

# **Tag use in large scale protein purification**

**Tags in protein expression, detection and  
purification**

**May 10 - 14, 2010**

**Today's lecture notes are  
available at:**

[http://jeltsch.org/protein\\_tags\\_course](http://jeltsch.org/protein_tags_course)

# Protein Pharmaceuticals

- **Jenner, 1796: First “protein vaccine” cow-pox**
- **Banting & Best, 1922: First protein pharmaceutical insulin**
- **Genentech, 1978: human insulin in E. coli (FDA approval in 1982)**
- **Genentech, 1987: FDA approval of recombinant Hepatitis B vaccine**
- **Today more than 200 approved peptide and protein pharmaceuticals on the FDA/EMA lists**

# Protein Pharmaceuticals

- **List of all EMA-approved medicines (purification “details” in the scientific discussion)**  
<http://www.ema.europa.eu/htms/human/epar/a.htm>
- **List of all FDA-approved medicines**  
<http://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/drugsatfda/index.cfm>
- **(Detailed) description of purification is often not available (“trade secrets removed from publicly available documents”)**

# **No tags for protein pharmaceuticals**

- **The majority of protein pharmaceuticals is produced in mammalian cells**
- **Mostly Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cells using methotrexate (MTX)-induced gene amplification**
- **The proteins need to be authentic (untagged) in the final product**
- **Conventional column chromatographic purification (ion exchange, gel filtration)**

# The FDA doesn't like tags

- The tag serves no purpose in the final product
- Potential of modifying the biological activity
- Potential of immune response (in the worst case scenario overriding tolerance)

→ Tag needs to be removed

<i>Affinity tag</i>		<i>ligand</i>	<i>typical binding capacity/ml</i>	<i>elution</i>	<i>Length (aa)</i>	<i>sequence</i>	<i>placement</i>
<b>Histidine (His)</b>	X	IDA-coordinated Me2+ (iminodiacetic acid)	10-40 mg	imidazol, low pH	5-15 (6)	HHHHHH	N, C, int
		NTA-coordinated Me2+ (nitrilotriacetic acid)		imidazol, low pH			
		CM-Asp-coordinated Me2+ (carboxymethylated aspartic acid)		imidazol, low pH			
<b>Strep II</b>	X	Strep-Tactin	3 mg	d-desthiobiotin	8	WSHPQFEK	
<b>Strep III</b>	X	Strep-Tactin	1.5 mg	d-desthiobiotin	28	WSHPQFEKGGGSGGGSGGGWSHPQFEK	
<b>Streptavidin binding protein (SBP)</b>		streptavidin		biotin	38	MDEKTTGWRGGHVVEGLAGELEQLRARLEHHPQGQREP	
<b>T7</b>		mAb	0.3 mg	low pH	11/16 (11)	MASMTGGQQMG	N, int
<b>FLAG</b>	X	mAb	0.6 mg	low pH, FLAG peptide	8	DYKDDDDK	N, C, int
<b>Ribonuclease S peptide (S)</b>		Ribonuclease S protein, mAb		low pH	15	KETAAAKFERQHMSD	N, C
<b>Softag1</b>		Polyol-responsive mAbs		polyol	13	SLAELLNAGLGGS	
<b>Softag2</b>		Polyol-responsive mAbs		polyol	8	TKDPSRVG	
<b>Elastin</b>		none		temperature shift	18-320		
<b>Haemagglutinine (HA)</b>		mAb	2-3 mg	low pH	9	YPYDVPDYA	N, C
<b>C-Myc</b>	X	mAb		low pH	11	EQKLISEEDLN	N, C, int
<b>V5</b>		mAb		low pH	14	GKPIPPLLGLDST	
<b>Xpress</b>		mAb		low pH	8	DLYDDDDK	N
<b>Dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR)</b>	X	Immobilized methotrexate (MTX)		MTX	171		N
<b>Chitin binding domain (CBD)</b>		Chitin	2 mg	DTT	51		N, C
<b>Calmodulin binding domain (CBD)</b>	X	Calmodulin	1 mg	EGTA, EDTA	26	KRRWKKNFIAVSAANRFKKISSSGAL	N, C
<b>Immunoglobulin G Fc (IgGFc)</b>	X	Protein A	50 mg	low pH, high salt, ethylene glycol	232		C
<b>Protein A</b>	X	Immunoglobulin G	2 mg	low pH, high salt, ethylene glycol	122		N
<b>Cellulose binding domain (CBD)</b>	X	Cellulose		H2O, high pH, urea, ethylene glycol, guanidinium HCl	27-129 (108)		N, C
<b>Glutathion S-transferase (GST)</b>	X	Glutathione, mAb	10 mg	glutathione	201-220		N
<b>Maltose binding protein (MBP)</b>		Amylose	6-8 mg	maltose	396		N, C
<b>Octaarginine (Arg8)</b>		Ion exchange resins		high salt	8	RRRRRRRR	N, C

