# Characterizing Weak Binding Events with Two Advanced Biophysical Techniques: Hydrogen Deuterium Exchange (HDX-MS) and Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC)

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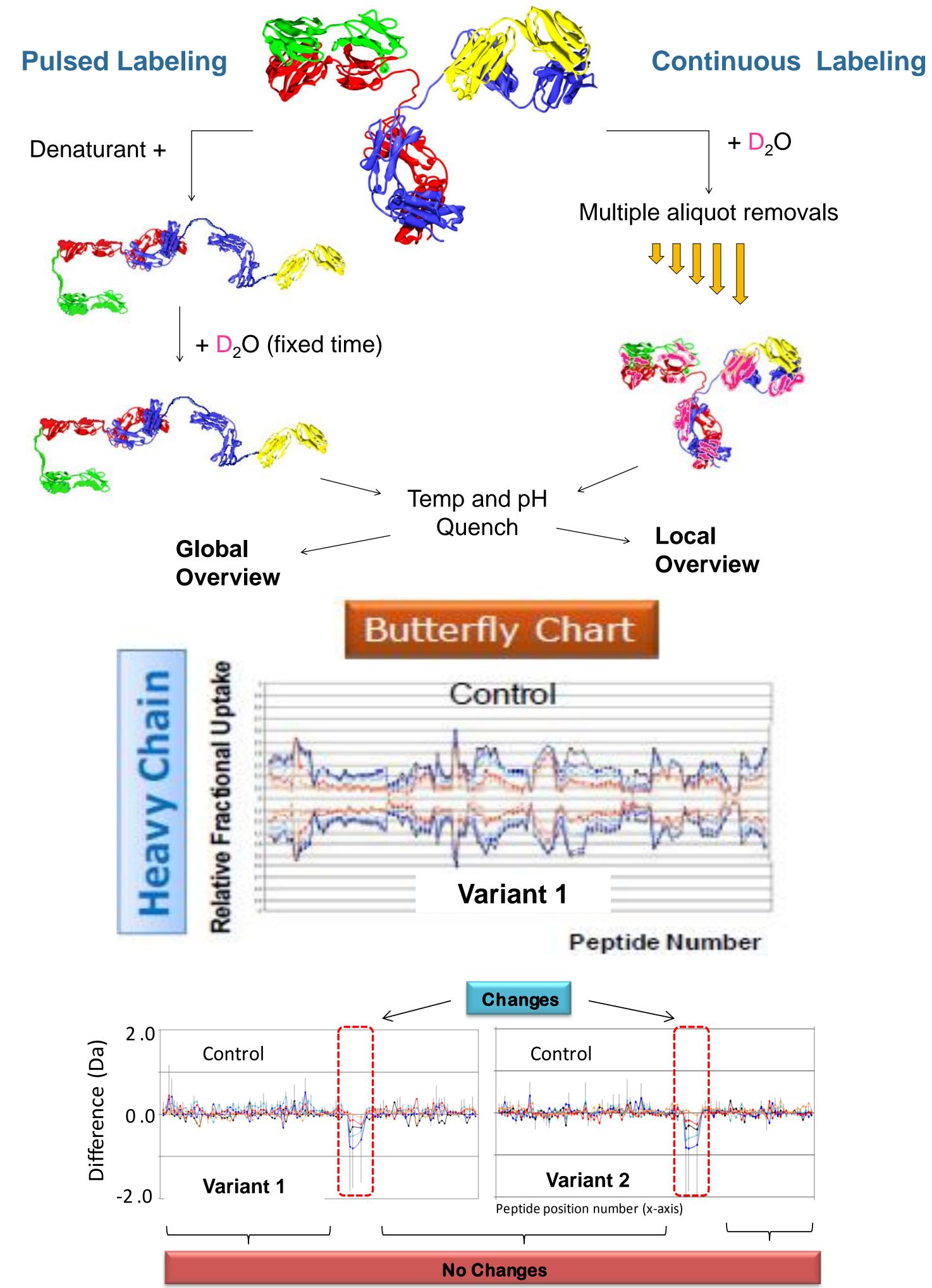
### Background:

The objective of this study was to probe the conformational change caused by a site specific mutation in a human immunoglobin G (IgG).

