previously unobservable by standard methods for monitoring color intensity of the formulated product.

[0005] Oxidation is a major chemical degradation pathway for protein pharmaceuticals. For example, methionine, cysteine, histidine, tryptophan, and tyrosine are amino acid residues that are susceptible to oxidation due to their reactivity with reactive oxygen species (ROS) and this oxidation is often observed in pharmaceutical protein formulations during storage. Although it is known that cell culture conditions can impact quality attributes of the protein product, such as production of sufficient amounts for large-scale manufacturing, the impact of these conditions on the color intensity of the final protein product remains unclear.

[0006] There is a continuing need to provide improved and cost-effective methods of producing proteins (*e.g.*, antibodies) having acceptable product quality attributes such as color intensity. Cell culture media, whether chemically undefined or chemically defined, having components that consistently deliver protein products at lower color intensities while maintaining a desired protein concentration (*e.g.*, $\geq$ 100 mg/mL) would find use in the development of protein products, such as antibodies.

SUMMARY

[0007] In one aspect, there is provided a method of culturing a cell comprising a nucleic acid encoding a recombinant antibody or fragment thereof, wherein the method comprises the step of contacting the cell with a cell culture medium comprising hypotaurine or s-carboxymethylcysteine, wherein the cell culture medium comprising the hypotaurine or s-carboxymethylcysteine reduces the color intensity of a composition comprising the recombinant antibody or fragment thereof produced by the cell as compared to the color intensity of a composition comprising the recombinant antibody or fragment thereof produced by the cell cultured in a cell culture medium that does not comprise the hypotaurine or s-carboxymethylcysteine. In some embodiments, the cell culture medium comprising the hypotaurine or an analog or precursor thereof reduces the color intensity of a composition comprising the polypeptide produced by the cell by at least about 0.1% as compared to a composition comprising the polypeptide produced by the cell cultured in a cell culture medium that does not comprise the hypotaurine or an analog or precursor thereof. In some embodiments, the cell culture medium comprising the hypotaurine or an analog or precursor thereof reduces the color intensity of a composition comprising the polypeptide produced by the cell by about 5% to about 50% as compared to a composition comprising the polypeptide produced by the cell cultured in a cell culture medium that does not comprise the hypotaurine or an analog or precursor thereof. In some of the embodiments

herein, the cell culture medium comprises the hypotaurine or an analog or precursor thereof at a concentration of at least about 0.0001 mM. In some of the embodiments herein, the cell culture medium comprises the hypotaurine or an analog or precursor thereof at a concentration from about 0.0001 mM to about 500.0 mM. In some of the embodiments herein, the cell culture medium comprises the hypotaurine or an analog or precursor thereof at a concentration from about 1.0 mM to about 40.0 mM. In some of the embodiments herein, the cell culture medium comprises the hypotaurine or an analog or precursor thereof at a concentration from about 1.0 mM to about 10.0 mM. In some of the embodiments herein, the hypotaurine or an analog or precursor thereof is selected from the group consisting of hypotaurine, s-carboxymethylcysteine, cysteamine, cysteinesulphinic acid, and taurine. In some of the embodiments herein, the cell culture medium comprising the hypotaurine or an analog or precursor thereof is a chemically defined cell culture medium. In some of the embodiments herein, the cell culture medium comprising the hypotaurine or an analog or precursor thereof is a chemically undefined cell culture medium. In some of the embodiments herein, the cell culture medium comprising the hypotaurine or an analog or precursor thereof is a basal cell culture medium. In some of the embodiments herein, the cell culture medium comprising the hypotaurine or an analog or precursor thereof is a feed cell culture medium. In some of the embodiments herein, the cell is contacted with the cell culture medium comprising the hypotaurine or an analog or precursor thereof during the cell's growth phase. In some of the embodiments herein, the cell is contacted with the cell culture medium comprising the hypotaurine or an analog or precursor thereof during the cell's production phase. In some of the embodiments herein, the hypotaurine or an analog or precursor thereof is added to the cell culture medium on at least one day of a cell culture cycle. In some of the embodiments herein, the hypotaurine or an analog or precursor thereof is added to the cell culture medium on day 0 of a 14 day cell culture cycle. In any of the embodiments herein, the hypotaurine or an analog or precursor thereof can be added to the cell culture medium on any day of a cell culture cycle. In some of the embodiments herein, the cell is a mammalian cell. In some of the embodiments herein, the mammalian cell is a Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cell. In some of the embodiments herein, the polypeptide is an antibody or fragment thereof.

