

Sepax Technologies has been working with a variety of customers for over the last decade supporting multiple projects that involve resin and ligand chemistry selection for the best possible affinity performance. Some of the immobilization chemistries include, epoxy, NHS, Streptavidin Biotin, reductive amination, and disulfide exchange. We have successfully immobilized many ligands using our advanced chemistries and surface modifications.

As resin chemistry experts, we come equipped with over 12 polymer chemists with extensive experience in resin and ligand design. This coupled with our experience separates us from the rest. We have been successful in many applications and continue to expand our technical horizons.

Key Areas:

- Fusion Proteins
- Cross Reactivity
- RNA purification
- Glycosylated compound capture
- mAb Purification
- BsMabs Purification

Working in tandem with our scientists and our customers, we offer highly individualized services to meet your specific requirements, helping you reach project goals in an efficient and cost-effective manner.

In addition to these services, Sepax also provides **OEM** and **ODM** services.

Ligand Examples

DNA Immobilization – for microarrays and sensors **Heparin** – protein purification, cation exchanger, and DNA purification Lectin – purification of glycoconjugates/ glycans/ glycoproteins **Boronate** – simple ligand selectivity for glycated species **RNA** – any dT (10,20,30 etc) useful for purification for RNA constructs mAb/anti-mAb – specific interaction with various proteins **Protein A** – purification of mAb's and some bsmAb's **Enzyme** – clinical diagnostics, lab Assays, bio-catalysis **IgM** –myoglobin analysis and other reactive species **IgG/HSA** – cross interaction chromatography for drug ¹/₂ life studies and competition against other antigens **Heterodimer Affinity** – separations of bispecifics in fermentation broths for 2-D analysis with SEC or in process monitoring Custom Resins – immobilization of small molecule/protein for drug interaction/metabolism Let one of our **subject matter expert** today to walk you through the process of our methodology for creating affinity media from start to finish.

> Phone: 302-366-1101 Tech Support: (877) SEPAX-US, Press #3 Email: info@sepax-tech.com Website: www.sepax-tech.com LinkedIn: Sepax Technologies Facebook: @Sepaxtech

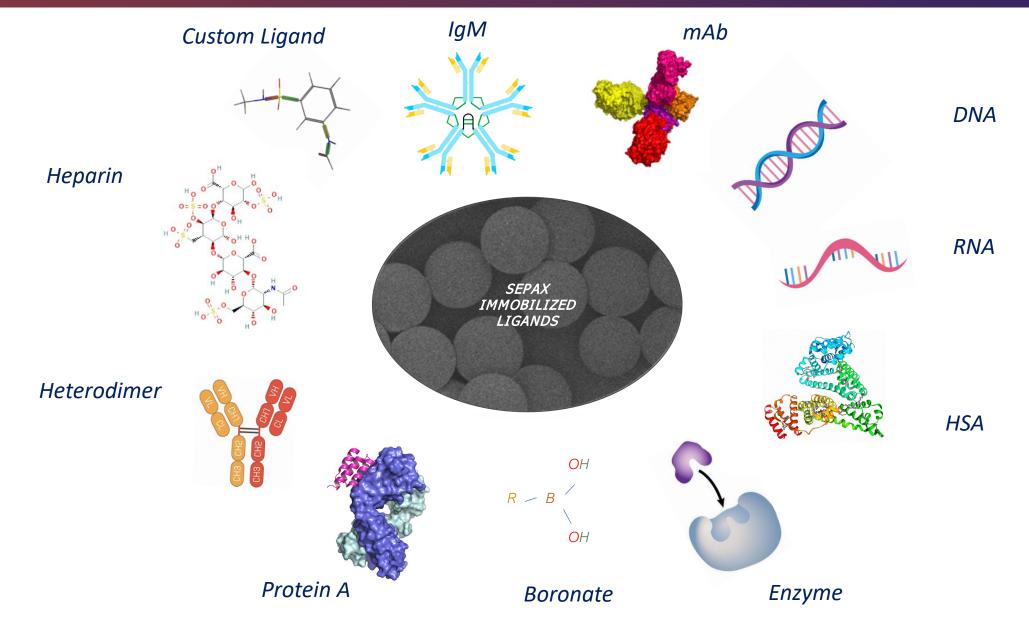


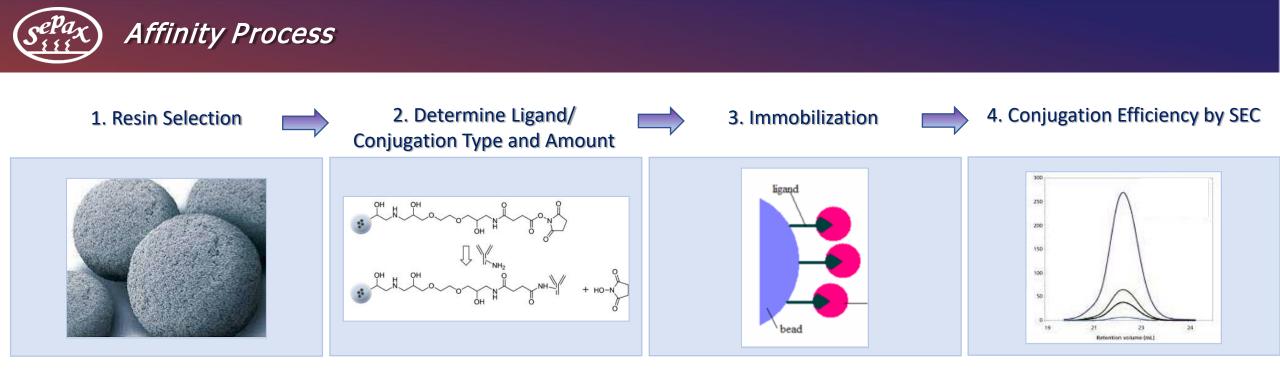
Resin Matrix Type, Immobilization Chemistry, and Corresponding Particle Size

