Nature Biotechnology, 32(10), 992-1000, 2014; Ecker et al., mAbs 7(1), 9-14, 2015; Spiess et al., Mol Immunol 67, 95-106, 2015; Fan et al., J Hematol & Oncology 8:130-143, 2015; Williams et al., Process Design for Bispecific Antibodies, Biopharmaceutical Processing, Development, Design and Implementation of Processes, Jagschies et al., editors, Elsevier Ltd, pages 837-855, 2018).

Development of these multispecific proteins brings new biomanufacturing challenges, particularly with regard to product instability and low expression yields. In particular, purification of multispecific proteins is complicated by the formation of product-related variants, such as homodimers, half-antibodies, aggregates, high and low molecular weight species and the like. These product-related variants share similar structural and physical properties, such as charge, with the multispecific protein of interest, making them difficult to separate from during purification. These product-related impurities lower the yield and activity of the multispecific drug product.

Product-related impurities having similar charge (isoelectric point, pI) to a multispecific protein of interest may co-elute with the multispecific protein during cation exchange chromatography unit operations, complicating purification and lowering yield. It would be beneficial to separate the low pI product-related impurities prior to elution. The invention described herein meets this need by providing high salt wash conditions for removal of these low pI product-related impurities during cation exchange chromatography.

BRIEF SUMMARY

In one aspect, the disclosure provides a method for purifying a bispecific protein comprising loading a sample comprising a bispecific protein onto a cation exchange chromatography medium; washing the cation exchange chromatography medium with at least one wash buffer of pH 4.9-5.1 comprising 100 – 147 mM sodium chloride; and eluting the bispecific protein from the cation exchange chromatography resin. In one example, at least one wash buffer comprises 100 – 125 mM sodium chloride. In one example at least one wash buffer comprises 100 – 105 mM sodium chloride. In one example at least one wash buffer comprises 105 – 147 mM sodium chloride. In one example at least one wash buffer comprises 105 – 125 mM sodium chloride. In one example at least one wash buffer comprises 125 – 147 mM sodium chloride. In one example at least one wash buffer comprises acetate. In a related example at least one wash buffer comprises acetate, pH 5.0 ± 0.05% to pH 5.0 ±0.1%. In a related example at least one wash buffer comprises acetate, pH 4.91-5.1. In a related example at least one wash buffer comprises acetate, pH 4.9, 5.0, or 5.1. In another related example the wash buffer comprises 100 mM acetate. In one example at least one wash buffer comprises acetate, 100–125 mM sodium chloride. In one example at least one wash buffer comprises acetate, 100–105 mM sodium chloride. In one example at least one wash buffer comprises acetate, 105–147 mM sodium chloride. In one example at least one wash buffer comprises acetate, 105–125 mM sodium chloride. In one example at least one wash buffer comprises acetate, 125–147 mM sodium chloride.

gradient comprises 125 mM sodium chloride. In a related example at least one wash buffer and one elution buffer comprise 125 mM sodium chloride.

In one example the cation exchange medium is loaded with at least 10 g/L of the multispecific protein. In one example the cation exchange medium is loaded with 10 g/L to 40 g/L of the multispecific protein. In a related example the cation exchange medium is loaded with 15 g/L to 30 g/L. In a related example the cation exchange medium is loaded with 25 g/L – 40 g/L. In one example the cation exchange medium is loaded with 10 g/L of the multispecific protein, washed with a wash buffer comprising 105 mM sodium chloride and eluted in a salt gradient at 8 mM/CV. In one example the cation exchange medium is loaded with 15g/L to 30 g/L of the multispecific protein, washed with a wash buffer comprising 147 mM sodium chloride. In one example the cation exchange medium is loaded with 25g/L to 40 g/L of the multispecific protein, wherein at least one wash buffer and one elution buffer comprise 125 mM sodium chloride.

In one example at least one product-related impurity is a homodimer, high molecular weight species, half antibody, aggregate, low molecular weight species, antibody fragment, or a light chain mis-assembly. In another aspect, the present disclosure provides a purification process that includes a unit operation comprising cation exchange chromatography performed according to the method described above.

