# Uses of 2D gel electrophoresis in recombinant protein production

Kendrick Laboratories, Inc www.kendricklabs.com

### Recombinant proteins are biologics

#### **What** *is* a Biologic?

Biological products are those derived from natural sources. They can be composed of sugars, proteins, nucleic acids, or complex combinations, or may be living cells and tissues. Examples: flu vaccine, artificial skin, gene therapy, and especially **recombinant therapeutic proteins**. The latter are derived from cultured cells or bacteria.

#### How do biologics differ from conventional drugs?

**C**onventional drugs have known structures and may be chemically synthesized. In contrast, biologics are complex and not easily characterized. They tend to be heat sensitive and susceptible to microbial contamination.

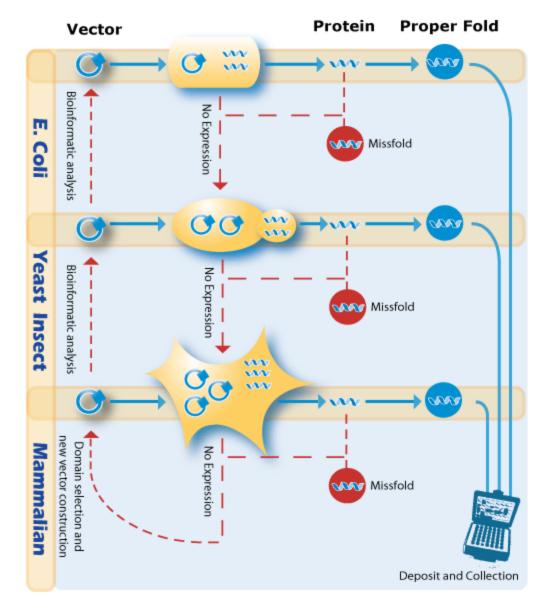
### **Classes of Approved Recombinant-Protein Drugs** with examples

- Hormones: Insulin (Humulin, the first in 1983), human growth hormone (Humatrope),
- Cytokines: Interferon alfa (Roferon-A), interleukin (Proleukin)
- Clotting factors: Factor VII (NovoSeven), factor VIII (Kogenate)
- Monoclonal antibodies: anti-VEGF (Avastin), anti-EGFR (Erbitux)
- Vaccine products Hepatitis B surface antigen (Recombivax HB), B. burgdorferi outer surface protein A (LYMErix)
- Enzymes: Glucocerebrosidase (Cerezyme), DNase (Pulmozyme)
- Novel synthetic proteins: Fusion protein of interleukin-2 and diphtheria toxin (Ontak)
- Novel conjugates: Covalently attached metal chelators: (Zevalin); Covalently attached chemotherapeutics: Mylotarg

Taken from: Dudzinski, D. & Kesselheim, A., NEJM 358: 832, 2008

Recombinant Protein Synthesis Diagram from Genway Biotech: www.genwaybio.com

Host cells can be *E. coli*, yeast, insect, and mammalian cultured cells, especially CHO

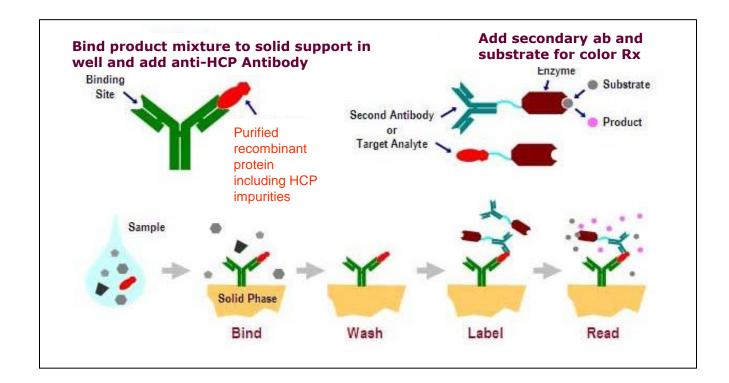


# 2D gel electrophoresis is useful at several stages of production.

- It is used to characterize charge isoforms of recombinant proteins, for example, to show glycosylation.
- 2DE in combination with western blotting (WB) or silver staining during production steps allows sensitive detection of contaminants (1)
- 2D WB may be used to characterize anti-HCP antibodies for Elisa testing.

1. Hunter, A. et. al Separation of host cell proteins oppa and dppa from recombinant apolipoprotein in an industrial hic unit operation. *Biotechnol Prog,* 2009. *25(2)*: p. 446-53.

# To measure HCP contamination, an anti-*HCP* antibody is used to set up a quantitative Elisa assay



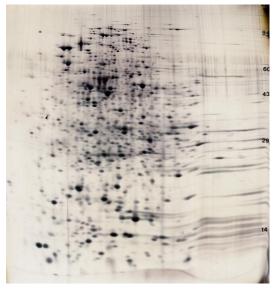
Elisa testing can be standardized and validated for GMP. However, it's only as good as the polyclonal antibody.

# Elisa antibodies must be checked for broad reactivity

The Kendrick Labs team is expert at testing anti-HCP antibodies using 2D gel western blotting. The number of protein spots on a 2D WB film is compared to the number on a silver-stained pattern from the same sample. This <u>PowerPoint</u> provides method details.

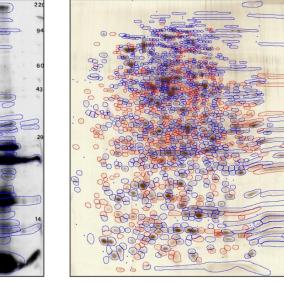
If the western blot shows a high percentage of the silver-stained proteins, it's a good antibody.

## Example: E. coli HCP antibody analysis



Silver-stained 2D gel from E. coli generic HCP sample shows 1400 protein spots.

Western blot 2D pattern from Cygnus antibody against E. coli HCP shows 993 protein spots.



Results: Blue outlines indicate spots detected in both silver and film patterns. Red shows spots only in silver. Small blue dots indicate spots detected only by Western blotting.

## Final Result: 993/1400 total spots are detected by the antibody = 71% coverage. <u>Report Example</u>

### **Key Personnel**



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