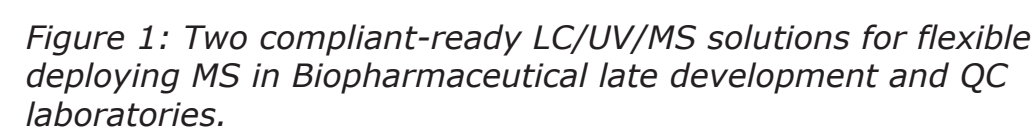


# Waters

*Jing Fang, Min Du, Brooke Koshel, Robert Birdsall, Ying Qing Yu, Scott J Berger, Weibin Chen*  
Waters Corporation, Milford, MA

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this study, we have generated a common set of Trastuzumab forced degradation samples, subjected to various levels of oxidative and high pH stress. Characterization results from the reference samples were parsed to select peptides for targeted monitoring of product attributes using both HRMS and nominal mass detection strategies. Results from these studies have been compiled to enable data-based discussions of fit-for-purpose MS for implementing peptide map based attribute monitoring in regulated environments.



**Sample Preparation:**

Trastuzumab samples were treated with alkaline and oxidation stress, followed by denaturation, alkylation and tryptic digestion.

**LC/MS:**

LC System: ACQUITY UPLC H-Class Bio System  
Column: ACQUITY UPLC CSH C<sub>18</sub>, 1.7 µm, 2.1 mm x 100 mm  
Column temperature: 65 °C  
Mobile phase: A. 0.1% FA in water,  
                  B. 0.1% FA in acetonitrile  
Gradient: 3-33 %B over 120 min  
TUV Detection: 215 nm

HRMS System: *Vion IMS QToF MS*

Data Acquisition: MS<sup>E</sup>      Mode: ESI positive mode  
Capillary Voltage: 3.0 kV      Cone Voltage: 30 V  
Source Temperature: 100 °C  
Desolvation Temperature: 250 °C

Nominal Mass System: ACQUITY QDa Mass Detector

Sample Rate: 2points/sec      Mode: ESI positive mode  
Capillary Voltage: 1.5 kV      Cone Voltage: 15 V  
Probe Temperature: 500 °C      Desolvation Temperature: 250 °C  
Mass Range (*m/z*): 350 – 1250

**Informatics:**

- UNIFI Scientific Information System v1.8 Service Release 2
- Empower 3 Chromatography Data Software

- Using UNIFI/HRMS platform, product attribute characterization and monitoring data can be acquired using a standardized mapping data acquisition methodology (UPLC/UV/MSE), but different informatics processing workflows optimized for each analysis. This enables a common platform for both analyses, and efficient transfer of analytical platforms and methods between groups responsible for their execution.
- The AQUITY QDa mass detector can be easily added to existing Empower/AQUITY UPLC/UV systems, with minimal maintenance and training requirements for analysts.

	HRMS Xevo G2-XS/ION IMS QToF	Mass Detection ACQUITY QDa
Mass Accuracy	< 5 PPM	< 0.5 Dalton
Dynamic Range	4+ Orders	3+ Orders
Typical Sample Loading	ng-µg	Low µg
Fragment Ion Confirmation	✓	N/A
New Peak Detection	✓	N/A
Costs (Capital & Operation)	\$\$\$\$	\$
Required Expertise	MS Analyst	Chromatographer
Regulatory Compliance	✓	✓

The flowchart illustrates the UNIFI workflow, which is divided into three main stages: Acquisition, Processing, and Review Reporting.