<b>Affinity tag</b>	<b>kDa</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Major supplier of medium</b>
<b>Histidine (His)</b>	X 0.84		GE Healthcare
			Qiagen
			Clontech/BD Biosciences
<b>Strep II</b>	X 1.06	modified streptavidin	IBA, Qiagen
<b>Strep III</b>	X 2.87	tandem strep II tag	IBA, Qiagen
<b>Streptavidin binding protein (SBP)</b>	4.3		Thermo Scientific/Pierce
<b>T7</b>	1.1	amino terminal 11 aa of the T7 gene 10 protein	Merck, Thermo Scientific/Pierce, Abcam
<b>FLAG</b>	X 1.01	Ca <sup>2+</sup> dependent; mAbs recognize different placements of the tag (e.g. the M1 mAb recognizes only N-terminal FLAG)	Sigma
<b>Ribonuclease S peptide (S)</b>	1.75	derived from bovine pancreatic ribonuclease A by subtilisin cleavage	Bethyl Laboratories
<b>Softag1</b>	1.2	recognized by polyol-responsive mAbs	Neoclone, Lucigen?
<b>Softag2</b>	0.86	recognized by polyol-responsive mAbs	Neoclone, Lucigen?
<b>Elastin</b>		protein aggregation by temperature shift	
<b>Haemagglutinine (HA)</b>	1.1	influenza virus derived, more suitable for detection than for purification	Sigma, Roche, Babco
<b>C-Myc</b>	X 1.32		Sigma, Babco
<b>V5</b>	1.42	more suitable for detection than for purification	Abcam
<b>Xpress</b>	1	more suitable for detection than for purification	Invitrogen
<b>Dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR)</b>	X 19		
<b>Chitin binding domain (CBD)</b>	6	with the intein (self-cleavable tag) portion the tag size is 28 kDa (C-terminus) or 56 kDa (N-terminus)	NEB
<b>Calmodulin binding domain (CBD)</b>	X 2.96	binding is Ca <sup>2+</sup> dependent	GE Healthcare
<b>Immunoglobulin G Fc (IgGFc)</b>	X 26	increases biological half-life, dimerizes the fusion partner	GE Healthcare, Thermo Scientific/Pierce
<b>Protein A</b>	X 14		GE Healthcare
<b>Cellulose binding domain (CBD)</b>	X 11	suitable for immobilization	Novagen
<b>Glutathion S-transferase (GST)</b>	X 26	enhances solubility	GE Healthcare, Thermo Scientific/Pierce
<b>Maltose binding protein (MBP)</b>	40	enhances solubility	NEB
<b>Octaarginine (Arg8)</b>	1.27		GE Healthcare, Toso



# **Histag is the only potential tag for pharmaceutical proteins**

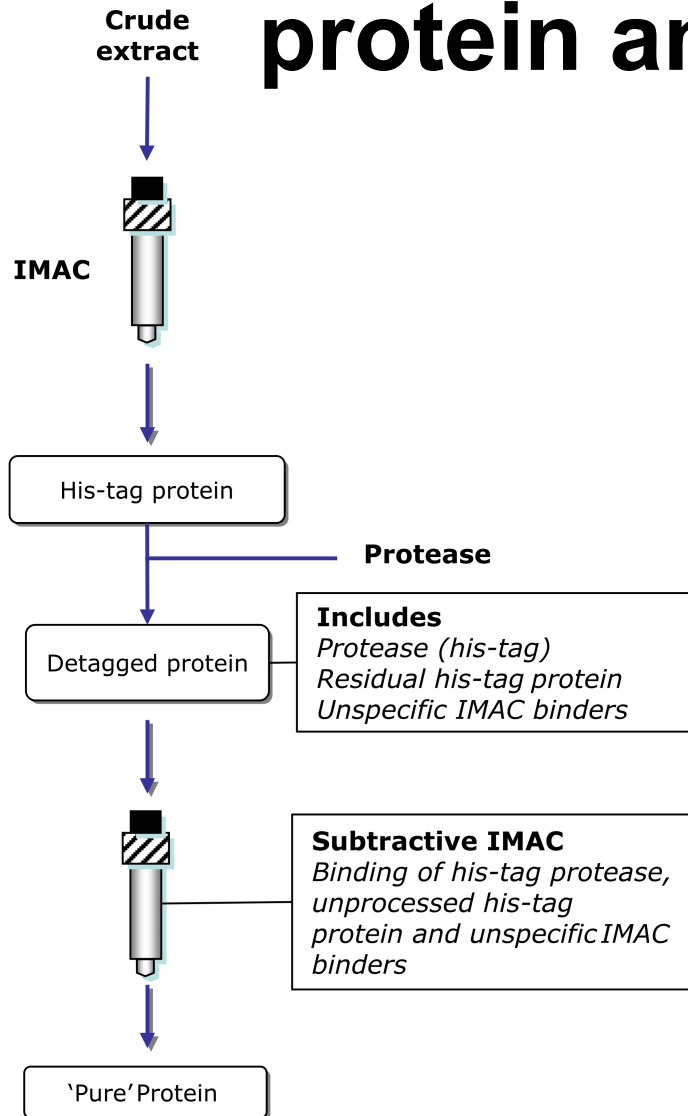
- **Small tag size, “relatively” non-immunogenic**
- **Stability of the affinity resin towards high pH & detergents**
  - **Lowest price/binding capacity ratio**
- **No patent restrictions anymore since 2005**

# Still too expensive

- **Cost/binding capacity ratios: IEX 4-5¢/mg vs. IMAC 18¢/mg)**
- **270\$ vs. 1080\$ media costs for a single typical Rituximab/MabThera\* regimen (1x0.75g + 5x1g)**
- **Production in CHO cells, purification by Protein A affinity and ALEX chromatography**

\*Best-selling mAb of the last decade ~ 2 billion \$/year, anti CD20 mAb for the treatment of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, chronic lymphocytic leukaemia and rheumatoid arthritis

# Requires enzymatic cleavage of protein and tag removal



- Additional affinity column
- Proteases are expensive and not very stable
- Impurities ( $\text{Ni}^{2+}$ , uncleaved and heterogenously cleaved protein, protease)

# What is available from us

- <http://mcblserver.hi.helsinki.fi/akta/>
- <http://tutoh-1.ltdk.helsinki.fi/akta>