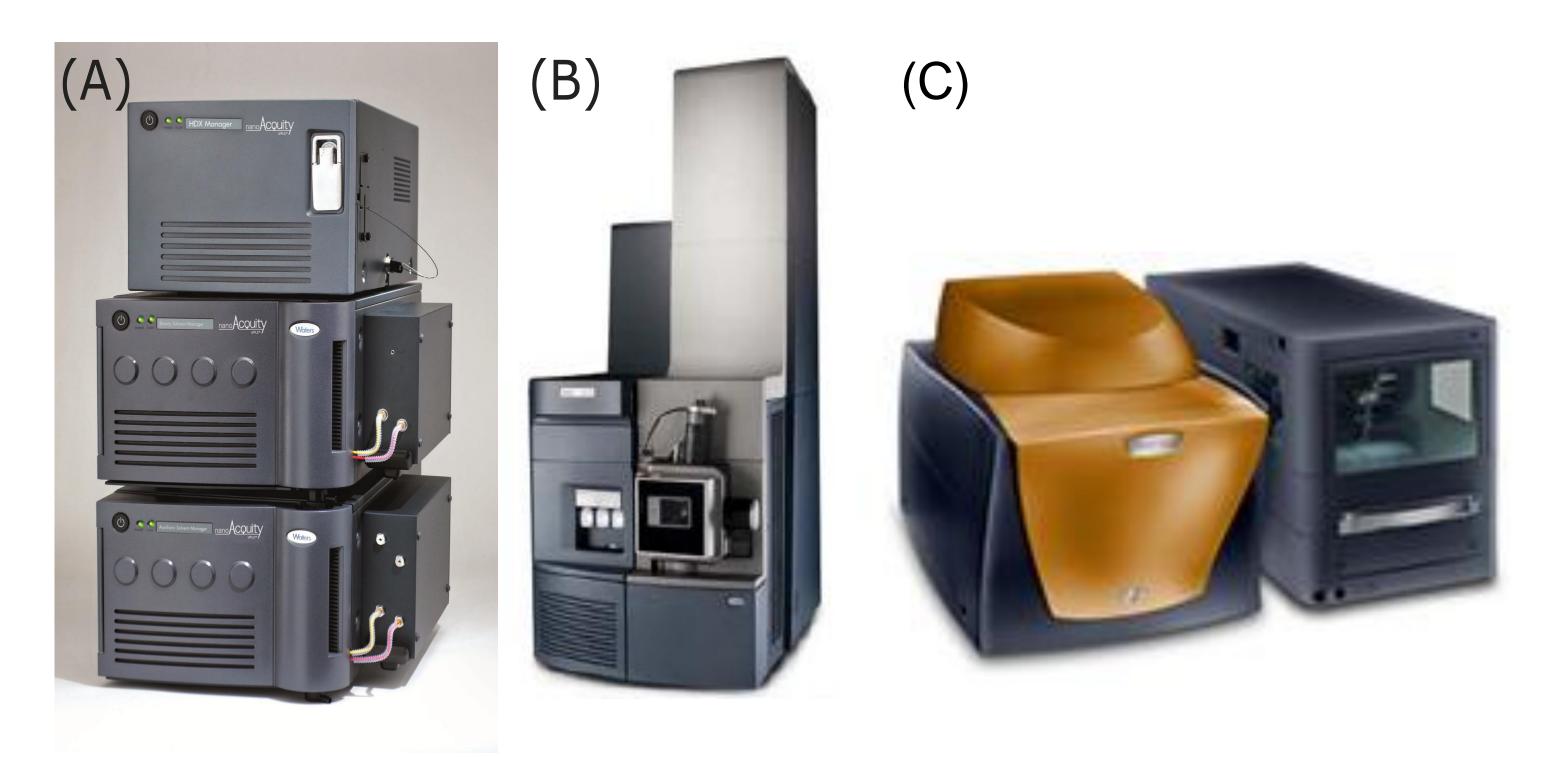
Hydrogen-Deuterium Exchange Mass Spectrometry (HDX -MS) and Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC) complement one another and have the laboratory-proven sensitivity and reproducibility to successfully characterize the structure and function of binding molecules.

The HDX-MS/DSC data sets enabled a clear, comprehensive characterization of peptide maps and thermodynamic stability changes that help define weak binding events.

