

# Antibody Adsorption and Solution Structural Changes –

Recent advances and future development

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# BBSRC remits - **our industrial collaborations** - STFC neutron reflection and scattering

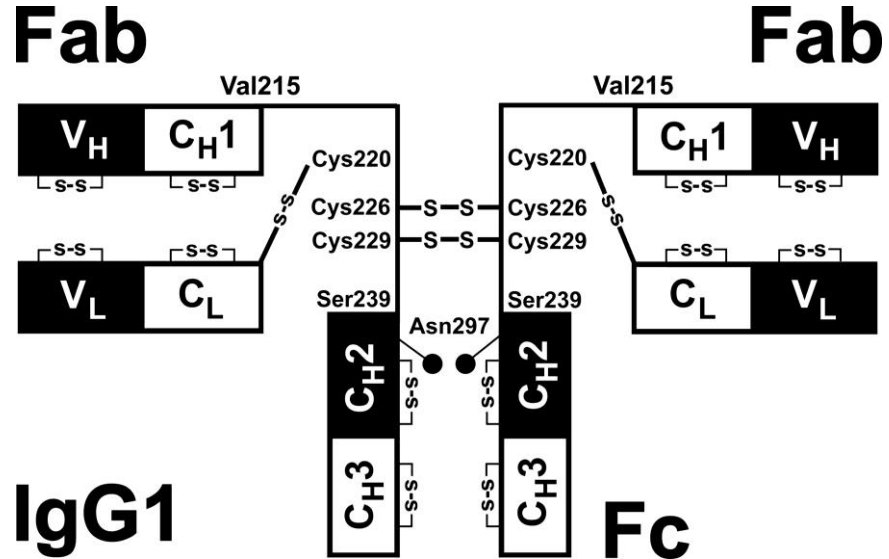
- Our industrial collaboration area:
  - **Antibody adsorption and solution stability (AstraZeneca)**
- BBSRC strategic priorities
  - Biomolecular science underpins the development of new tools and approaches, including effective and efficacious vaccines and diagnostics
- **Biointerfaces and membranes – neutron reflection and scattering play a crucial role**

# Industrial challenge: mAb instability during storage

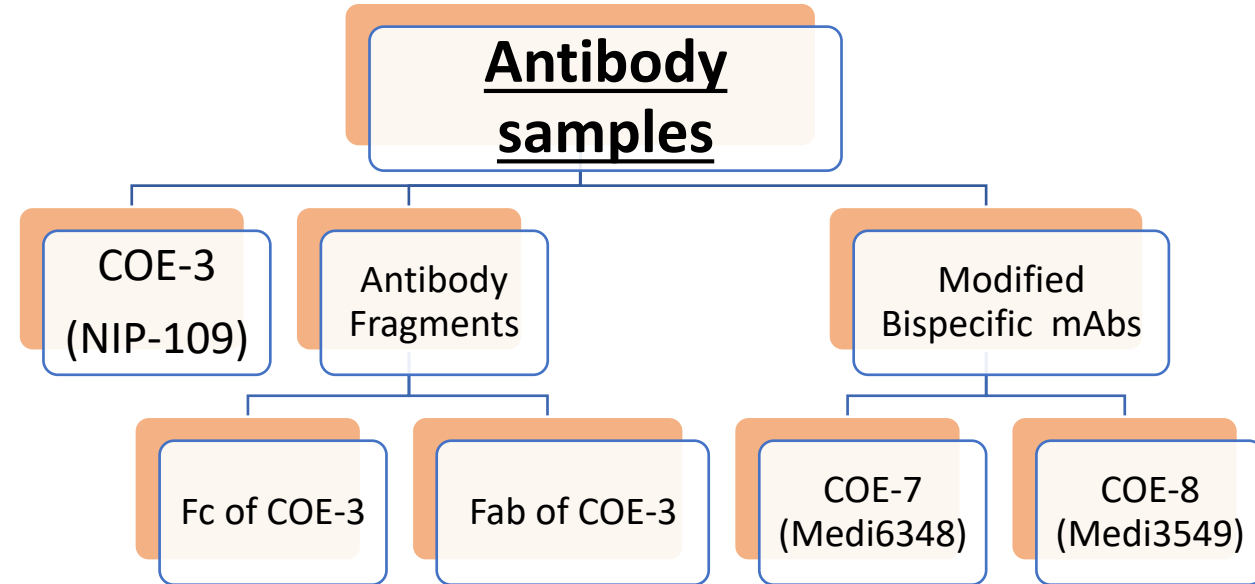
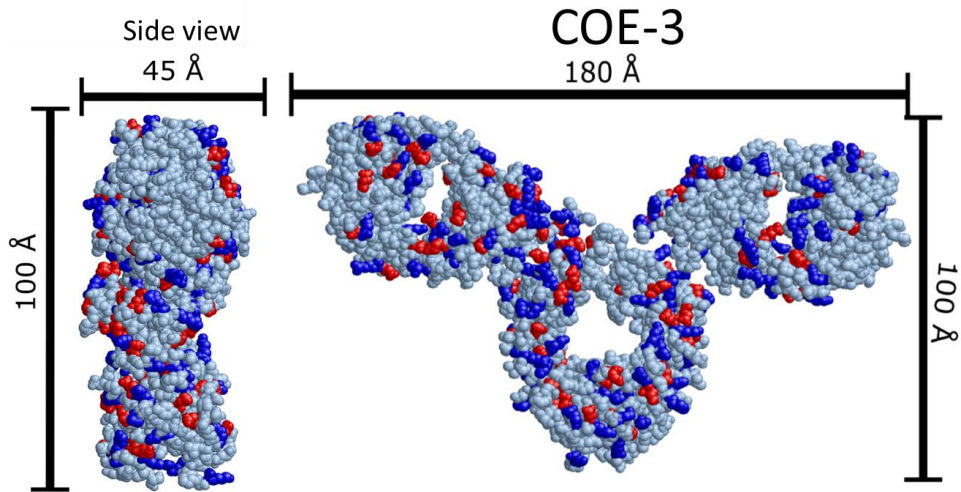
1. MAbs and other protein drugs may deform or even unfold.
2. Sequence modifications are common in bioengineered protein therapeutics – altering their stability – functions?
  1. Surface adsorption – desorption – deformation/unfolding – seeding for aggregation?
  2. Relevant to situations in separation, purification and storage
  3. How to mitigate protein adsorption and desorption and devise predictable models?
  4. Effects of excipients (pH, ions, additives, surfactants) and interfaces



