What is claimed is:

1. A recombinant human α-galactosidase-A (rhAGA) protein ~~having one or both of the structural features of~~comprising:

~~a percentage of total N-linked oligosaccharides that are monosialylated oligosaccharides that is between about 0.1% and about 1.5%; and~~

a percentage of total N-linked oligosaccharides that are bis-mannose-6-~~phosphate~~ phosphorylated oligosaccharides that is greater than ~~about~~ 9~~%.~~%; and

a mole/mole ratio of mannose-6-phosphate to protein that is between 1.8-3.0.

2. The rhAGA protein of claim 1~~ having~~, wherein the ~~structural features of:~~

~~rhAGA protein further comprises~~ a percentage of total N-linked oligosaccharides that are ~~monosialylated oligosaccharides that is between about 0.1% and about 1.5%; and~~

~~a percentage of total N-linked oligosaccharides that are bis-mannose-6-phosphate~~monophosphorylated oligosaccharides that is greater than ~~about 9%.~~14.8%.

3. The rhAGA protein of claim 1~~ or 2, wherein the rhAGA protein has a percentage of total N-linked oligosaccharides that are monosialylated oligosaccharides that is between about 0.1% and about 1.3%.~~

~~4. The rhAGA protein of claim 3~~, wherein the rhAGA protein ~~has a percentage of total N-linked oligosaccharides that are monosialylated oligosaccharides that is between about 0.1% and about 1.0%.~~

~~5. The rhAGA protein of claim 4, wherein the rhAGA protein has a percentage of total N-linked oligosaccharides that are monosialylated oligosaccharides that is between about 0.1% and about 0.7%.~~

~~6. The rhAGA protein of claim 1 or 2, wherein the rhAGA protein has a percentage of total N-linked oligosaccharides that are bis-mannose-6-phosphate oligosaccharides that is greater than about 8.5%.~~

~~7. The rhAGA protein of claim 6, wherein the rhAGA protein has a percentage of total N-linked oligosaccharides that are bis-mannose-6-phosphate oligosaccharides that is greater than about 9.0%.~~

~~8. The rhAGA protein of claim 1, further comprising the one or more of the structural features selected from the group consisting of:~~

~~a percentage of total N-linked oligosaccharides that are bisialylated fucose-containing oligosaccharides that is greater than about 13.5%;~~

~~a percentage of total N-linked oligosaccharides that are trisialylated oligosaccharides of form 2 that is greater than about 2.0%; and~~

~~a mole/mole ratio of sialic acid/protein that is greater than about 3.0.~~

~~9. The rhAGA protein of claim 8,~~ further ~~comprising the structural features of:~~

~~a percentage of total N-linked oligosaccharides that are bisialylated fucose-containing oligosaccharides that is greater than about 13.5%;~~

~~a percentage of total N-linked oligosaccharides that are trisialylated oligosaccharides of form 2 that is greater than about 2.0%; and~~

~~a mole/mole ratio of sialic acid/protein that is greater than about 3.0.~~

~~10. The rhAGA protein of claim 8 or 9, wherein the rhAGA protein has a percentage of total N-linked oligosaccharides that are bisialylated fucose-containing oligosaccharides that is greater than about 13.8%.~~

~~11. The rhAGA protein of claim 10, wherein the rhAGA protein has a percentage of total N-linked oligosaccharides that are bisialylated fucose-containing oligosaccharides that is greater than about 14.0%.~~

~~12. The rhAGA protein of claim 8 or 9, wherein the rhAGA protein has a percentage of total N-linked oligosaccharides that are trisialylated oligosaccharides of form 2 that is greater than about 4%.~~

~~13. The rhAGA protein of claim 12, wherein the rhAGA protein has a percentage of total N-linked oligosaccharides that are trisialylated oligosaccharides of form 2 that is greater than about 6%.~~

~~14. The rhAGA protein of claim 8 or 9, wherein the rhAGA protein has a mole/mole ratio of sialic acid/protein that is greater than about 3.2.~~

~~15. The rhAGA protein of claim 14, wherein the rhAGA protein has a mole/mole ratio of sialic acid/protein that is greater than about 3.4.~~

~~16. The rhAGA protein of claim 8, further comprising one or more structural features selected from the group consisting of:~~