- Acquisition:** This stage involves the initial data collection. It branches into two paths:
  - Reference Batch:** This path leads to **Sample Prep : Reduction, Alkylation, Trypsin Digest**.
  - Reference and Link, Batch:** This path leads to **Attribute Monitoring**.
- Processing:** This stage involves the analysis of the acquired data. It branches into two main workflows:
  - Peptide Mapping Workflow:** This workflow leads to **Peptide Assignment Sequence Coverage Modification Profiling**.
  - Accurate Mass Screening Workflow:** This workflow leads to **Peptide Monitoring Unit Checking**.
- Review Reporting:** This stage involves the final review and reporting of the results. It branches into two main outputs:
  - UPLC Peptide Map with UV and MS<sup>2</sup> Detection:** This output is generated from the **Peptide Mapping Workflow**.
  - Attribute Monitoring:** This output is generated from the **Accurate Mass Screening Workflow**.

The workflow is supported by a **UNIFI Library**, which is used for peptide identification and monitoring. A **NEW CLICK** button is also present, indicating a new peptide detection.

Figure 2: Transitioning from characterization to attribute monitoring workflows within the UNIFI Platform Solution.

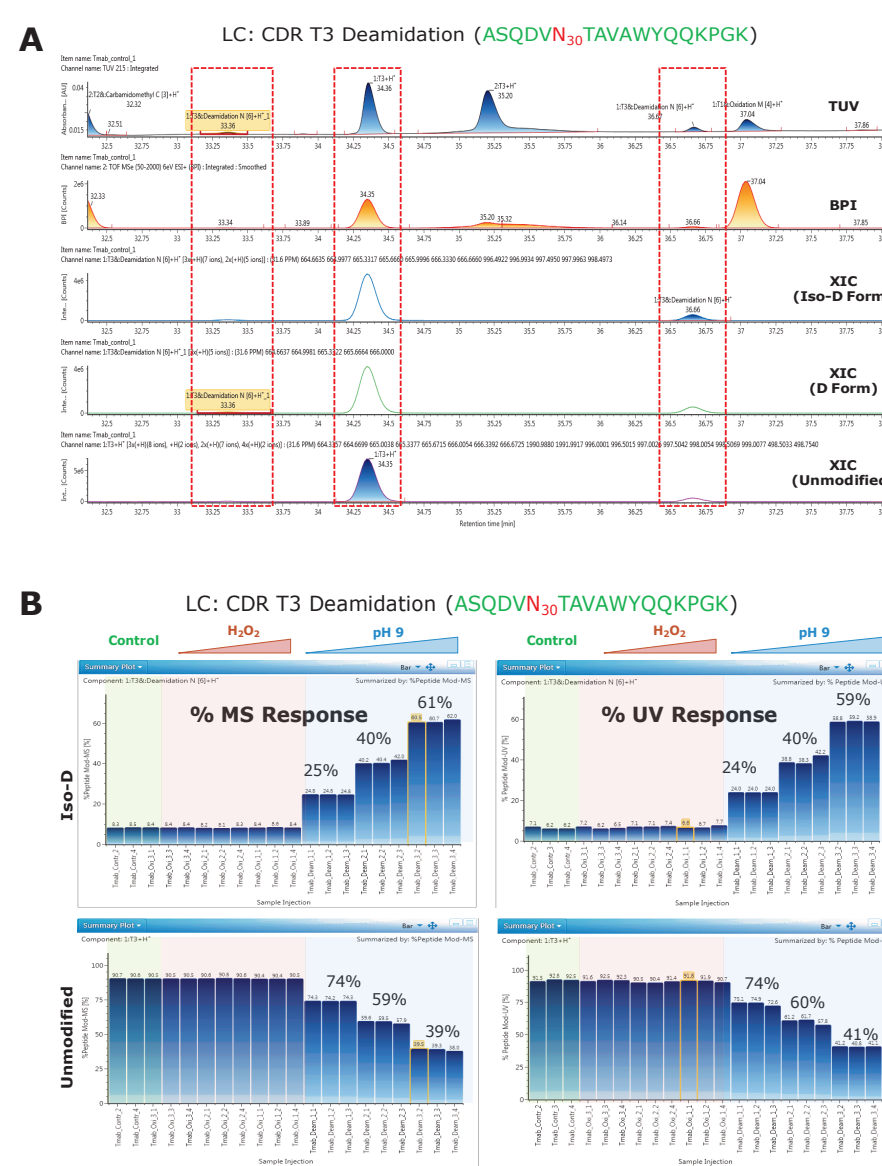


Figure 8: Monitoring Asn deamidation level. (A) Reviewing processed and integrated results in UNIFI can be obtained for optical and MS data channels, including XIC for each targeted component. (B) Summary plots demonstrate relative % abundance of UV and MS response.

