



Qualitative and targeted analysis of cell culture media (CCM) components using accurate mass spectrometry

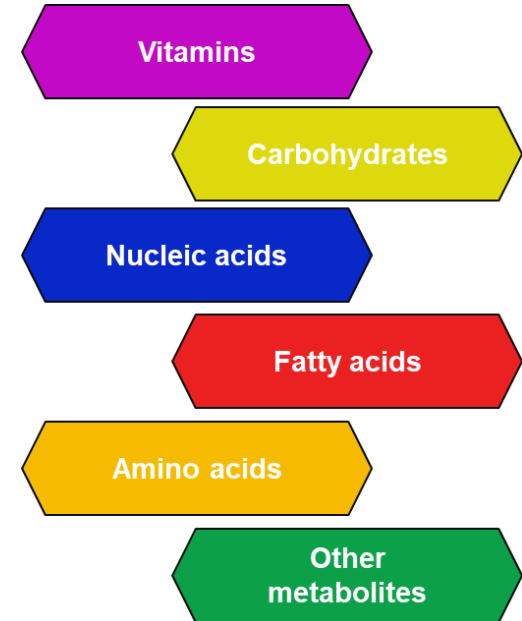
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MAIN POINTS

- Introduction and background for CCM analysis
- Overview of the methodology and data analysis
- Results
 - Targeted identification and quantification of cell culture components
 - Non-targeted analysis and putative identification of components present in media
- Conclusions

WHY MONITOR COMPOSITION MEDIUM DURING BIOTHERAPEUTICS PRODUCTION?

- Biopharmaceuticals are produced by wide range of media systems
- Cell culture medium components, levels, and consumption can vary by product, cell type and cell line
- Qualitative understanding followed by quantitative tracking, is critical in meeting quality requirements and inefficient manufacturing



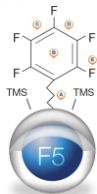
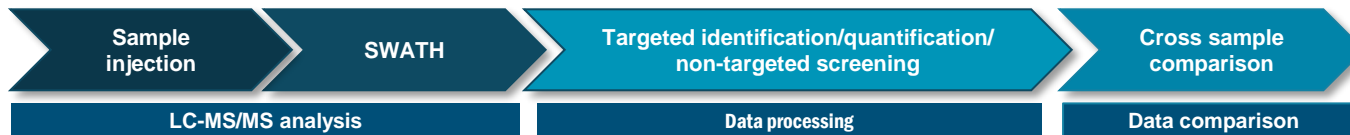
ANALYTICAL REQUIREMENTS

- Monitor and identify high number of metabolites with diverse chemical properties
- Analyze complex matrices with wide natural abundance and chemical properties
- Targeted quantification and unknown compound ID in parallel

ANALYTICAL CHALLENGES

- Analysis of polar and non-polar metabolites in a single chromatographic run
 - *Retention of polar analytes (amino acids)*
 - *Separation of isomers*
- Cover a wide dynamic range
- Build a robust and comprehensive LC-MRM method
- Ultra sensitive targeted quantification
- Detection of low-level target analytes