Ligand Type	Chemistry	Resin Matrix	Particle Size (µm)
 IgM Mab DNA RNA HSA Enzyme Boronate Protein A Heterodimer Heparin Custom Ligand 	 Extended Chain NHS Streptavidin-Biotin (noncovalent attachment) Reductive Amination (reactive aldehyde) Extended Chain Epoxy Extended Chain CNBr Coupling Method of Customer's Choice 	 Agarose PS-DVB Silica PMA Surface Modified PMA Surface Modified PS-DVB Surface Modified Silica (case by case basis) Customer Provided Matrix 	 Silica: 5, 10, 20, 40, 60 Agarose: 45, 65, 90 PS-DVB: 5, 10, 20, 30, 60 PMA: 10, 30, 60

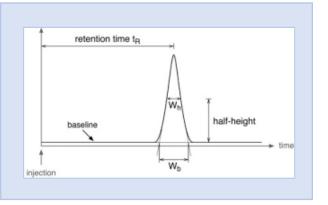


Ligand Types

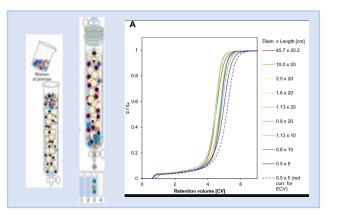




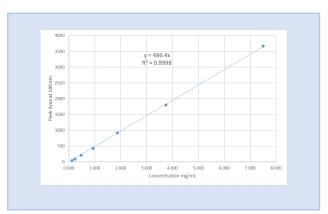
5. Column Packing and Plate Count Measurement



6. DBC Testing



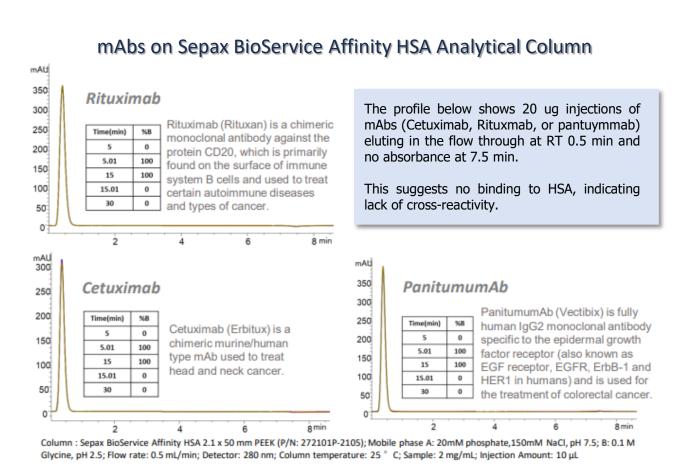
7. Linearity/LOD/LOQ Qualification

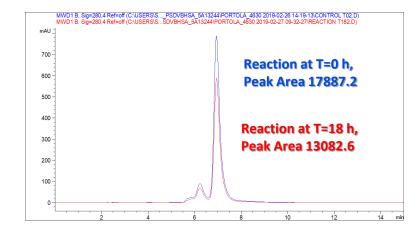




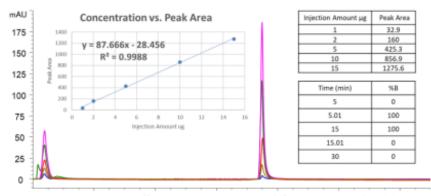
Immobilization Study - HSA

HSA is a ligand used to the cross-reactivity of a mAb with immobilized HSA may provide critical insight regarding mAb half-life, likelihood for adverse immune reactivity, and its potential efficacy. interaction with drugs including mAbs and can reveal stability (increased presence in blood stream) but also can limit bioavailability if bound to tight.





Linearity Assessment (Sample: Anti-HSA 1 mg/mL)



Column : Sepax BioService Affinity HSA 2.1 x 50 mm PEEK (P/N: 272101P-2105); Mobile phase A: 20mM phosphate,150mM NaCl, pH 7.5; B: 0.1 M Glycine, pH 2.5; Flow rate: 0.5 mL/min; Detector: 280 nm; Column temperature: 25 $^{\circ}$ C





Disulfide Exchange





Sepax has developed an in-process method that measures the accuracy, conjugation efficiency, and reliability of ligand binding. Resin selection screening and linker chemistry reduces nonspecific interaction and optimizes loading capacity. The covalent attachment of ligand to the linker bound to the matrix coupled with size exclusion chromatography quantitatively measures the binding efficiency. This allows for the optimal conjugation time and the highest possible ligand loading. From there, column packing efficiency is measured along with dynamic binding capacity (continuous feed to 10% breakthrough). Once capacity and packing is optimized, accuracy measurements are performed assessing linearity, LOD, LOQ, and spiked sample accuracy.

Contact Us

Affinity Services:

Sepax-tech.com/Affinity_Services.php

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