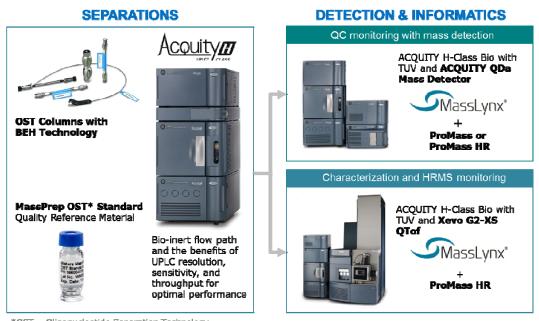
DEVELOPING NOVEL INTEGRATED LC-MS WORKFLOWS FOR OLIGONUCLEOTIDE CHARACTERIZATION, HIGH THROUGHPUT MASS CONFIRMATION AND IMPURITY PROFILING

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INTRODUCTION

For therapeutic oligonucleotide development, methods that enable structural characterization, molecular weight confirmation and impurity analysis and profiling (e.g. failed sequences and other production related impurities) are of great importance.

In this study, two novel integrated LC-MS workflows for oligonucleotide analysis are developed; one for oligonucleotide characterization and high resolution monitoring, and another for high throughput mass confirmation and impurity profiling. Both workflows include automated data acquisition, processing, and reporting, with results shown for both LC-MS and LC-MS/ MS analyses.



*OST = Oligonucleotide Separation Technology

Figure 1. Two fit-for-purpose LC-MS workflows for Oligonucleotide analysis

METHODS

LC Conditions:

LC System: ACQUITY UPLC[®] H-Class Detectors: ACQUITY UPLC[®] TUV, Ti flow cell Absorption Wavelength: 260 nm Column: OST BEH C18 130 Å 1.7, 2.1x50 mm Column Temperature: 60 °C Injection Volume: 5 µL (50 pmol mass load)

Mobile phase:

A: H2O, 15mM TEA, 400 mM HFIP, pH 8.0 B: MeOH, 15mM TEA, 400 mM HFIP Poly T oligo standards were run with a gradient of 19% B to 26.5% B in 15 mins. ssRNAs were run with a gradient of 13% B to 23 B% in 15 mins.

ACQUITY® QDa Settings:

Sample rate: 2 points/sec Mode: Negative Mass range: 410 – 1250 Da. Cone voltage: 20 V Capillary voltage: 0.8 kV Probe Temperature: 600 °C

Informatics:

MassLynx 4.1, MaxEnt1 and 3 ProMass HR (Novatia, Newtown, PA)

Mode: ESI Negative Mass range: m/z=400-3000Capillary: 2.0kV Sample Cone voltage: 80 V Source offset: 80 V Source Temp: 125°C Desolvation Temp: 350 °C Desolvation Gas Flow: 800 L/h

Xevo G2-XS QTof Settings:

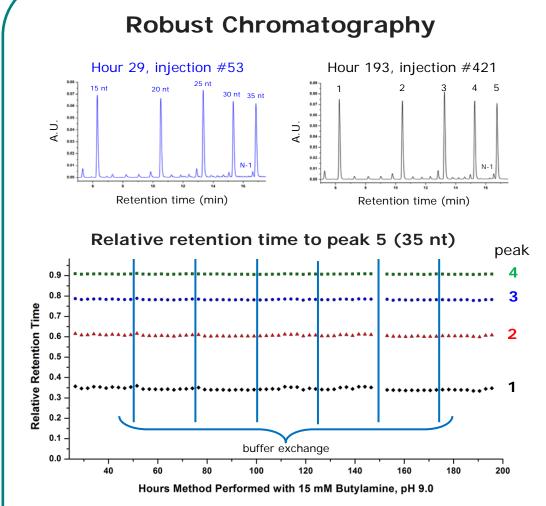
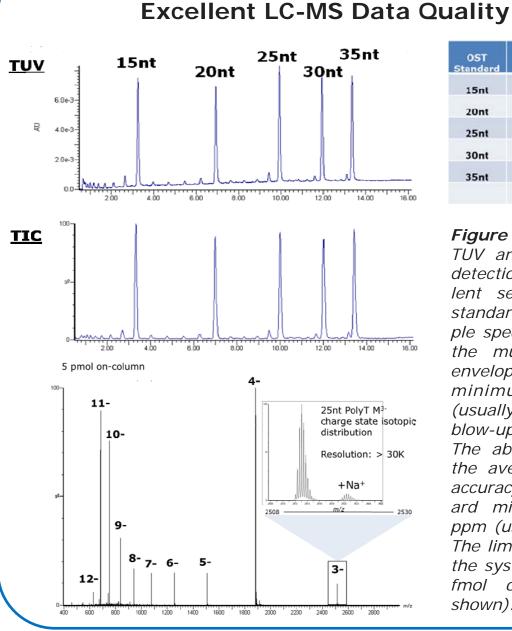