~~a percentage of total N-linked oligosaccharides that are neutrally-charged oligosaccharides that is between about 0.1% and about 3.9%;~~

~~a percentage of total N-linked oligosaccharides that are monosialylated fucose-containing oligosaccharides that is between about 0.1% and about 3.0%;~~

~~a percentage of total N-linked oligosaccharides that are bisialylated oligosaccharides that is between about 0.1% and about 5.3%;~~

~~a percentage of total N-linked oligosaccharides that are trisialylated oligosaccharides of form-1 that is between about 0.1% and about 9.0%;~~

~~a percentage of total N-linked oligosaccharides that are mannose-6-phosphate oligosaccharides that is between about 1% and about 7.0%;~~

~~a percentage of total N-linked oligosaccharides that are monophosphosphorylated oligosaccharides that is greater than about 14.8%;~~

comprises a percentage of total N-linked oligosaccharides that are tetrasialylated oligosaccharides that is greater than ~~about~~ 4.9~~%; and~~%.

~~a percentage of total N-linked oligosaccharides that are monosialylated and monophosphorylated oligosaccharides that is greater than about 8.2%.~~

~~17~~

4. The rhAGA protein of claim ~~16 comprising four of more of~~2, wherein the ~~structural features selected from the group consisting of:~~

~~a percentage of total N-linked oligosaccharides that are neutrally-charged oligosaccharides that is between about 0.1% and about 3.9%;~~

~~a percentage of total N-linked oligosaccharides that are monosialylated fucose-containing oligosaccharides that is between about 0.1% and about 3.0%;~~

~~a percentage of total N-linked oligosaccharides that are bisialylated oligosaccharides that is between about 0.1% and about 5.3%;~~

~~a percentage of total N-linked oligosaccharides that are trisialylated oligosaccharides of form 1 that is between about 0.1% and about 9.0%;~~

~~a percentage of total N-linked oligosaccharides that are mannose-6-phosphate oligosaccharides that is between about 1% and about 7.0%;~~

~~a percentage of total N-linked oligosaccharides that are monophosphosphorylated oligosaccharides that is greater than about 14.8%;~~

~~rhAGA protein further comprises~~ a percentage of total N-linked oligosaccharides that are tetrasialylated oligosaccharides that is greater than ~~about~~ 4.9~~%; and~~%.

5. The rhAGA protein of claim 2, wherein the rhAGA protein has a percentage of total N-linked oligosaccharides that are ~~monosialylated and~~ monophosphorylated oligosaccharides that is greater than ~~about 8.2~~16%.

~~18~~6. The rhAGA protein of claim ~~16 or 17~~3, wherein the rhAGA protein has a percentage of total N-linked oligosaccharides that are ~~neutrally-charged oligosaccharides that is between about 0.1% and about 3.0%.~~

~~19. The rhAGA protein of claim 18, wherein the rhAGA protein has a percentage of total N-linked oligosaccharides that are neutrally-charged oligosaccharides that is between about 0.1% and about 2.0%.~~

~~20. The rhAGA protein of claim 16 or 17, wherein the rhAGA protein has a percentage of total N-linked oligosaccharides that are monosialylated fucose-containing oligosaccharides that is between about 1.0% and about 2.0%.~~

~~21. The rhAGA protein of claim 20, wherein the rhAGA protein has a percentage of total N-linked oligosaccharides that are monosialylated fucose-containing oligosaccharides that is between about 1.5% and about 2.0%.~~

~~22. The rhAGA protein of claim 16 or 17, wherein the rhAGA protein has a percentage of total N-linked oligosaccharides that are bisialylated oligosaccharides that is between about 3.0% and about 5.0%.~~

~~23. The rhAGA protein of claim 22, wherein the rhAGA protein has a percentage of total N-linked oligosaccharides that are bisialylated oligosaccharides that is between about 4.0% and about 5.0%.~~

~~24. The rhAGA protein of claim 16 or 17, wherein the rhAGA protein has a percentage of total N-linked oligosaccharides that are trisialylated oligosaccharides of form 1 that is between about 0.5% and about 8.0%.~~

~~25. The rhAGA protein of claim 24, wherein the rhAGA protein has a percentage of total N-linked oligosaccharides that are trisialylated oligosaccharides of form 1 that is between about 0.5% and about 5.0%.~~