# The human IgG1 domain structure – structural instability



Lucy E. Rayner et al. J. Biol. Chem. 2015;290:8420-8438

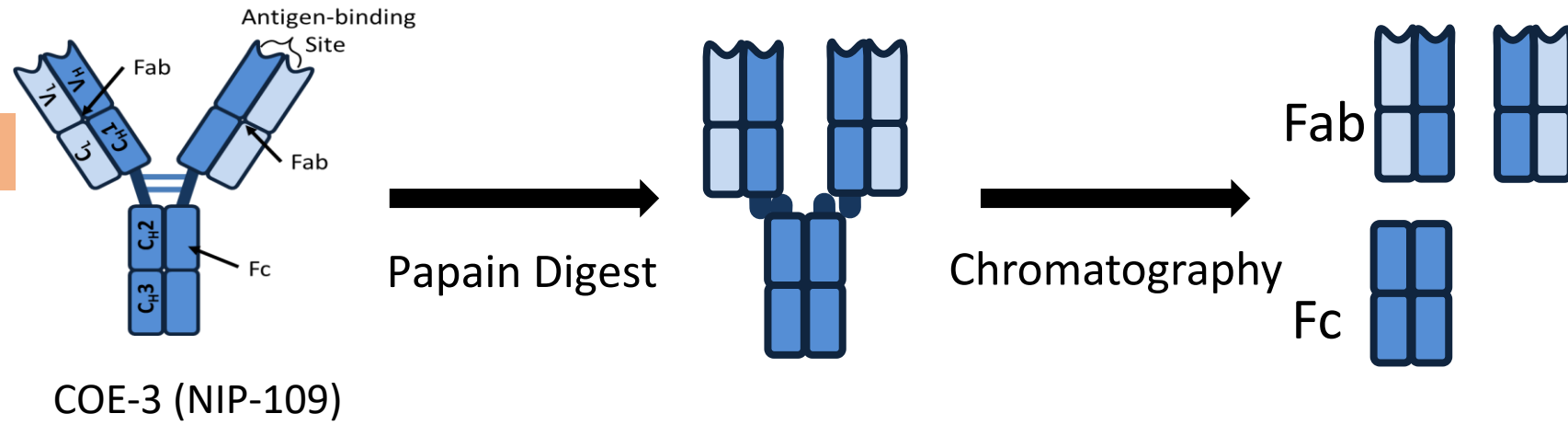


## Sources of instability:

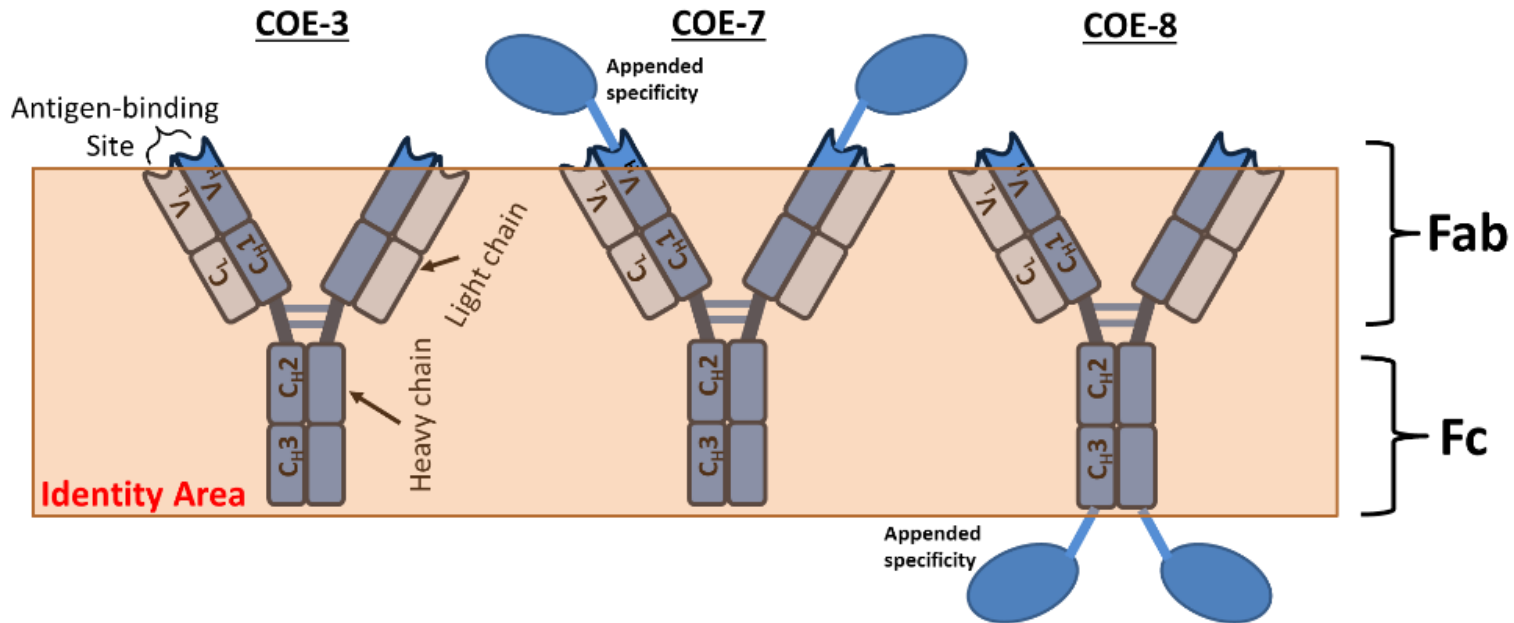
- Sequence modifications
- Interactions with interfaces
- Ions, surfactants

