What is claimed is:

1. A method for producing a pharmaceutical composition with reduced lipase activity, comprising:

(a) subjecting a sample including a protein of interest and a lipase to stress conditions to form a sample with inactivated lipase; and

(b) formulating said sample with inactivated lipase to produce a pharmaceutical composition with reduced lipase activity,

wherein the stress conditions comprise stirring strees and/or thermal stress.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein said protein of interest is an antibody, an antibody-derived protein, an antibody fragment, a monoclonal antibody, a bispecific antibody, a fusion protein, an antibody-drug conjugate, or a therapeutic protein.

3. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein said formulating step comprises adding a fatty acid ester to said sample, wherein said fatty acid ester is polysorbate 20, polysorbate 40, polysorbate 60, or polysorbate 80.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein said fatty acid ester is polysorbate 80 and a concentration of oleic acid esters in said polysorbate 80 is at least 80%.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein a concentration of oleic acid esters in said polysorbate 80 is at least 98% or at least 99%.

6. The method of any one of claims 1-5, wherein the protein of interest is dupilumab.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein said agitation stress comprises shaking said sample at from 50 to 500 rpm, from 200 to 300 rpm, about 50 rpm, about 75 rpm, about 100 rpm, about 125 rpm, about 150 rpm, about 200 rpm, about 225 rpm, about 250 rpm, about 275 rpm, about 300 rpm, about 325 rpm, about 350 rpm, about 375 rpm, about 400 rpm, about 425 rpm, about 450 rpm, about 475 rpm, or about 500 rpm.

8. The method of claim 6, wherein said agitation stress comprises shaking said sample for from 1 to 96 hours, from 24 to 48 hours, about 1 hour, about 2 hours, about 3 hours, about 4 hours, about 5

hours, about 6 hours, about 12 hours, about 18 hours, about 24 hours, about 30 hours, about 36 hours, about 42 hours, about 48 hours, about 60 hours, about 72 hours, about 84 hours, or about 96 hours.

9. The method of claim 6, wherein said heat stress comprises storing said sample at from about 30 °C to about 60 °C, from about 35 °C to about 55 °C, from about 40 °C to about 50 °C, from about 44 °C to about 46 °C, about 30 °C, about 35 °C, about 40 °C, about 45 °C, about 50 °C, about 55 °C, or about 60 °C.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein said storage is from 1 day to 6 months, from 3 days to 3 months, from 1 week to 2 months, from 0.5 months to 1 month, about 1 day, about 2 days, about 3 days, about 1 week, about 2 weeks, about 0.5 months, about 3 weeks, about 4 weeks, about 1 month, about 5 weeks, about 6 weeks, about 7 weeks, about 8 weeks, about 2 months, about 3 months, about 3.5 months, about 4 months, about 4.5 months, about 5 months, about 5.5 months, or about 6 months.

11. The method of any one of claims 1-10, further comprising subjecting said sample with inactivated lipase to filtration, enrichment, or chromatographic separation to remove high molecular weight (HMW) species prior to step (b).

12. The method of claim 11, wherein said chromatographic separation comprises cation exchange chromatography.

13. The method of claim 11, wherein said chromatographic separation comprises size exclusion chromatography.

14. The method of any one of claims 1-13, wherein said formulating step comprises adding excipients to said sample.

15. A method for producing a pharmaceutical composition with reduced lipase activity:

(a) subjecting harvested antibody to affinity chromatography;

(b) subjecting said antibody pooled from eluate of step (a) to viral inactivation at a pH from about 3 to about 4 and then adjusting the pH to from about 5 to about 8;

(c) subjecting said antibody pooled from step (b) to anion exchange chromatography in flowthrough mode;

(d) subjecting said antibody pooled from eluate of step (c) to hydrophobic interaction chromatography in flowthrough mode;

(e) subjecting said antibody pooled from flowthrough fractions of step (d) to virus retentive filtration;

(f) subjecting a sample from step (e) including an antibody of interest and a lipase to agitation stress or heat stress to form a pharmaceutical composition with reduced lipase activity.

16. A method for producing a pharmaceutical composition with reduced lipase activity:

(a) subjecting harvested antibody to affinity chromatography;

(b) subjecting said antibody pooled from eluate of step (a) to viral inactivation at a pH from about 3 to about 4 and then adjusting the pH to from about 5 to about 8;

(c) subjecting said antibody pooled from step (b) to anion exchange chromatography in flowthrough mode;

(d) subjecting said antibody pooled from flowthrough fractions of step (c) to virus retentive filtration;

(e) subjecting a sample from step (d) including an antibody of interest and a lipase to agitation stress or heat stress to form a pharmaceutical composition with reduced lipase activity.

17. The method of claim 15 or 16, further comprising subjecting said pharmaceutical composition to filtration, enrichment, or chromatographic separation to remove HMW species.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein said chromatographic separation comprises ion exchange chromatography, cation exchange chromatography, or size exclusion chromatography.

19. The method of any one of claims 15-18, wherein a pH of the sample loaded to the AEX column is between about 7.8 and about 8.3.

20. A method for producing a pharmaceutical composition having reduced lipase, the method comprising:

subjecting a sample including a protein of interest and a lipase to anion exchange (AEX) chromatography column, wherein a pH of the sample loaded to the AEX column is between about 7.8 and about 8.3.

21. The method of claim 20, further comprising the step of subjecting a sample formed after AEX chromatography to agitation stress or heat stress to reduce lipase activity.

22. The method of any one of claims 15-21, further comprising the addition of poloxamer 188 or PEG3350 to produce a formulation comprising a pharmaceutical composition with reduced lipase activity and increased stability.

23. The method of claim 22, wherein the formulation is substantially free of polysorbate.

24. The method of claim 22 or 23, wherein a concentration of said poloxamer 188 is from 0.005% to 5%, or wherein the concentration of PEG3350 is 0.005% to 5%.

25. The method of claim 22 or 23, wherein the protein of interest is duplimab.

26. A method for producing a pharmaceutical composition with increased stability, comprising:

(a) subjecting a harvested recombinant protein to anion exchange chromatography in flowthrough mode;

(b) subjecting flowthrough fractions from step (a) to hydrophobic interaction chromatography in flowthrough mode; and

(c) formulating recombinant protein isolated from step (b) with polysorbate 80, wherein a concentration of oleic acid esters in said polysorbate 80 is at least 80%.

27. The method of claim 26, wherein a concentration of said oleic acid esters at least 98% or at least 99%.

28. The method of any one of claims 15-27, wherein a pH of the sample loaded to the anion exchange chromatography column is from about 7.8 to about 8.3, from about 7.9 to about 8.2, about 7.8, about 7.9, about 8.0, about 8.1, about 8.2, or about 8.3.

29. The method of claim 26, wherein the recombinant protein is dupilumab.