

Small particle synthetic adsorbents for Insulin, peptide production

Polishing media Lineup : C8 Silica Alternative

	CHP20/P10	CSP50/P10	CMG20/P10
Base polymer	Styrene	Styrene	Methacrylate
Average particle size	10 μm	10μm	10 μm
Reference			
Pore radius*	200 Å	150Å	200 Å
Surface Area*	760 m ² /g	690m ² /g	570 m ² /g

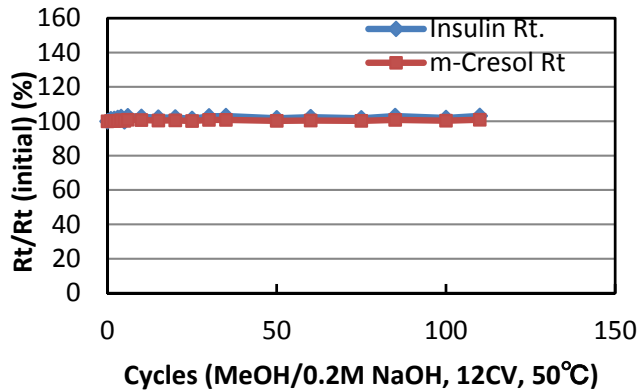
* Indicates referential, not specification, numbers

Advantage #1: Superior Alkaline Resistance

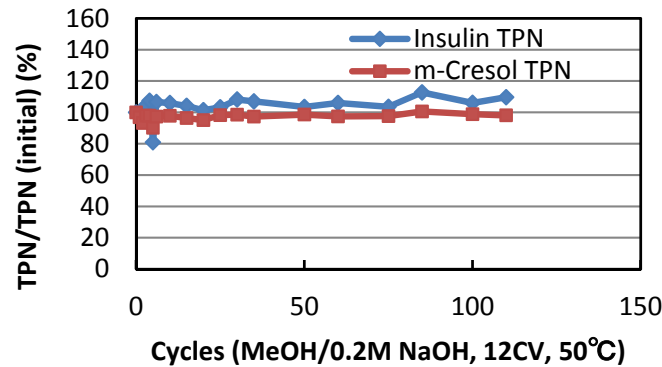
Mitsubishi (CHP20)

Mitsubishi resin = LONGER LIFE

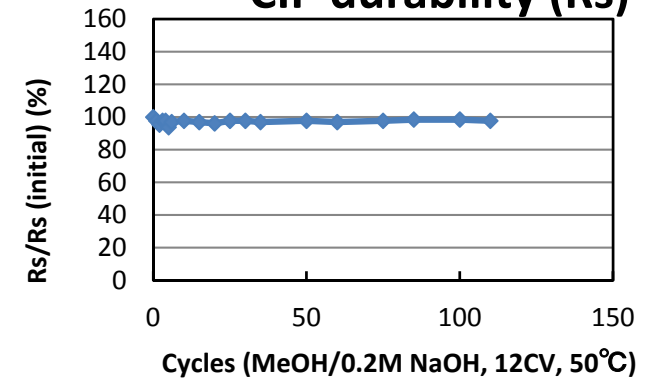
CIP durability (Rt)



CIP durability (TPN)

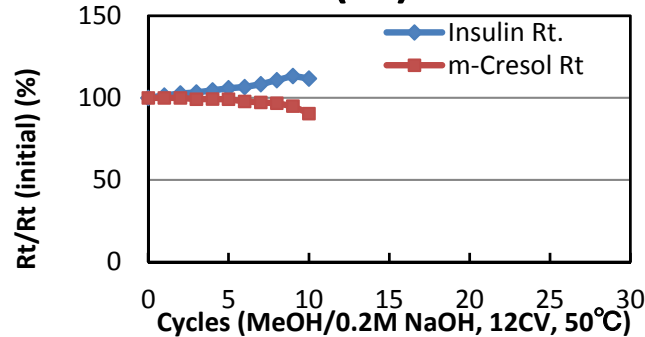


CIP durability (Rs)

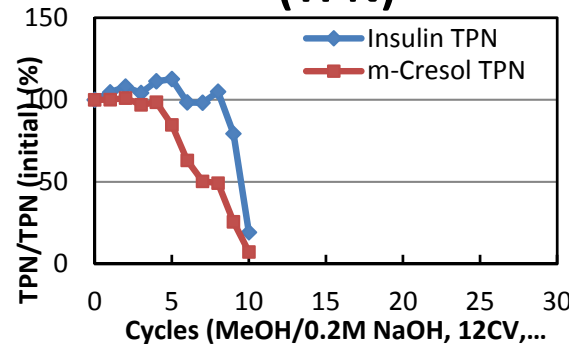


C8 Silica (Kromasil)

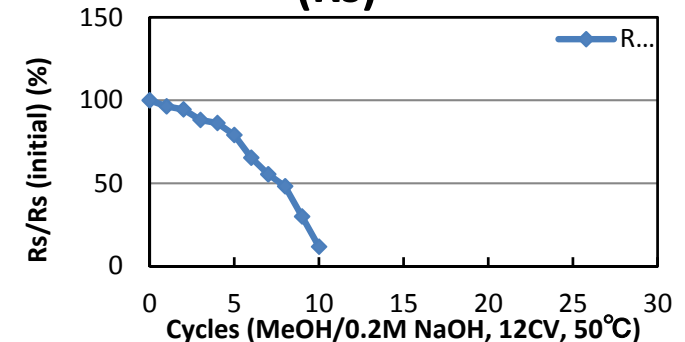
(Rt)



(TPN)

