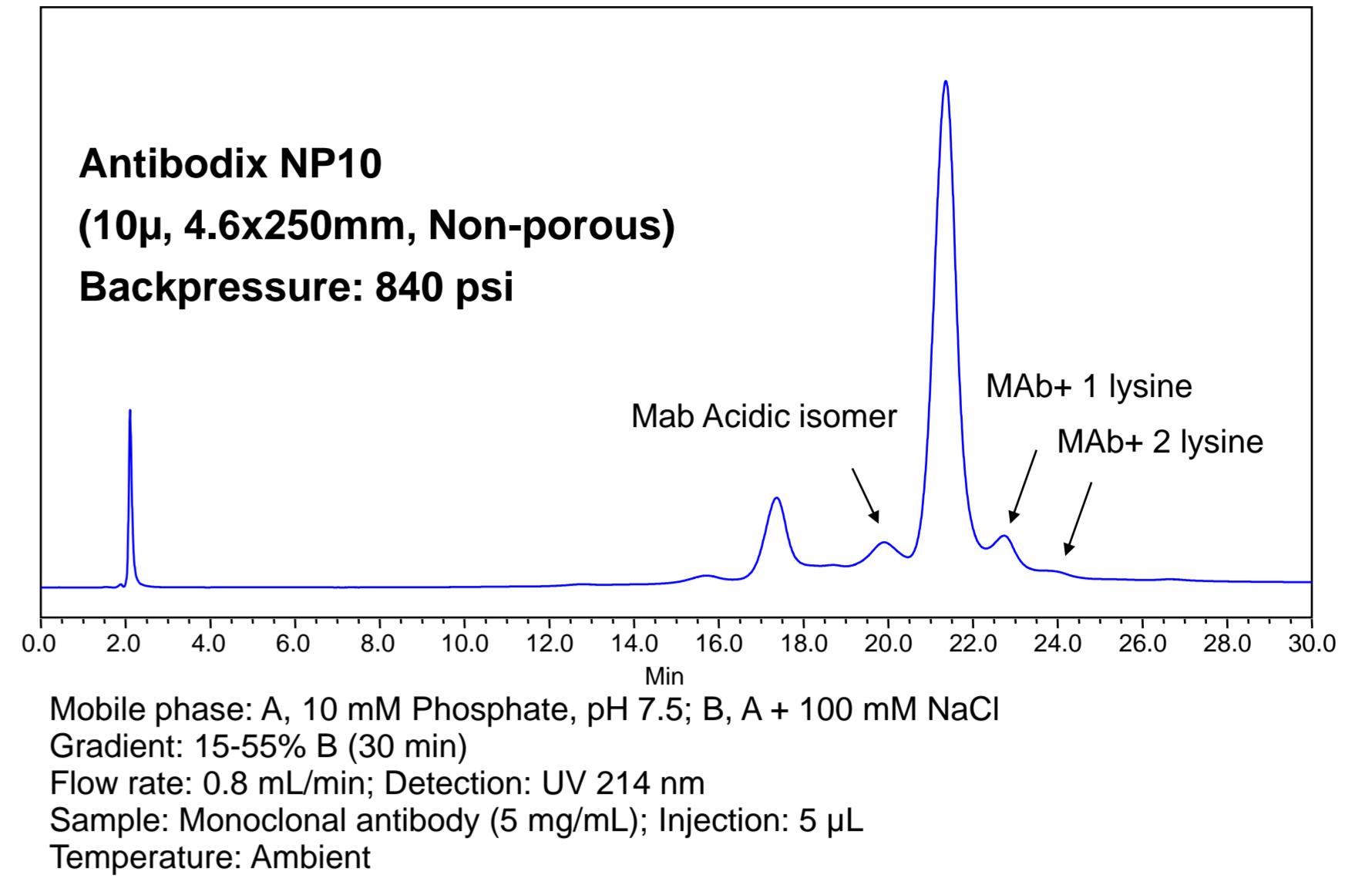




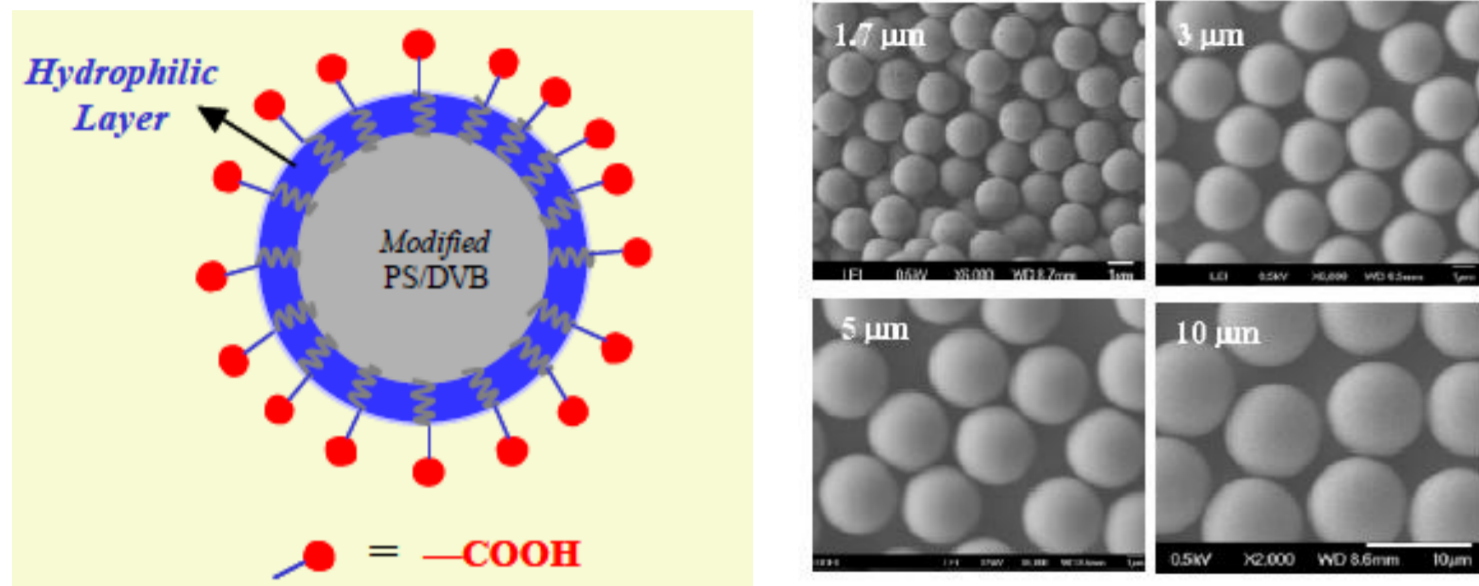
抗体チャージバリエーション分析用カラム Antibodix™ NP

Antibodix™ NPは、特に抗体チャージバリエーション分析用にデザインされた弱陽イオン交換カラムです。

高架橋度ポリスチレンジビニルベンゼンに、ナノメートルの親水性被膜コーティングが高密度になされており、それに弱陽イオン交換基が結合したノンポラス球状樹脂です。独自の表面テクノロジーと厳密に管理された製造工程により、性能はもちろん、安定性、ロット再現性において極めて優れた製品です。



Antibodix NP 樹脂の構造



Antibodixラインナップ