~~26. The rhAGA protein of claim 16 or 17, wherein the rhAGA protein has a percentage of total N-linked oligosaccharides that are mannose-6-phosphate oligosaccharides that is between about 4% and about 6.9%.~~

~~27. The rhAGA protein of claim 26, wherein the rhAGA protein has a percentage of total N-linked oligosaccharides that are mannose-6-phosphate oligosaccharides that is between about 5% and about 6.8%.~~

~~28. The rhAGA protein of claim 16 or 17, wherein the rhAGA protein has a percentage of total N-linked oligosaccharides that are monophosphosphorylated oligosaccharides that is greater than about 15%.~~

~~29. The rhAGA protein of claim 28, wherein the rhAGA protein has a percentage of total N-linked oligosaccharides that are monophosphosphorylated oligosaccharides that is greater than about 16%.~~

~~30. The rhAGA protein of claim 16 or 17, wherein the rhAGA protein has a percentage of total N-linked oligosaccharides that are~~ tetrasialylated oligosaccharides that is greater than ~~about~~ 6%.

~~31.~~7. The rhAGA protein of claim ~~16 or 17~~4, wherein the rhAGA protein has ~~—~~a percentage of total N-linked oligosaccharides that are ~~monosialylated and monophosphorylated~~tetrasialylated oligosaccharides that is greater than ~~about~~ 6%.

8.~~5%.~~

~~32. The rhAGA protein of claim 31, wherein the rhAGA protein has a percentage of total N-linked oligosaccharides that are monosialylated and monophosphorylated oligosaccharides that is greater than about 9.0%.~~

~~33. The rhAGA protein of claim 1, wherein the protein has one or both of the following properties:~~

~~(i) increased endocytosis by a mammalian cell expressing mannose-6-phosphate receptor protein as compared to Fabrazye®; and~~

~~(ii) increased affinity to mannose-6-phosphate receptor protein as compared to a Fabrazyme®.~~

~~34. The rhAGA protein of claim 33, wherein the protein has:~~

~~(i) increased endocytosis by a mammalian cell expressing mannose-6-phosphate receptor protein as compared to Fabrazyme®; and~~

~~(ii) increased affinity to mannose-6-phosphate receptor protein as compared to Fabrazyme®.~~

~~35.~~ A pharmaceutical composition for treating Fabry disease comprising the rhAGA protein of ~~claim 1, 2, 8, 9, 16, 17, 33, or 34~~any one of claims 1-7, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

~~36.~~9. The pharmaceutical composition of claim ~~35~~8, wherein the composition is formulated for intravenous, intraarterial, intramuscular, intradermal, subcutaneous, or intraperitoneal administration.

~~37.~~10. The pharmaceutical composition of claim ~~36~~9, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprises a concentration of rhAGA of ~~about~~ 4 mg/mL to ~~about~~ 6 mg/mL.

~~38.~~11. The pharmaceutical composition of claim ~~37~~10, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprises a concentration of rhAGA of ~~about~~ 5 mg/mL.

~~39.~~12. The pharmaceutical composition of claim ~~38~~8, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is a sterile, lyophilized powder.

~~40.~~13. The pharmaceutical composition of claim ~~39~~12, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier is one or more agents selected from the group consisting of: mannitol, sodium phosphate monobasic~~,~~ monohydrate, and sodium phosphate dibasic~~, and~~ heptahydrate.

~~41. An expression vector comprising:~~

~~a sequence that encodes~~14. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 8, for treating Fabry disease, which is administered to a subject having Fabry disease, comprising a therapeutically effective amount of the rhAGA protein.

15. A recombinant human α-galactosidase-A ~~protein;~~

~~a promoter sequence operably linked to a 5' end of the sequence encoding human α-galactosidase A~~(rhAGA) protein~~;~~ produced by a method comprising:

~~a sequence encoding a peptide of human CD52 protein with a TTG start codon operably linked to the 5' end of the sequence encoding human α-galactosidase A protein; and~~

~~a sequence encoding a poly(A) recognition site operably linked to a 3' end of the sequence encoding human α-galactosidase A protein.~~

~~42. The expression vector of claim 41, wherein:~~

~~the promoter sequence is selected from the group consisting of: hamster rpS21 promoter, hamster β-actin promoter, and SV40 early promoter; and~~