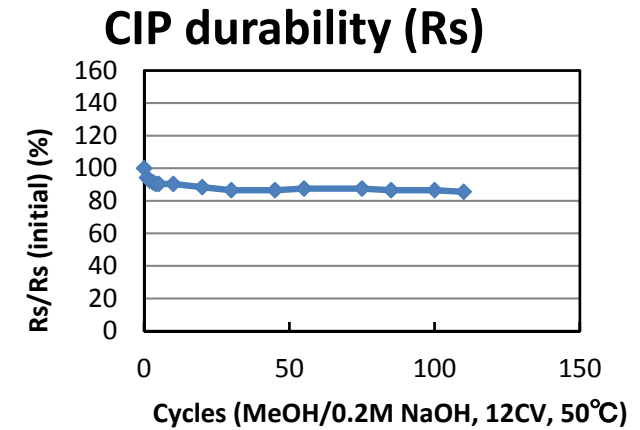
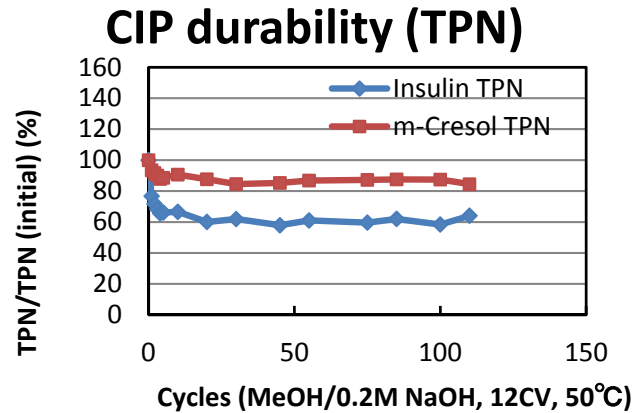
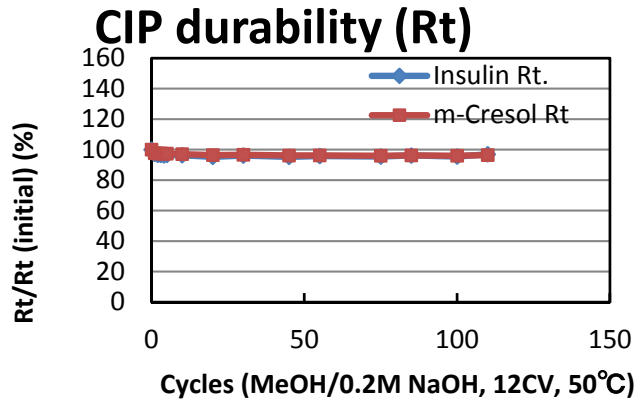


(Rs)

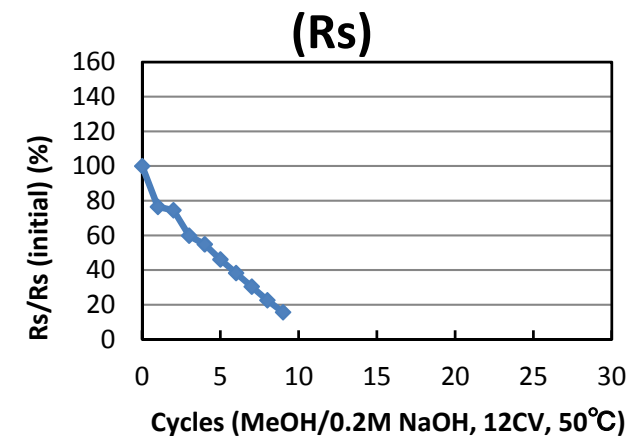
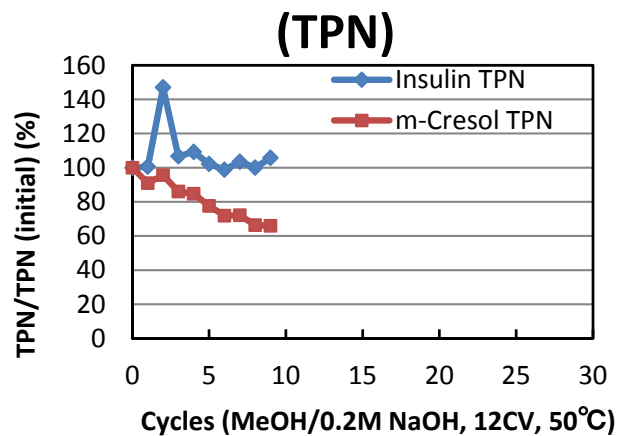
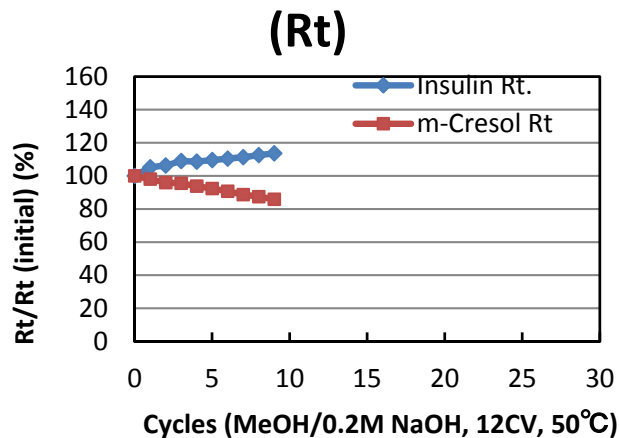


> Superior alkaline resistance

MCC resin (CMG20)



Silica (YMC Triart Prep C8-S)



