CLAIMS

1. A method for protecting a virus from surface-induced degradation wherein said virus is contained in a solution in a plastic bioprocess bag and wherein said method comprises the step of adding a β-cyclodextrin to said solution at a concentration between 1% (w/w) to 30% (w/w).

2. A method according to claim 1, wherein said β-cyclodextrin is selected from the group of dimethyl- β-cyclodextrin, 2-hydroxyethyl-β-cyclodextrin, 2-hydroxypropyl-β-cyclodextrin, 3-hydroxypropyl-β-cyclodextrin and trimethyl-β-cyclodextrin.

3. A method according to claim 2, wherein said β-cyclodextrin is 2-hydroxypropyl-β-cyclodextrin.

4. A method according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein said plastic is selected from the group of Ethylene Vinyl Acetate, Polyamide and Polyethylene.

5. A method according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein said virus is an adenovirus.

6. Use of a β-cyclodextrin for protecting a virus from surface-induced degradation wherein said virus is contained in a solution which is contained in a plastic bioprocess bag.

7. Use of a β-cyclodextrin for protecting a virus from surface-induced degradation according to claim 6, wherein said β-cyclodextrin is selected from the group of dimethyl-β-cyclodextrin, 2-hydroxyethyl-β-cyclodextrin, 2-hydroxypropyl-β-cyclodextrin, 3-hydroxypropyl-β-cyclodextrin and trimethyl-β-cyclodextrin.

8. Use of a β-cyclodextrin for protecting a virus from surface-induced degradation according to claim 7, wherein said β-cyclodextrin is a 2-hydroxypropyl-β-cyclodextrin.

9. Use of a β-cyclodextrin for protecting a virus from surface-induced degradation according to any one of claims 6 to 8, wherein said plastic is selected from the group of Ethylene Vinyl Acetate, Polyamide and Polyethylene.

10. Use of a 2-hydroxypropyl-β-cyclodextrin for protecting an adenovirus from surface-induced degradation wherein said adenovirus is contained in a solution which is contained in an Ethylene Vinyl Acetate bioprocess bag.