Figure 2. Robustness of BEH Particles. Waters OST columns using patented BEH technology designed to tolerate aggressive separation conditions of high temp and pH were evaluated for their applicability in the current study. The relative retention times of the polyT standard are stable and consistent over 200 hours of use at an elevated pH (pH 9.0) and temperature (60 ° *C)* resulting in consistent chromatographic performance



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Figure 5. In-line orthogonal TUV and Xevo G2-XS HR MS detection (TIC) showing excellent separation of the PolyT standards mixtures. An example spectrum on the left shows the multiple charged species envelop of the 25nt polyT with minimum sodium adducts (usually less than 5%) in the blow-up region of the M^{3-} peak. The above table displays that the average exact mass mass accuracy for the 5 PolyT standard mixture was about 1.25 ppm (usually less than 5 ppm). The limit of detection (LOD) for the system was detected as 20 fmol on column (data not shown).

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RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Oligonucleotide QC monitoring with ACQUITY QDA detection

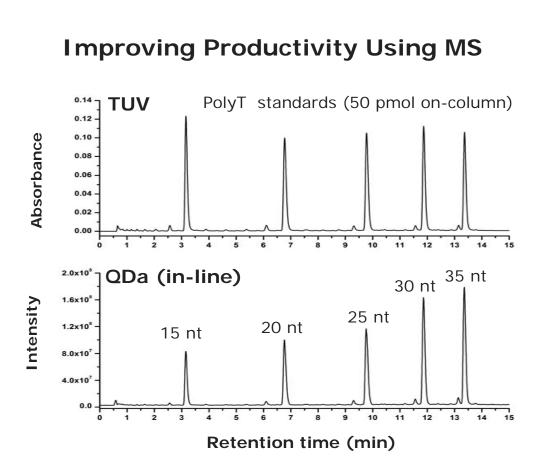


Figure 3. In-line orthogonal TUV and QDA MS detection. The ACQUITY[®] QDa combines straightforward mass spectral data with optical data. The compact footprint of the ACQUITY[®] QDa allows for convenient integration into laboratories for improved productivity. showing excellent separation of the PolyT standards mixtures with LC-MS grade TEA, HFIP and H_2O .

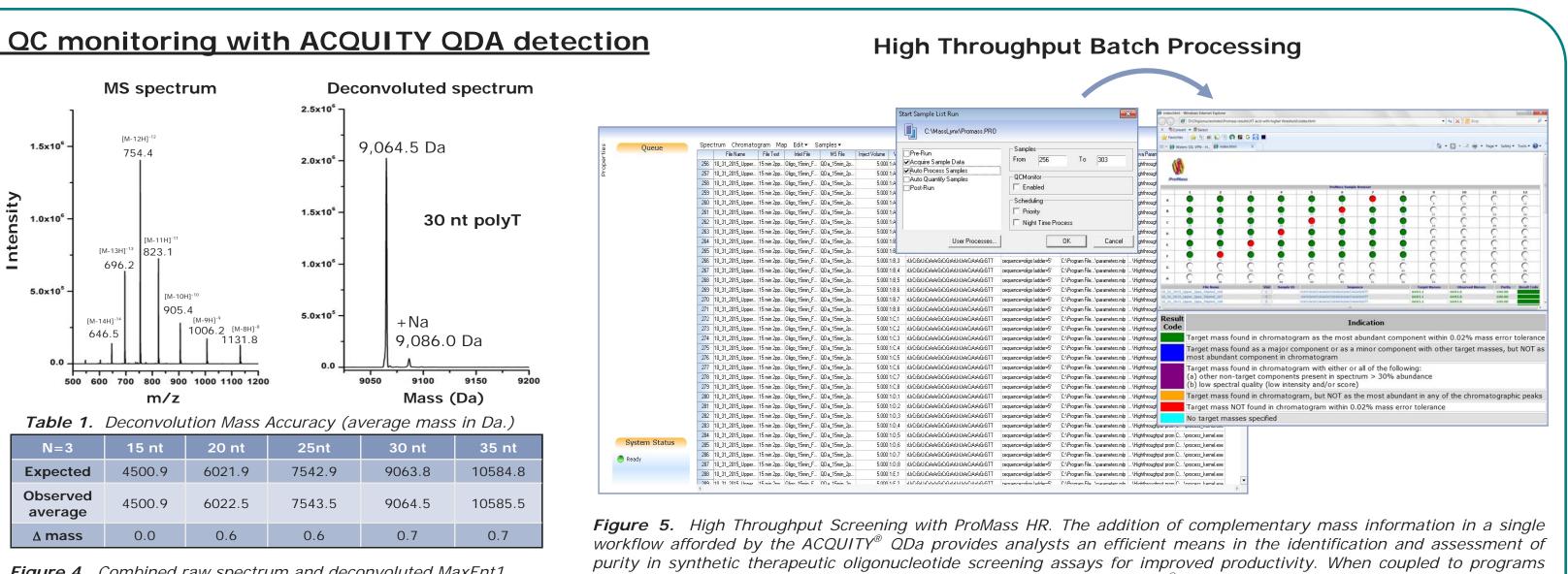


Figure 4. Combined raw spectrum and deconvoluted MaxEnt1 spectrum demonstrate high spectrum quality (e.g. low sodiated ions), charge state coverage and good mass accuracy. The mass accuracy of the deconvoluted spectra for the PolyT standards are shown in Table 1

