



TSKgel® SEC Columns for Biomolecules

Modern molecular exclusion solutions for (U)HPLC

TSKgel® SuperSW series
TSKgel® UltraSW Aggregate
TSKgel® UP-SW series

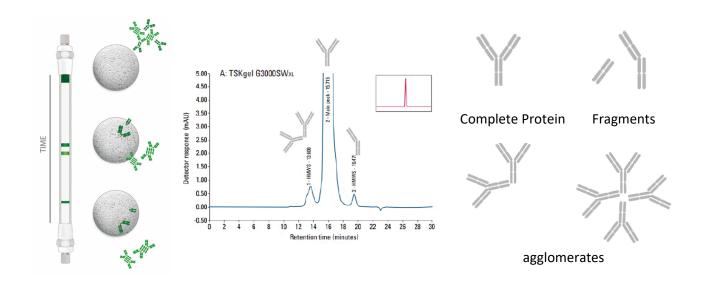
TOSOH BIOSCIENCE

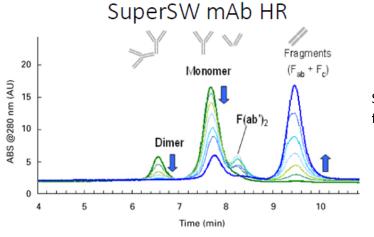
What kinds of biomolecules are we interested in?

- Recombinant therapeutic proteins
- Monoclonal antibodies (mAbs)
- Antibody derivatives

The appearance of by-products in the synthesis of these biomolecules generates a loss of therapeutic efficacy of these species and immunogenesis. Therefore, they must be analyzed and, in their presence, purified.

The by-products to be analyzed are mAbs fragments and protein agglomerates.





Size separation of IgG components from Papain digestion

Range of available columns

	Material base:	Particle Size (average):	Pore Size (average):	Functional Group:	pH Stability:	Calibration Range (globular proteins):
TSK gel Super SW2000	Silica	4 μm	12,5 nm	Diol	2.5 - 7.5	5,000 - 150,000 Da
TSK gel Super SW3000	Silica	4 μm	25,0 nm	Diol	2.5 - 7.5	10,000 - 500,000 Da
TSKgel SuperSW mAb HR	Silica	4 μm	25,0 nm	Diol	2.5 - 7.5	10,000 - 500,000 Da
TSK gel SuperSW mAb HTP	Silica	4 μm	25,0 nm	Diol	2.5 - 7.5	10,000 - 500,000 Da
TSKgel UltraSW Aggregate	Silica	3 μm	30,0 nm	Diol	2.5 - 7.5	10,000 - 2,000,000 Da
TSKgel UP-SW2000	silica	2 μm	12,5 nm	Diol	2.5 - 7.5	1,000 - 150,000 Da
TSKgel UP-SW3000	Silica	2 μm	25,0 nm	Diol	2.5 - 7.5	10,000-500,000 Da

Range of available columns

Separation of mAbs fragments

HPLC

SuperSW 2000 4 μm 12,5 nm

UHPLC

UP-SW2000 2 μm 12,5 nm

Separation of mAbs and proteins (up to 200K Da) HPLC

 SuperSW mAb HR
 4 μm 25.0 nm 30cm*7.8mm

 SuperSW mAb HTP
 4 μm 25.0 nm 15cm*4.6mm

UHPLC

UP-SW3000 2 μm 25.0 nm

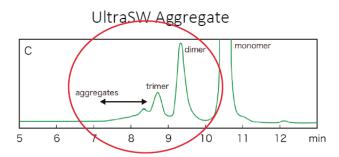
Separation of mAbs aggregates

HPLC

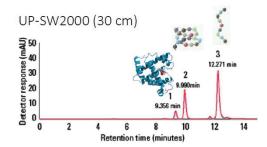
Ultra SW Aggregate 3 μm 30.0 nm 30cm*7.8mm

UHPLC

UP-SW Aggregate 3 μm 30.0 nm 30cm*4.6mm



Analysis of Erbitux aggregates, chimeric mAB with 30 nm particles by UHPLC



Samples: 1: Myoglobin 16.7 kDa, 2: 58 aa, 6.5 kDa, 3: 14 aa, 1.6 kDa

Separation of myoglobin and other smaller peptides by UHPLC

Main benefits:

Increased resolution and throughput of well known the G2000SWxl and G3000SWxl

Columns with excellent robustness and batch-to-batch reproducibility

Resolutions of more than 30,000 plates assured (30cm)

Wide range of columns for all requirements

Technical support from expert biochromatographers for method optimization

Technical Note

UHPLCs are already designed with very small dead volumes to ensure good efficiency, but in HPLCs, if we want to get good results with these high resolution columns, we must optimize our chromatographic system:

CONNECTIONS

Conventional 0.1 mm tubing can be used, but the length should be as short as possible.

The dead volume between the column and the detector cell should be less than 20 μ L.

INJECTOR

The best results are obtained with a low-diffusion manual injector (Rheodyne 8152).

The output dead volume of the autosampler should be as low as possible.

SAMPLE VOLUME

The sample volume should be 10 μ l or less. The sample loading should be less than 100 μ g (for a 4,6 mm column bore).

PRECOLUMN

A precolumn or in-line filter is strongly recommended to reduce clogging and contamination.

DETECTOR

For best results, use a flow cell with a maximum of 2 μ L.

The 2 μ L flow cell will provide the highest efficiencies.

A 2-10 μ L flow cell can be used for columns of 4.6 mm inner diameter.

However, the theoretical plates will be reduced.

A small acquisition time constant (less than 0.5 seconds) is needed to achieve the best column performance.

PUMP

A pump with an accurate delivery rate between 0.01 mL/min and 0.35 mL/min is recommended.