In one example the method above further comprises, before and/or after the cation exchange chromatography step, one or more unit operations for purifying the multispecific protein, comprising affinity chromatography, ion exchange chromatography, hydrophobic interaction chromatography column, and/or mixed-mode chromatography column.

In one example the multispecific protein is a bispecific protein. In one example the multispecific protein is a bispecific antibody. In one example, the present disclosure provides a purified, multispecific protein produced according to the method described above. In one example the cation exchange chromatography medium is a resin.

The disclosure provides a method for reducing low pI product-related impurities in the eluate from cation exchange chromatography, the method comprising loading a composition comprising a multispecific protein and at least one product-related impurity having a pI lower than the multispecific protein, onto a cation exchange chromatography medium; washing the cation exchange medium with a first wash buffer, washing the cation exchange medium with a second wash buffer comprises 100 – 147 mM sodium chloride; eluting the multispecific protein from the cation exchange chromatography resin; wherein the cation exchange chromatography eluate has reduced low pI product-related impurities compared to the cation exchange chromatography eluate recovered in a corresponding method in which no sodium chloride is included in a wash buffer formulation. In one example the cation exchange medium is washed with a third wash buffer.

What is claimed is:

1. A method for purifying a bispecific protein comprising

loading a sample comprising a bispecific protein onto a cation exchange chromatography medium;

washing the cation exchange chromatography medium with at least one wash buffer of pH 4.9-5.1 comprising 100 – 147 mM sodium chloride; and

eluting the bispecific protein from the cation exchange chromatography resin.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein at least one wash buffer comprises 100 – 125 mM sodium chloride; comprises 100 – 105 mM sodium chloride; or comprises 105 – 147 mM sodium chloride; or comprises 105 – 125 mM sodium chloride; or comprises 125 – 147 mM sodium chloride.

3. The method according to claim 1, wherein at least one wash buffer comprises acetate.

4. The method according to claim 3, wherein at least one wash buffer comprises acetate, pH 5.0 ± 0.05% to pH 5.0 ±0.1%; or wherein at least one wash buffer comprises acetate, pH 4.91-5.1; or wherein at least one wash buffer comprises acetate, pH 4.9, 5.0, or 5.1; or wherein the wash buffer comprises 100 mM acetate.

5. The method according to claim 1, wherein at least one wash buffer comprises acetate, 100–125 mM sodium chloride; or comprises acetate, 100–105 mM sodium chloride; or comprises acetate, 105–147 mM sodium chloride; or comprises acetate, 105–125 mM sodium chloride; or comprises acetate, 125–147 mM sodium chloride.

6. The method according to claim 1, wherein the cation exchange chromatography medium is washed with at least two wash buffers.

7. The method according to claim 1, wherein the cation exchange chromatography medium is washed with at least three wash buffers.

8. The method according to claim 1, wherein the cation exchange chromatography medium is washed with at least two wash buffers, at least one of the wash buffers comprising 0-147 mM sodium chloride; or wherein the cation exchange chromatography medium is washed with at least two wash buffers, at least one of the wash buffers comprising 0-70 mM sodium chloride.

9. The method according to claim 1 wherein the cation exchange chromatography medium is a) washed with at least two wash buffers, at least one wash buffer comprising acetate, 0 mM sodium chloride, followed by a wash buffer comprising acetate, 100–147 mM sodium chloride; or wherein the cation exchange chromatography medium is b) washed with a wash buffer comprising acetate, 0 mM sodium chloride, followed by a wash buffer selected from the group consisting of a wash buffer comprising acetate, 100 mM sodium chloride, a wash buffer comprising acetate, 105 mM sodium chloride, or a wash buffer comprising acetate, 125 mM sodium chloride; or wherein the cation exchange chromatography medium is

c) washed with a wash buffer comprising acetate, 100–147 mM sodium chloride, followed by a wash buffer comprising acetate, 0-70 mM sodium chloride.