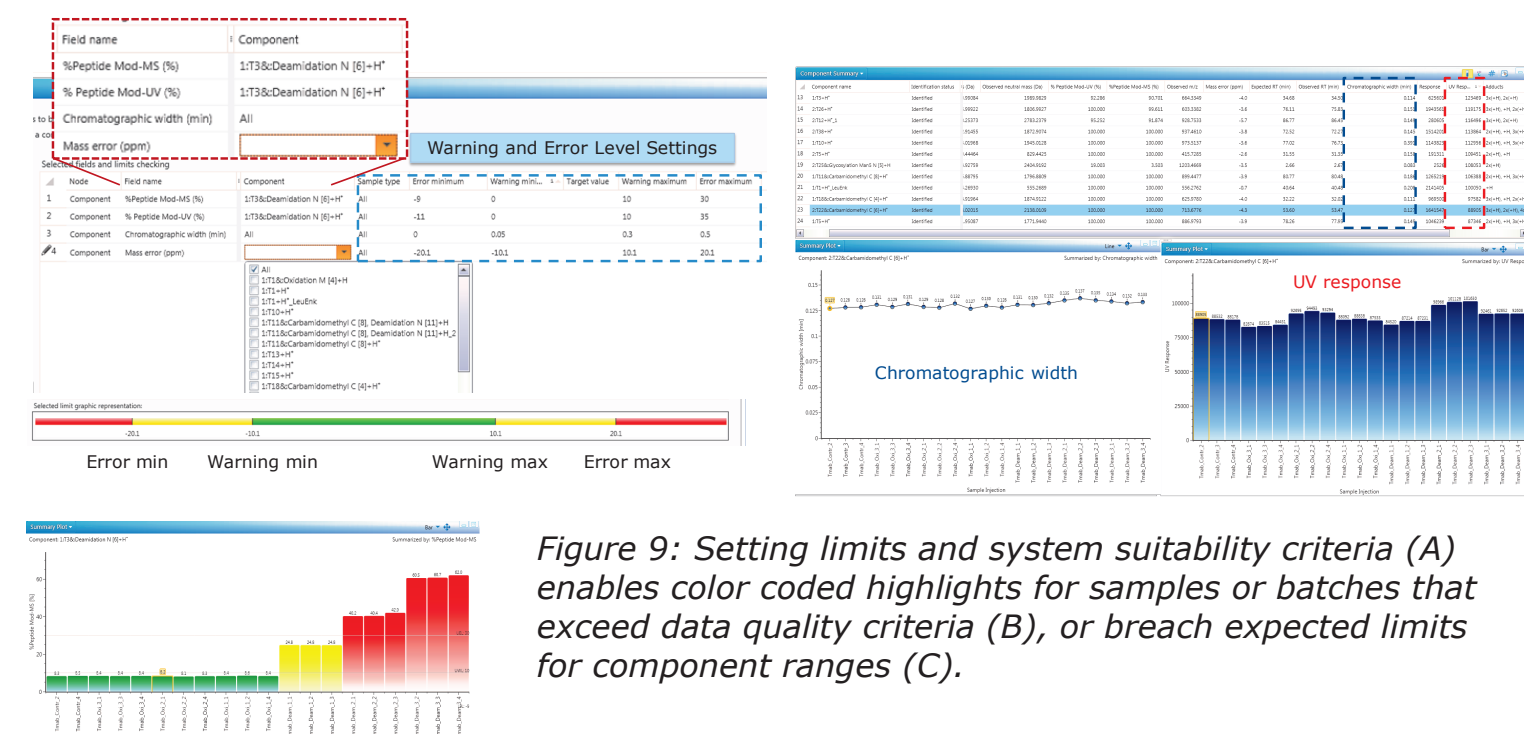
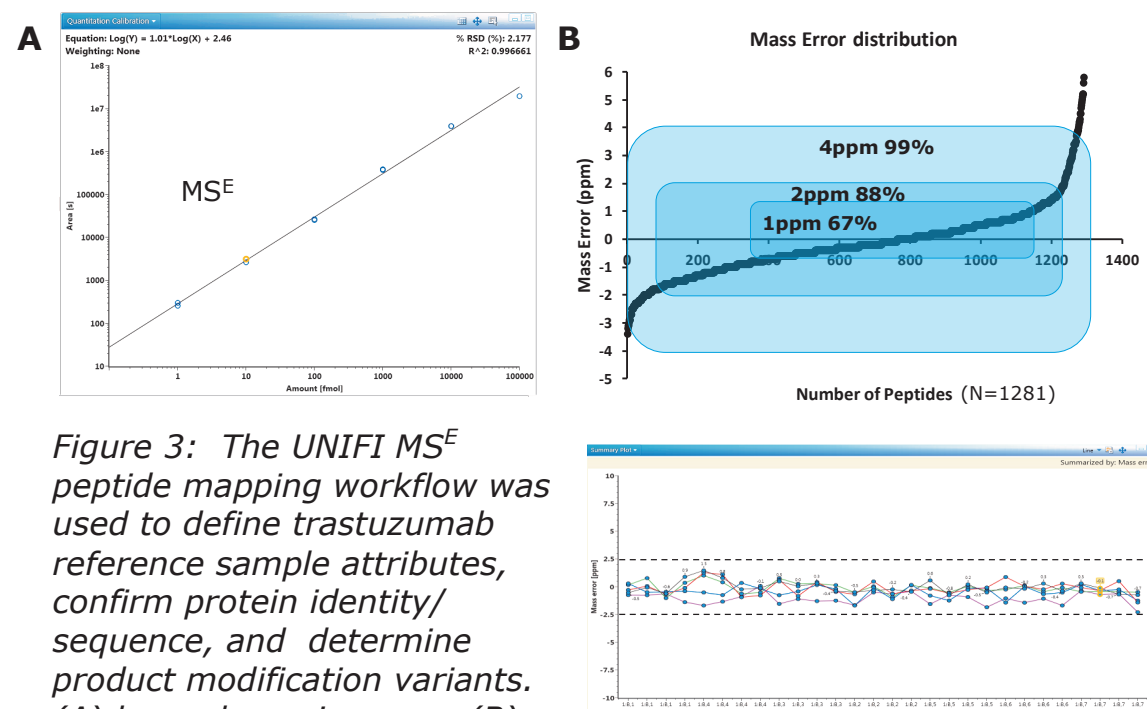