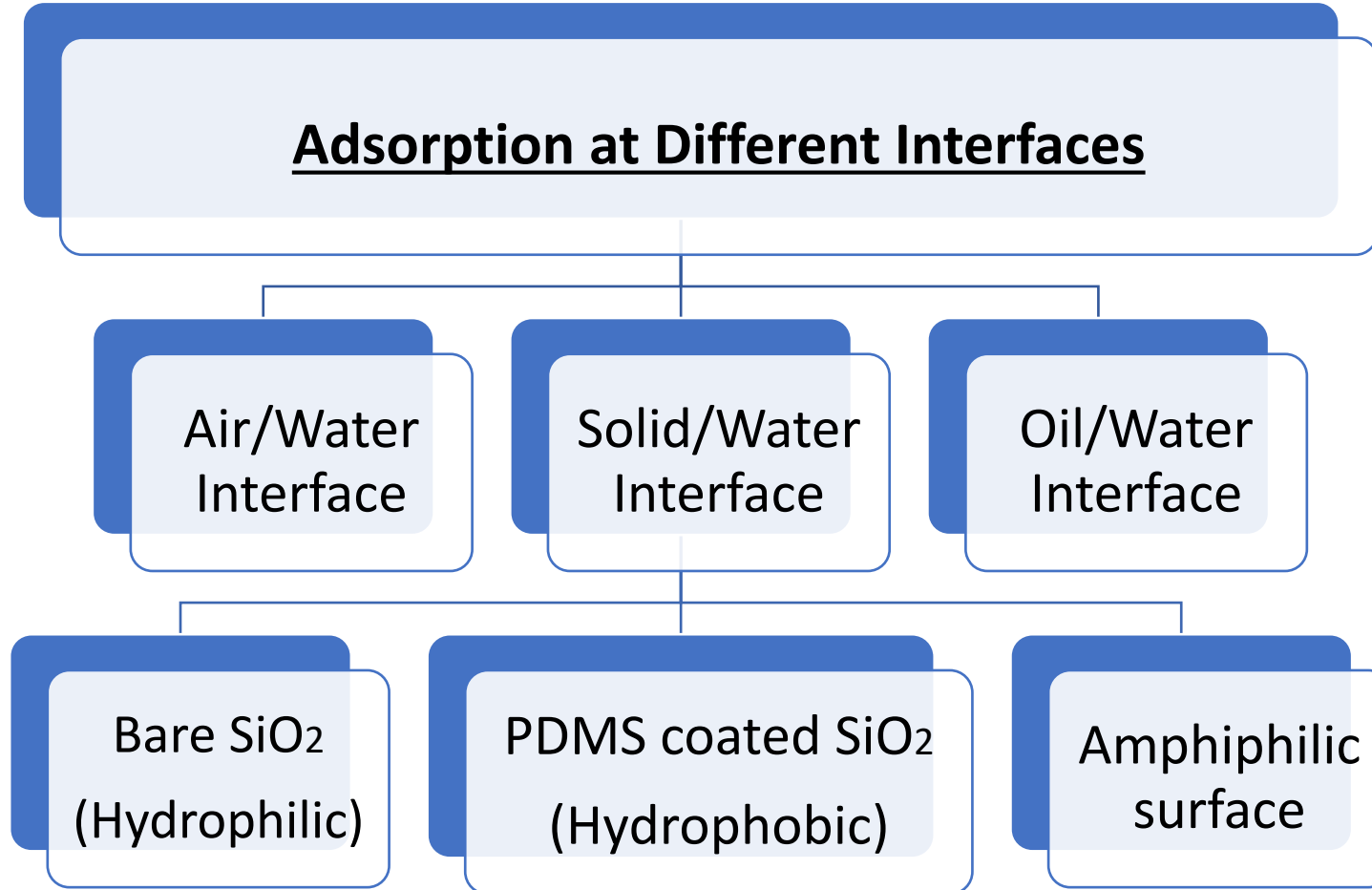
# 1

## Antibody Fragments

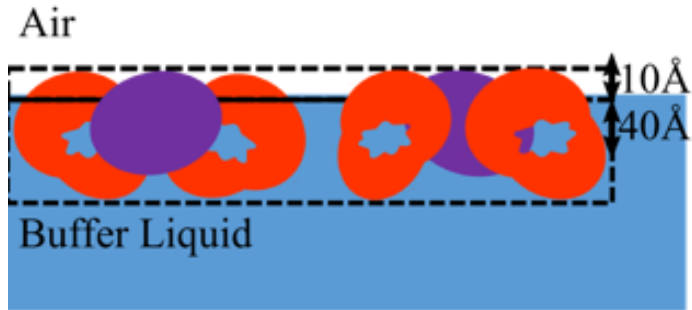


## Bispecific mAbs

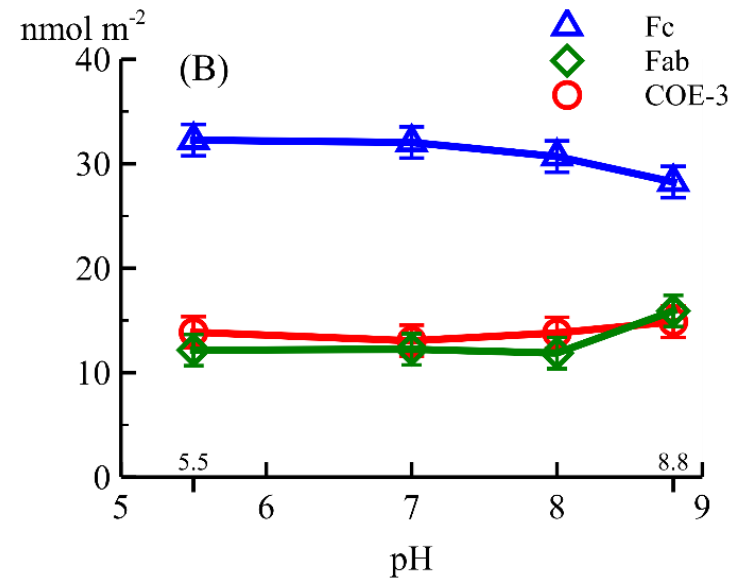
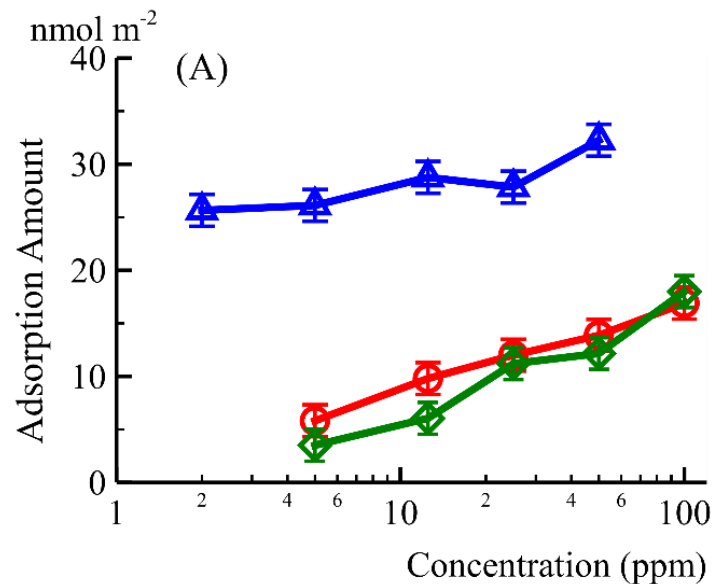




# Air/Water Interface



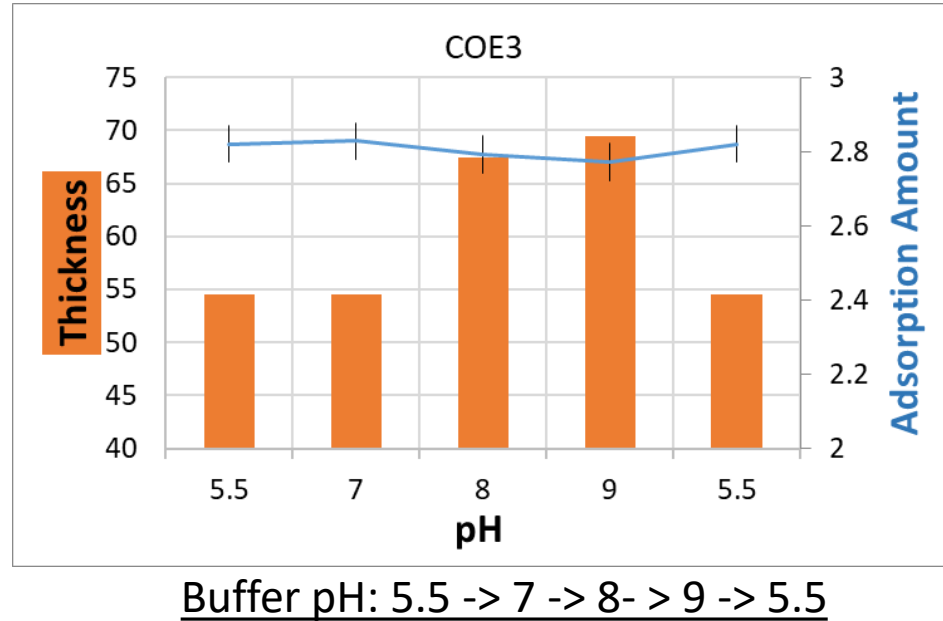
Neutron reflection reveals COE-3 molecules adopted a 'flat-on' conformation with their short axes projected perpendicular to the interface.