[0008] In other aspects, there are provided method of culturing a cell comprising a nucleic acid encoding a recombinant antibody or fragment thereof, wherein the method comprises the step of contacting the cell with a cell culture medium, wherein the cell culture medium comprises one or more of components (a)-(e): (a) hypotaurine; (b) s-carboxymethylcysteine;

(c) butylated hydroxyanisole; (d) about 0.02 mM to about 1.25 mM lipoic acid; and (e) quercitrin hydrate; and wherein the cell culture medium comprising one or more of components (a)-(e) reduces the color intensity of a composition comprising the recombinant antibody or fragment thereof produced by the cell as compared to a composition comprising the recombinant antibody or fragment thereof produced by the cell cultured in a cell culture medium that does not comprise the one or more of components (a)-(e). In some embodiments, the cell culture medium comprising one or more of components (a)-(h) reduces the color intensity of a composition comprising the polypeptide produced by the cells by at least about 0.1% as compared to a composition comprising the polypeptide produced by the cell cultured in a cell culture medium that does not comprise the one or more of components (a)-(h). In some embodiments, the cell culture medium comprising one or more of components (a)-(h) reduces the color intensity of a composition comprising the polypeptide produced by the cells by about 5% to about 75% as compared to a composition comprising the polypeptide produced by the cell cultured in a cell culture medium that does not comprise the one or more of components (a)-(h). In some embodiments, the cell culture medium comprising one or more of components (a)-(h) reduces the color intensity of a composition comprising the polypeptide produced by the cells by about 5% to about 50% as compared to a composition comprising the polypeptide produced by the cell cultured in a cell culture medium that does not comprise the one or more of components (a)-(h). In some of the embodiments herein, the cell culture medium comprising one or more of components (a)-(h) comprises the one or more components (a)-(h) in an amount selected from: (a) hypotaurine at a concentration from at least about 0.0001 mM; (b) s-carboxymethylcysteine at a concentration from at least about 0.0001 mM; (c) carnosine at a concentration from at least about 0.0001 mM; (d) anserine at a concentration from at least about 0.0001 mM; (e) butylated hydroxyanisole at a concentration from at least about 0.0001 mM; (f) lipoic acid at a concentration from at least about 0.0001 mM; (g) quercitrin hydrate at a concentration from at least about 0.0001 mM; and (h) aminoguanidine at a concentration from at least about 0.0003 mM. In a further embodiment, the cell culture medium comprises hypotaurine at a concentration from about 2.0 mM to about 50.0 mM. In some of the embodiments herein, the cell culture medium comprises s-carboxymethylcysteine at a concentration from about 8.0 mM to about 12.0 mM. In some of the embodiments herein, the cell culture medium comprises carnosine at a concentration from about 8.0 mM to about 12.0 mM. In some of the embodiments herein, the cell culture medium comprises anserine at a concentration from about 3.0 mM to about 5.0 mM. In some of the embodiments herein, the cell culture medium comprises butylated hydroxyanisole at a concentration from about 0.025

mM to about 0.040 mM. In some of the embodiments herein, the cell culture medium comprises lipoic acid at a concentration from about 0.040 mM to about 0.060 mM. In some of the embodiments herein, the cell culture medium comprises quercitrin hydrate at a concentration from about 0.010 mM to about 0.020 mM. In some embodiments, the cell culture medium comprises aminoguanidine at a concentration from about 0.0003 mM to about 245 mM. In some embodiments, the cell culture medium comprises aminoguanidine at a concentration from about 0.0003 mM to about 10 mM. In some of the embodiments herein, the cell culture medium is a chemically defined cell culture medium. In some of the embodiments herein, the cell culture medium is a chemically undefined cell culture medium. In some of the embodiments herein, the cell culture medium is a basal cell culture medium. In some of the embodiments herein, the cell culture medium is a feed cell culture medium. In some of the embodiments herein, the cell is contacted with the cell culture medium during the cell's growth phase. In some of the embodiments herein, the cell is contacted with the cell culture medium during the cell's production phase. In some of the embodiments herein, the one or more of components (a)-(h) is added to the cell culture medium on at least one day of a cell culture cycle. In some of the embodiments herein, the one or more of components (a)-(h) is added to the cell culture medium on day 0 of a 14 day cell culture cycle. In any of the embodiments herein, the one or more of components (a)-(h) can be added to the cell culture medium on any day of a cell culture cycle. In some of the embodiments herein, wherein the cell is a mammalian cell. In some of the embodiments herein, wherein the mammalian cell is a Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cell. In some of the embodiments herein, wherein the polypeptide is an antibody or fragment thereof.