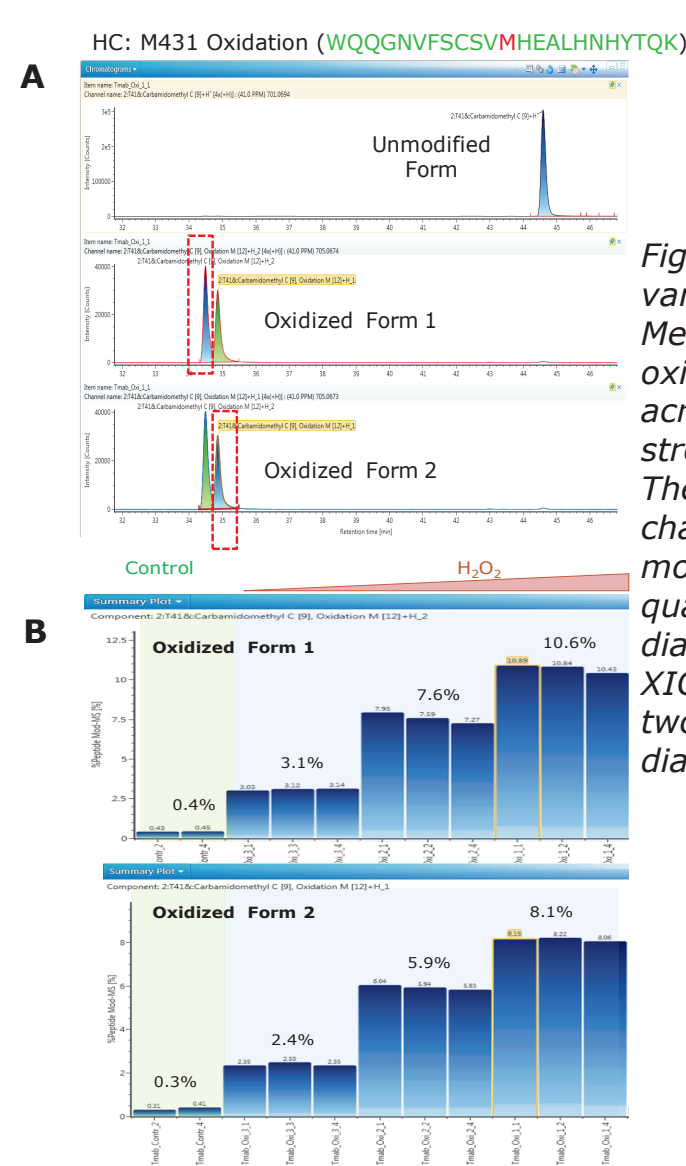