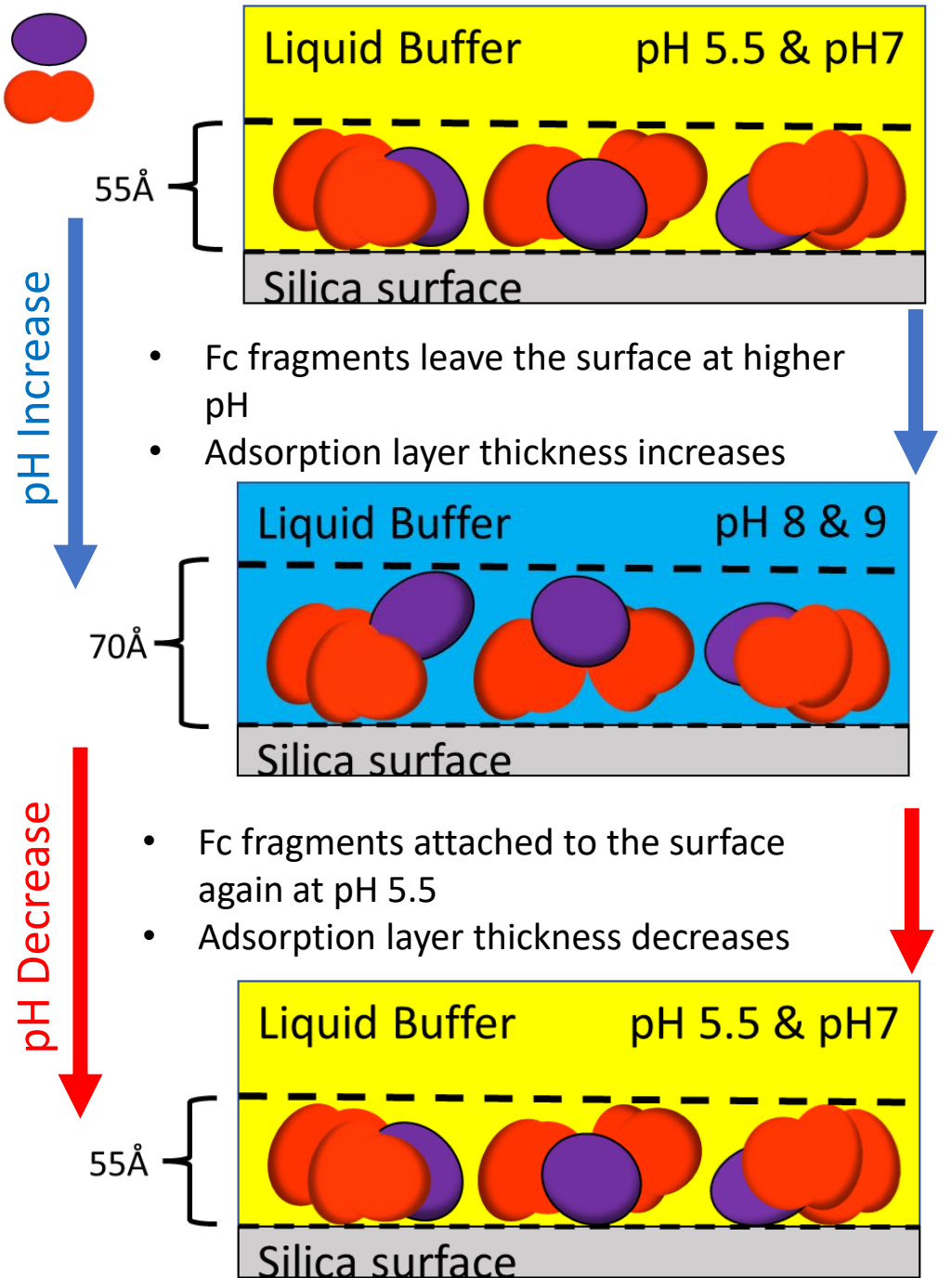
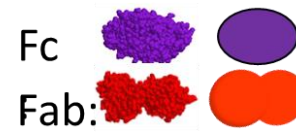
- Fc is more surface active than Fab, cause Fc carries fewer charges.
- The adsorption of the whole mAb was dominated by its Fab fragments.
- pH is not a key factor for air/liquid interface adsorption.

