

ABSTRACT

Ultrafiltration Membranes and Methods of Making and Use of Ultrafiltration Membranes

An inherently hydrophobic polymer membrane substrate having its surface rendered hydrophilic with a hydroxyalkyl cellulose and having a throughput greater than about 1500 L/m² is provided. A process for making the membrane also is provided which includes a step of autoclaving in boiling water and/or steam or submerging in boiling water. The membrane is useful for removing virus from a protein solution.