CCM analysis workflow

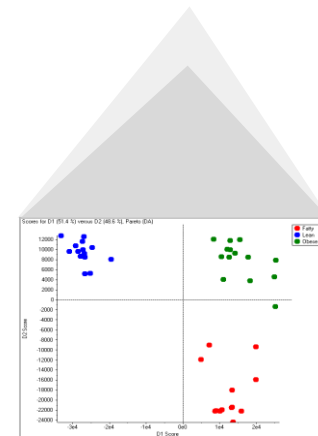


Metabolite identification and quantification



Targeted data extraction using a library and quantification

Statistical analysis

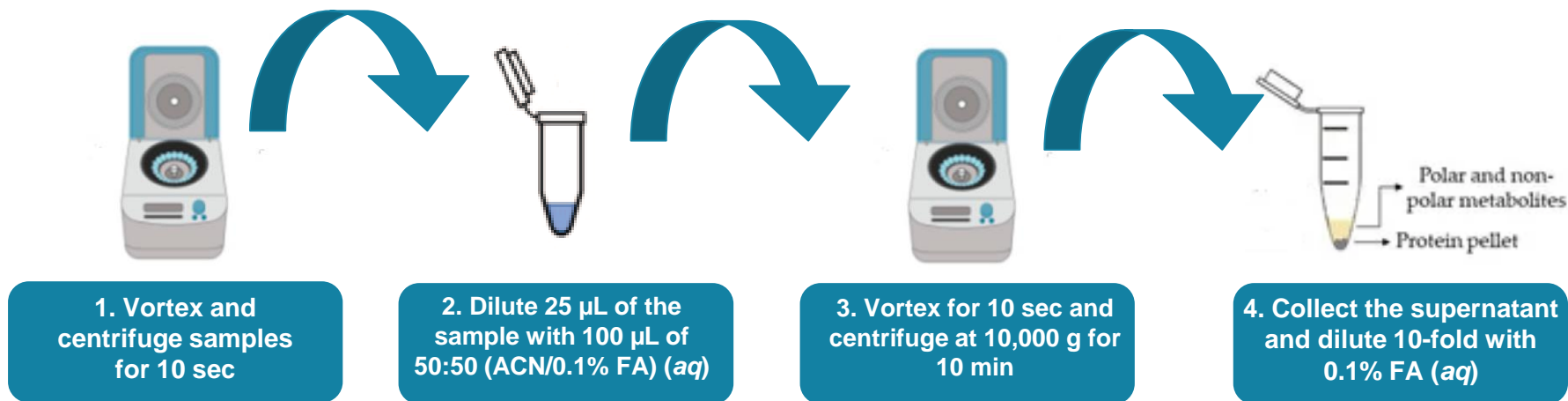


T-tests, PCA analysis and others

Overview of the methodology

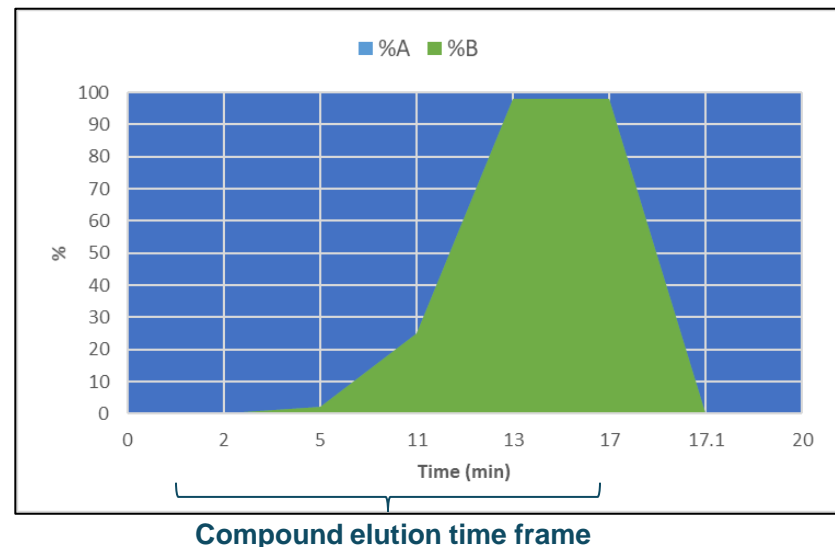


Sample preparation



LC conditions and MS parameters

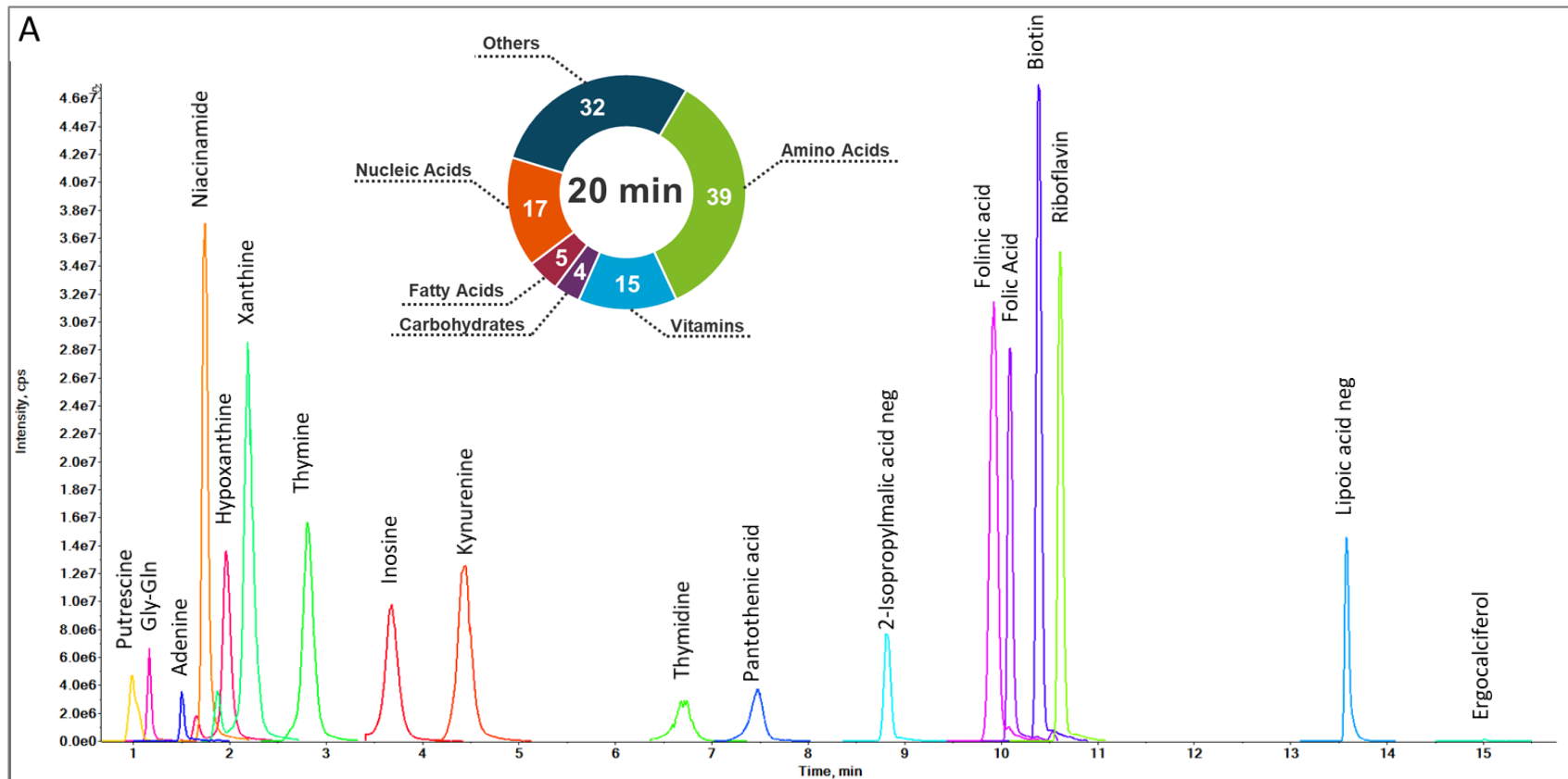
Analyte	117 analytes
LC opt	20 min gradient Kinetex F5
Injections	5 µl of extracted sample
Flow rate	0.2 mL/min
Mobile phase	0.1% formic acid in H ₂ O/ACN



Parameter	Value
Ion source gas 1	50 psi
Ion source gas 2	50 psi
Source temperature	400°C
Ion spray voltage (+/-)	5500 V /-4500 V
TOF MS Accumulation time	50-700 <i>m/z</i> 0.100 sec
TOF MS/MS Accumulation time	25-700 <i>m/z</i> * 0.025 sec
No. of variable windows	25
Total scan time	0.860 sec

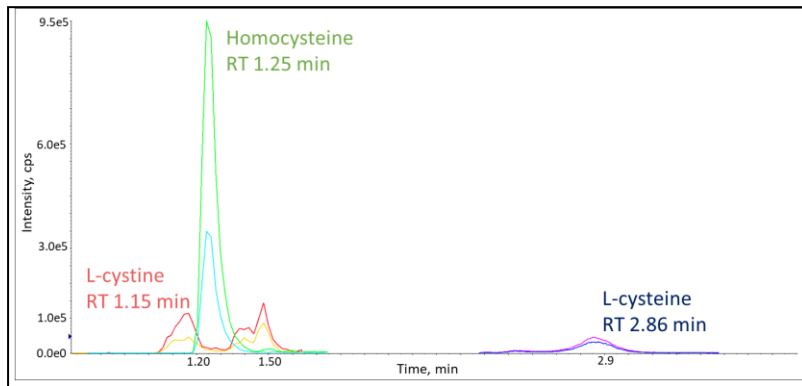
*All CE and CXP parameters were optimized per compound.

