

## Overlay of PEGylated vs. Native Proteins on Jupiter® 300 C4 Column

**Column:** Jupiter® 5 µm C4 300 Å, LC Column 150 x 4.6 mm, Ea

**Dimensions:** 150 x 4.6 mm ID

**Order No:** 00F-4167-E0

**Elution Type:** Gradient

**Eluent A:** 0.1% TFA and 2% ACN in Water

**Eluent B:** 70/20% ACN/IPA, 0.08% TFA in Water

Gradient Profile:	Step No.	Time (min)	Pct A	Pct B
	1	0	85	15
	2	25	30	70

**Flow Rate:** 1 mL/min

**Col. Temp.:** 45 °C

**Detection:** UV-Vis Abs.-Variable Wave.(UV) @ 214 nm (ambient)

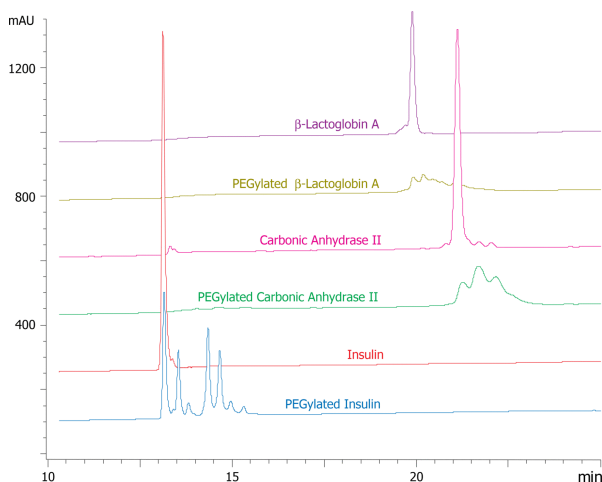
**Analyst Note:** Application Focus: Using Jupiter 300 C4 for purifying PEGylated proteins.

For many protein therapeutics, a polyethylene glycol (PEG) group is attached to a protein to increase its serum half-life. The addition of such PEG groups to a protein complicates both the characterization and purification of such PEG/protein conjugates away from the "non-PEGylated" protein. As mentioned in App ID# 16198, the PEGylation reaction concurrently occurs rapidly at several different protein sites in a fixed ratio. In every protein tested there was always more than one PEGylated protein peak observed by reversed phase HPLC; each seemingly ascribed to a different

16191



Products used in this application:



### ANALYTES:

- 1 PEGylated vs. Native Proteins