[0009] In some aspects, there are also provided method of producing a recombinant antibody or fragment thereof comprising the step of culturing a cell comprising a nucleic acid encoding the recombinant antibody or fragment thereof in a cell culture medium comprising hypotaurine or s-carboxymethylcysteine, and wherein the cell culture medium comprising the hypotaurine or s-carboxymethylcysteine reduces the color intensity of a composition comprising the recombinant antibody or fragment thereof produced by the cell as compared to the color intensity of a composition comprising the recombinant antibody or fragment thereof produced by the cell cultured in a cell culture medium that does not comprise the hypotaurine or s-carboxymethylcysteine. In some embodiments, the cell culture medium comprising the hypotaurine or an analog or precursor thereof reduces the color intensity of a composition comprising the polypeptide produced by the cell by at least about 0.1% as compared to a composition comprising the polypeptide produced by the cell cultured in a cell culture medium that does not comprise the hypotaurine or an analog or precursor thereof. In

composition comprising the recovered polypeptide appears as a colorless or slightly colored liquid.

[0010] In another aspect, there is provided a method of producing a recombinant antibody or fragment thereof comprising the step of culturing a cell comprising a nucleic acid encoding the recombinant antibody or fragment thereof in a cell culture medium, wherein the cell culture medium comprises one or more of components (a)-(e): (a) hypotaurine; (b) s-carboxymethylcysteine; (c) butylated hydroxyanisole; (d) about 0.02 mM to about 1.25 mM lipoic acid; and (e) quercitrin hydrate; and wherein the cell culture medium comprising one or more of components (a)-(e) reduces the color intensity of a composition comprising the recombinant antibody or fragment thereof produced by the cell as compared to a composition comprising the recombinant antibody or fragment thereof produced by the cell cultured in a cell culture medium that does not comprise one or more of components (a)-(e). In some embodiments, the cell culture medium comprising one or more of components (a)-(h) reduces the color intensity of a composition comprising the polypeptide produced by the cells by at least about 0.1% as compared to a composition comprising the polypeptide produced by the cell cultured in a cell culture medium that does not comprise the one or more of components (a)-(h). In some embodiments, the cell culture medium comprising one or more of components (a)-(h) reduces the color intensity of a composition comprising the polypeptide produced by the cells by about 5% to about 50% as compared to a composition comprising the polypeptide produced by the cell cultured in a cell culture medium that does not comprise the one or more of components (a)-(h). In some embodiments, the cell culture medium comprising one or more of components (a)-(h) reduces the color intensity of a composition comprising the polypeptide produced by the cells by about 5% to about 75% as compared to a composition comprising the polypeptide produced by the cell cultured in a cell culture medium that does not comprise the one or more of components (a)-(h). In some of the embodiments herein, the cell culture medium comprises the one or more components (a)-(h) in an amount selected from: (a) hypotaurine at a concentration from at least about 0.0001 mM; (b) s-carboxymethylcysteine at a concentration from at least about 0.0001 mM; (c) carnosine at a concentration from at least about 0.0001 mM; (d) anserine at a concentration from at least about 0.0001 mM; (e) butylated hydroxyanisole at a concentration from at least about 0.0001 mM; (f) lipoic acid at a concentration from at least about 0.0001 mM; (g) quercitrin hydrate at a concentration from at least about 0.0001 mM; and (h) aminoguanidine at a concentration from at least about 0.0003 mM. In some embodiments, the cell culture medium comprises hypotaurine at a concentration from about 2.0 mM to about 50.0 mM. In some of the embodiments herein, the cell culture medium comprises s-carboxymethylcysteine

[0011] In one aspect, there is provided a composition comprising the recombinant antibody or fragment thereof produced by any of the methods described herein. In one aspect, there is provided a pharmaceutical composition comprising a recombinant antibody or fragment thereof produced by any of the methods described herein and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

[0012] In one aspect, there is provided a kit for supplementing a cell culture medium with chemically defined constituents, the kit comprising hypotaurine at a concentration of about 10.0 mM to about 920 mM hypotaurine.