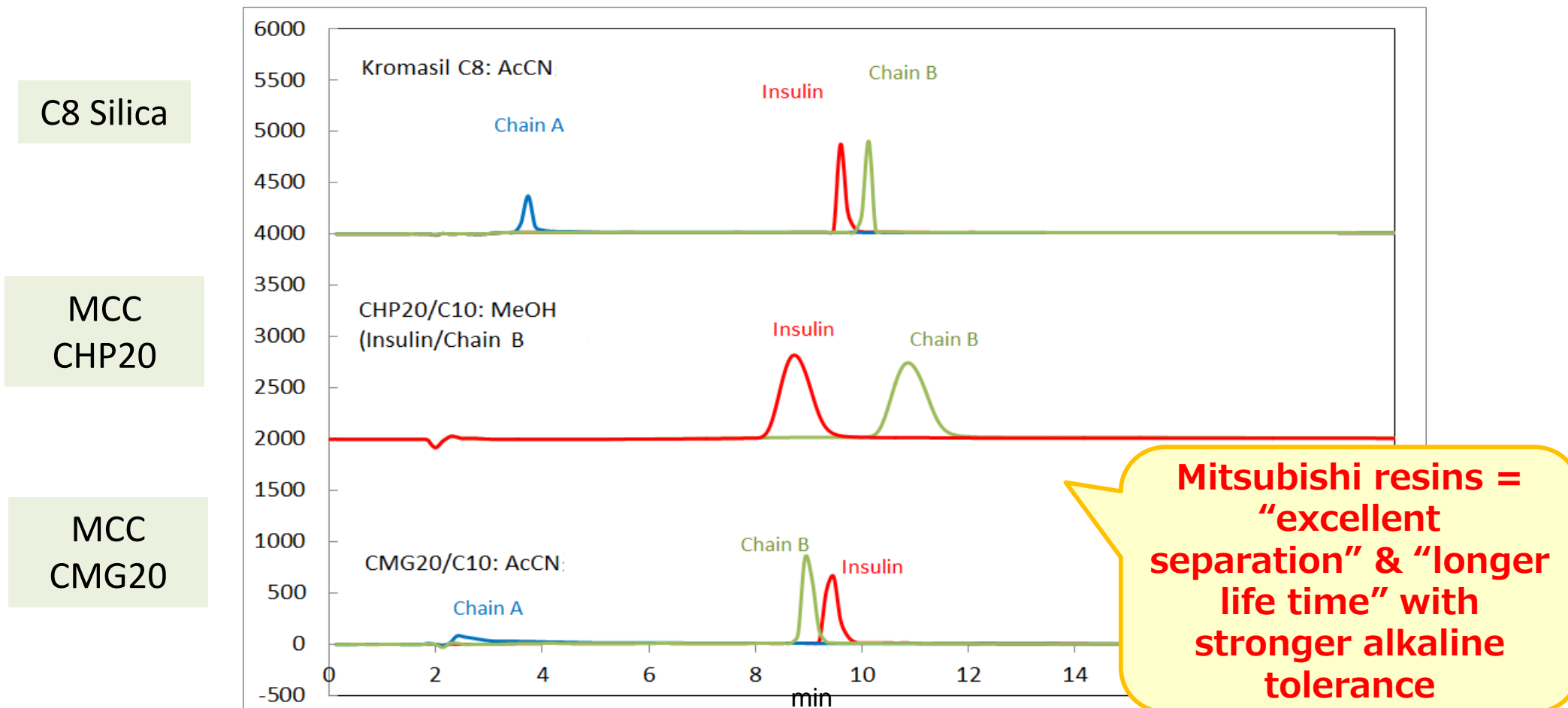
Advantage #2: Higher Surface Area

	CHP20/P10	CSP50/P10	CMG20/P10	AkzoNobel Kromasil C8
Base Matrix	Styrene	Styrene	Methacrylate	Silica
Pore size	400 Å	300 Å	400 Å	80 Å
Surface area	760 m²/g	690m²/g	570 m²/g	200 m²/g

