The process by the manufacturer BioLog consisted in the following: 735 μmol cAMP, Na<sup>+</sup> (BioLog LSI Catalog No. B 004), MW 367.2 g/mol was dissolved in 490 mL deionized H<sub>2</sub>O (1.5 mM) and applied to a cation exchange column pre-equilibrated to the H<sup>+</sup>-form (5 L 0.5 M HCI followed by 10 L H<sub>2</sub>O until neutral) at a flow rate of 5 mL/min. The strong cation exchanger Toyopearl SP-650M (TOSOH Bioscience, Stuttgart, Germany) (binding capacity: 0.15 meq / mL corresponding to a total of 73500 meq) was used. This translated to a 100-fold excess of hydrogen over sodium, if 735 μmol cAMP, Na<sup>+</sup> was applied to the cation exchanger. All product fractions with a concentration higher than 1 mM cAMP, H<sup>+</sup> were pooled and stored at +4°C. The column was regenerated with 5 L 0.5 M HCI and washed with 10 L H<sub>2</sub>O to remove all residual Na+ ions. Afterwards, the cAMP, H<sup>+</sup> was applied again to the column to remove all remaining traces of Na+ ions. The resulting product fractions were pooled and filtered through a 0.2 μm membrane. The concentration was adjusted to 1 mM cAMP, H<sup>+</sup> with deionized H<sub>2</sub>O and the solution was frozen at -26°C.