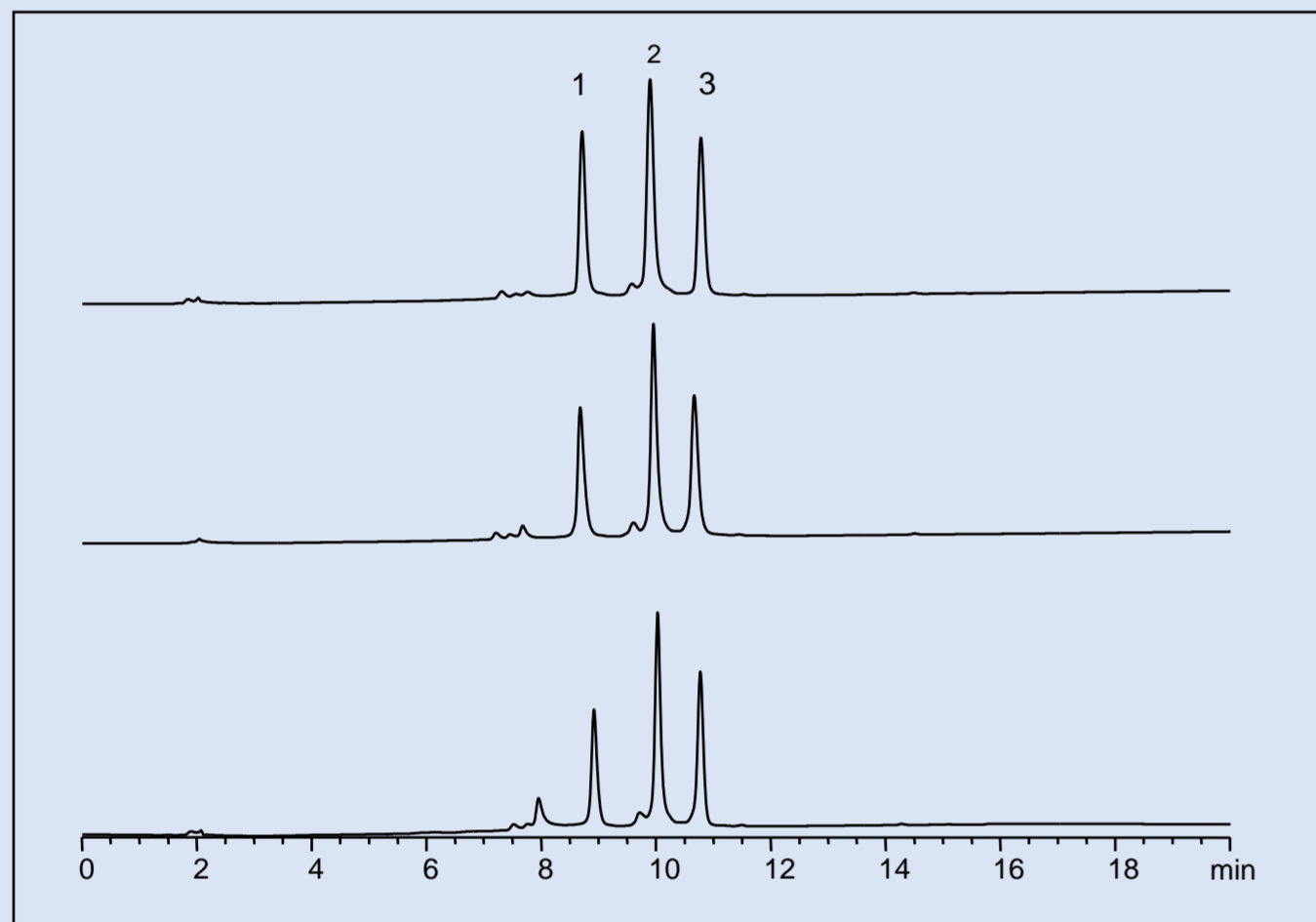
製品	粒子径	最大耐圧	pH範囲	使用制限温度
Antibodix-NP1.7	1.7µm	10,000 psi	2-12	80°C
Antibodix-NP3	3µm	8,000 psi	2-12	80°C
Antibodix-NP5	5µm	6,000 psi	2-12	80°C
Antibodix-NP10	10µm	4,000 psi	2-12	80°C

- ノンポラス → ポアがないので移動相滞留がなく生体高分子の分離に適する
- 硬質 PS/DVB ポリマー → 使用 pH 範囲が広い
- 親水性被膜が高密度にコート → 非特異的吸着極小
- 弱カチオン交換基が被膜に均一に結合 → キャパシティ大、ロット差極小