Chromatography: representative components

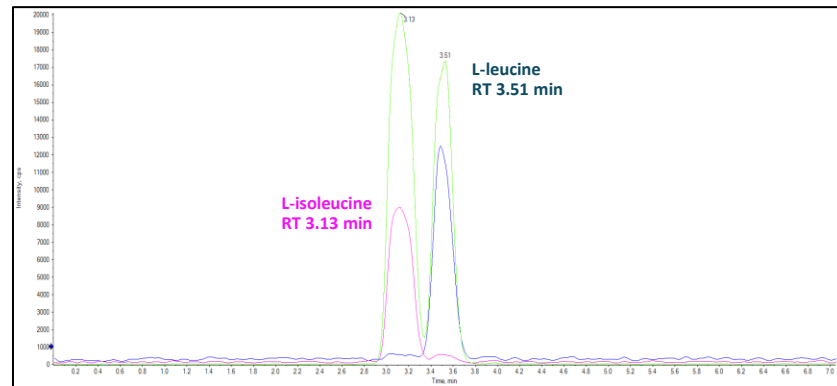


Chromatographic separation of closely related compounds

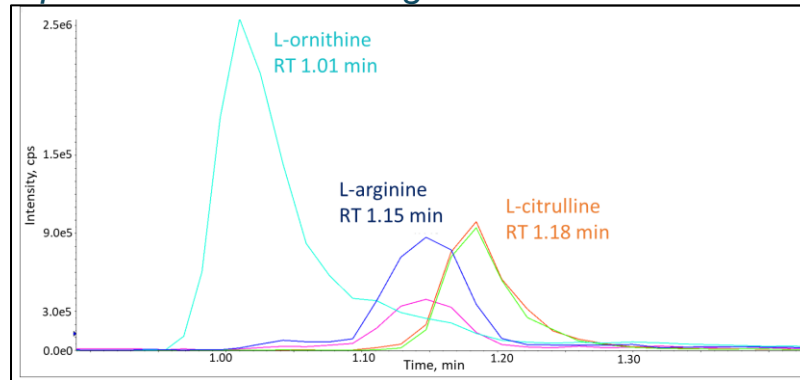
Separation between L-cystine and its dimers



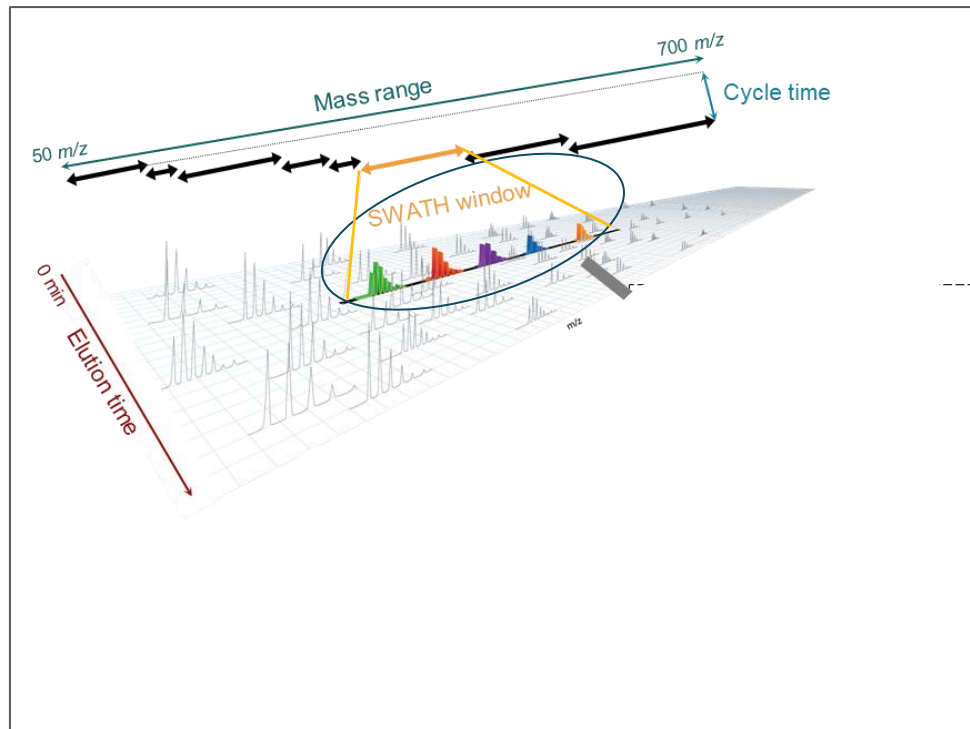
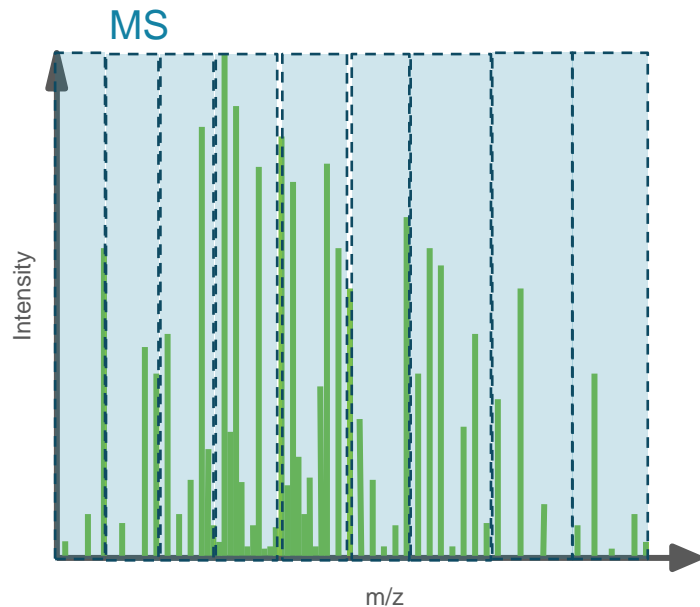
Separation between isoleucine and leucine