~~the sequence encoding the poly(A) recognition site is a SV40 early poly(A) recognition sequence.~~

~~43. The expression vector of claim 42, wherein the promoter sequence is a hamster β-actin promoter.~~

~~44. The expression vector of claim 43, further comprising a sequence encoding a human or dog glutamine synthetase, or a dihydrofolate reductase.~~

~~45. The expression vector of claim 44, wherein a 5' end of the sequence encoding the human or dog glutamine synthetase, or the dihydrofolate reductase is operably linked to a SV40 early promoter and a 3' end of the sequence encoding the human or dog glutamine synthetase, or the dihydrofolate reductase is operably linked to a SV40 early intron and poly(A) signal sequence.~~

~~46. A method of generating a mammalian cell line useful for recombinant expression of a glycoprotein, the method comprising:~~

~~(~~a) providing a ~~serum-dependent immortalized mammalian cell line;~~Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cell produced by a method comprising:

~~(b~~ (i) providing a CHO DXB11 cell line;

(ii) sequentially culturing the ~~mammalian~~CHO DXB11 cell line in:

~~(1)~~ a cell culture medium comprising ~~a first concentration (1X) of animal~~5% fetal bovine serum for ~~about 5~~3 days to ~~about 10~~5 days;

~~(2)~~ a cell culture medium comprising ~~about a 0.2X to about a 0.3X concentration of animal~~ a 2.5% fetal bovine serum for ~~about 5~~3 days to ~~about 10~~5 days; and

~~(3)~~ a cell culture medium comprising ~~about 0.01X to about .08X of~~no animal serum for ~~about~~ 5 days to ~~about~~ 10 days; and

~~(c~~ (iii) generating a single-cell ~~subclone cultures~~clone from the CHO cell resulting from ~~the culture after (b);~~

~~(d) selecting a subclone of (c) that has acceptable~~ step (ii), wherein the single-cell clone, when transfected with red fluorescent protein (RFP), would have a transfection efficiency~~,~~ of > 30% RFP positive, has a cell growth doubling time in a serum-free culture medium of < 35 hours, and ~~recombinant protein expression;~~

~~(d) culturing~~> 75% culture viability, and further wherein the ~~selected subclone of (d)~~single-cell clone grows in a protein-free, ~~serum~~ animal derived component free~~, chemically defined~~ medium ~~for about 5 days to about 10 days; ;~~

~~(e) generating~~ (b) stably transfecting the single-cell ~~subclone cultures~~clone from ~~the culture after (d); and~~

~~(f) selecting a subclone of (e) that has acceptable transfection efficiency, peak cell density, growth properties, volumetric productivity rate (VPR), and glycosylation profile for a glycoprotein,~~

~~wherein the selected subclone of (f) is useful for recombinant expression of a glycoprotein.~~

~~47. The method of claim 46, wherein the serum-dependent immortalized mammalian cell line is a Chinese Hamster Ovary cell line.~~

~~48. The method of claim 47, wherein the serum-dependent immortalized mammalian cell line does not endogenously express dihydrofolate reductase.~~

~~49. The method of claim 48, wherein the selected subclone of (f) grows in suspension.~~

~~50. The method of claim 46, wherein recombinant protein expression is the expression of one of both of an antibody and an enzyme.~~

~~51. The method of claim 50, wherein the enzyme is human α-galactosidase A protein.~~

~~52. A mammalian cell useful for recombinant expression of a glycoprotein produced by the method of claim 46.~~

~~53. A method of producing a recombinant glycoprotein comprising:~~

~~providing a mammalian cell of claim 52;~~

~~introducing into the cell~~step (iii) with an expression vector comprising a sequence encoding ~~a glycoprotein;~~the rhAGA protein;

(c) selecting a clone that produces rhAGA;

(d) culturing the ~~cell~~clone in ~~a serum~~protein-free ~~growth culture~~, animal derived component free medium ~~under conditions sufficient to produce the glycoprotein; and~~; and

(e) harvesting the ~~glycoprotein~~rhAGA protein from the ~~cell or the growth culture medium.~~CHO cell,

~~54. The method of claim 53, wherein the culturing is performed using suspension cell culture.~~

~~55. The method of claim 54, wherein the culturing is performed using a bioreactor.~~