Figure 9: Setting limits and system suitability criteria (A) enables color coded highlights for samples or batches that exceed data quality criteria (B), or breach expected limits for component ranges (C).

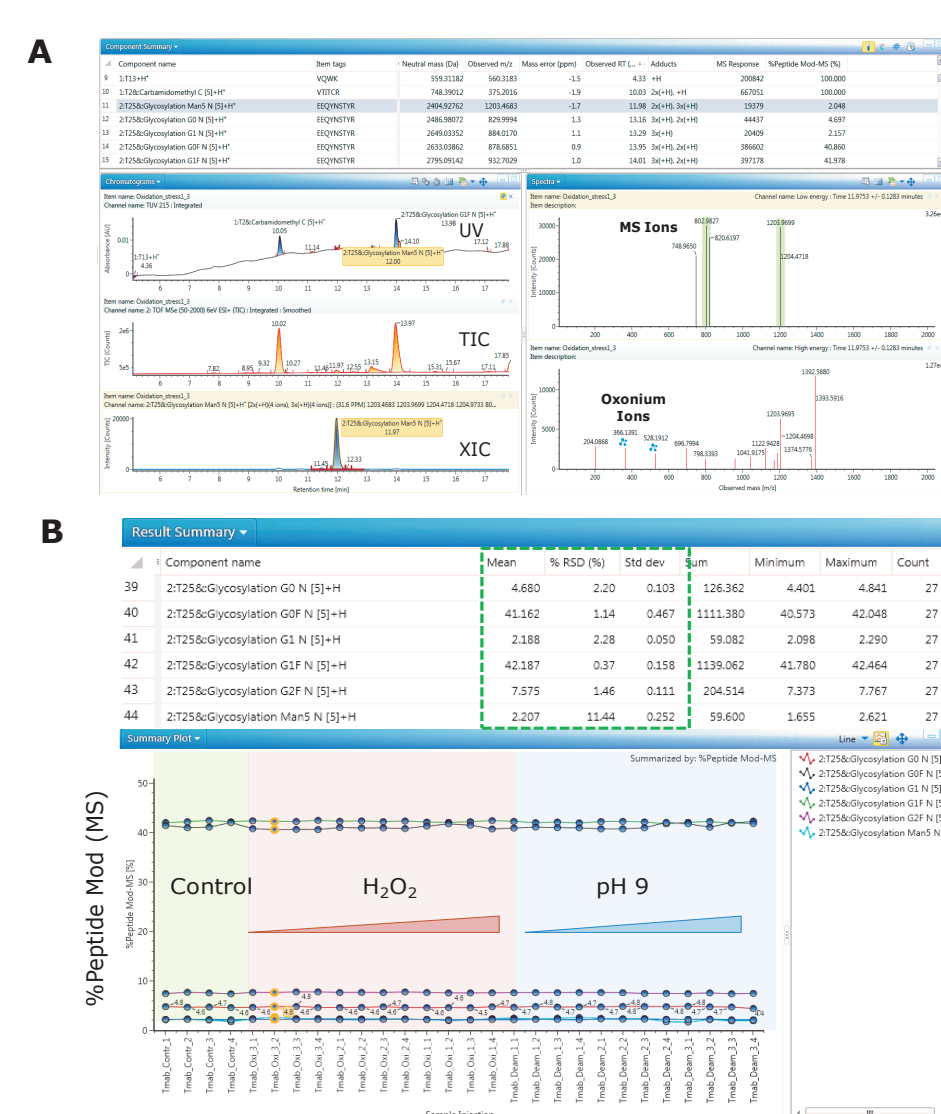


**Figure 3: The UNIFI MS<sup>E</sup> peptide mapping workflow was used to define trastuzumab reference sample attributes, confirm protein identity/sequence, and determine product modification variants. (A) large dynamic range, (B) robust accurate mass measurement across multiple injections.**

## Monitoring Product Attributes using the UNIFI Accurate Mass Screening Workflow



**Figure 6: Monitoring variation in Methionine oxidation levels across control and stressed samples. The oxidized heavy chain peptide T41 is monitored and quantified as diastereomers. (A) XIC (B) mod% of two oxidation diastereomers.**



*Figure 7: The UNIFI accurate mass screening workflow enabled targeted multiattribute monitoring, providing rapid qualitative assessment with an option to flag signature fragment ions (oxonium ions for N-Glycopeptides) to improve confidence in the assignments (A) and for robust quantification and comparison across multi-batch data sets (B).*

## Supporting LC/UV/MS Data



*Figure 10: Analysts can report key product attributes in customized reports in UNIFI. Chapters can be created inside a report to focus on a particular attribute.*