Separation between L-arginine and its metabolites



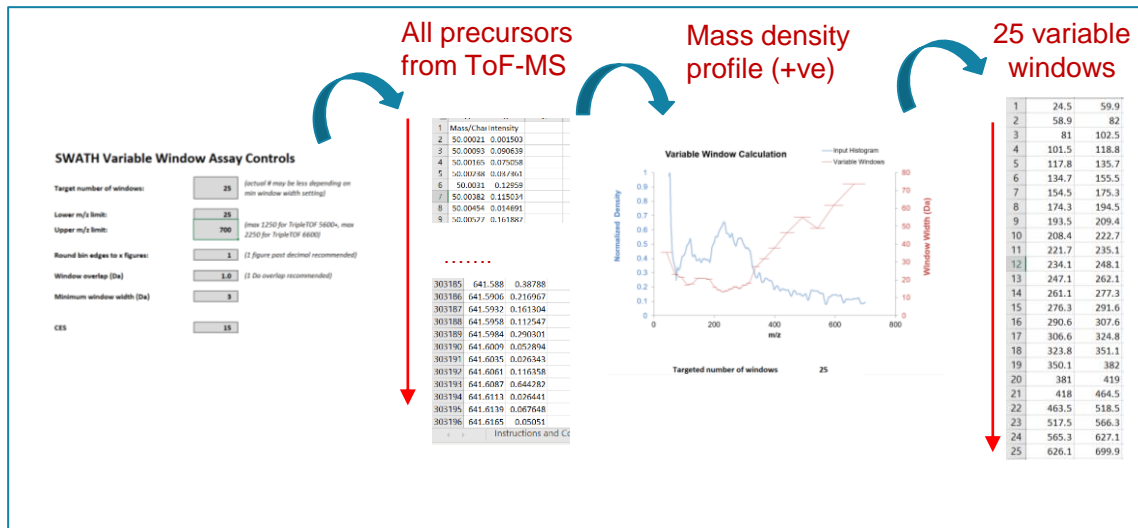
Targeted identification and quantification of cell culture components



- HRMS SWATH acquisition provides complete qualitative and quantitative data
- High resolution MS/MS data for compound identification and confirmation
- Superior sensitivity and reproducibility

SWATH acquisition with variable windows

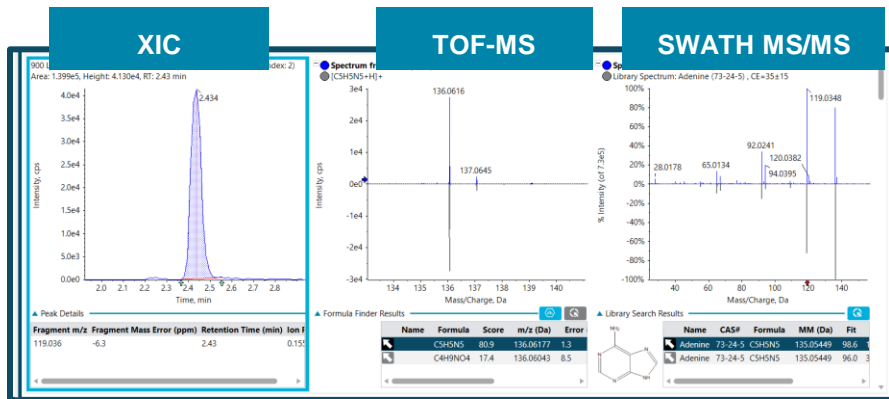
IMPROVE SELECTIVITY BY VARY WINDOWS SIZE



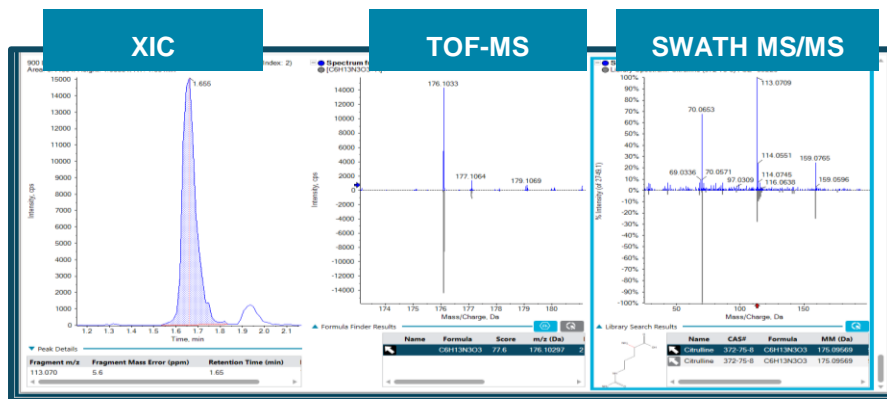
- Adjusts Q1 selection window to maintain a roughly constant number of analytes in each window
 - Narrower window in m/z dense regions
 - Optimal cycle time maintained by adjusting accumulation time and number of windows
- Reduce number of precursors in dense windows for increased specificity