# SiO<sub>2</sub>/Water Interface

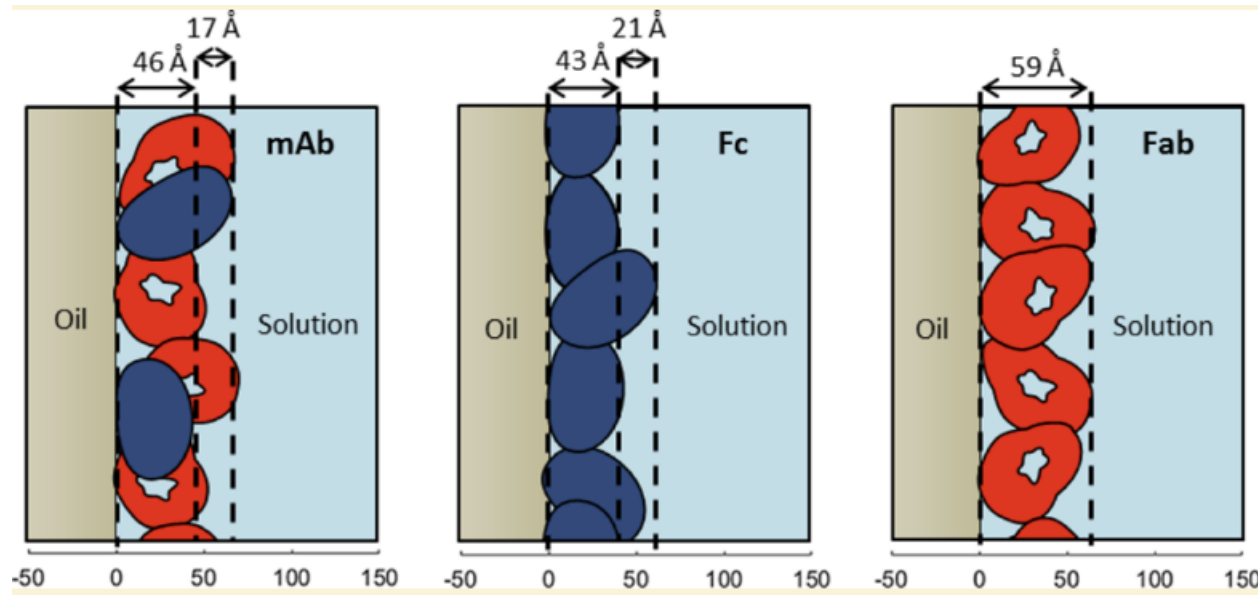
## pH Effect



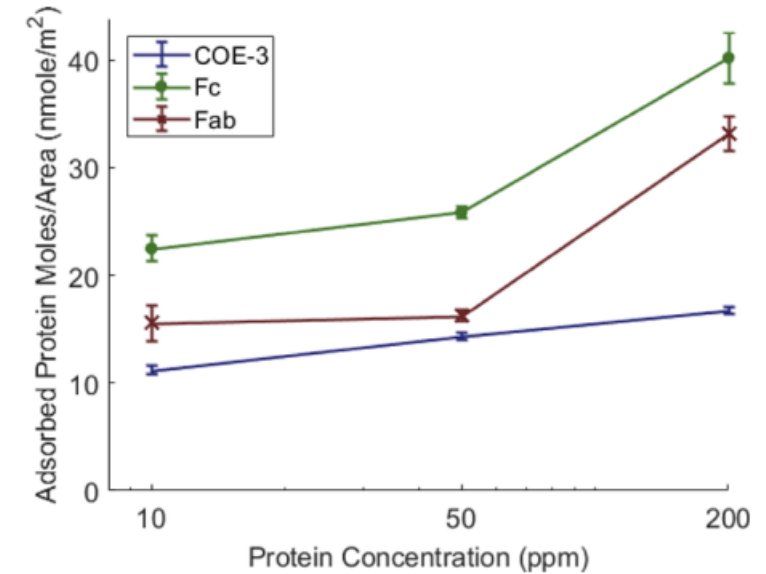
- Adsorption amount did not change with pH
- Thickness increases from 55 Å at lower pH to 70 Å at higher pH
- Thickness change due to Fc desorbed at higher pH condition
- COE-3 orientation is affected by pH change.



# Oil/Water Interface



- COE-3 and Fc were found to adsorb flat-on to the interface, with denser 45 and 42 Å inner layers, respectively, in contact with the oil and a more diffuse 17–21 Å outer layer caused by fragments adsorbing in a tilted manner.
- Fab fragments formed a uniform 60 Å monolayer



- COE-3 had a higher affinity to the interface than either of its constituent fragments, while Fab had a lower interfacial affinity consistent with its higher net surface charge.

**Surfactant-Antibody Mixture**

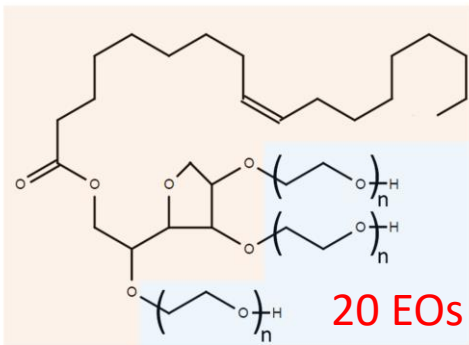
Polysorbate-80  
(Tween80)