## Monitoring Product Attributes using the Empower/ODa Platform

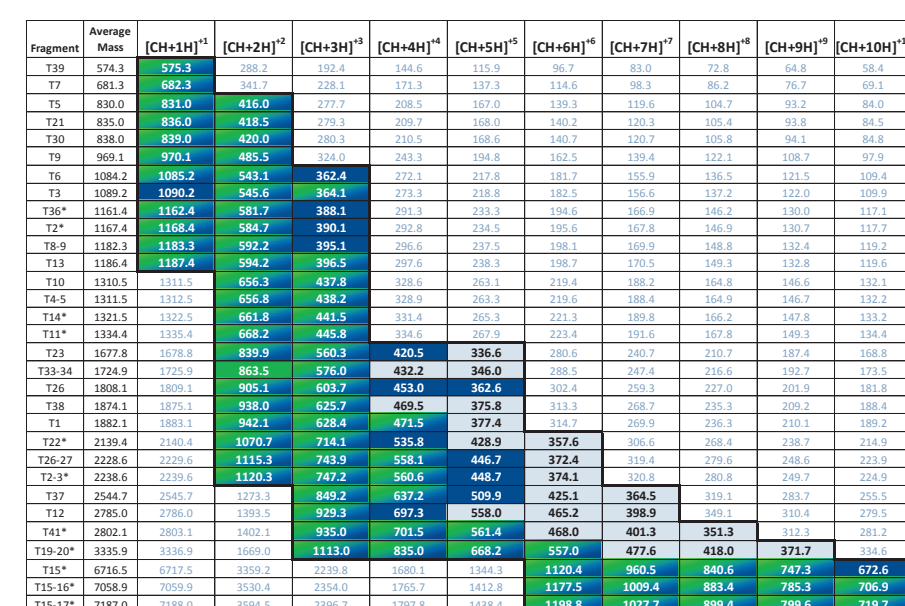


Table 1: Peptide map charge states table. Multiple charge states observed for heavy chain tryptic peptides of trastuzumab using TFA and FA based methods, affords significant flexibility in method development of monitoring assays using the ACQUITY QDa.

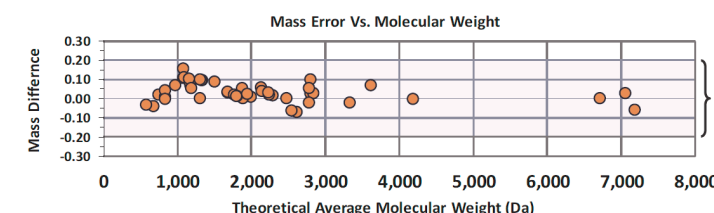