★モノクローナル抗体のわずかな構造の違いに性能発揮 ★モノクローナル抗体の分析から分取まで各種カラムサイズ

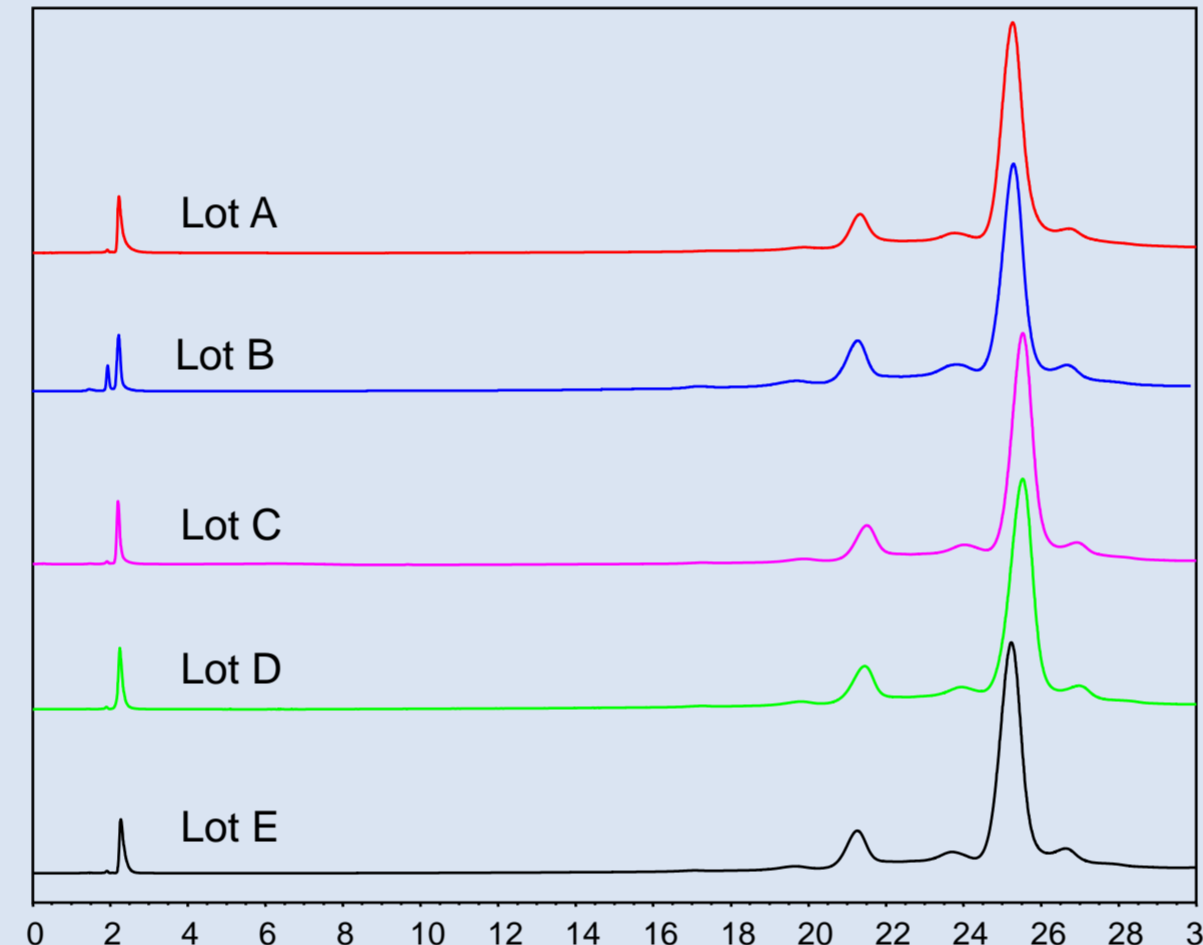
ロット再現性

標準タンパク質によるロット試験



Columns: Antibodix-NP10 (10 µm, 4.6x250 mm)
Mobile phase: A, 10 mM phosphate, pH 6.0; B, A + 1.0 M NaCl
Gradient: 0-100%B in 42 min; Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min
Sample: 1) Cytochrome C, 2) Lysozyme, 3) Ribonuclease A
Injection: 5 µL (1 mg/mL for each protein)
Temperature: 25 °C; Detection: UV 214 nm