Effects in  
Solution

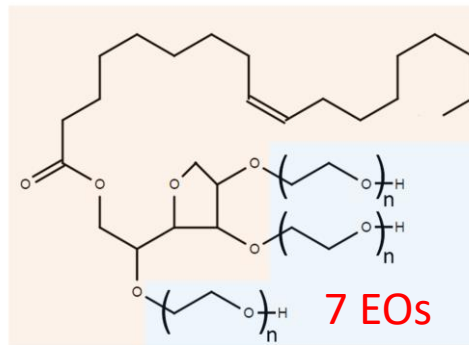
Effects on interface  
Adsorption

20EO

7EO



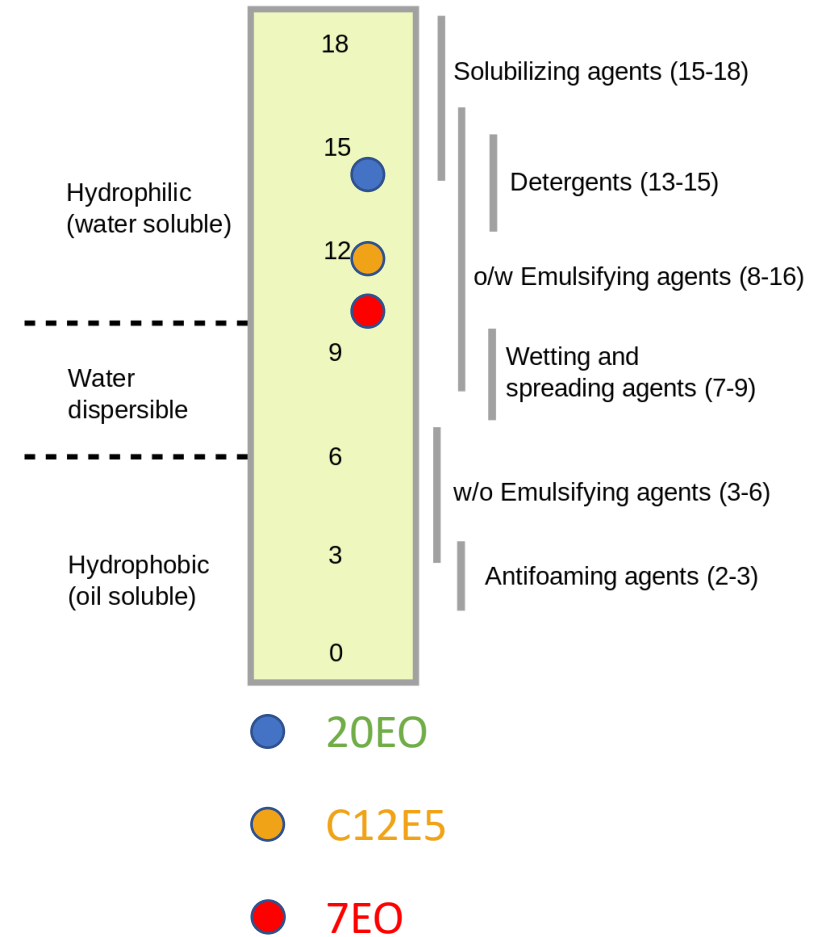
HLB=14.3



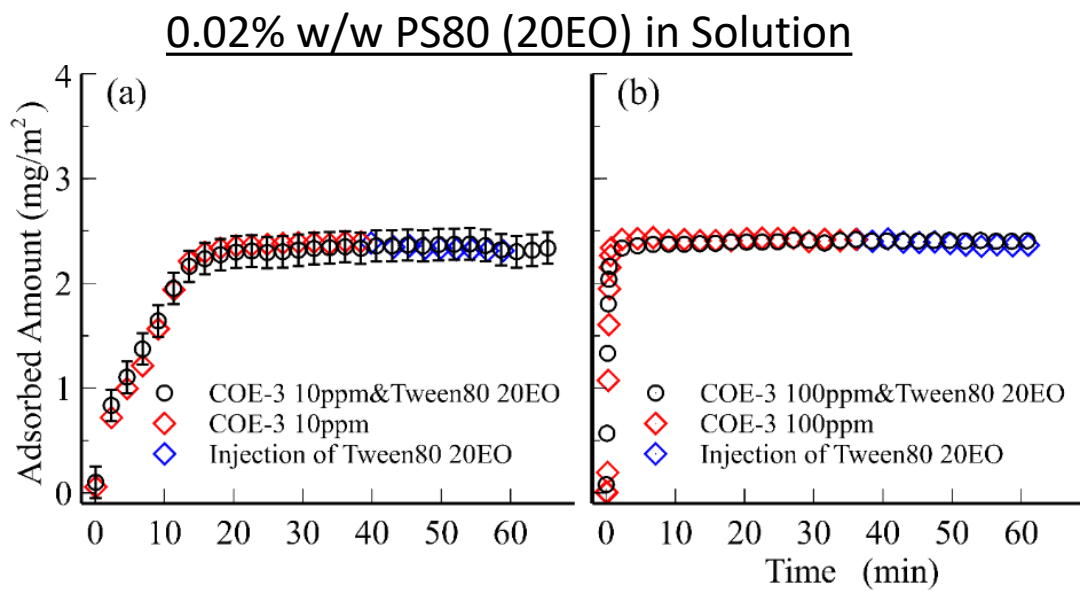
HLB=9.9

Hydrophilic-lipophilic balance (HLB)

$$HLB = 20 \frac{M_h}{M_w}$$

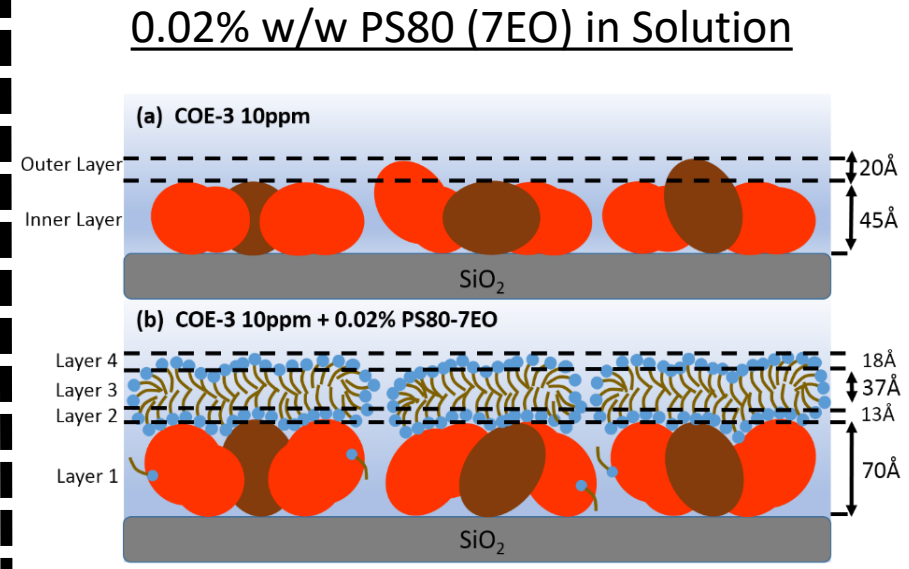


# 20EO

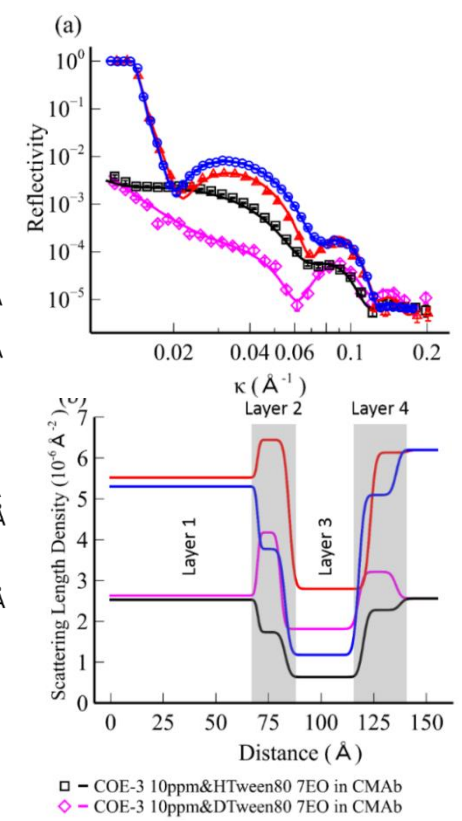


- PS80 (20EO) has no influence on the adsorption behavior of COE-3 at the SiO<sub>2</sub>/water interface.