Figure 11: Peptide mass accuracy. The ACQUITY QDa is capable of providing mass information for peptides over a broad molecular weight range in assays routinely employed during the analysis of biotherapeutics.

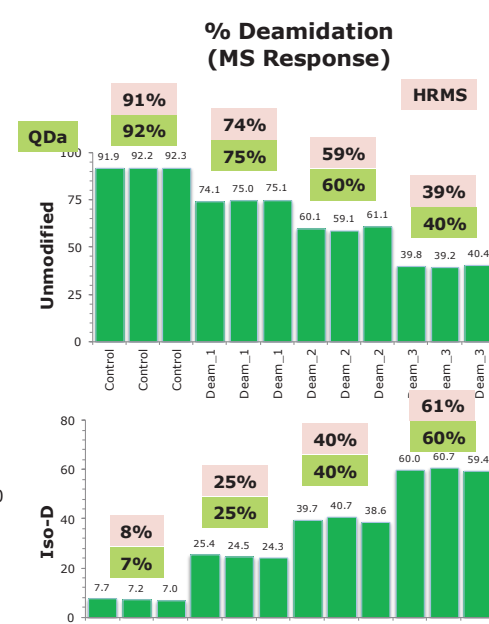
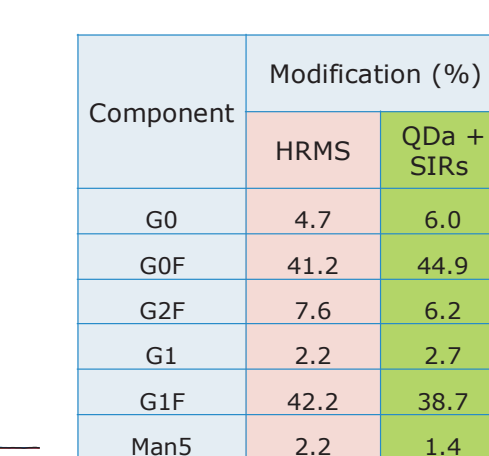
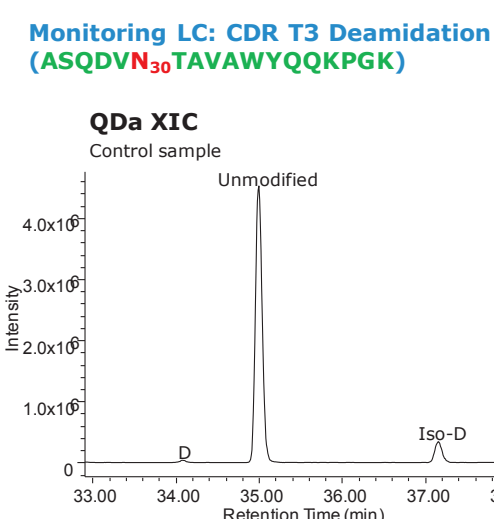
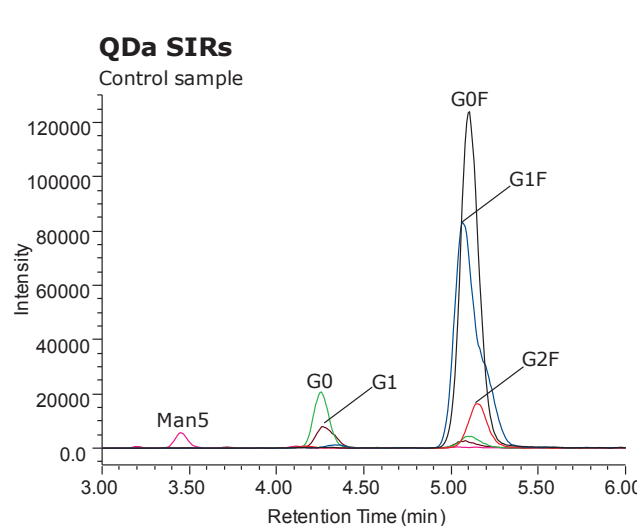