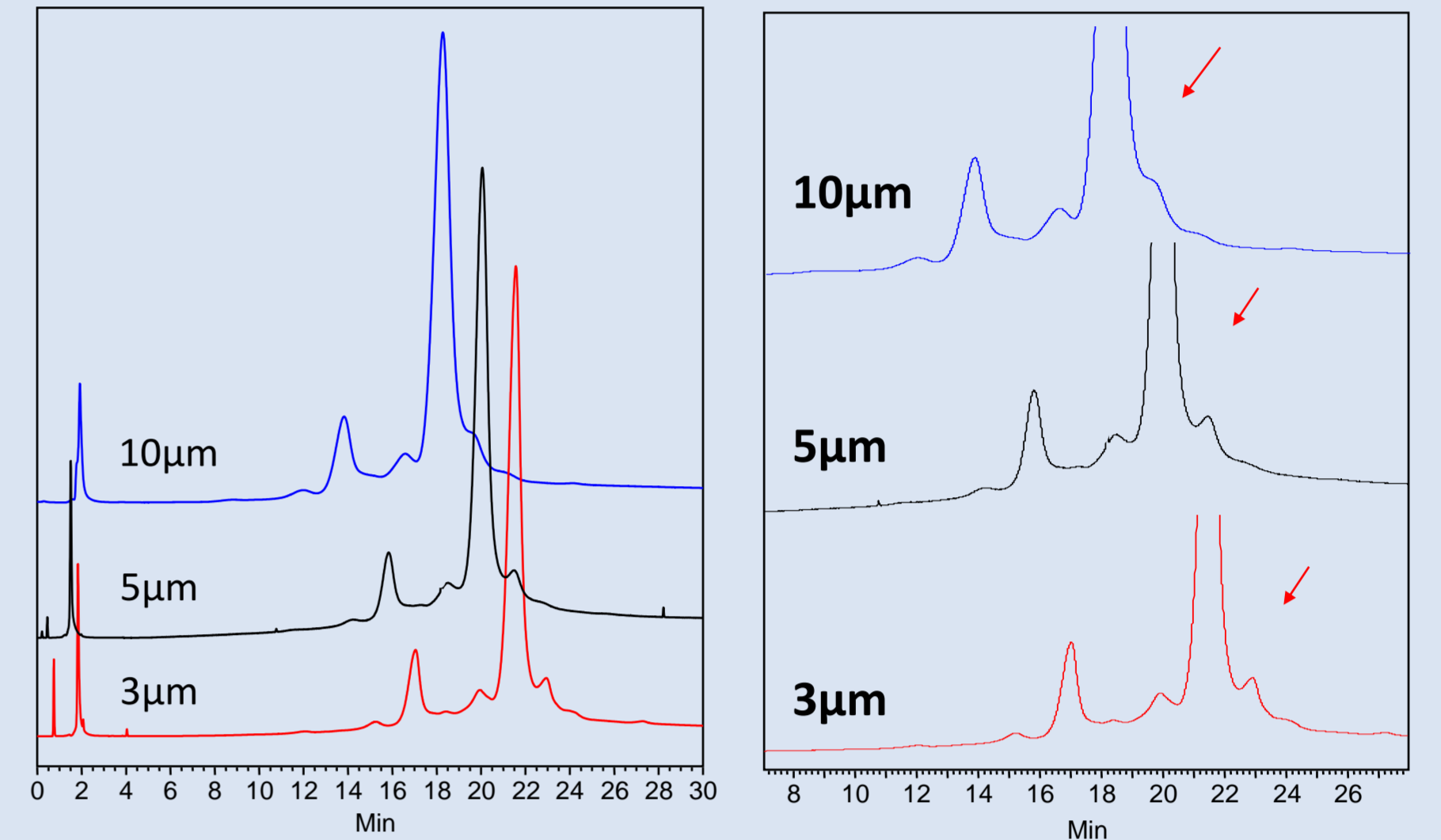
MABによるロット試験



Column: Antibodix NP10 (10µm, 4.6x250mm)
Mobile phase: A, 10 mM Phosphate, pH 7.5; B, A + 100 mM NaCl
Gradient: 15-55% B (30 min); Flow rate: 0.8 mL/min
Detection: UV 214 nm; Temperature: Ambient
Sample: Monoclonal antibody (5 mg/mL); Injection: 5 µL

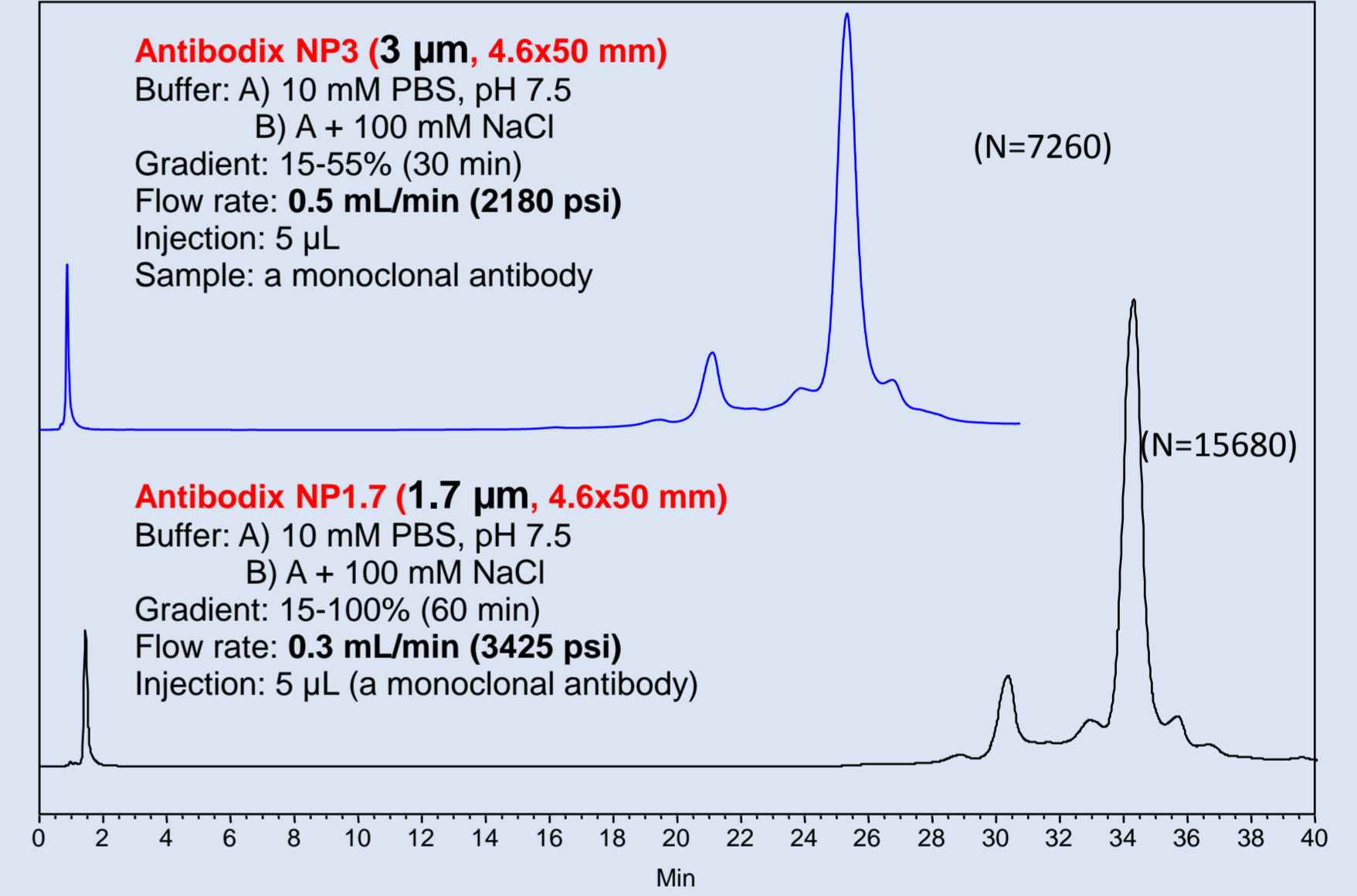
粒径による違い

(MAB) カラムサイズ 7.8 x 75 mm



Column: Antibodix NP10, 5, and 3 (7.8x75 mm)
Buffer: A) 10 mM PBS, pH 7.5; B) A + 0.1 M NaCl
Gradient: 15-55%B (30 min); Flow rate: 1.0 mL/min