**Mitsubishi resins with higher surface area
= “higher” adsorption capacity**

Advantage #3: Superior Performance

--- C8 Silica Alternative, CMG20 ---

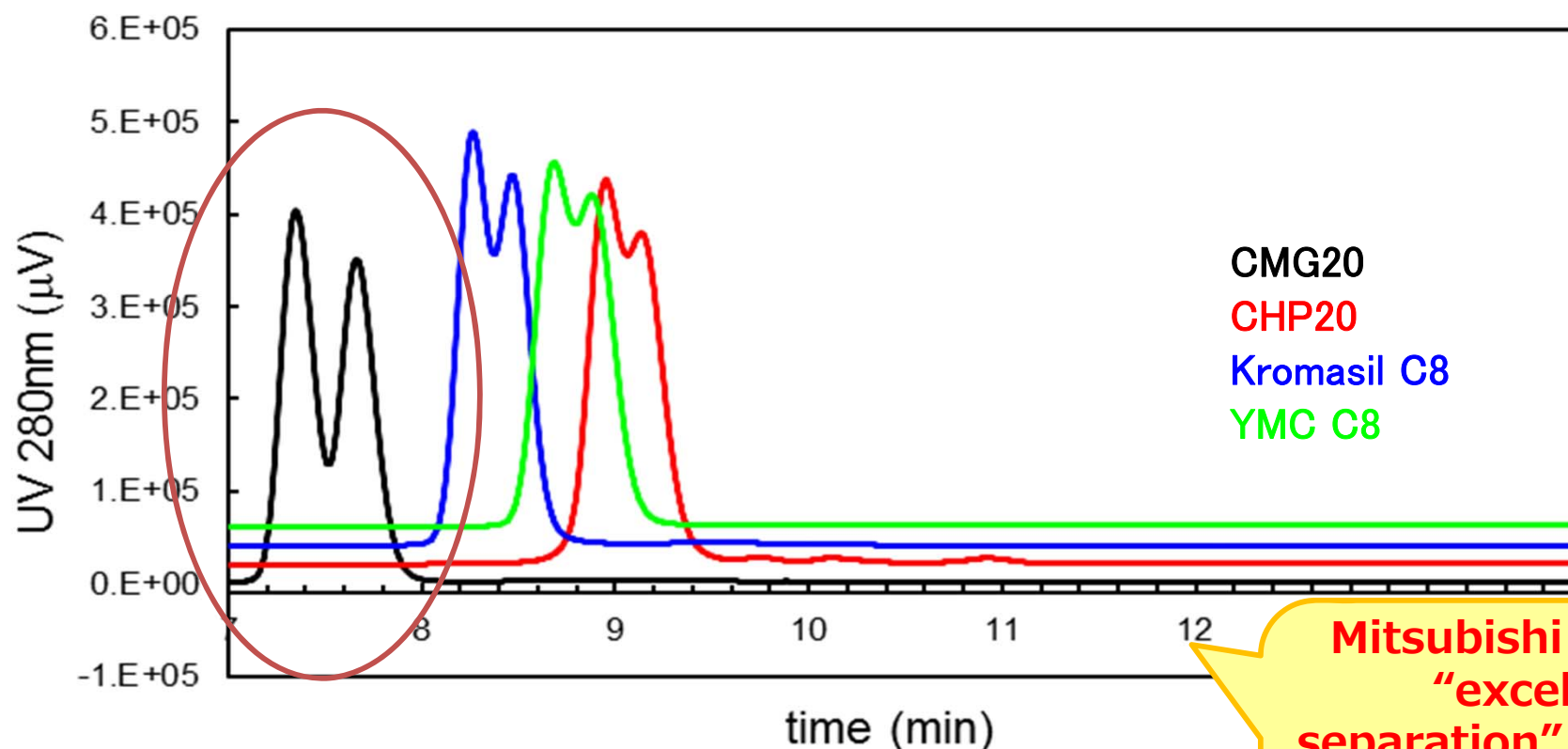


Conditions

Column	: Kromasil C8	CMG20/C10			
Column size	: 150 x 4.6mmI.D.	Flow rate	: 1.0ml/min	Eluent A):	water/TFA = 100/0.1 B): acetonitrile/TFA = 100/0.1
Gradient	: 20-60%B over 20min	Injection	: 10µL (1mg/mL)	Temperature	: 40°C Detection : UV 214nm
Sample	: 1, Insulin bovine 2, Insulin Chain A Oxidized ammonium salt from bovine pancreas				
	: 3, Insulin Chain B Oxidized from bovine pancreas				
Column	: CHP20/C10, 150 x 4.6mmI.D.				
Flow rate	: 1.0ml/min Eluent A): : water/TFA = 100/0.1 B): MeOH/TFA = 100/0.1				
Gradient	: 60-90%B over 20min Injection : 10µL (0.5mg/mL) Temperature : 40°C Detection : UV 220nm				

Advantage #3: Superior Performance

--- C8 Silica Alternative, CHP20 & CMG20 ---



**Mitsubishi resins =
"excellent
separation" & "longer
life time" with
stronger alkaline
tolerance**

Size: 150mm*4.6mm

Eluent A: H₂O / AN =9/1 (0.2%-H₃PO₄)

Eluent B: H₂O / AN =1/1 (0.2%-H₃PO₄)

Flow rate: 1.0ml/min

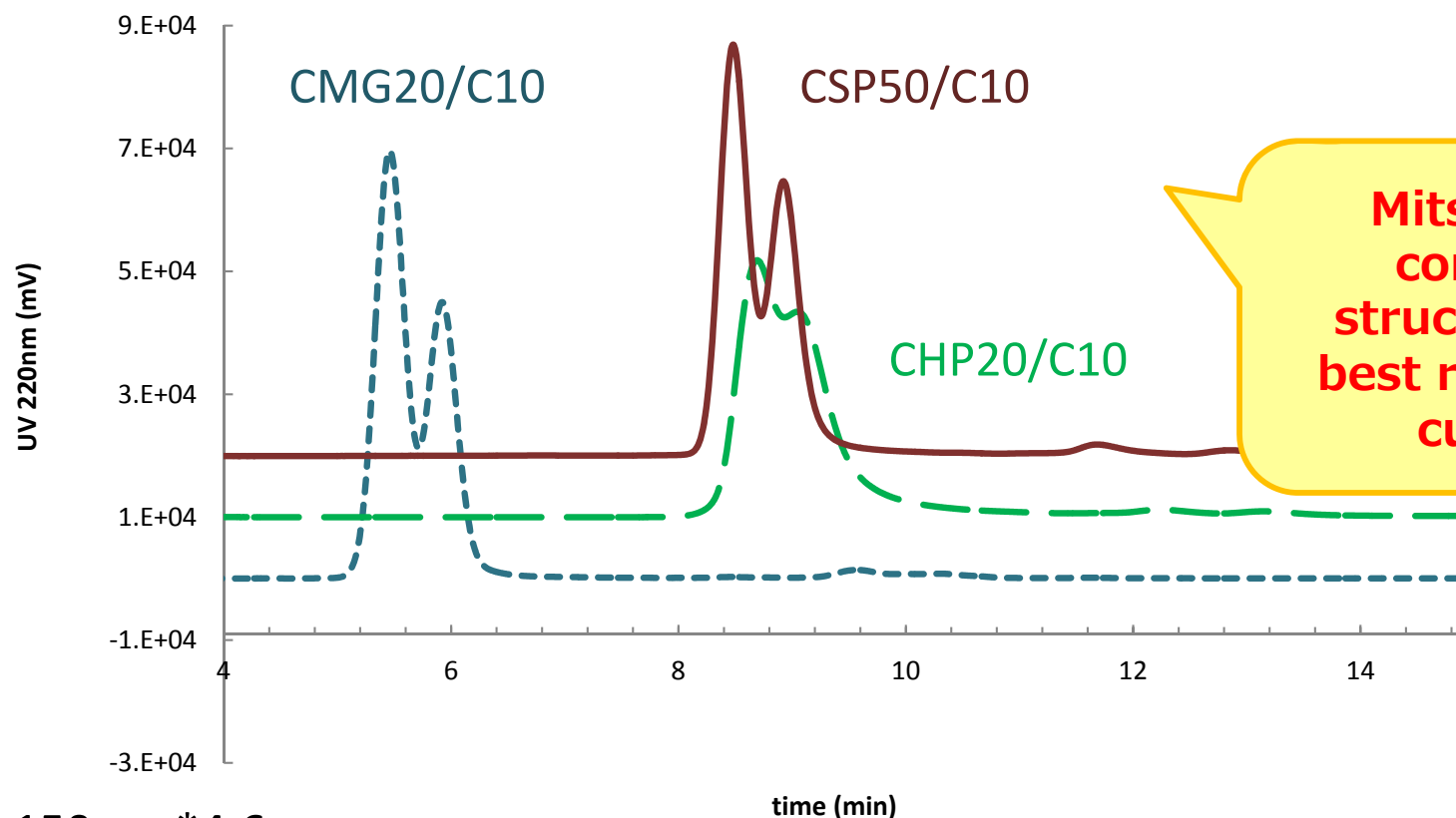
Gradient: Bconc 30%----100% /20min,2min hold

