## CLAIMS

1. A method of quantitating amounts of antibodies from a mixture comprising a plurality of antibodies, the method comprising:

separating each of the plurality of antibodies in the mixture using hydrophobic interaction chromatography high performance liquid chromatography (HIC-HPLC); and

quantitating an amount of each antibody in the mixture,

wherein a molecular weight of each antibody in the mixture is within 15 kDa of a molecular weight of any other antibodies in the mixture, and each antibody in the mixture, when run on HIC-HPLC individually, elutes at a distinct run time from another antibody in the mixture, and wherein two or more antibodies in the mixture are configured to treat an infectious disease in a human patient.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein a first antibody in the mixture elutes at a first run time during a HIC-HPLC run, a second antibody in the mixture elutes at a second run time during the HIC-HPLC run, and the first and second run times do not overlap.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the HIC-HPLC is performed in a buffer at pH 5.0 to pH 7.0.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the plurality of antibodies comprises three antibodies.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein  a surface hydrophobicity of each antibody in the mixture is determined by one or more methods selected from the group consisting of: calculated surface hydrophobicity based on protein structure or structural model, rapid screening for solubility in ammonium sulfate or PEG8000, or rapid screening for molecule interaction by affinity capture-self-interaction nanoparticle spectroscopy (AC-SINS).

6. The method of claim 1, wherein:

a first antibody in the mixture and a second antibody in the mixture have protein sequences that are at least 90% homologous;

the first antibody and the second antibody have protein structures that are at least 90% homologous, as determined by their protein sequences; or

the first antibody and the second antibody have isoelectric points (pI) within 0.6 of one another, as determined by their protein sequences.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein one or more of the antibodies in the mixture are monoclonal antibodies.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein one or more of the monoclonal antibodies in the mixture are human monoclonal antibodies.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein two or more of the antibodies in the mixture are of the same isotype.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein two or more of the antibodies in the mixture are variants of each other.

11. The method of claim 1, wherein two or more of the antibodies in the mixture bind to the same antigen.

12. The method of claim 1, wherein the mixture is a co-formulated composition.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the infectious disease is MERS.

14. The method of claim 12, wherein the infections disease is Ebola hemorrhagic fever.

15. The method of claim 12, wherein the co-formulated composition is configured to treat macular degeneration in a human patient.

16. The method of claim 12, wherein the co-formulated composition is included in a drug product.

17. The method of claim 1, further comprising generating a chromatograph from the HIC-HPLC, wherein for elution of each antibody in the mixture, the chromatograph shows a peak that does not overlap with other peaks in the chromatograph.

18. A method of quantitating amounts of antibodies from a mixture comprising a plurality of antibodies, the method comprising:

separating each of the plurality of antibodies in the mixture using hydrophobic interaction chromatography high performance liquid chromatography (HIC-HPLC), wherein a molecular weight of each antibody in the mixture is within 15 kDa of a molecular weight of each other antibody in the mixture;

quantitating an amount of each antibody in the mixture; and

generating a chromatograph from the HIC-HPLC, wherein for elution of each antibody in the mixture, the chromatograph shows a peak that does not overlap with other peaks in the chromatograph.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein one or more of the plurality of antibodies are human monoclonal antibodies.

20. The method of claim 1, wherein each antibody of the plurality of antibodies is directed against viral spike proteins.

21. The method of claim 20, wherein each antibody of the plurality of antibodies is directed against viral spike proteins.