(MAB) カラムサイズ 4.6 x 50 mm

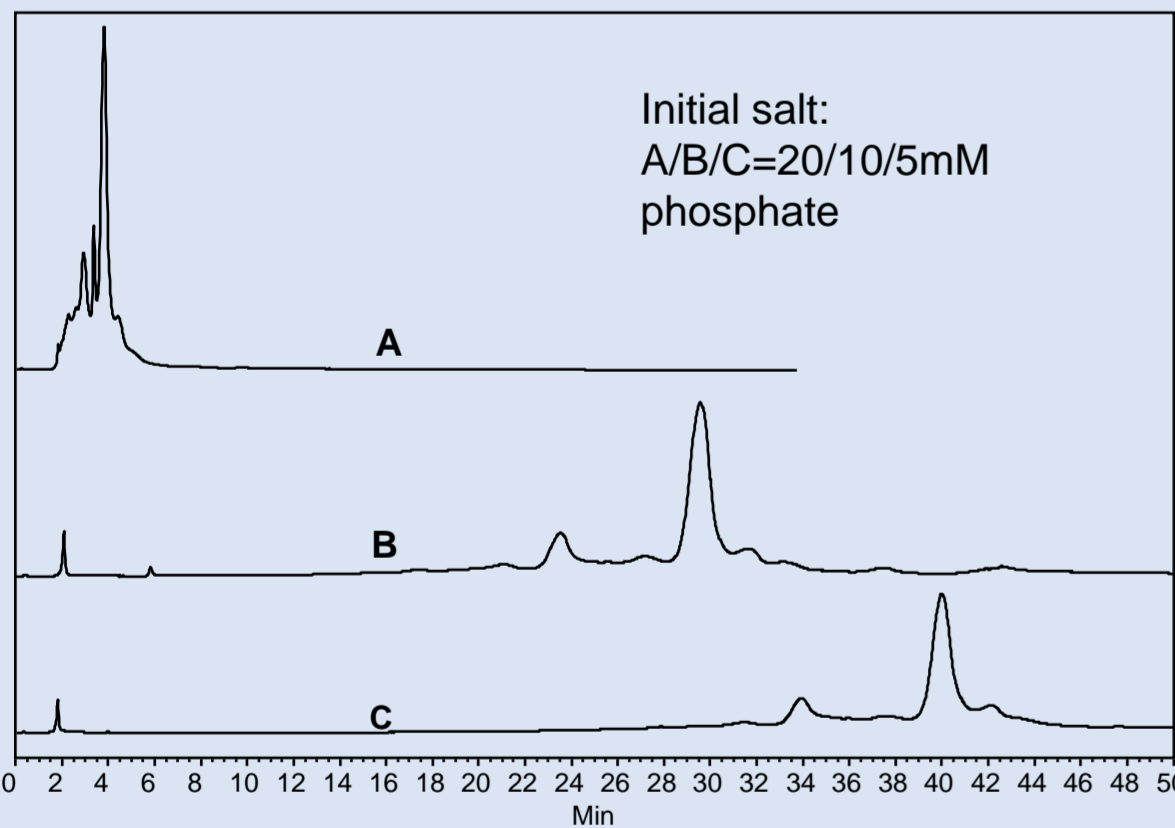


Antibodix NP3 (3 µm, 4.6x50 mm)
Buffer: A) 10 mM PBS, pH 7.5
B) A + 100 mM NaCl
Gradient: 15-55% (30 min)
Flow rate: 0.5 mL/min (3425 psi)
Injection: 5 µL
Sample: a monoclonal antibody
(N=7260)

Antibodix NP1.7 (1.7 µm, 4.6x50 mm)
Buffer: A) 10 mM PBS, pH 7.5
B) A + 100 mM NaCl
Gradient: 15-100% (60 min)
Flow rate: 0.3 mL/min (3425 psi)
Injection: 5 µL (a monoclonal antibody)
(N=15680)