Column temp: 40C UV: 280nm

Sample: A21 desamido 40% in Insulin / 1mg/mL Injection: 10ul

Advantage #4: Customize resin

--- CSP50, CHP20 & CMG20 ---



Size: 150mm*4.6mm

Eluent A: 0.2M CH₃COONH₄+0.5M CH₃COOH / AN =9/1

Eluent B: 0.2M CH₃COONH₄+0.5M CH₃COOH / AN =1/1

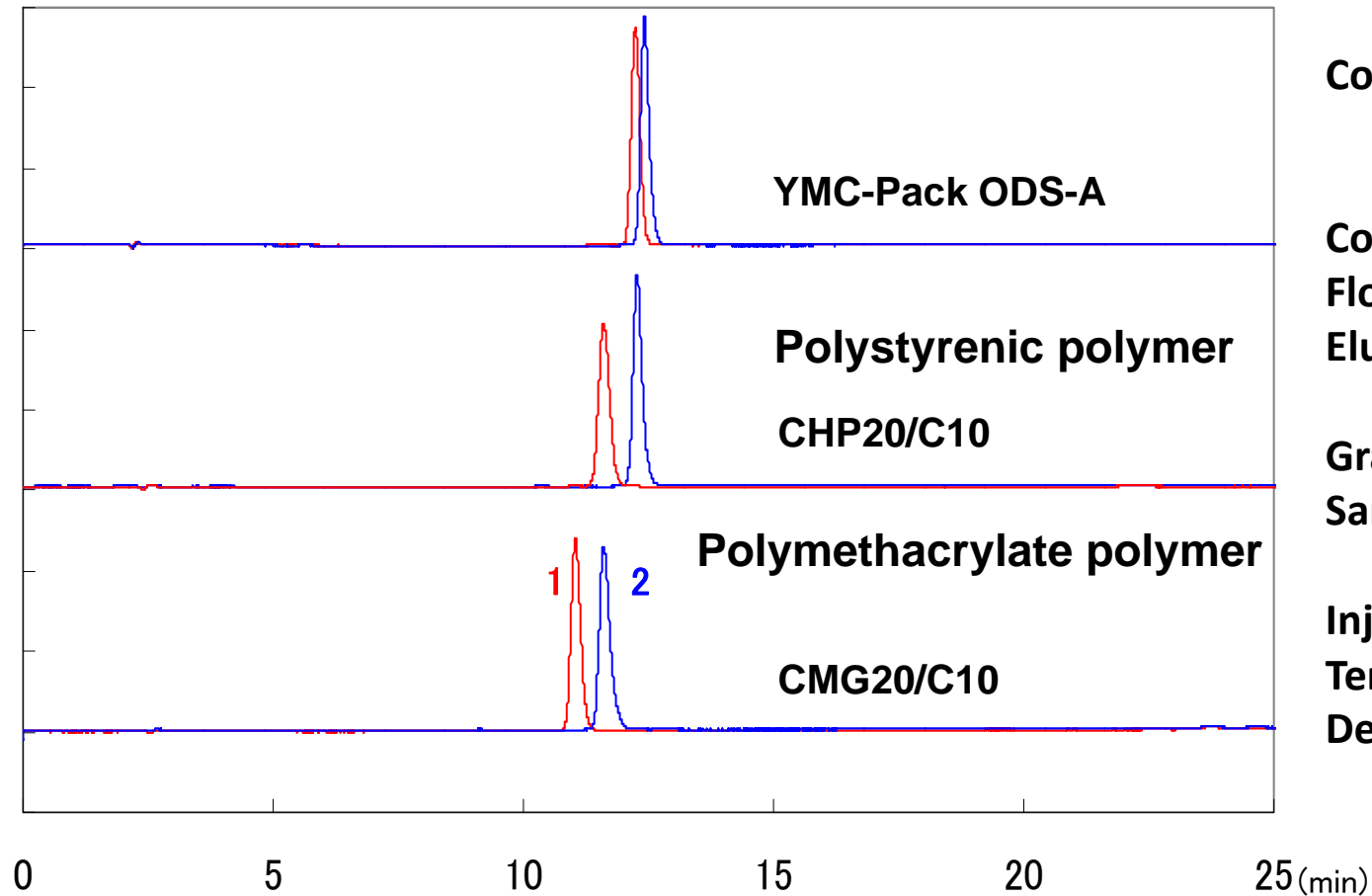
Flow rate: 1.0ml/min

Gradient: Bconc 40%----80% /20min,2min hold

Column temp: 40C UV: 280nm

Sample: A21 desamido 40% in Insulin / 5mg/mL Injection: 10ul

Comparison of Insulin separation



Conditions

Column : ① YMC-Pack ODS-A
 ② CHP20/C10
 ③ CMG20/C10
Column size : 150 x 4.6mm I.D.
Flow rate : 1.0ml/min
Eluent A) : water/TFA = 100/0.1
B) : acetonitrile/TFA = 100/0.1
Gradient : 10-60%B over 25min
Sample : **1** Insulin glargine
 2 Insulin human recombinant
Injection : 10 μ L (1mg/mL)
Temperature : 40 $^{\circ}$ C
Detection : UV 280nm