~~56. The method of claim 54 or 55, wherein the culturing is performed using a protein-free, serum-free, chemically-defined medium.~~

~~57. The method of claim 56, wherein the mammalian cell is a Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cell.~~

~~58. The method of claim 57, wherein the CHO cell does not endogenously express dihydrofolate reductase.~~

~~59. The method of claim 58, wherein the recombinant glycoprotein is an enzyme.~~

~~60. The method of claim 59, wherein the enzyme is human α-galactosidase-A protein.~~

~~61. The method of claim 60~~wherein the rhAGA protein comprises a percentage of total N-linked oligosaccharides that are bis-mannose-6-phosphorylated oligosaccharides greater than 9%.

16. The rhAGA protein according to claim 15, wherein the sequence encoding the glycoprotein is at least 90% identical to SEQ ID NO: 1.

~~62. The method of claim 61, wherein the expression vector further comprises:~~

~~a promoter sequence operably linked to a 5' end of the sequence encoding the glycoprotein;~~

~~a sequence encoding a peptide of human CD52 protein with a TTG start codon operably linked to the 5' end of the sequence encoding the glycoprotein; and~~

~~a sequence encoding a poly(A) recognition site operably linked to a 3' end of the sequence encoding the glycoprotein.~~

~~63. The method of claim 62, wherein:~~

~~the promoter sequence is selected from the group consisting of: hamster rpS21 promoter, hamster β actin promoter, and SV40 early promoter; and~~

~~the sequence encoding the poly(A) recognition site is a SV40 early poly(A) recognition sequence.~~

~~64. The method of claim 63, wherein the promoter sequence is a hamster β-actin promoter.~~

~~65. The method of claim 64, where the expression vector further comprises a sequence encoding a human or dog glutamine synthetase, or a dihydrofolate reductase.~~

~~66. The method of claim 65, wherein a 5' end of the sequence encoding the human or dog glutamine synthetase, or the dihydrofolate reductase is operably linked to a SV40 early promoter and a 3' end of the sequence encoding the human or dog glutamine synthetase, or the dihydrofolate reductase is operably linked to a SV40 early intron and poly(A) signal sequence.~~

~~67. The method of claim 53, wherein the glycoprotein is harvested from the cell.~~

~~68. The method of claim 53, wherein the glycoprotein is harvested from the cell culture medium.~~

~~69. A recombinant glycoprotein produced by the method of claim 53.~~

~~70. The recombinant glycoprotein of claim 69, wherein the recombinant glycoprotein is recombinant human α-glycoprotein-A protein.~~

~~71.~~ 17. A pharmaceutical composition for treating Fabry disease comprising the ~~recombinant glycoprotein~~rhAGA protein of claim ~~69~~15 or ~~70~~16, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

~~72.~~18. The pharmaceutical composition of claim ~~71~~17, wherein the composition is formulated for intravenous, intraarterial, intramuscular, intradermal, subcutaneous, or intraperitoneal administration.

~~73.~~19. The pharmaceutical composition of claim ~~72~~18, wherein the ~~glycoprotein is recombinant human α-galactosidase-A protein and the~~ pharmaceutical composition comprises a concentration of ~~about~~ 4 mg/mL to ~~about~~ 6 mg/mL recombinant human α-galactosidase-A protein.

~~74~~20. The pharmaceutical composition of claim ~~73~~19, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprises a concentration of ~~about~~ 5 mg/mL recombinant human α-galactosidase-A protein.

~~75.~~21. The pharmaceutical composition of claim ~~71~~17, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is a sterile, lyophilized powder.

~~76. A method of~~ 22. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 17, for treating Fabry disease ~~in a subject, the method comprising administering~~, which is administered to a subject having Fabry disease, comprising a therapeutically effective amount of the rhAGA protein ~~of claim 1 or 70.~~

77. The method of claim 76, wherein the administering is systemic administration.

78. The method of claim 77, wherein the systemic administration is intravenous administration.

79. The method of claim 78, wherein the subject is administered the rhAGA in a dose of about 0.5 mg/kg body weight to about 2.0 mg/kg body weight.

80. The method of claim 79, wherein the subject is administered the rhAGA protein in a dose of about 1.0 mg/kg body weight.

