

FD-Application FD-LS-116

Catchwords: Life Science, proteins, aqueous, sample preparation by HPLC, production for sale, glass-vials

Lyophilization of proteins by HPLC purification for sale

Application:

Proteins in aqueous buffer solution should be lyophilized after purification in liquid chromatography, in preparation for sale

Process technology (summary):

| • | Product designation | Proteins |
|---|--|---|
| • | Type of solvent, ca. percentage of dry matter | Proportion of dry matter varies, very low |
| ٠ | Type of vessel, number of samples, volume per sample | 2ml glass vials with crimp V= 250 μ l-1 ml; 1400/run, |
| | | |
| • | Type of machine / configuration | Epsilon 2-6 D production, Gamma 2-16 for development |
| ٠ | Freezing (place, range of temperature, freezing point) | Inside |
| • | Process flask-drying /inside /outside /Epsilon* | Epsilon |
| ٠ | Vacuum main-drying (final vacuum or controlled) | Several programs depending on the formulation: Standard 0,08 mbar |
| ٠ | Temperature of shelf, program mode? | -42°C up to -48°C |
| ٠ | Time duration of main drying (T_{SF}/t) | 27-33h |
| • | Final-drying? Vacuum? | 2h at 0,01 mbar |

Result and comments:

Temperature of shelf = Temperature of product in the Epsilon-unit

Stability and activity of proteins are dependent on the buffer environment. Some substances (e.g. salts, phosphate) lower the freezing point, cake collapses at already low temperatures. Annealing and slower tempertaure increase can help.

| *explanation | | |
|-----------------|---|--|
| Process inside | (Freezing and) drying inside the ice condenser chamber | |
| Process outside | Freezing separately (e.g. freezer), drying outside the ice condenser chamber, e.g. with acrylic chamber | |
| EPSILON | Type of machine with rectangular product chamber, front loader | |