

Arginine-based protein A elution buffer

Arg-Antibody Elution Buffer (pH 4.0)

This product leads to effective elution of antibodies from protein A columns under mild pH (pH 4.0). Normally, antibodies are not effectively eluted at pH 4.0. Use of a lower pH can lead to partial denaturation and subsequent aggregation of the eluted antibodies. This product is based on the unique characteristics of arginine which suppresses protein-protein interactions.

This product is manufactured with permission from Ajinomoto Co., Inc. based on the patent JP 4826995*.

*JP: 4826995, US: 8084032, 8435527, 2012-0264918, EP: 1568710, CN: 1680426

Features

- Enables effective elution of antibodies from protein A column, reducing potential risk of acid denaturation and resultant aggregation
- > Virus inactivation, a key step of clinical antibody manufacturing, is enhanced by arginine
- The use of this product has no impact on the preceding processes of antibody purification, e.g., loading step of cell culture medium and the following column washing step
- > Arginine-based elution buffers are available in different formats upon request



Example: Comparison with glycine-HCl elution buffer

Procedure

- 1. Equilibrate protein A column (here COSMOGEL Ig-Accept Protein A) with D-PBS
- 2. Load human serum
- 3. Wash with 10 column volumes of D-PBS
- 4. Elute with 5 volumes of acid (0.1 M glycine pH 2.8 4.0) or Arg-Antibody Elution Buffer
- 5. Analyze eluted fractions, e.g., by SDS-PAGE

Results



General protocol

Purification of antibody on Protein A column

- 1. Equilibrate a protein A column with an appropriate buffer.
- 2. Load a sample expressing antibodies.
- 3. Wash the column with an appropriate buffer.
- 4. Elute antibody with 5-10 column volumes of Arg-Antibody Elution Buffer.
- 5. If necessary, perform virus inactivation taking advantage of enhanced virus inactivation by arginine.
- 6. Proceed to next step, e.g., additional chromatography or buffer-exchange.

Cation exchange chromatography of the above eluted sample

- 1. Equilibrate an appropriate cation exchange column with acetate buffer. The pH of the acetate buffer should be determined by the pI value of the antibody.
- 2. Dilute the above eluate with 2-3 volumes of an appropriate acetate buffer.
- 3. Load the diluted sample.
- 4. Wash the column with an appropriate acetate buffer. The components of Arg-Antibody Elution Buffer are completely washed out in this process.
- 5. Elute the antibody using high salt concentration, pH changes, or combination of both.

Potential applications

As Arg-Antibody Elution Buffer can effectively weaken protein-protein interactions, there are a few additional applications of this product.

- 1. Antigen-antibody affinity chromatography
- 2. Dye chromatography
- 3. Ligand chromatography

References

- 1. Elution of antibodies from Protein-A column by aqueous arginine solutions. *Protein Expression and Purification* **36**(2), 244-248 (2004).
- 2. Effective elution of antibodies by arginine and arginine derivatives in affinity column chromatography. *Analytical Biochemistry* **345**(2), 250-257 (2005).
- 3. Role of arginine in protein refolding, solubilization, and purification. Biotechnology Progress 20(5), 1301-1308 (2004).
- 4. Screening of effective column rinse solvent for Protein-A chromatography. *Protein Expression and Purification* **70**(2), 218-223 (2010).

Ordering Information

Product Name	Storage	Product No.	PKG Size
Arg-Antibody Elution Buffer(pH 4.0)	Room Temperature (Refrigerate after opening)	17088-15	500 ml

Use promptly after opening. This product is filtered but no preservative is used.

For research use only, not intended for diagnostic or drug use.

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