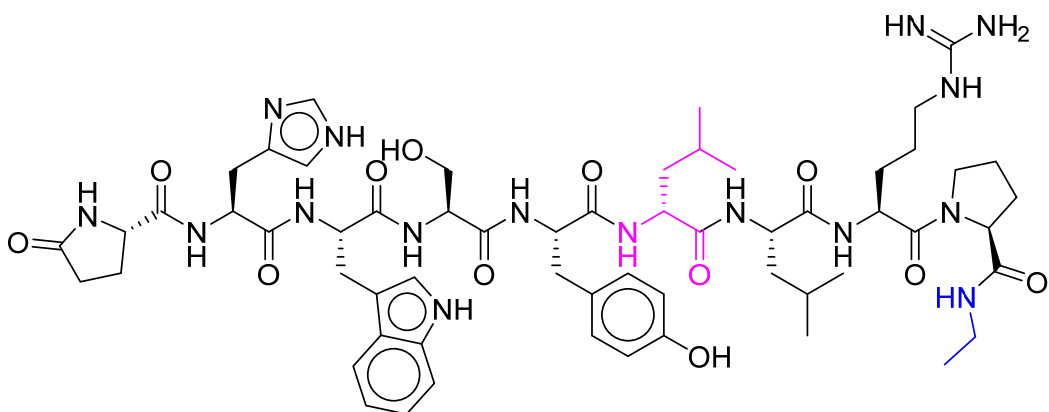
Polymer media showed superior performance for Insulin separation

Chemical structure of Leuprorelin and related peptides

LH-RH(Luteinizing hormone and similar)

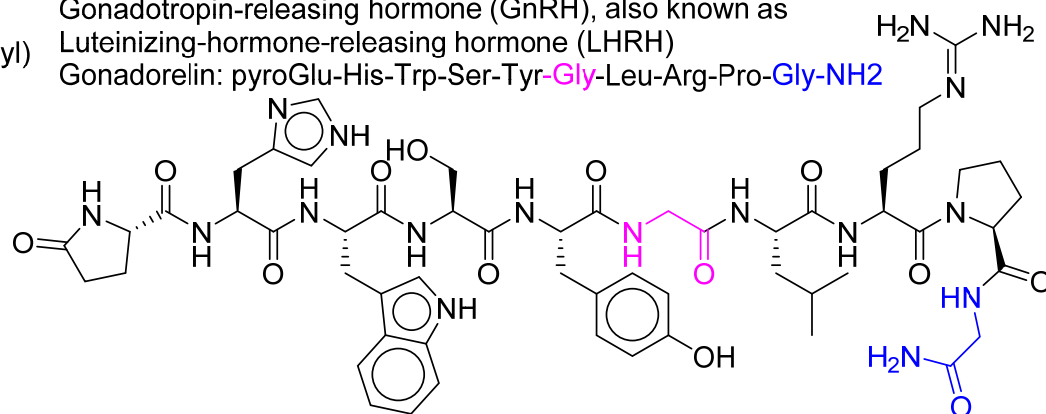
- Leuplin is medicine for prostate and breast cancer.

Leuprorelin (INN) or leuprolide acetate (USAN) is a GnRH analog.
Proper Sequence: Pyr-His-Trp-Ser-Tyr-D-Leu-Leu-Arg-Pro-NHEt (Pyr = L-Pyroglutamyl)



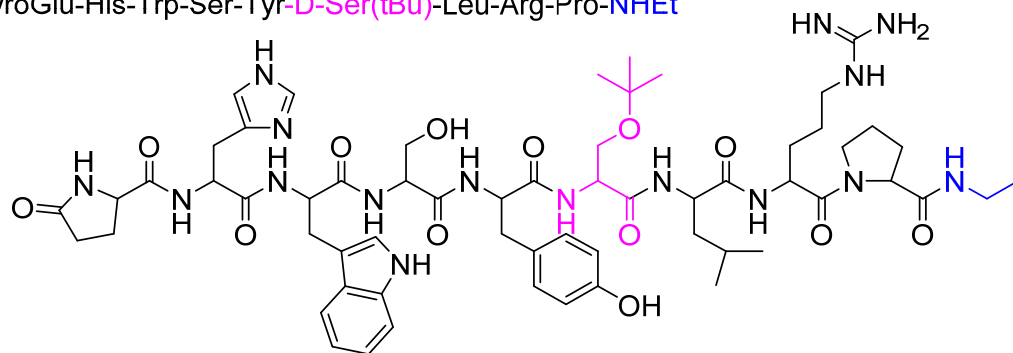
Gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH), also known as Luteinizing-hormone-releasing hormone (LHRH)