Targeted analysis of CCM analytes

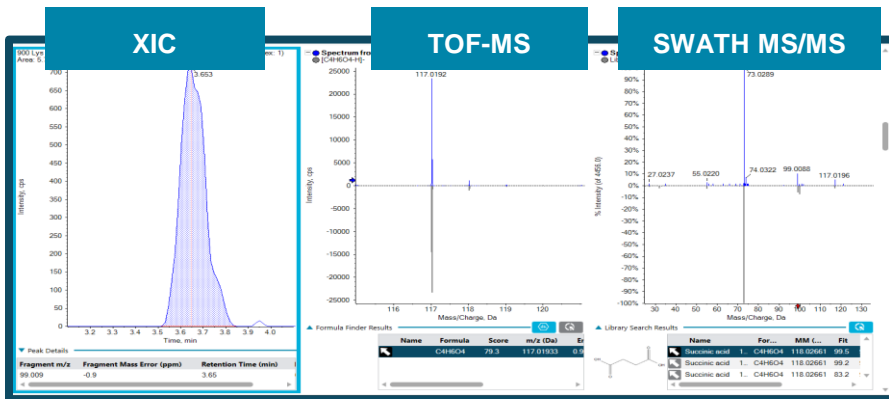
ADENINE POSITIVE ION MODE



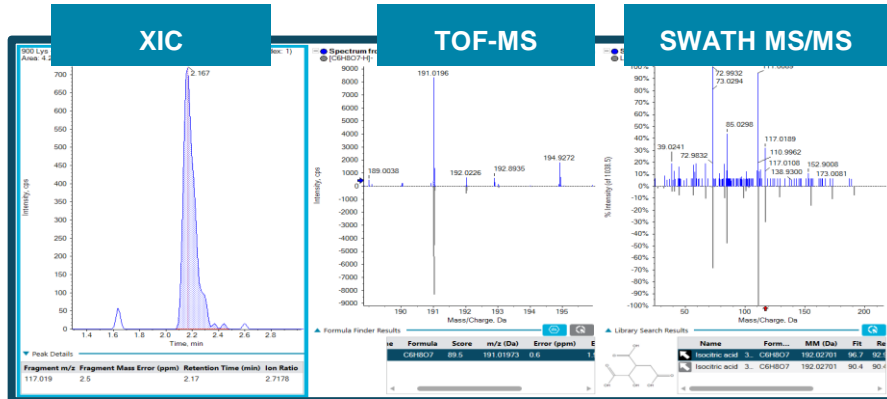
CITRULLINE POSITIVE ION MODE



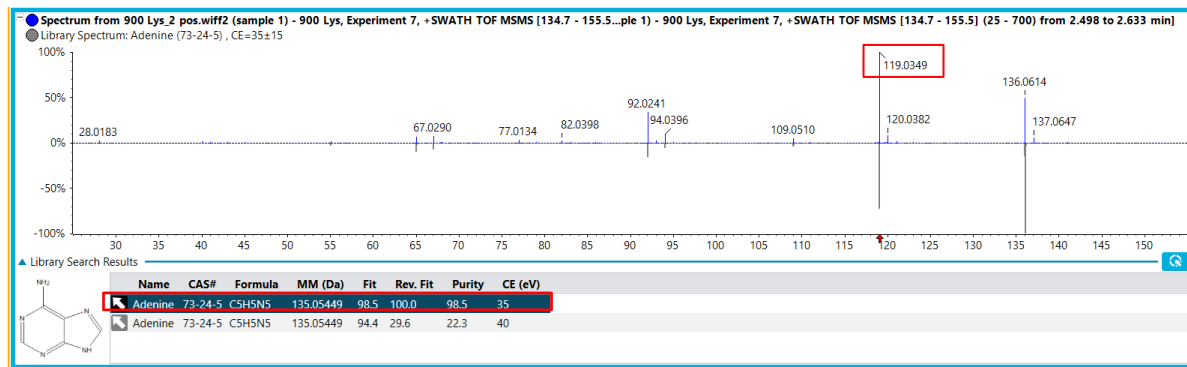
SUCCINIC ACID NEGATIVE ION MODE



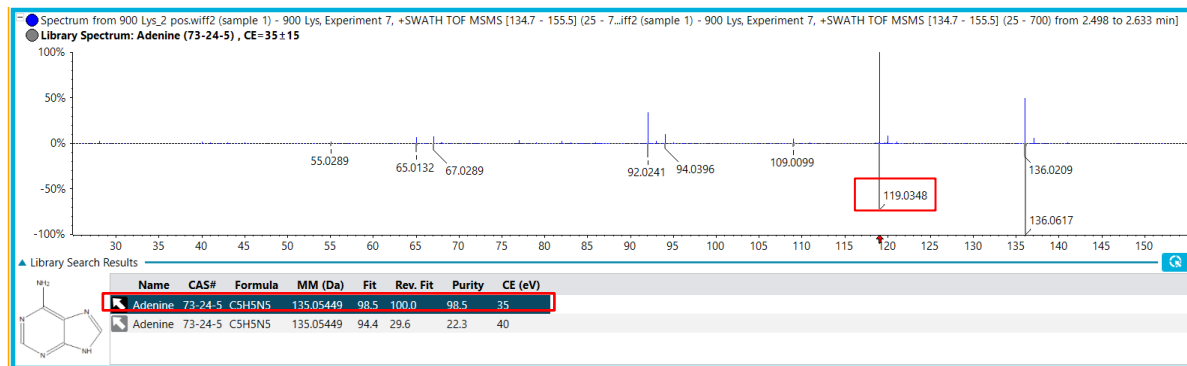
ISOCITRIC ACID NEGATIVE ION MODE



ADENINE (POSITIVE ION MODE)



Acquired MS/MS spectrum

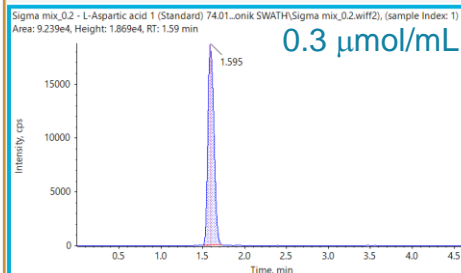
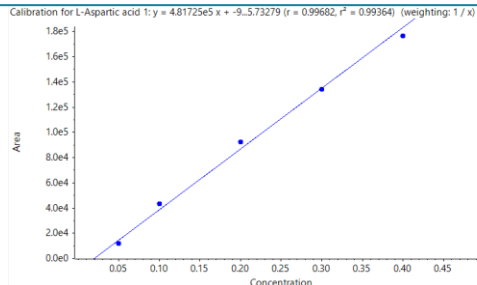