[0013] In another aspect, there is also provided a kit for supplementing a cell culture medium with chemically defined constituents, the kit comprising: (a) hypotaurine in an amount to provide about 10.0 mM to about 920 mM hypotaurine in the cell culture medium; or (b) quercitrin hydrate in an amount to provide from at least about 0.0001 mM quercitrin hydrate in the cell culture medium.

[0014] In one aspect, there is provided a cell culture medium comprising about 10.0 mM to about 920 mM of hypotaurine.

[0015] In other aspects, provided herein is a cell culture medium comprising: (a) about 10.0 mM to about 920 mM hypotaurine; or (b) from at least about 0.0001 mM quercitrin hydrate.

[0016] In one aspect, there is provided a composition comprising (a) a cell comprising a nucleic acid encoding a recombinant antibody or fragment thereof; and (b) any cell culture medium described herein.

[0017] In some aspects, provided herein is a composition comprising: (a) a recombinant antibody or fragment thereof; and (b) any cell culture medium described herein. In some embodiments, the polypeptide is secreted into the cell culture medium by a cell comprising a nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide.

[0018] The specification is considered to be sufficient to enable one skilled in the art to practice the disclosure. Various modifications of the disclosure in addition to those shown and described herein will become apparent to those skilled in the art from the foregoing description and fall within the scope of the appended claims. All publications, patents, and patent applications cited herein are hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety for all purposes.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0019] **Figure 1** is a graph of representative compounds screened for impact on color intensity in a representative cell culture medium containing an antibody. Numerical results were normalized to the positive control where the value for the positive control was set at 0% change in color intensity. Values higher than 0% indicate increased color intensity. Values lower than 0% indicate reduced color intensity.

[0020] **Figure 2** is a subplot of Figure 1 showing compounds that reduced color intensity in a representative cell culture medium containing an antibody. Numerical results were normalized to the positive control where the value for the positive control was set at 0% change in color intensity. Values lower than 0% indicate reduced color intensity.

[0021] **Figure 3** is a series of graphs showing that a shaker flask cell culture model is comparable to the corresponding larger scale 2L cell culture model. **A)** Cell growth in culture over the duration of incubation as measured by viable cell density (VCC) and expressed as number of cells per cell culture volume. **B)** Cell viability in cell culture over the duration of incubation as measured by the number of viable cells as a percentage of the total number of cells. **C)** Antibody production in cell culture over the duration of incubation as measured by high performance liquid chromatography and expressed as antibody titer. SF indicates shaker flask cell culture model. 2L indicates a larger scale cell culture model.

CLAIMS

1. A method of culturing a cell comprising a nucleic acid encoding a recombinant antibody or fragment thereof, wherein the method comprises the step of contacting the cell with a cell culture medium comprising hypotaurine or s-carboxymethylcysteine, wherein the cell culture medium comprising the hypotaurine or s-carboxymethylcysteine reduces the color intensity of a composition comprising the recombinant antibody or fragment thereof produced by the cell as compared to the color intensity of a composition comprising the recombinant antibody or fragment thereof produced by the cell cultured in a cell culture medium that does not comprise hypotaurine or s-carboxymethylcysteine.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the cell culture medium comprising the hypotaurine or s-carboxymethylcysteine reduces the color intensity of a composition comprising the recombinant antibody or fragment thereof produced by the cell by at least about 0.1% as compared to a composition comprising the recombinant antibody or fragment thereof produced by the cell cultured in a cell culture medium that does not comprise hypotaurine or s-carboxymethylcysteine.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the cell culture medium comprising the hypotaurine or s-carboxymethylcysteine reduces the color intensity of a composition comprising the recombinant antibody or fragment thereof produced by the cell by about 5% to about 50% as compared to a composition comprising the recombinant antibody or fragment thereof produced by the cell cultured in a cell culture medium that does not comprise hypotaurine or s-carboxymethylcysteine.