Gonadorelin: pyroGlu-His-Trp-Ser-Tyr-Gly-Leu-Arg-Pro-Gly-NH₂

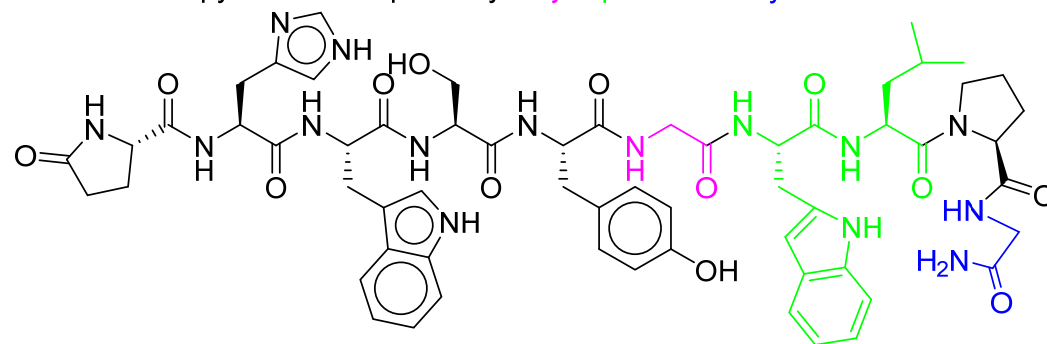


Arg (pl:10.8) - Try (pl: 5.9)

Buserelin: GnRH agonist
pyroGlu-His-Trp-Ser-Tyr-D-Ser(tBu)-Leu-Arg-Pro-NHEt



Salmon LHRH: pyroGlu-His-Trp-Ser-Tyr-Gly-Trp-Leu-Pro-Gly-NH₂



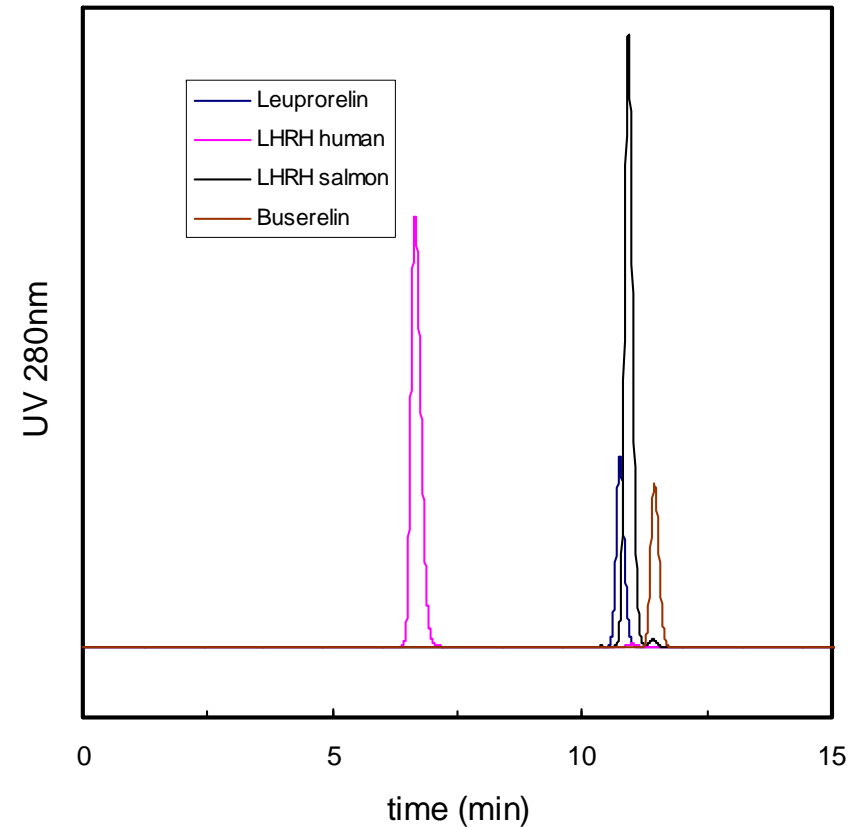
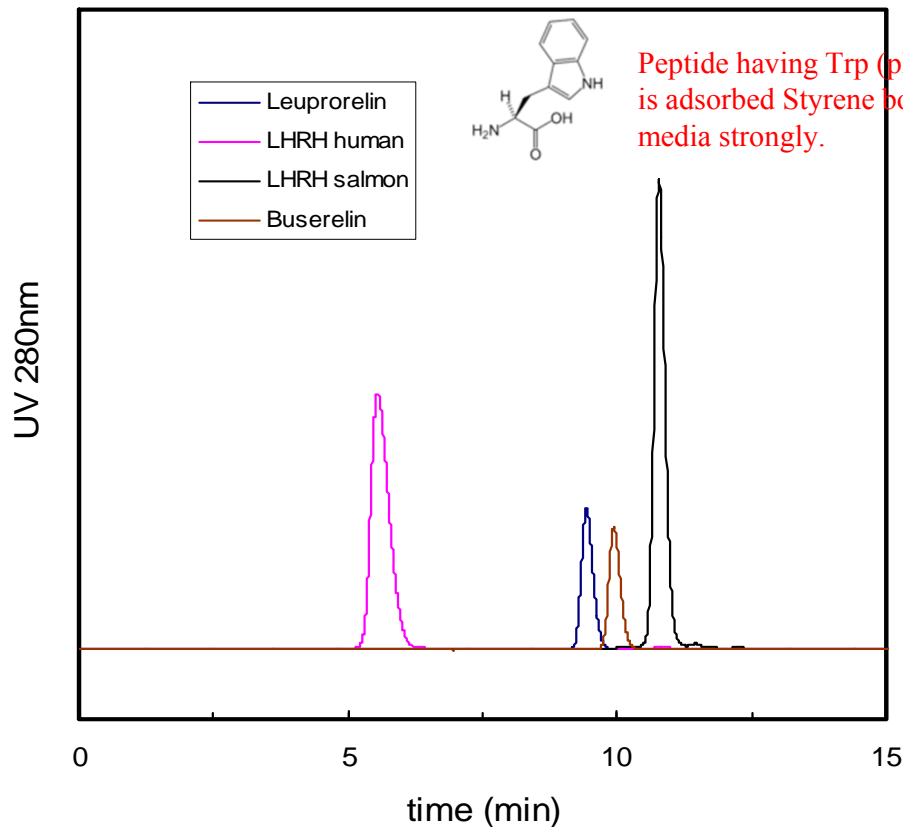
Comparison of Leuplin separation

■ LH-RH(Luteinizing hormone) and similar

- Methacrylate CMG20/C10 is superior peptide separation than ODS.