Library MS/MS spectrum

Quantitative analysis of CCM components

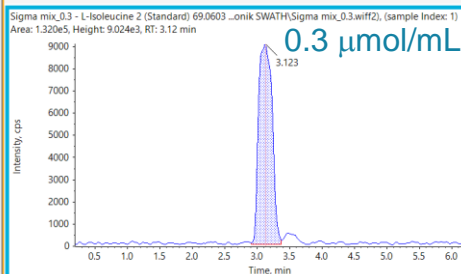
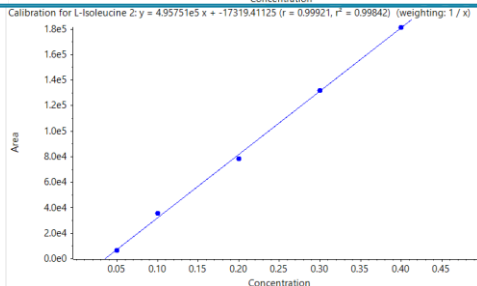
CALIBRATION CURVES AND EVALUATION OF AMINO ACID CONCENTRATION IN CELL CULTURE MEDIA

L-ASPARTIC ACID (134.04 → 74.024)



$r^2: 0.993$

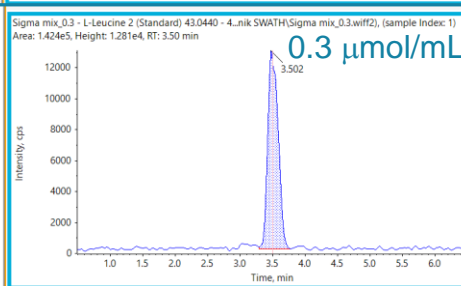
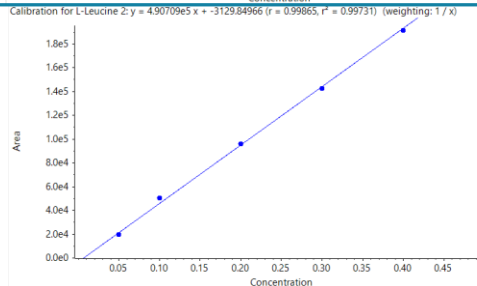
L-ISOLEUCINE (132.02 → 69.070)



$r^2: 0.998$

The accuracy was less than $\pm 10\%$ of the nominal concentration for all concentrations measured.

L-LEUCINE (132.02 → 43.050)



$r^2: 0.997$

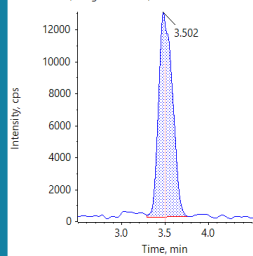
Quantitative analysis of CCM components

QUANTITATIVE RESULTS IN SAMPLES

LEUCINE

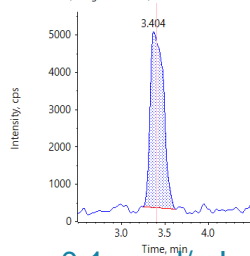
Standard mix

Sigma mix_0.3 - L-Leucine_wiff2, (sample Index: 1)
Area: 1.424e5, Height: 1.281e4, RT: 3.50 min



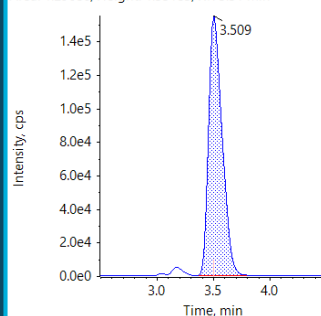
0.3 µmol/mL

Sigma mix_0.1 - L-Leucine_wiff2, (sample Index: 1)
Area: 5.034e4, Height: 4.716e3, RT: 3.40 min



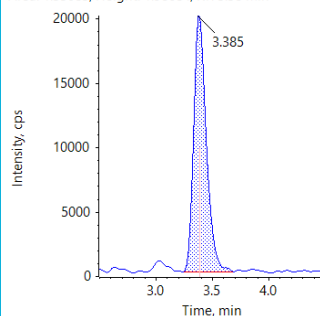
0.1 µmol/mL

001 - L-Leucine 2 (Unkno...wiff2), (sample Index: 1)
Area: 1.296e6, Height: 1.551e5, RT: 3.51 min



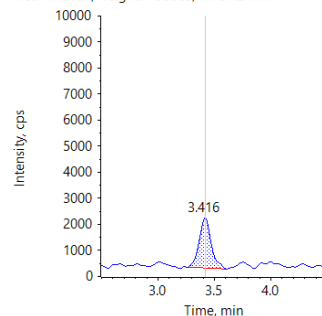
2.65 µmol/mL

900 - L-Leucine 2 (Unkno...wiff2), (sample Index: 1)
Area: 1.550e5, Height: 1.986e4, RT: 3.38 min



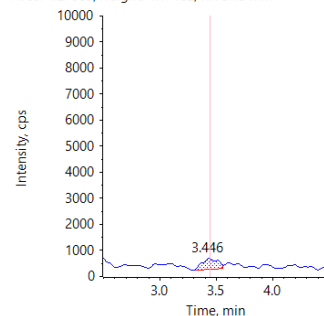
0.32 µmol/mL

101 Lys - L-Leucine 2 (Unk...wiff2), (sample Index: 1)
Area: 1.420e4, Height: 1.935e3, RT: 3.42 min



0.03 µmol/mL

900 Lys - L-Leucine 2 (Unk...wiff2), (sample Index: 1)
Area: 4.270e3, Height: 4.474e2, RT: 3.45 min

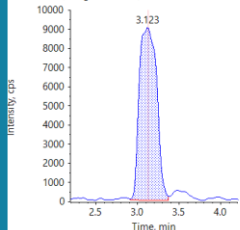


0.01 µmol/mL

ISOLEUCINE

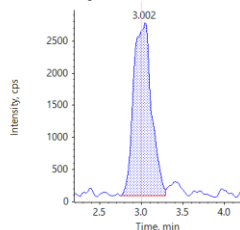
Standard mix

Sigma mix_0.3 - L-Isoleucine_wiff2, (sample Index: 1)
Area: 1.320e5, Height: 9.024e3, RT: 3.12 min