4. The method of any one of claims 1-3, wherein the cell culture medium comprises hypotaurine or s-carboxymethylcysteine at a concentration of at least about 0.0001 mM.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein the cell culture medium comprises hypotaurine or s-carboxymethylcysteine at a concentration from about 0.0001 mM to about 500.0 mM.

6. The method of claim 4, wherein the cell culture medium comprises hypotaurine or s-carboxymethylcysteine at a concentration from about 1.0 mM to about 40.0 mM.

7. The method of claim 4, wherein the cell culture medium comprises hypotaurine or s-carboxymethylcysteine at a concentration from about 1.0 mM to about 10.0 mM.

8. The method of any one of claims 1-7, wherein the cell culture medium comprising hypotaurine or s-carboxymethylcysteine is a chemically defined cell culture medium.

9. The method of any one of claims 1-7, wherein the cell culture medium comprising hypotaurine or s-carboxymethylcysteine is a chemically undefined cell culture medium.

10. The method of any one of claims 1-9, wherein the cell culture medium comprising hypotaurine or s-carboxymethylcysteine is a basal cell culture medium.

11. The method of any one of claims 1-9, wherein the cell culture medium comprising hypotaurine or s-carboxymethylcysteine is a feed cell culture medium.

12. The method of any one of claims 1-9, wherein the cell is contacted with the cell culture medium comprising hypotaurine or s-carboxymethylcysteine during the cell's growth phase.

13. The method of any one of claims 1-9, wherein the cell is contacted with the cell culture medium comprising hypotaurine or s-carboxymethylcysteine during the cell's production phase.

14. The method of any one of claims 1-13, wherein the hypotaurine or s-carboxymethylcysteine is added to the cell culture medium on at least one day of a cell culture cycle.

15. The method of any one of claims 1-13, wherein the hypotaurine or s-carboxymethylcysteine is added to the cell culture medium on day 0 of a 14 day cell culture cycle.

16. The method of any one of claims 1-15, wherein the cell is a mammalian cell.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein the mammalian cell is a Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cell.

18. A method of culturing a cell comprising a nucleic acid encoding a recombinant antibody or fragment thereof, wherein the method comprises the step of contacting the cell with a cell culture medium, wherein the cell culture medium comprises one or more of components (a)-(e):

(a) hypotaurine;
(b) s-carboxymethylcysteine;
(c) butylated hydroxyanisole;
(d) about 0.02 mM to about 1.25 mM lipoic acid; and
(e) quercitrin hydrate;

and wherein the cell culture medium comprising one or more of components (a)-(e) reduces the color intensity of a composition comprising the recombinant antibody or fragment thereof produced by the cell as compared to a composition comprising the recombinant antibody or fragment thereof produced by the cell cultured in a cell culture medium that does not comprise the one or more of components (a)-(e).

19. The method of claim 18, wherein the cell culture medium comprising one or more of components (a)-(e) reduces the color intensity of a composition comprising the recombinant antibody or fragment thereof produced by the cells by at least about 0.1% as compared to a composition comprising the recombinant antibody or fragment thereof produced by the cell cultured in a cell culture medium that does not comprise the one or more of components (a)-(e).

20. The method of claim 18, wherein the cell culture medium comprising one or more of components (a)-(e) reduces the color intensity of a composition comprising the recombinant antibody or fragment thereof produced by the cells by about 5% to about 75% as compared to a composition comprising the recombinant antibody or fragment thereof produced by the cell cultured in a cell culture medium that does not comprise the one or more of components (a)-(e).

21. The method of any one of claims 18-20, wherein the cell culture medium comprising one or more of components (a)-(e) comprises the one or more components in an amount selected from:

hypotaurine at a concentration from at least about 0.0001 mM;
s-carboxymethylcysteine at a concentration from at least about 0.0001 mM;
carnosine at a concentration from at least about 0.0001 mM;
anserine at a concentration from at least about 0.0001 mM;
butylated hydroxyanisole at a concentration from at least about 0.0001 mM;
lipoic acid at a concentration from about 0.03 mM to about 1.0 mM;
quercitrin hydrate at a concentration from at least about 0.0001 mM; and
aminoguanidine at a concentration from at least about 0.0003 mM.