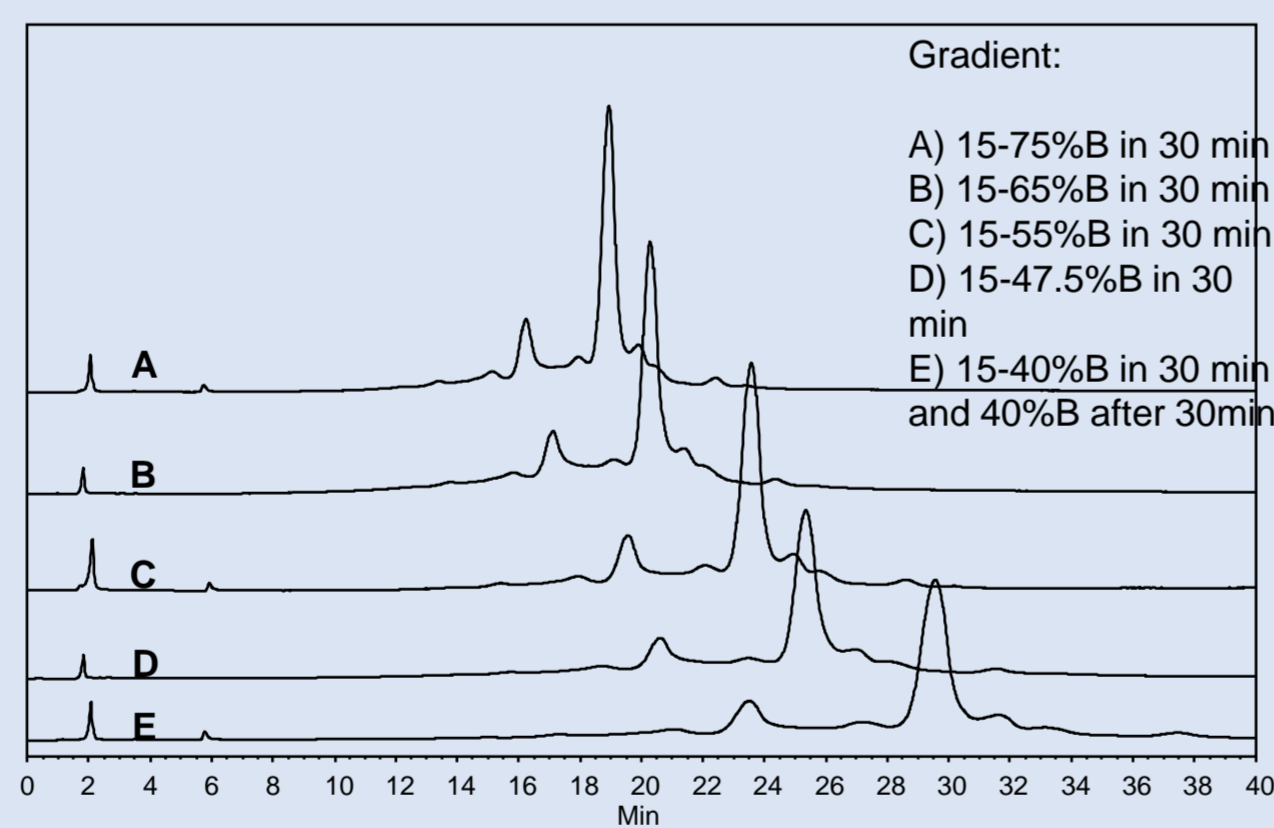
分析条件によるプロファイルの違い

A溶媒の塩濃度の影響



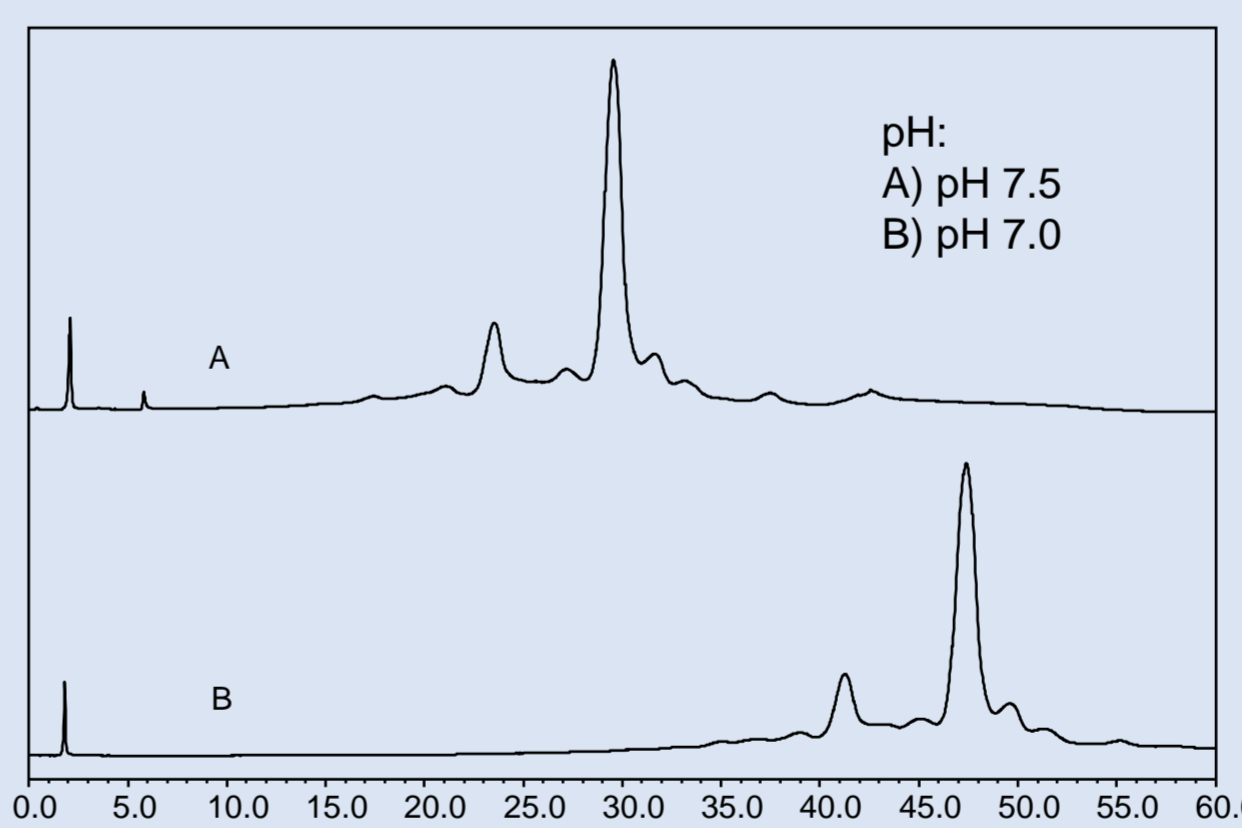
Columns: Antibodix-NP10 (10 µm, 4.6x250 mm)
Mobile phase: A, Phosphate buffer, pH 7.5; B, A + 0.1 M NaCl
Gradient: 15-65%B in 60 min; Flow rate: 0.8 mL/min
Sample: MAb-X22; Injection: 10 µL (1.5 mg/mL)
Temperature: 25 °C; Detection: UV 214 nm