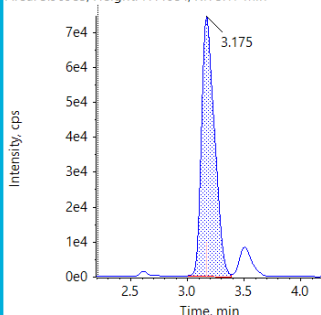
0.3 µmol/mL

Sigma mix_0.1 - L-Isoleucine_wiff2, (sample Index: 1)
Area: 4.057e4, Height: 2.689e3, RT: 3.00 min



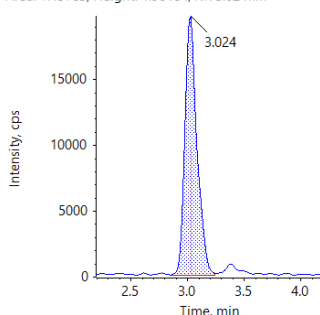
0.1 µmol/mL

001 - L-Isoleucine 2 (Unk...wiff2), (sample Index: 1)
Area: 5.969e5, Height: 7.446e4, RT: 3.17 min



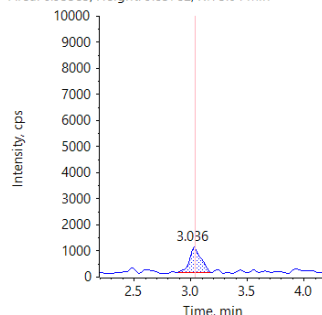
1.24 µmol/mL

900 - L-Isoleucine 2 (Unk...wiff2), (sample Index: 1)
Area: 1.457e5, Height: 1.964e4, RT: 3.02 min



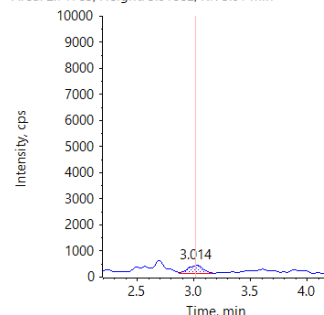
0.33 µmol/mL

101 Lys - L-Isoleucine 2 (...wiff2), (sample Index: 1)
Area: 6.933e3, Height: 9.857e2, RT: 3.04 min




0.04 µmol/mL

900 Lys - L-Isoleucine 2 (...wiff2), (sample Index: 1)
Area: 2.717e3, Height: 3.018e2, RT: 3.01 min



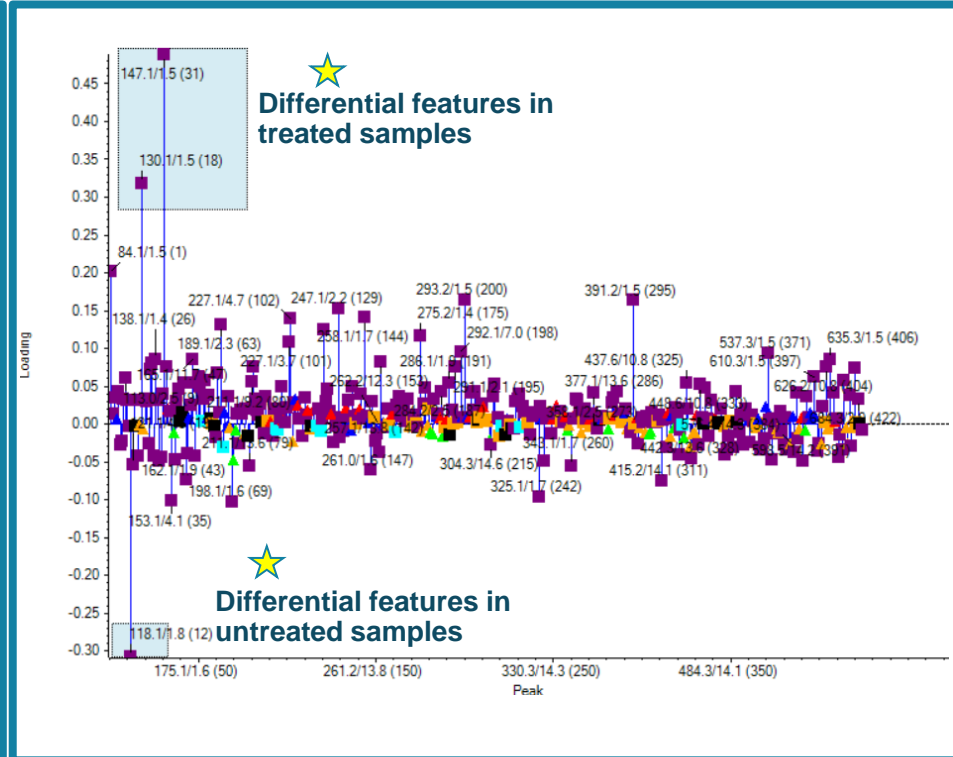
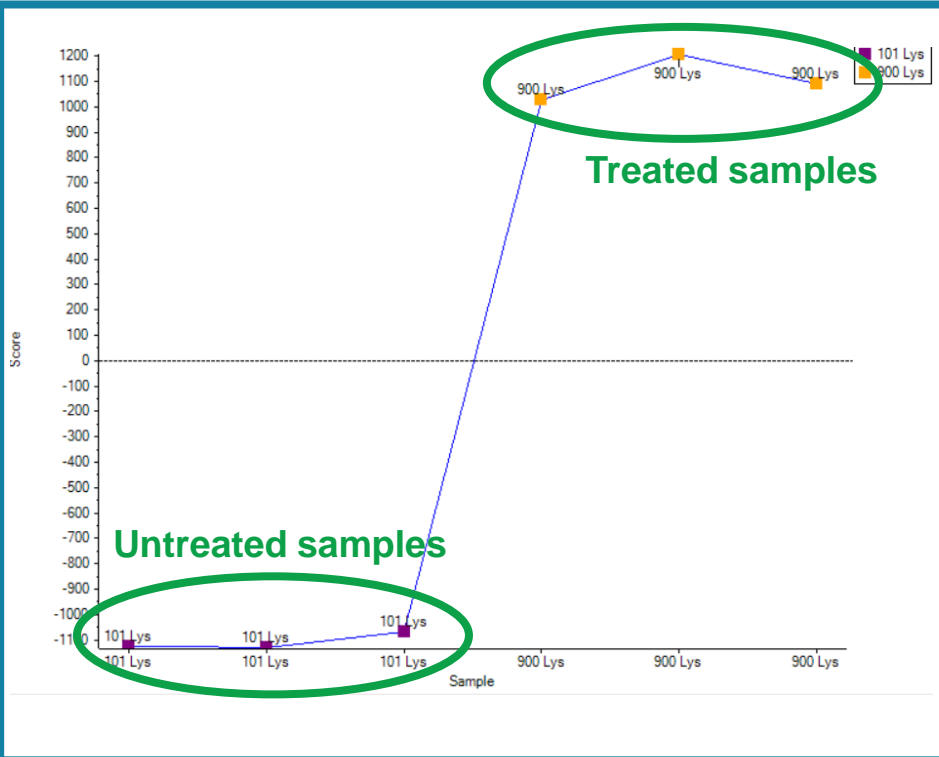
0.03 µmol/mL