## **HDX- MS Experiments / Data**

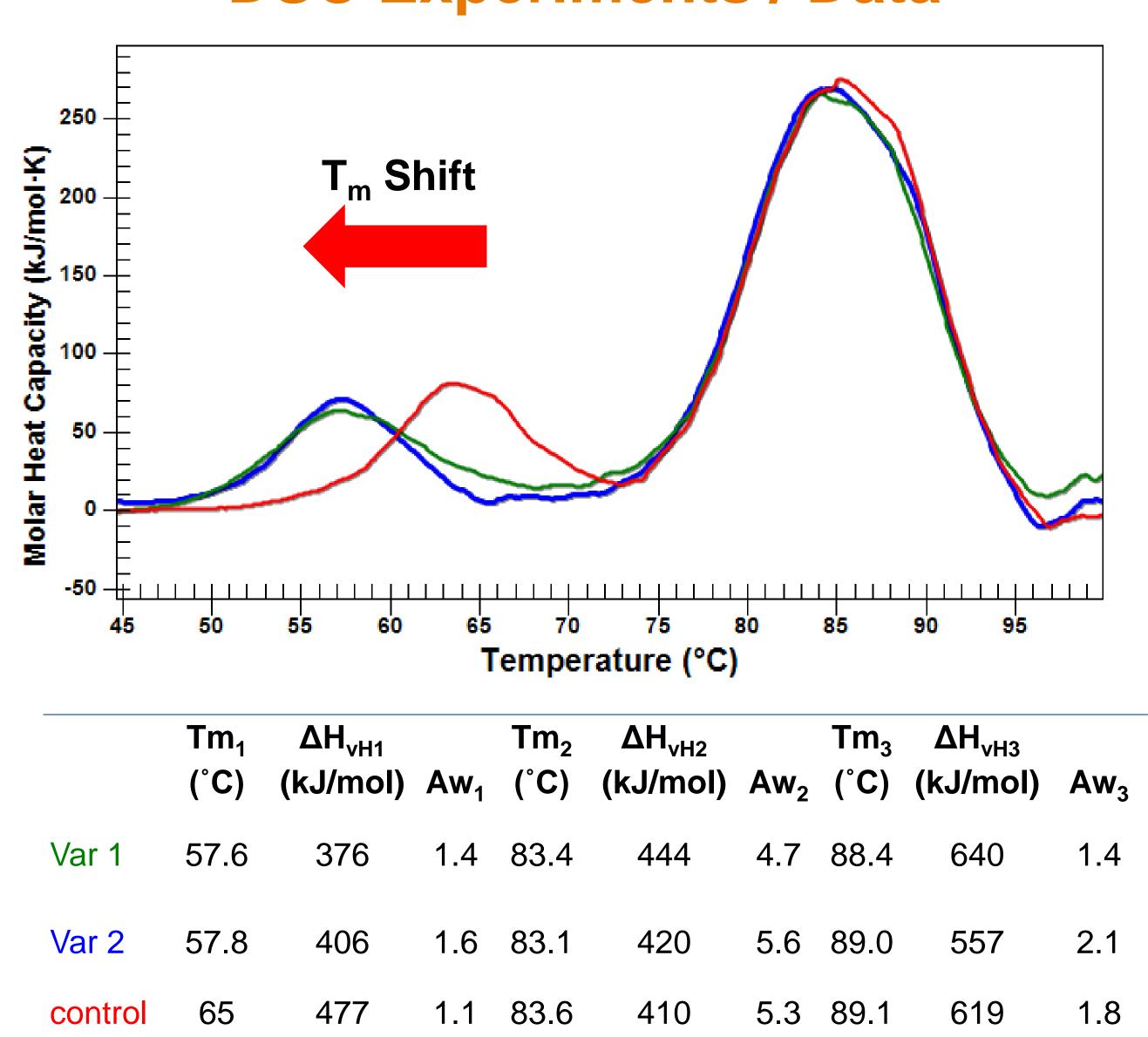


- HDX-MS data for Variant 1 & 2 indicates 3 AA substitution influences molecular structure
- Effective mapping of engineered changes in weak binding sites



- (A) nanoACQUITY UPLC HDX Waters
- (B) Xevo G2 Q-TOF MS Waters
- C) Nano DSC Autosampler System TA Instruments

### **DSC Experiments / Data**



- Tm shift in Variant 1 & 2 indicates molecular structure changes in weak binding sites
- Data from DSC thermogram consistent with HDX-MS data

# **Summary / Conclusion:**

A combination of HDX –MS and DSC is capable of revealing important structural details for biopharmaceuticals that cannot be obtained using other techniques

- HDX can map changes in binding regions and define structure of weak binding sites
- ❖ DSC characterization ensures highest quality structural data for differentiating weak binding molecular variants
- HDX-MS & DSC provide powerful, flexible analysis tools for DD, R&D and QC

