

Purification of anti-glycoconjugate monoclonal antibodies using newly developed porous zirconia particles

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Supplementary Information

Supplemental Figure S1

Supplemental Figure S2

Supplemental Figure S3

Supplemental Table S1

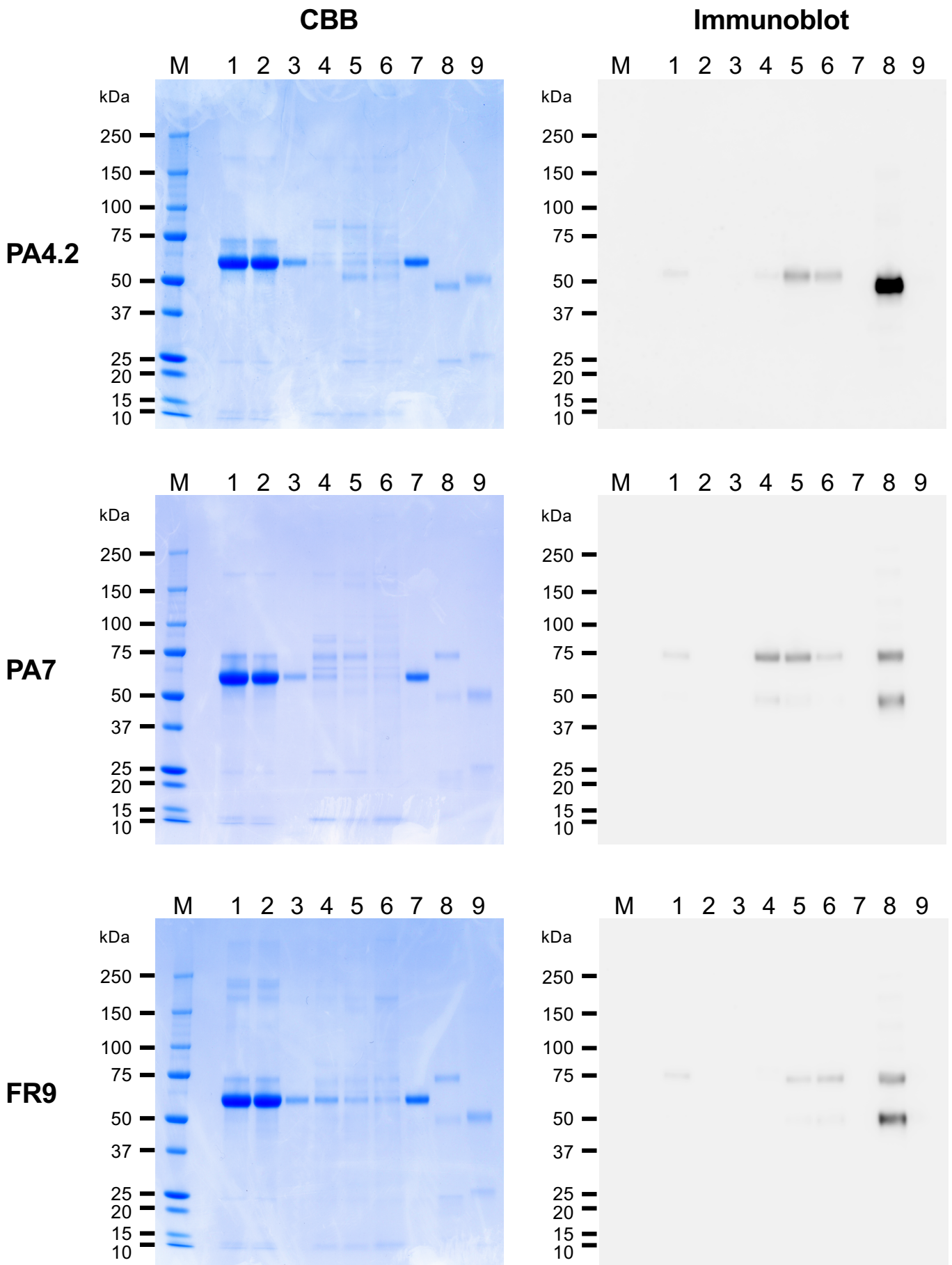


Figure S1. SDS-PAGE analysis of PZP-purified monoclonal antibodies.