グラディエント条件の影響



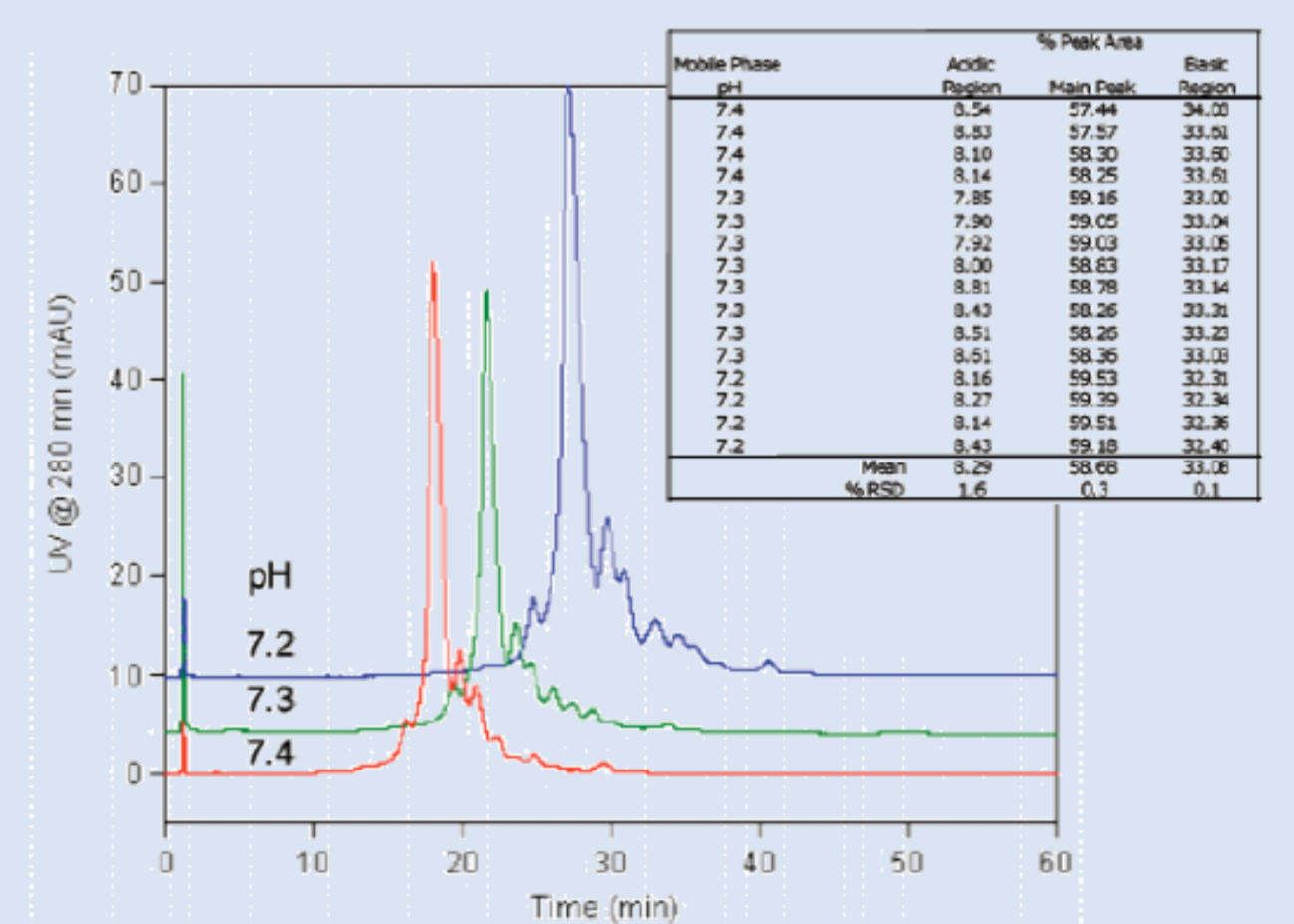
Columns: Antibodix-NP10 (10 µm, 4.6x250 mm)
Mobile phase: A, 10 mM phosphate, pH 7.5; B, A + 0.1 M NaCl
Flow rate: 0.8 mL/min
Sample: MAb-X22; Injection: 10 µL (1.5 mg/mL)
Temperature: 25 °C; Detection: UV 214 nm

溶媒pHの影響



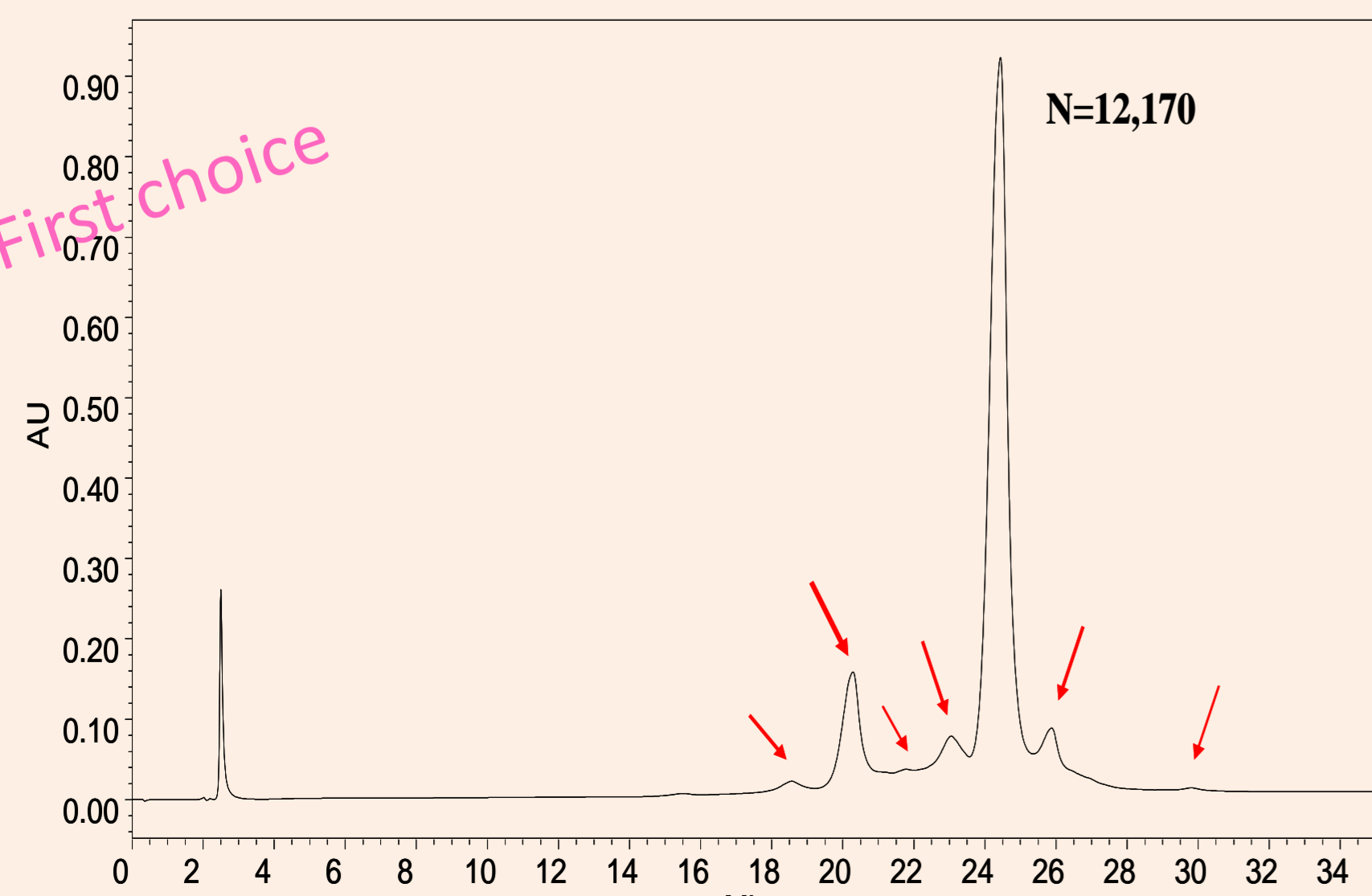
Columns: Antibodix-NP10 (10 µm, 4.6x250 mm)
Mobile phase: A, 10 mM phosphate; B, A + 0.1 M NaCl
Gradient: 15-65%B in 60 min; Flow rate: 0.8 mL/min
Sample: MAb-X22; Injection: 10 µL (1.5 mg/mL)
Temperature: 25 °C; Detection: UV 214 nm