# 7EO

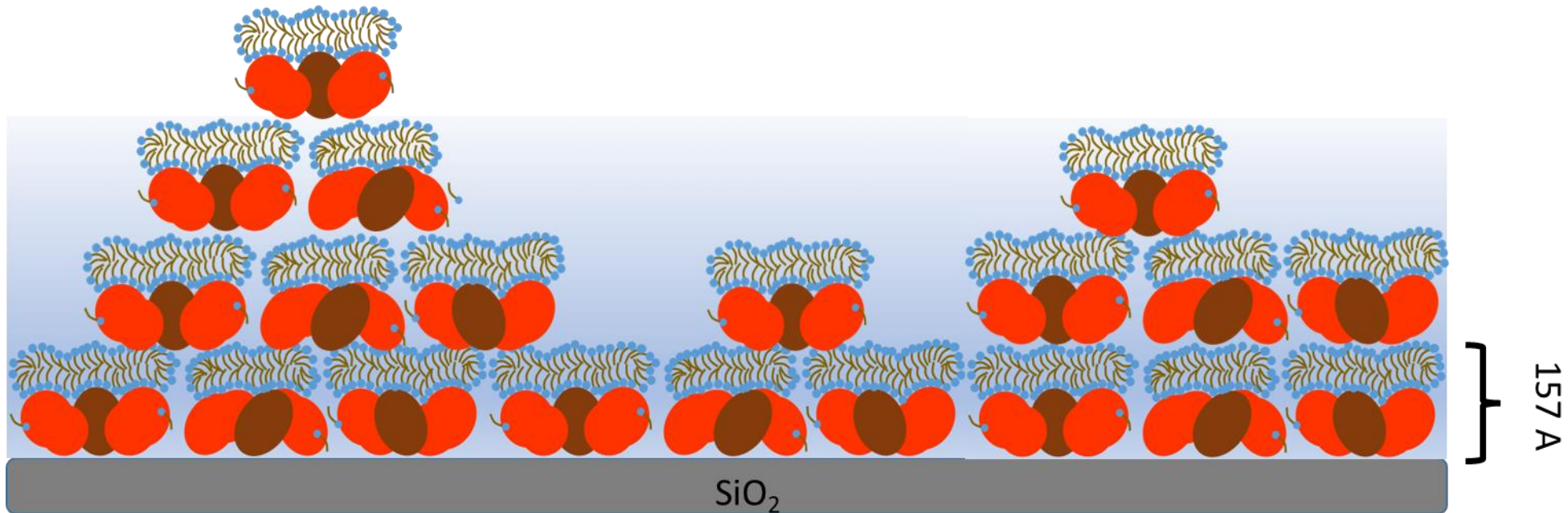
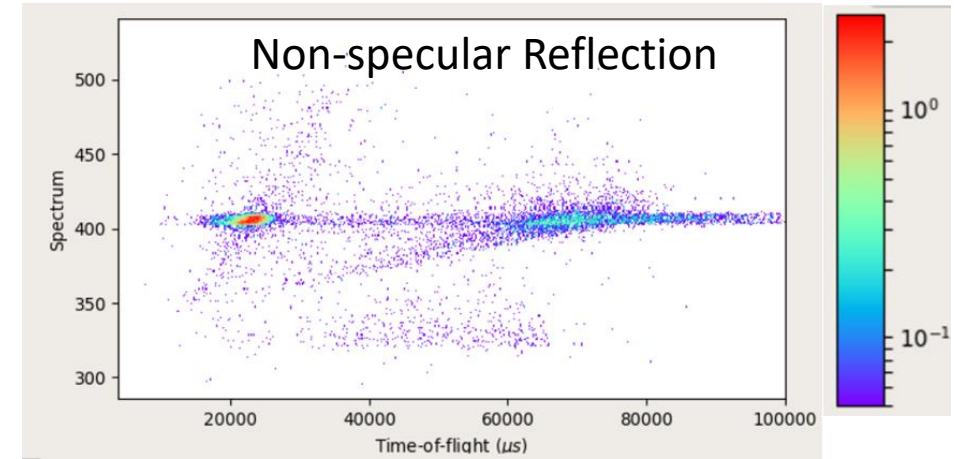
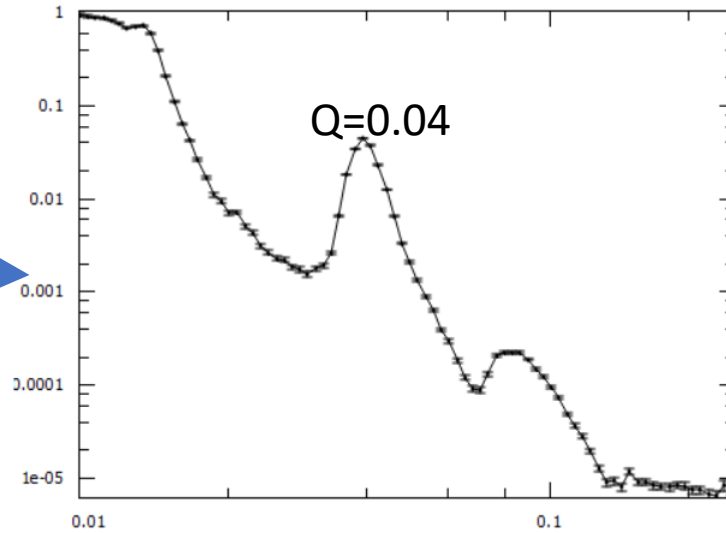


- PS 80 (7EO) cannot prevent antibody adsorption, but it could self-assemble onto the adsorbed antibody layer and form a surfactant bilayer.
- The surfactant bilayer can prevent further mAb adsorption.