Upper panels, PA4.2 IgG3; middle panels, PA7 IgM; bottom panels, FR9 IgM. Left panels, CBB staining; right panels, immunoblotting. Lane 1, hybridoma supernatant; 2, non-adsorbed fraction; 3, wash fraction; 4, 100 mM PB-eluted fraction; 5, 200 mM PB-eluted fraction; 6, 500 mM PB-eluted fraction; 7, standard BSA; 8, standard mouse IgG3 (for PA4.2) or IgM (for PA7 or FR9); 9, standard bovine IgG.

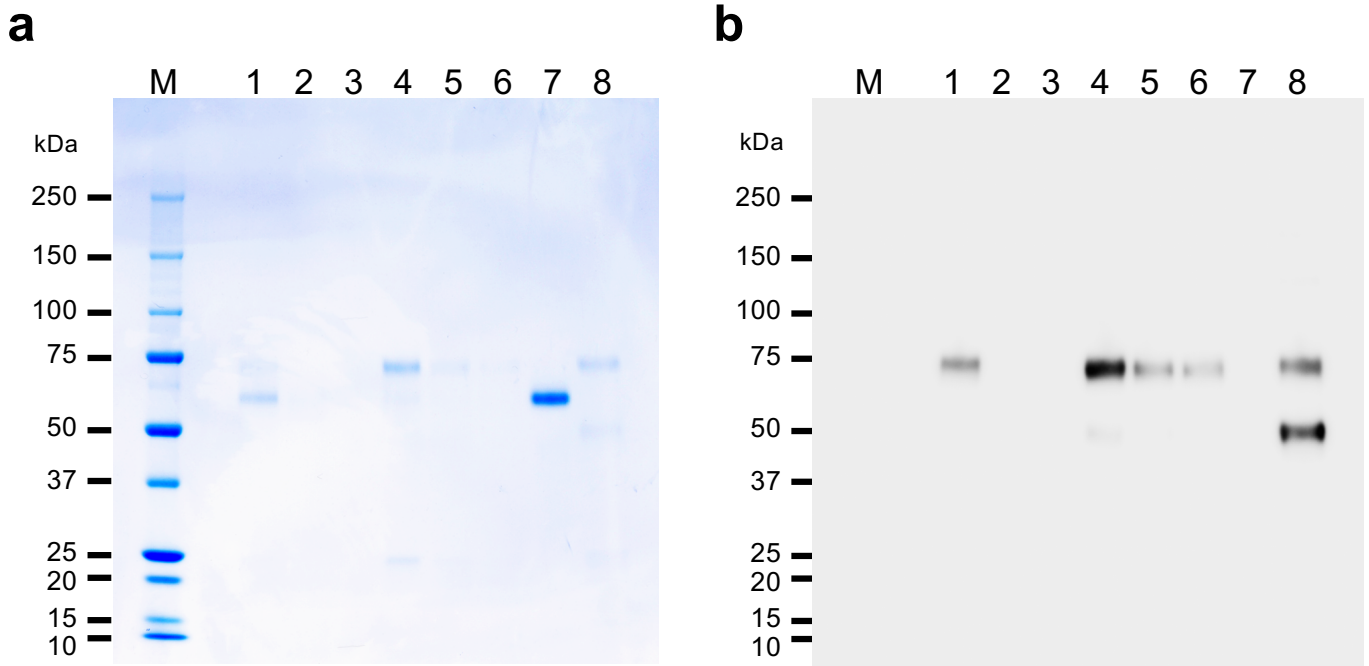


Figure S2. SDS-PAGE analysis of IgM composed by λ -light chains after PZP purification. Ascites fluid containing monoclonal IgM composed of λ -light chains (MOPC104E) was diluted with 10 mM PB (pH 7.0), and 1 mL of sample containing approximately 60 μ g of these antibodies was purified using PZPs. The following PZP purification fractions were analyzed by SDS-PAGE with CBB staining (**a**) or anti-mouse IgM immunoblotting (**b**), as described in the *Methods*. Lane 1, PB-diluted ascites; 2, non-adsorbed fraction; 3, wash fraction; 4, 100 mM PB-eluted fraction; 5, 200 mM PB-eluted fraction; 6, 500 mM PB-eluted fraction; 7, standard BSA; 8, standard mouse IgM; M, molecular weight marker. The protein band detected near the 50-kDa marker in lanes 4 and 8 is a degradation product of the immunoglobulin μ -chain.