10. The method according to claim 9, wherein the cation exchange chromatography medium is washed with a wash buffer comprising acetate, 100–147 mM sodium chloride, followed by a wash buffer comprising acetate, 0 mM sodium chloride; or wherein the cation exchange chromatography medium is washed a wash buffer comprising acetate, 100 – 147 mM sodium chloride, followed by a wash buffer comprising 70 mM sodium chloride.

11. The method according to claim 7,

a) wherein the cation exchange chromatography medium is washed with at least three wash buffers,

a first wash buffer comprising acetate, 0 mM sodium chloride, followed by

a second wash buffer comprising acetate, 100–147 mM sodium chloride, followed by

a third wash buffer comprising acetate, 0 mM sodium chloride or a wash buffer comprising acetate, 70 mM sodium chloride; or

b) wherein the cation exchange chromatography medium is washed with

a first wash buffer comprising acetate, 0 mM sodium chloride, followed by

a second wash buffer selected from the group consisting of a wash buffer comprising acetate, 100 mM sodium chloride, a wash buffer comprising acetate, 105 mM sodium chloride, or a wash buffer comprising acetate, 125 mM sodium chloride, followed by

a third a wash buffer comprising acetate, 0 mM sodium chloride; or

c) wherein the cation exchange chromatography medium is washed with

a first wash buffer comprising acetate, 0 mM sodium chloride, followed by

a second wash buffer comprising acetate, 147 mM sodium chloride, followed by

a third a wash buffer comprising acetate, 70 mM sodium chloride.

12. The method according to claim 1, wherein the cation exchange chromatography medium is washed with 2.5 mM/CV of a wash buffer comprising 147 mM sodium chloride.

13. The method according to claim 1, wherein the bispecific protein is eluted from the cation exchange chromatography medium by a gradient.

14. The method according to claim 13, wherein the gradient is a linear or step gradient; or wherein the gradient is a salt gradient.

15. The method according to claim 13, wherein at least one of the buffers used to form the elution gradient comprises 0–1M sodium chloride; or wherein at least one of the buffers used to form the elution gradient comprises 70–500 mM sodium chloride; or wherein at least one of the buffers used to form the elution gradient comprises 125 mM sodium chloride.

16. The method according to claim 1, wherein at least one wash buffer and one elution buffer comprise 125 mM sodium chloride.

17. The method according to claim 1, wherein the cation exchange chromatography medium is loaded a) with at least 10 g/L of the bispecific protein; or wherein the cation exchange chromatography medium is b) loaded with 10 g/L to 40 g/L of the bispecific protein.

18. The method according to claim 17 b), wherein the cation exchange chromatography medium is loaded with 15 g/L to 30 g/L of the bispecific protein; or wherein the cation exchange chromatography medium is loaded with 25 g/L – 40 g/L of the bispecific protein.

19. The method according to claim 1, wherein the cation exchange chromatography medium is loaded with 10 g/L of the bispecific protein, washed with a wash buffer comprising 105 mM sodium chloride and eluted in a salt gradient at 8 mM/CV; or wherein the cation exchange chromatography medium is loaded with 15g/L to 30 g/L of the bispecific protein, washed with a wash buffer comprising 147 mM sodium chloride; or wherein the cation exchange chromatography medium is loaded with 25g/L to 40 g/L of the bispecific protein, wherein at least one wash buffer and one elution buffer comprise 125 mM sodium chloride.

20. The method according to claim 1, wherein at least one product-related impurity is a homodimer, high molecular weight species, half antibody, aggregate, low molecular weight species, antibody fragment, or a light chain mis-assembly.

21. A purification process that includes a unit operation comprising cation exchange chromatography performed according to the method of claim 1.

22. The method according to claim 1, further comprising, before and/or after the cation exchange chromatography step, one or more unit operations for purifying the bispecific protein, comprising affinity chromatography, ion exchange chromatography, hydrophobic interaction chromatography column, and/or mixed-mode chromatography column.

23. The method according to claim 1, wherein the bispecific protein is a bispecific antibody.

24. The method according to claim 1, wherein the cation exchange chromatography medium is a resin.