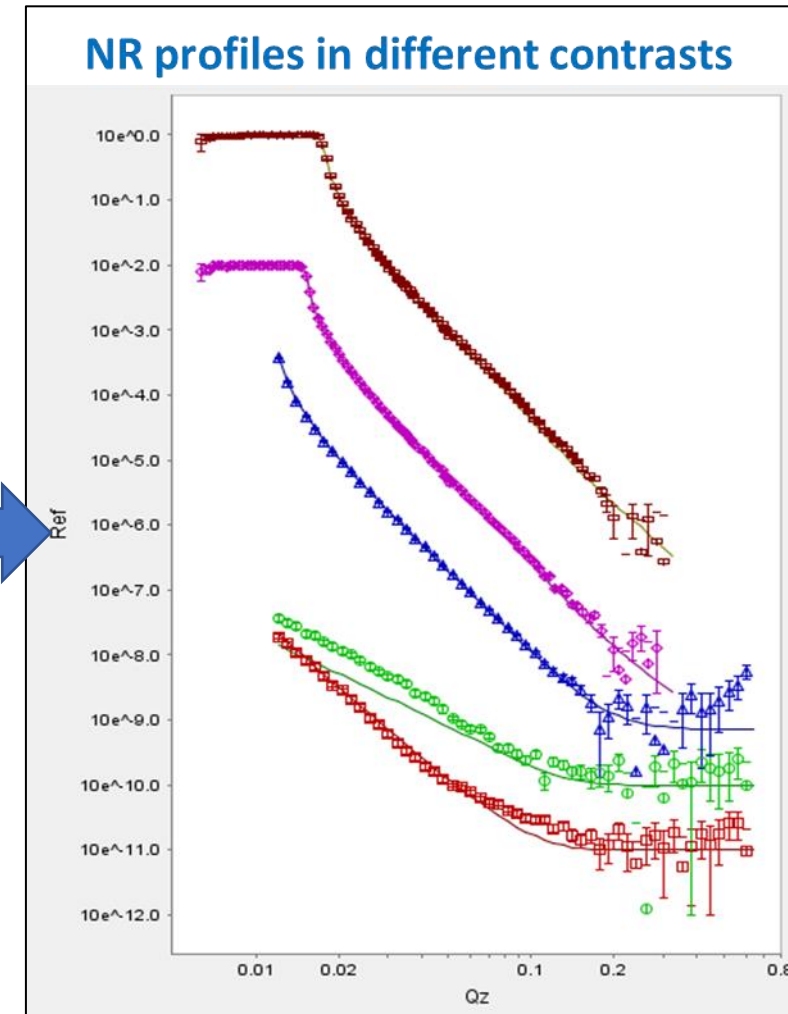
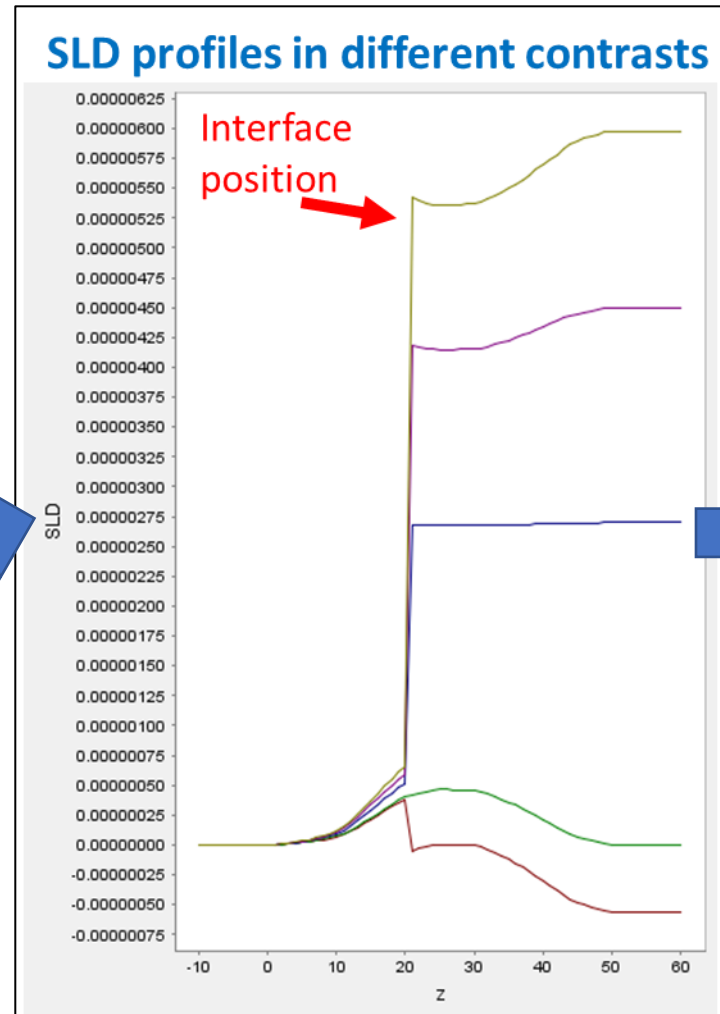
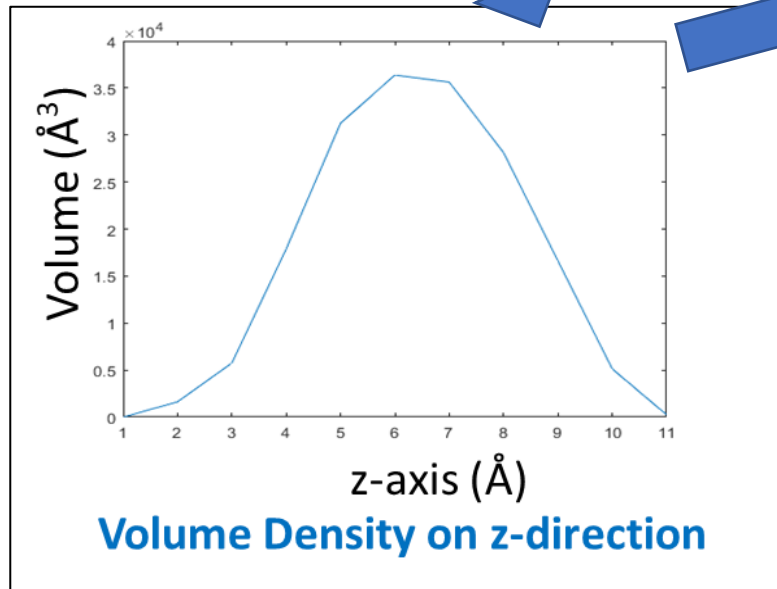
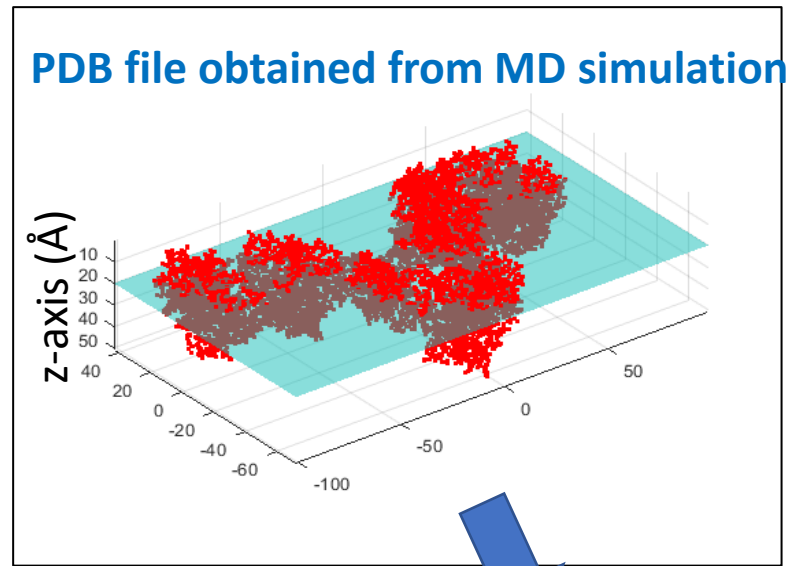
# In-solution structure related to structure of adsorption layer at SiO<sub>2</sub>/Water Interface

PS80-7EO at 100CMC  
COE-3 at 2500ppm



# 4. New Method of Analysis for Neutron Reflectivity Data

Simulated NR profiles can be calculated based on the PDB files and MD simulation results



# Future challenges

- How do surface charged and hydrophobic amino acids affect protein folding, interfacial adsorption and solution stability?
- How do certain short amino acid sequences affect adsorption and solution stability?
- How to develop models to predict adsorption and solution instability?

<https://iop.eventsair.com/aass22>



The image shows a screenshot of a website for an event. The browser address bar at the top displays the URL <https://iop.eventsair.com/aass22>. The website header features the IOP Institute of Physics logo and a navigation menu with links for Home, Important Dates, Registration, Abstract submission, Programme, Speakers, Location, Sponsorship, and Contacts. The main content area has a red background with the event title "Antibody adsorption and solution stability" in large white text. Below the title, the dates "15-16 December 2022" and the location "University of Manchester, Manchester, UK" are listed. To the right of the text are logos for BBSRC (bioscience for the future), EPSRC, and AstraZeneca. The right side of the page features a 3D molecular simulation of antibodies (represented as yellow, cyan, and magenta structures) interacting with a surface.

**IOP**  
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Home Important Dates Registration Abstract submission Programme Speakers Location Sponsorship Contacts

# Antibody adsorption and solution stability

**15-16 December 2022**  
University of Manchester,  
Manchester, UK

**BBSRC**  
bioscience for the future

**EPSRC**

**AstraZeneca**