22. The method of claim 21, wherein the cell culture medium comprises hypotaurine at a concentration from about 2.0 mM to about 50.0 mM.

23. The method of claim 21 or 22, wherein the cell culture medium comprises s-carboxymethylcysteine at a concentration from about 8.0 mM to about 12.0 mM.

24. The method of any one of claims 21-23, wherein the cell culture medium comprises carnosine at a concentration from about 8.0 mM to about 12.0 mM.

25. The method of any one of claims 21-24, wherein the cell culture medium comprises anserine at a concentration from about 3.0 mM to about 5.0 mM.

26. The method of any one of claims 21-25, wherein the cell culture medium comprises butylated hydroxyanisole at a concentration from about 0.025 mM to about 0.040 mM.

27. The method of any one of claims 21-26, wherein the cell culture medium comprises lipoic acid at a concentration from about 0.040 mM to about 0.060 mM.

28. The method of any one of claims 21-27, wherein the cell culture medium comprises quercitrin hydrate at a concentration from about 0.010 mM to about 0.020 mM.

29. The method of any one of claims 21-28, wherein the cell culture medium comprises aminoguanidine at a concentration from about 0.0003 mM to about 10 mM.

30. The method of any one of claims 18-29, wherein the cell culture medium is a chemically defined cell culture medium.

31. The method of any one of claims 18-29, wherein the cell culture medium is a chemically undefined cell culture medium.

32. The method of any one of claims 18-31, wherein the cell culture medium is a basal cell culture medium.

33. The method of any one of claims 18-31, wherein the cell culture medium is a feed cell culture medium.

34. The method of any one of claims 18-31, wherein the cell is contacted with the cell culture medium during the cell's growth phase.

35. The method of any one of claims 18-31, wherein the cell is contacted with the cell culture medium during the cell's production phase.

36. The method of any one of claims 18-35, wherein the one or more of components (a)-(e) is added to the cell culture medium on at least one day of a cell culture cycle.

37. The method of any one of claims 18-36, wherein the one or more of components (a)-(e) is added to the cell culture medium on day 0 of a 14 day cell culture cycle.

38. The method of any one of claims 18-37, wherein the cell is a mammalian cell.

39. The method of claim 38, wherein the mammalian cell is a Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cell.

40. A method of producing a recombinant antibody or fragment thereof comprising the step of culturing a cell comprising a nucleic acid encoding the recombinant antibody or fragment thereof in a cell culture medium comprising hypotaurine or s-carboxymethylcysteine, and wherein the cell culture medium comprising the hypotaurine or s-carboxymethylcysteine reduces the color intensity of a composition comprising the recombinant antibody or fragment thereof produced by the cell as compared to the color intensity of a

composition comprising the recombinant antibody or fragment thereof produced by the cell cultured in a cell culture medium that does not comprise the hypotaurine or s-carboxymethylcysteine.

41. The method of claim 40, wherein the cell culture medium comprising the hypotaurine or s-carboxymethylcysteine reduces the color intensity of a composition comprising the recombinant antibody or fragment thereof produced by the cell by at least about 0.1% as compared to a composition comprising the recombinant antibody or fragment thereof produced by the cell cultured in a cell culture medium that does not comprise the hypotaurine or s-carboxymethylcysteine.

42. The method of claim 40, wherein the cell culture medium comprising the hypotaurine or s-carboxymethylcysteine reduces the color intensity of a composition comprising the recombinant antibody or fragment thereof produced by the cell by about 5% to about 50% as compared to a composition comprising the recombinant antibody or fragment thereof produced by the cell cultured in a cell culture medium that does not comprise the hypotaurine or s-carboxymethylcysteine.

43. The method of any one of claims 40-42, wherein the cell culture medium comprises hypotaurine or s-carboxymethylcysteine at a concentration from at least about 0.0001 mM.