CMG20/C10 (Polymethacrylate 10μm)

ODS (10μm)



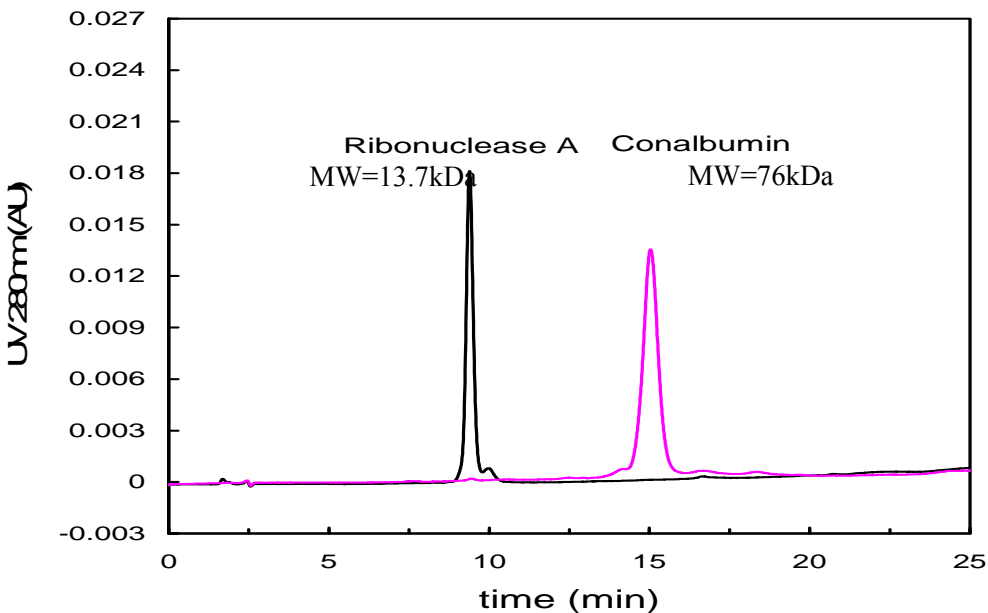
Conditions: Column size, 150 x 4.6mmI.D.; Flow rate, 1.0ml/min;

Eluent A, 0.1% TFA; Eluent B, 0.1% TFA in AcCN; Gradient, 20-60%B over 20min;

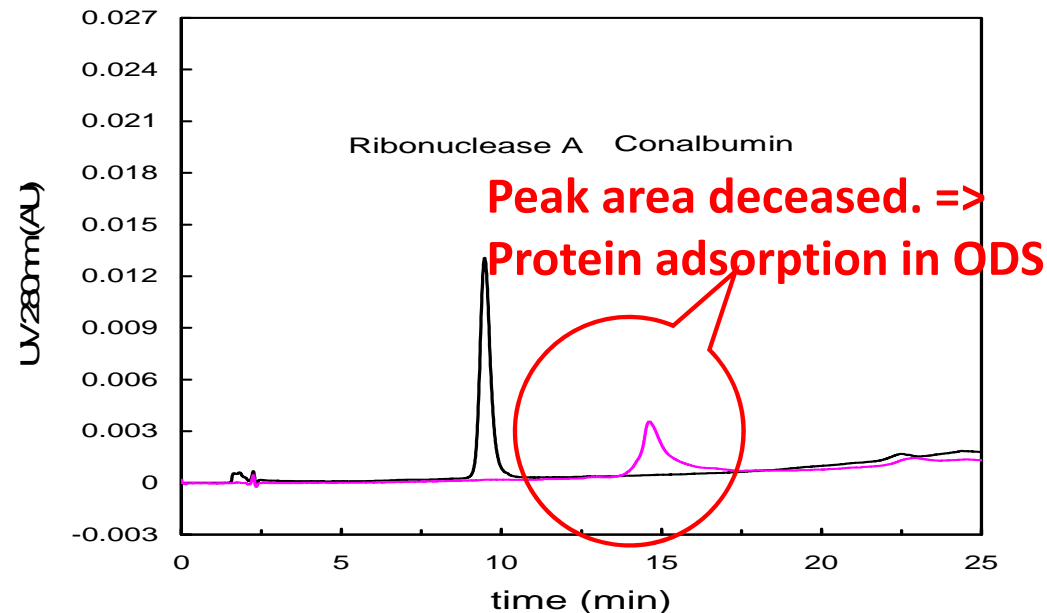
Sample concentration, 1mg/ml; Injection, 10μl;

Temperature, 40deg-C; Detection, UV 280nm.

(A) CHP20/C10 10 μ m



(B) ODS 10 μ m



Separation of proteins on uniform sized 10 μ m polystyrenic adsorbent and conventional 10 μ m ODS.

Column size: 150 x 4.6mm I.D.; Flow rate: 1.00ml/min.
Eluent A, 0.1% TFA; Eluent B, 0.1% TFA in AcCN
Gradient, 20%B - 60%B over 20min; Detection, UV 280nm;
Samples, Ribonuclease A and Conalbumin 2mg/ml; Injection, 10 μ l

No reversible adsorption was seen in CHP20/C04