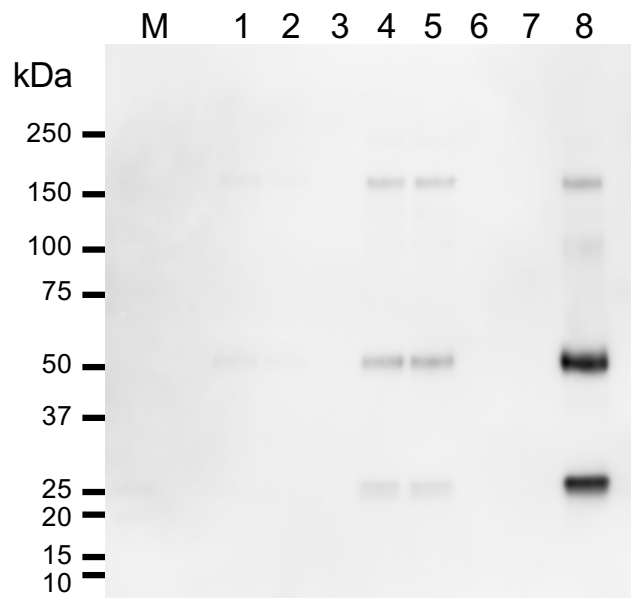


Figure S3. Anti-bovine IgG immunoblot analysis of PA5 purified from hybridoma supernatant using PZPs.

Bovine IgG in the SDS-PAGE sample (Fig. 2a) was detected by immunoblotting using HRP-labeled anti-bovine IgG as described in the *Methods*. Lane 1, hybridoma culture supernatant; 2, non-adsorbed fraction; 3, wash fraction; 4, 100 mM PB-eluted fraction; 5, 200 mM PB-eluted fraction; 6, standard BSA; 7, standard mouse IgM; 8, standard bovine IgG .

Glycoconjugate	Structure
LacCer	Gal β 1,4GlcCer
Gb3Cer	Gal α 1,4Gal β 1,4GlcCer
Gb4Cer	GalNAc β 1,3Gal α 1,4Gal β 1,4GlcCer
Gg3Cer	GalNAc β 1,4Gal β 1,4GlcCer
Gg4Cer	Gal β 1,3GalNAc β 1,4Gal β 1,4GlcCer
GM3	Sia α 2,3Gal β 1,4GlcCer
GM2	GalNAc β 1,4(Sia α 2,3)Gal β 1,4GlcCer
GM1	Gal β 1,3GalNAc β 1,4(Sia α 2,3)Gal β 1,4GlcCer
GD1a	Sia α 2,3Gal β 1,3GalNAc β 1,4(Sia α 2,3)Gal β 1,4GlcCer
GT1b	Sia α 2,3Gal β 1,3GalNAc β 1,4(Sia α 2,8Sia α 2,3)Gal β 1,4GlcCer
LacNAcCerA	Gal β 1,4GlcNAcCerA
α 2,6-sialyl LacNAcCerA	Sia α 2,6Gal β 1,4GlcNAcCerA
α 2,3-sialyl LacNAcCerA	Sia α 2,3Gal β 1,4GlcNAcCerA
fetuin*	Sia α 2,6Gal β 1,4GlcNAc
asialo-fetuin*	Gal β 1,4GlcNAc

Table S1. Structures of oligosaccharides in glycoconjugates used in this study.

*Main structures of the non-reducing terminal oligosaccharides in these glycoproteins are presented. Abbreviations: Cer, ceramide; Sia, sialic acid (Neu5Ac); CerA, ceramide analogue.