81. The method of claim 76, wherein the subject is administered two or more doses of the rhAGA protein.

82. The method of claim 81, wherein at least two of the two or more doses of the rhAGA protein are administered about two weeks apart.

83. The method of claim 76, further comprising administering to the subject one or more additional therapeutic agents selected from the group consisting of: analgesics, anticoagulants, acetylcholinesterase inhibitors, β-blockers, and glucosylceramide synthase inhibitors.

84. The method of claim 76, wherein the subject is a human subject.

85. The method of claim 76, wherein the subject has been diagnosed as having Fabry disease.

86. A method of increasing the level of α-galactosidase-A protein in a lysosome in a mammalian cell, the method comprising contacting a mammalian cell with an effective amount of the rhAGA of claim 1 or 70.

87. The method of claim 86, wherein the cell is *in vitro*.

~~88. The method of claim 87, wherein the cell is a human cell.~~

~~89. The method of claim 86, wherein the cell is in a subject.~~

~~90. The method of claim 89, wherein the subject is a human.~~

~~91. The method of claim 89, wherein the subject has been diagnosed as having Fabry disease.~~

~~92. The method of claim 89, wherein the contacting is performed by systemically administering the rhAGA to the subject.~~

~~93. The method of claim 92, wherein the systemic administration is intravenous administration.~~

~~94. The method of claim 93, wherein the subject is administered the rhAGA in a dose of about 0.5 mg/kg body weight to about 2.0 mg/kg body weight.~~

~~95. The method of claim 94, wherein the subject is administered the rhAGA protein in a dose of about 1.0 mg/kg body weight.~~

~~96. The method of claim 93, wherein the subject is administered two or more doses of the rhAGA protein.~~

~~97. The method of claim 96, wherein at least two of the two or more doses of the rhAGA protein are administered about two weeks apart.~~

~~98. A method of reducing the level of globotriaosylceramide in the serum of a subject, the method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of the rhAGA protein of claim 1 or 70.~~

~~99. The method of claim 98, wherein the subject has a serum level of globotriasoylceramde of greater than 8 Tg/mL.~~

~~100. The method of claim 98, wherein the subject has been diagnosed as having Fabry disease.~~

~~101. The method of claim 98, wherein the administering is systemic administration.~~

~~102. The method of claim 101, wherein the systemic administration is intravenous administration.~~

~~103. The method of claim 102, wherein the subject is administered the rhAGA in a dose of about 0.5 mg/kg body weight to about 2.0 mg/kg body weight.~~

~~104. The method of claim 103, wherein the subject is administered the rhAGA protein in a dose of about 1.0 mg/kg body weight.~~

~~105. The method of claim 98, wherein the subject is administered two or more doses of the rhAGA protein.~~

~~106. The method of claim 105, wherein at least two of the two or more doses of the rhAGA protein are administered about two weeks apart.~~

~~107. The method of claim 98, further comprising administering to the subject one or more additional therapeutic agents selected from the group consisting of: analgesics, anticoagulants, acetylcholinesterase inhibitors, β-blockers, and glucosylceramide synthase inhibitors.~~

~~108. The method of claim 98, wherein the subject is a human.~~

~~109. A method of generating a mammalian cell line useful for recombinant expression of a glycoprotein, the method comprising:~~

~~(a) providing a serum-dependent immortalized mammalian cell line;~~

~~(b) sequentially culturing the mammalian cell line in:~~

~~(1) a cell culture medium comprising a first concentration (1X) of animal serum for about 1 day to about 10 days;~~

~~(2) a cell culture medium comprising about a 0.2X to about a 0.6X concentration of animal serum for about 1 day to about 10 days; and~~

~~(3) a cell culture medium comprising 0X to about .10X of animal serum for about 5 days to about 10 days;~~

~~(c) generating single-cell subclone cultures from the culture after (b);~~

~~(d) selecting a subclone of (c) that has acceptable transfection efficiency, cell growth in serum-free culture medium, and recombinant protein expression;~~

~~(e) generating single-cell subclone cultures from the selected subclone of (d); and~~

~~(f) selecting a subclone of (e) that has acceptable transfection efficiency, peak cell density, growth properties, volumetric productivity rate (VPR), and recombinant protein expression,~~

~~wherein the selected subclone of (f) is useful for recombinant expression of a glycoprotein~~.