Method for the production of a glycosylated immunoglobulin

Abstract

Herein is reported a method for the production of an immunoglobulin comprising the following steps: a) providing a eukaryotic cell comprising a nucleic acid encoding the immunoglobulin, b) cultivating the eukaryotic cell in a cultivation medium wherein the amount of glucose available in the cultivation medium per time unit is kept constant and limited to less than 80 % of the amount that could maximally be utilized by the cells in the cultivation medium per time unit, and c) recovering the immunoglobulin from the culture.

(Fig. 1)