44. The method of claim 43, wherein the cell culture medium comprises hypotaurine or s-carboxymethylcysteine at a concentration from about 0.0001 mM to about 500.0 mM.

45. The method of claim 43, wherein the cell culture medium comprises hypotaurine or s-carboxymethylcysteine at a concentration from about 1.0 mM to about 40.0 mM.

46. The method of claim 43, wherein the cell culture medium comprises hypotaurine or s-carboxymethylcysteine at a concentration from about 1.0 mM to about 10.0 mM.

47. The method of any one of claims 40-46, wherein the cell culture medium is a chemically defined cell culture medium.

48. The method of any one of claims 40-46, wherein the cell culture medium is a chemically undefined cell culture medium.

49. The method of any one of claims 40-48, wherein the cell culture medium is a basal cell culture medium.

50. The method of any one of claims 40-48, wherein the cell culture medium is a feed cell culture medium.

51. The method of any one of claims 40-50, wherein the hypotaurine or s-carboxymethylcysteine is added to the cell culture medium on at least one day of a cell culture cycle.

52. The method of any one of claims 40-50, wherein the hypotaurine or s-carboxymethylcysteine is added to the cell culture medium on day 0 of a 14 day cell culture cycle.

53. The method of any one of claims 40-52, wherein the cell is a mammalian cell.

54. The method of claim 53, wherein the mammalian cell is a Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cell.

55. The method of any one of claims 40-54, wherein the recombinant antibody or fragment thereof is an IgG1 antibody.

56. The method of any one of claims 40-55, wherein the recombinant antibody or fragment thereof is secreted into the cell culture medium comprising the hypotaurine or s-carboxymethylcysteine.

57. The method of any one of claims 40-56, further comprising the step of recovering the recombinant antibody or fragment thereof from the cell culture medium comprising the hypotaurine or s-carboxymethylcysteine.

58. The method of claim 57, wherein a composition comprising the recovered recombinant antibody or fragment thereof is a liquid composition or a non-liquid composition.

59. The method of claim 58, wherein the composition comprising the recovered recombinant antibody or fragment thereof appears as a colorless or slightly colored liquid.

60. A method of producing a recombinant antibody or fragment thereof comprising the step of culturing a cell comprising a nucleic acid encoding the recombinant antibody or fragment thereof in a cell culture medium, wherein the cell culture medium comprises one or more of components (a)-(e):

(a) hypotaurine;

(b) s-carboxymethylcysteine;

(c) butylated hydroxyanisole;

(d) about 0.02 mM to about 1.25 mM lipoic acid; and

(e) quercitrin hydrate;

and wherein the cell culture medium comprising one or more of components (a)-(e) reduces the color intensity of a composition comprising the recombinant antibody or fragment thereof produced by the cell as compared to a composition comprising the recombinant antibody or fragment thereof produced by the cell cultured in a cell culture medium that does not comprise one or more of components (a)-(e).

61. The method of claim 60, wherein the cell culture medium comprising one or more of components (a)-(e) reduces the color intensity of a composition comprising the recombinant antibody or fragment thereof produced by the cells by at least about 0.1% as compared to a composition comprising the recombinant antibody or fragment thereof produced by the cell cultured in a cell culture medium that does not comprise the one or more of components (a)-(e).

62. The method of claim 60, wherein the cell culture medium comprising one or more of components (a)-(e) reduces the color intensity of a composition comprising the recombinant antibody or fragment thereof produced by the cells by about 5% to about 50% as compared to a composition comprising the recombinant antibody or fragment thereof produced by the cell cultured in a cell culture medium that does not comprise the one or more of components (a)-(e).

63. The method of any one of claims 60-62, wherein the cell culture medium comprising one or more components (a)-(e) comprises the one or more components in an amount selected from:

hypotaurine at a concentration from at least about 0.0001 mM;

s-carboxymethylcysteine at a concentration from at least about 0.0001 mM;

carnosine at a concentration from at least about 0.0001 mM;

anserine at a concentration from at least about 0.0001 mM;

butylated hydroxyanisole at a concentration from at least about 0.0001 mM;

lipoic acid at a concentration from about 0.03 mM to about 1.0 mM;

quercitrin hydrate at a concentration from at least about 0.0001 mM; and

aminoguanidine at a concentration from at least about 0.0003 mM.