Non-targeted analysis and putative identification of components present in media

Non-targeted analysis on CCM samples

IDENTIFY DIFFERENTIAL FEATURES THROUGH MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS



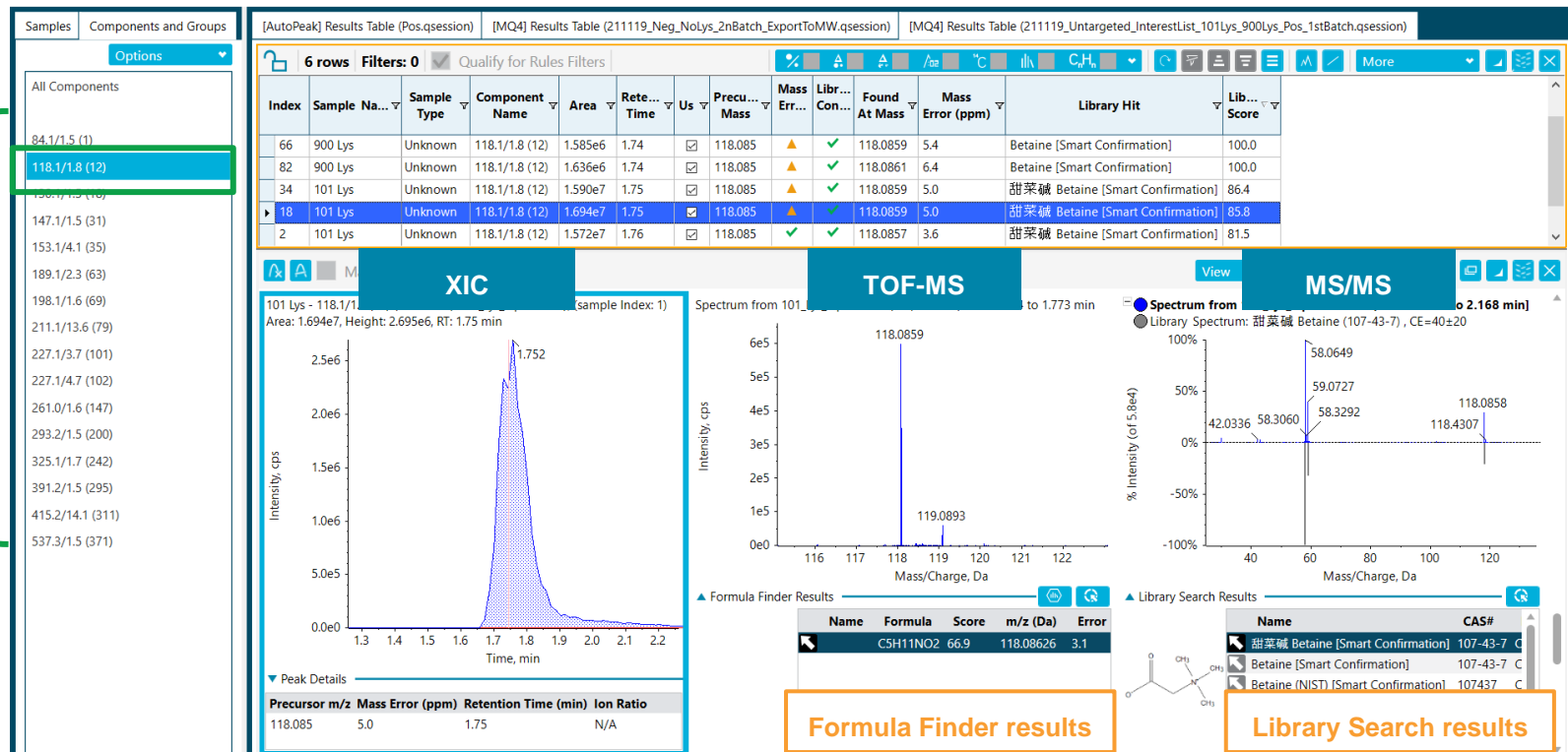
101 Lys: medium
900 Lys: medium fermented with lysine

★ Compound interest list

Non-targeted analysis on CCM samples

PUTATIVE IDENTIFICATION OF DIFFERENTIAL FEATURES USING FORMULA FINDER AND LIBRARY SEARCH

Compound interest list



- **A superior separation** of critical CCM components over a broad range of chemistries was performed
- **A highly sensitive** workflow for monitoring >110 analytes target analytes was developed
- **The developed Data Independent Acquisition (DIA) workflow** allowed for enhanced qualitative analysis and most comprehensive quantification method
- **Quick putative identification of differential features** is possible by combining the formula finder and library matching tools

Acknowledgements

- Antonella Chiapparino
- Eshani Nandita



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