Oligonucleotide QC monitoring and characterization with Xevo G2-XS detection



High Throughput Impurity Profiling

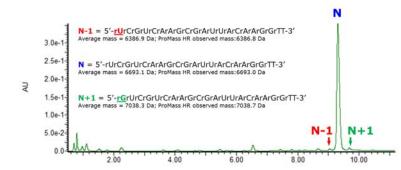
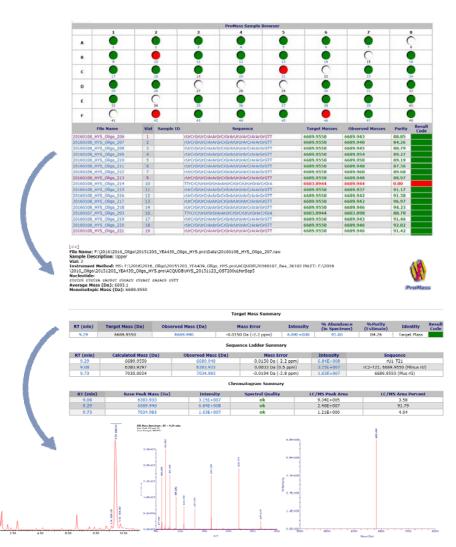


Figure 6. The TUV chromatogram shows that a ssRNA sequence of 5'-UCGUCAAGCGAUUACAAGGTT-3' with a double thymine overhang was well separated from the base deletion (N-1) and base insertion (N+1)forms. Using ProMass HR, both of the QDA data and the high resolution Xevo G2-XS MS data can be batch processed automatically for purity monitoring of synthetic oligonucleotides. Multiple components (targeted olignucleotides and their known impurities or modifiers)) can be screened with the retention, matched masses (with mass accuracies) and calculated relative percentage information. The color-coded processing results are very easy to interpret and to interactively navigate for reporting chromatograms, combined raw spectra and deconvoluted spectra, etc.



such as Promass HR by Novatia, mass information from the ACQUITY[®] QDa (as shown) and Xevo G2-XS (data not shown) can be batch processed in an automated high-throughput manner for increased productivity and confidence in routine identification and purity assessments of synthetic oligonucleotides. The interactively viewed color-coded results are user-friendly and offer straightforward data interpretation.

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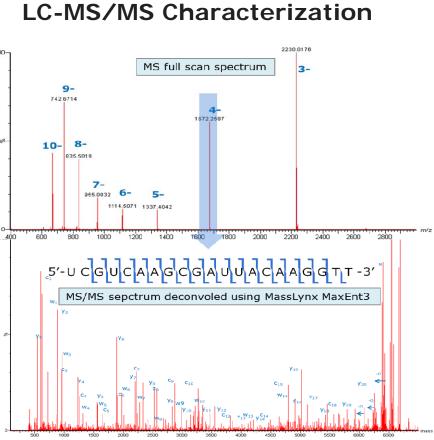
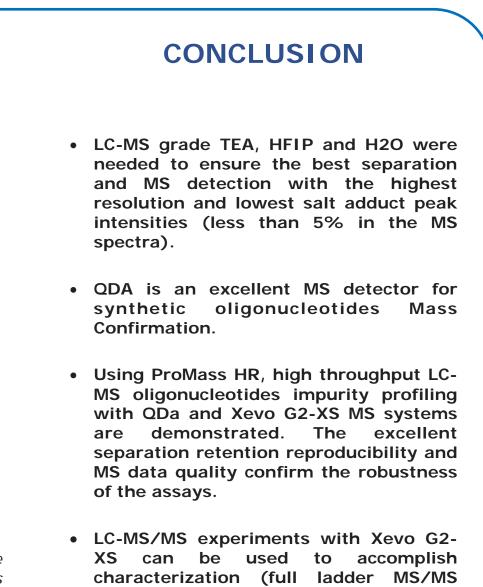


Figure 7. LC-MS/MS full ladder sequence confirmation for the ssRNA sequence of 5'-UCGUCAAGCGAUUACAAGGTT-3' was achieved. The experiment was conducted using the M^{4-} Peak as precursor ion. The fragmentation peak assignments were done by matching against the theoretical masses in an excel sheet after MaxEnt 3 deconvolutiond (5 ppm mass accuracy).



sequencing) of the complex

oligonucleotide molecules.