fig 8. Relative remaining dynamic binding capacity of HiTrap Fibro PrismA after CIP for 300 cycles using 0.5 to 2.0 M NaOH for 1 min between runs.

Similar purification performance to resin-based columns

A CHO (Chinese hamster ovary) cell culture supernatant sample containing mAb 1 was purified using a HiTrap Fibro PrismA unit (0.4 mL) and a HiTrap MabSelect PrismA column (1 mL) on an ÄKTA pure 25 system. Performance of the Fibro PrismA unit was comparable to that of the column, as shown by similar recovery (Fig 9), host cell protein (HCP) removal (Fig 10), aggregate concentration (Fig 11), and protein A leakage (Fig 12).

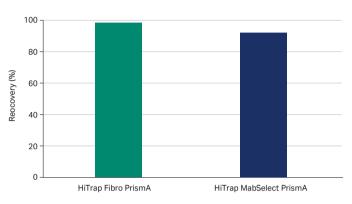


Fig 9. Recovery of mAb 1 after purification on HiTrap Fibro PrismA or HiTrap MabSelect PrismA.

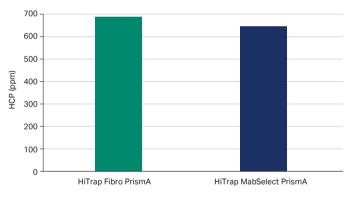


Fig 10. Remaining HCP (ppm) in the elution pool after purification of mAb 1. HCP in loaded feed was approximately 170 000 ppm.

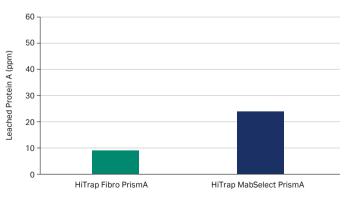


Fig 11. Leached protein A (ppm) after purification of mAb 1. The slightly increased level observed for MabSelect PrismA is a result of the higher ligand density compared with the Fibro PrismA unit.

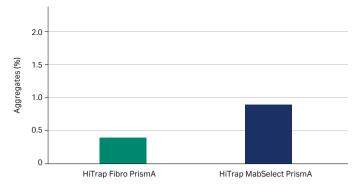


Fig 12. Aggregate levels (%) after purification of mAb 1.

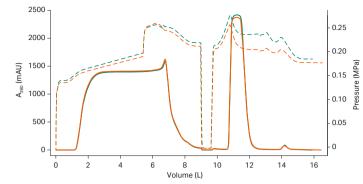


Fig 13. Overlaid chromatograms of cycles 1 and 13 of Fibro PrismA large-scale (0.6 L) prototype unit.

Fibro PrismA: a scalable protein A fiber chromatography platform

The Fibro technology platform is designed for scalability up to manufacturing scale and compatibility with existing ÄKTA purification systems. The units will range from research scale with a capacity of approximately 12 mg mAb per purification cycle (HiTrap units) to good manufacturing practices (GMP) compatible units that can process up to 2000 L bioreactor harvest, or more than 10 kg mAb in less than 24 hours by cycling multiple times.

Short cycle times enable high-throughput purification of mAbs and opportunities for substantial time savings during research and process development. At larger scales in the biomanufacturing process, operation in a rapid cycling manner allows full utilization of the protein A lifetime during one batch, as well as cost-effective single-use chromatography.

In an independent evaluation, a process-scale Fibro PrismA prototype unit (0.6 L) was run for 17 cycles on an ÄKTA ready chromatography system equipped with a High Flow kit. The results showed good performance with DBC of 30.6 g/L and cycle times of 7.3 min with 2.8 bar max delta column pressure (dCP) and 4.8 min with 4.2 bar max dCP. Eluate volumes were below 3 MV at > 95% recovery. Buffer usage was 0.65 L/g (~ 18 MV per run). As shown in Figure 13, purification performance was maintained across cycles. Fibro units are compatible with existing ÄKTA chromatography systems. We recommend using HiTrap Fibro PrismA with ÄKTA pure/avant 25 and 150. For HiScreen Fibro PrismA we recommend ÄKTA pure/avant 150. Instrument configurations with predefined UNICORN[™] chromatography methods for Fibro are available for these systems. HiTrap and HiScreen Fibro units can also be run on other ÄKTA systems, as shown in Table 2. The forthcoming large-scale GMP compatible Fibro PrismA units will be compatible with ÄKTA pilot 600 system, ÄKTAprocess[™] system, and ÄKTA ready system.

Storage

Store HiTrap and HiScreen Fibro PrismA in 20% ethanol at 2°C to 8°C.

Before use, equilibrate with binding buffer and perform a blank run, including CIP.

Table 2. Fibro units and ÄKTA system compatibility based on recommended flow for each Fibro unit on each system. Blue = preferred system, gray = compatible but not optimal

System	Chromatography system		HiTrap Fibro PrismA (0.4 mL)	HiScreen Fibro PrismA (3.75 mL)
	Min flow (mL/min)	Max flow (mL/min)	Recommended flow, mL/min	Recommended flow, mL/min
ÄKTA go	0.01	25	16	25
ÄKTA pure/avant 25	0.001	25	16	25
ÄKTA pure/avant 150	0.01	150	16	30

Ordering information

Product	Column size	Product code	
HiTrap Fibro PrismA 1 pack	0.4 mL	17549855	
HiTrap Fibro PrismA 4 pack	4 × 0.4 mL	17549856	
HiScreen Fibro PrismA	3.75 mL Available for orders during Q2. Contact yo local sales representa		

cytiva.com/fibro

For local office contact information, visit cytiva.com/contact Cytiva and the Drop logo are trademarks of Global Life Sciences IP Holdco LLC or an affiliate. ÅKTA, ÅKTAprocess, HiScreen, HiTrap, MabSelect, and UNICORN are trademarks of Global Life Sciences Solutions USA LLC or an affiliate doing business as Cytiva.

All goods and services are sold subject to the terms and conditions of sale of the supplying company operating within the Cytiva business. A copy of those terms and conditions is available on request. Contact your local Cytiva representative for the most current information.

CY7145-08Apr20-DF