溶媒pHの影響

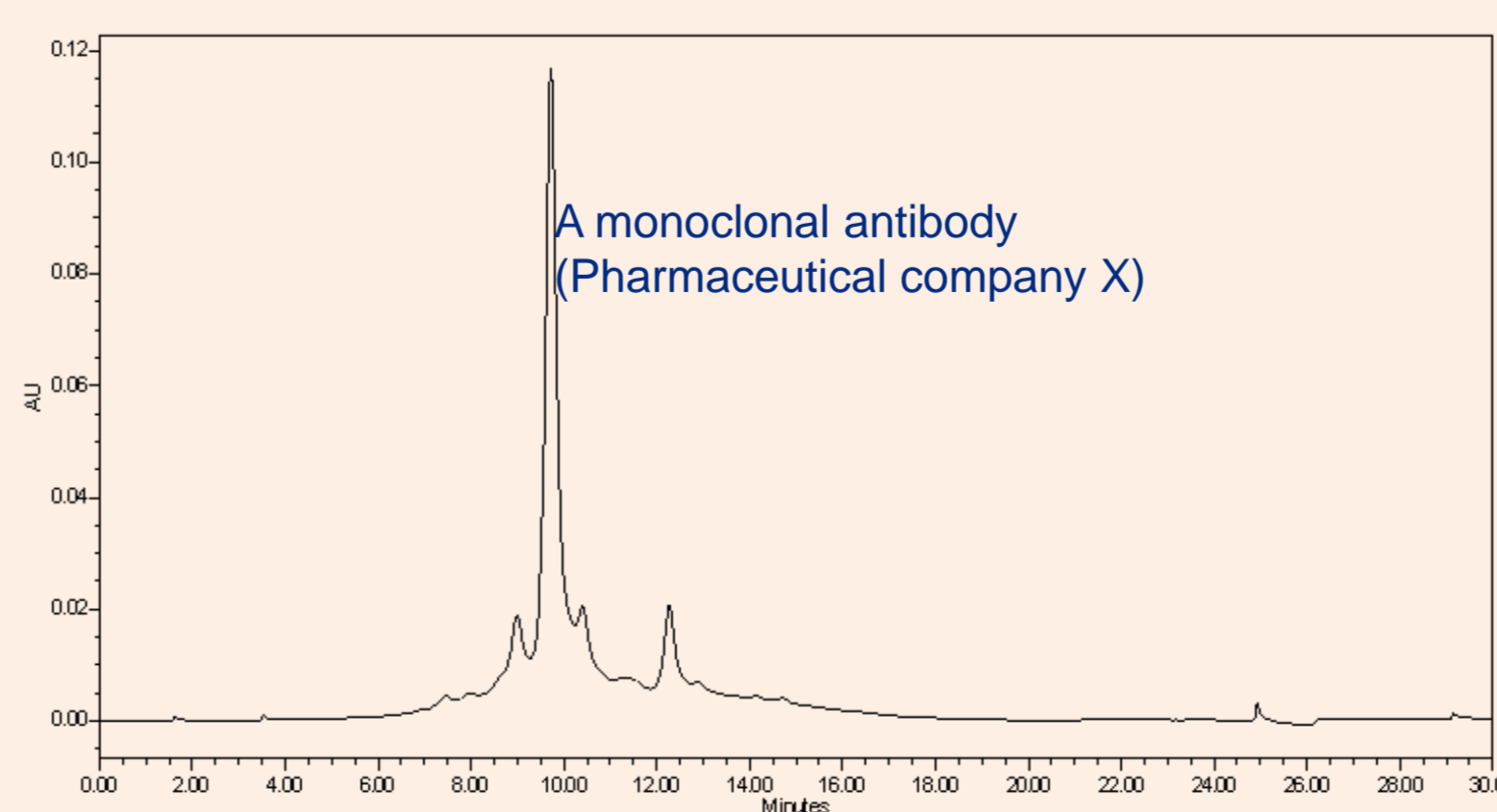


Antibodix™ NP5 4.6 x 250 mm によるMAB標準品の分離

Antibodix™ NP5 4.6 x 250 mm によるMAB分離の実例



Column: Antibodix NP5 (5µm, 4.6x250mm)
Buffer: A, 10 mM Phosphate, pH 7.5; B, A + 100 mM NaCl
Gradient: 15-55% B (30 min); Flow rate: 0.8 mL/min
Detection: UV 214 nm
Sample: Monoclonal antibody (2.5 mg/mL); Injection: 10 µL



Column: Antibodix NP5 (5µm, 4.6x250mm)
Flow rate: 1.0 ml/min

Customer Testimonials
more @ www.sepax-tech.com/testimonials

Genentech, sanofi aventis, Applied Biosystems, genzyme, centocor inc, biogen idec, Lilly, Pfizer, Merck, Bristol-Myers Squibb, AstraZeneca, AMGEN, Wyeth, Boehringer Ingelheim, Abbott, AstraZeneca.

"Our group specialized in Light Scattering at Merck has been trying very hard to get a consistently well performing size exclusion column for one of our modified protein products. We have tried for months on columns from several sources including TOSOH, Phenomenex and Shodex, and Waters. Neither of the columns gave us the expected resolution and/or column consistency we needed. It is to our benefit that your company made the Sepax SRI SEC-500. It gives us the best resolution and most importantly very good column consistency for analysis of our protein product. The wide range of temperature and pH stability is very unique feature of these columns, which makes it possible for us to explore wider analytical space in analysis of other products..."

Prof. Fred Regnier, Purdue University