64. The method of claim 63, wherein the cell culture medium comprises hypotaurine at a concentration from about 2.0 mM to about 50.0 mM.

65. The method of claim 63 or 64, wherein the cell culture medium comprises s-carboxymethylcysteine at a concentration from about 8.0 mM to about 12.0 mM.

66. The method of any one of claims 63-65, wherein the cell culture medium comprises carnosine at a concentration from about 8.0 mM to about 12.0 mM.

67. The method of any one of claims 63-66, wherein the cell culture medium comprises anserine at a concentration from about 3.0 mM to about 5.0 mM.

68. The method of any one of claims 63-67, wherein the cell culture medium comprises butylated hydroxyanisole at a concentration from about 0.025 mM to about 0.040 mM.

69. The method of any one of claims 63-68, wherein the cell culture medium comprises lipoic acid at a concentration from about 0.040 mM to about 0.060 mM.

70. The method of any one of claims 63-69, wherein the cell culture medium comprises quercitrin hydrate at a concentration from about 0.010 mM to about 0.020 mM.

71. The method of any one of claims 63-70, wherein the cell culture medium comprises aminoguanidine at a concentration from about 0.0003 mM to about 10 mM.

72. The method of any one of claims 60-71, wherein the cell culture medium is a chemically defined cell culture medium.

73. The method of any one of claims 60-71, wherein the cell culture medium is a chemically undefined cell culture medium.

74. The method of any one of claims 60-73, wherein the cell culture medium is a basal cell culture medium.

75. The method of any one of claims 60-73, wherein the cell culture medium is a feed cell culture medium.

76. The method of any one of claims 60-73, wherein the cell is contacted with the cell culture medium during the cell's growth phase.

77. The method of any one of claims 60-73, wherein the cell is contacted with the cell culture medium during the cell's production phase.

78. The method of any one of claims 60-77, wherein the one or more of components (a)-(e) is added to the cell culture medium on at least one day of a cell culture cycle.

79. The method of any one of claims 60-77, wherein the one or more of components (a)-(e) is added to the cell culture medium on day 0 of a 14 day cell culture cycle.

80. The method of any one of claims 60-79, wherein the cell is a mammalian cell.

81. The method of claim 80, wherein the mammalian cell is a Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cell.

82. The method of any one of claims 60-81, wherein the recombinant antibody or fragment thereof is an IgG1 antibody.

83. The method of any one of claims 60-82, wherein the recombinant antibody or fragment thereof is secreted into the cell culture medium.

84. The method of any one of claims 60-83, further comprising the step of recovering the recombinant antibody or fragment thereof from the cell culture medium comprising one or more of components (a)-(e).

85. The method of claim 84, wherein a composition comprising the recovered recombinant antibody or fragment thereof is a liquid composition or a non-liquid composition.

86. The method of claim 85, wherein the composition comprising the recovered recombinant antibody or fragment thereof appears as a colorless or slightly colored liquid.

87. A composition comprising the recombinant antibody or fragment thereof produced by the method of any one of claims 40-86.

88. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a recombinant antibody or fragment thereof of claim 87 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

89. A kit for supplementing a cell culture medium with chemically defined constituents, the kit comprising hypotaurine at a concentration of about 10.0 mM to about 920 mM hypotaurine.

90. A kit for supplementing a cell culture medium with chemically defined constituents, the kit comprising:
(a) hypotaurine in an amount to provide about 10.0 mM to about 920 mM hypotaurine in the cell culture medium; or
(b) quercitrin hydrate in an amount to provide from at least about 0.0001 mM quercitrin hydrate in the cell culture medium.

91. A cell culture medium comprising about 10.0 mM to about 920 mM of hypotaurine.

92. A cell culture medium comprising:
(a) about 10.0 mM to about 920 mM hypotaurine; or

(b) from at least about 0.0001 mM quercitrin hydrate.

93. A composition comprising (a) a cell comprising a nucleic acid encoding a recombinant antibody or fragment thereof; and (b) a cell culture medium according to claim 91 or 92.

94. A composition comprising: (a) a recombinant antibody or fragment thereof; and (b) a cell culture medium of claim 91 or 92.