Figure 12: Glycopeptide profiles are obtained using the MS SIR scan for enhanced sensitivity to monitor co-eluted peptides with improved quantification robustness. Quantification using QDa with SIR scan provide compatible glycopeptide profiles vs UNIFI/HRMS results.

Figure 13: Quantification using the ACQUITY QDa with MS full scan provide compatible deamidation profiles (Green) of the CD domain peptide T3, compared to the UNIFI/HRMS results (Pink).

## Method Set

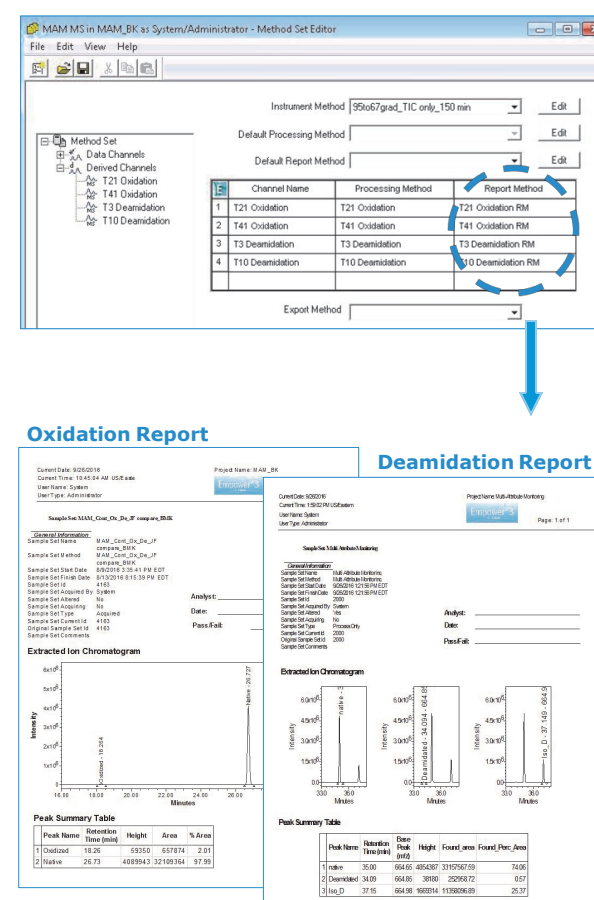


Figure 14: Reports can be automatically generated when linked to the acquisition through the method set, automating the monitoring process in a regulated environment.