

Top 20 Host Cell Proteins – including 4 of potential concern – found in commercial monoclonal antibodies



Are ELISAs informative enough?

Protein impurities in monoclonal antibodies

Monoclonal antibody (mAb) drugs are often administered in high doses and multiple times. Host Cell Protein (HCP) impurities are therefore of high importance for patient safety, since some may cause – unwanted - immune responses. Other HCPs may result in degradation, introduce modifications, and/or loss of drug activity.

HCP ELISAs usually find that mAbs are very clean. But there is no guarantee that ELISAs cover all impurities – and they give no information about individual HCPs. Thus, you risk that problematic HCPs go unnoticed.

Mass spectrometry (LC-MS) analysis, on the other hand, provides you with a tool to analyze individual HCPs - and spot problematic ones early on.



TOP 20 HCPs found in commercial mAbs

Fructose-bisphosphate aldolase APalmitoyl-protein thioesterase 1Peroxiredoxin-1Lysosomal protective proteinClusterinClusterinImmunoglobulin G-binding protein ACornifin-AAlpha-galactosidaseAcid ceramidasePeroxiredoxin-2Thioredoxin (Trx)GalectinPeroxiredoxin-4Endoplasmic reticulum chaperone BiPGlutathione S-transferase	Name of Host Cell protein	Comments*
Palmitoyl-protein thioesterase 1Peroxiredoxin-1Lysosomal protective proteinClusterinImmunoglobulin G-binding protein ACornifin-AAlpha-galactosidaseAcid ceramidasePeroxiredoxin-2Thioredoxin (Trx)GalectinPeroxiredoxin-4Endoplasmic reticulum chaperone BiPGlutathione S-transferase		
Peroxiredoxin-1Keroblematic?Lysosomal protective proteinProblematic?ClusterinProblematic?Immunoglobulin G-binding protein AProblematic?Cornifin-AAlpha-galactosidaseAlpha-galactosidaseAcid ceramidaseAcid ceramidasePeroxiredoxin-2Thioredoxin (Trx)GalectinPeroxiredoxin-4Problematic?Fndoplasmic reticulum chaperone BiPProblematic?Glutathione S-transferaseProblematic?		
Lysosomal protective proteinClusterin< Problematic?	Palmitoyl-protein thioesterase 1	
Clusterin< Problematic?Immunoglobulin G-binding protein ACornifin-AAlpha-galactosidaseAcid ceramidasePeroxiredoxin-2Thioredoxin (Trx)GalectinPeroxiredoxin-4Endoplasmic reticulum chaperone BiPGlutathione S-transferase	Peroxiredoxin-1	
Immunoglobulin G-binding protein ACornifin-AAlpha-galactosidaseAcid ceramidasePeroxiredoxin-2Thioredoxin (Trx)GalectinPeroxiredoxin-4Endoplasmic reticulum chaperone BiPGlutathione S-transferase	Lysosomal protective protein	
Cornifin-AAlpha-galactosidaseAcid ceramidasePeroxiredoxin-2Thioredoxin (Trx)GalectinPeroxiredoxin-4Endoplasmic reticulum chaperone BiPGlutathione S-transferase	Clusterin	← Problematic?
Alpha-galactosidaseAcid ceramidasePeroxiredoxin-2Thioredoxin (Trx)GalectinPeroxiredoxin-4Endoplasmic reticulum chaperone BiPGlutathione S-transferase	Immunoglobulin G-binding protein A	
Acid ceramidasePeroxiredoxin-2Thioredoxin (Trx)GalectinPeroxiredoxin-4Endoplasmic reticulum chaperone BiPGlutathione S-transferase	Cornifin-A	
Peroxiredoxin-2Thioredoxin (Trx)GalectinPeroxiredoxin-4Endoplasmic reticulum chaperone BiPGlutathione S-transferase	Alpha-galactosidase	
Thioredoxin (Trx) Galectin Peroxiredoxin-4 Endoplasmic reticulum chaperone BiP Glutathione S-transferase	Acid ceramidase	
GalectinPeroxiredoxin-4 <problematic?< p="">Endoplasmic reticulum chaperone BiP<problematic?< p="">Glutathione S-transferase</problematic?<></problematic?<>	Peroxiredoxin-2	
Peroxiredoxin-4← Problematic?Endoplasmic reticulum chaperone BiP← Problematic?Glutathione S-transferase	Thioredoxin (Trx)	
Endoplasmic reticulum chaperone BiP 	Galectin	
Glutathione S-transferase	Peroxiredoxin-4	← Problematic?
	Endoplasmic reticulum chaperone BiP	← Problematic?
	Glutathione S-transferase	
Microtubule-associated proteins 1A/1B light chain 3A	Microtubule-associated proteins 1A/1B light chain 3A	
Cathepsin L1	Cathepsin L1	← Problematic?
Inter-alpha-trypsin inhibitor heavy chain H5	Inter-alpha-trypsin inhibitor heavy chain H5	
Phosphoglycerate kinase	Phosphoglycerate kinase	
Roundabout-like 2	Roundabout-like 2	

* Clusterin and BiP may cause immunologic reactions, Peroxiredoxins are suspected of different reactions including tween degradation, and Cathepsin L is a protease that can degrade the mAbs



How did we do it?

Comparing Host Cell Protein profiles of commercial monoclonal antibodies

For more than 5 years, Alphalyse has studied Host Cell Protein impurities in monoclonal antibodies (mAbs) with mass spectrometry (LC-MS) analysis.

Through LC-MS analysis we have a tool to compare individual HCP impurities between mAbs. This is not possible with HCP ELISAs which are specific for each mAb product.

For this study, Alphalyse thus used LC-MS to analyze and compare the HCP profiles of 16 commercial mAbs and biosimilars.



Commercial mAbs analyzed

Drug	Commercial name	Host
Bevacizumab	Avastin	СНО
Secukinumab	Cosentyx	СНО
Ramucirumab	Cyramza	Mouse
Cetuximab	Erbitux	Mouse
Obinutuzumab	Gazyvaro	СНО
Adalimumab	Humira	СНО
Rituximab (rituxan)	Mabthera	СНО
Nivolumab	Opdivo	СНО
Tocilizumab	RoActemra	СНО
Infliximab	Remicade	Mouse
Infliximab	Inflectra	Mouse
Infliximab	Flixabi	Mouse



Curious to learn more?

30 minute webinar: Comparison of HCP profiles in monoclonal antibodies

Would you like know which Host Cell Proteins (HCPs) were found in which mAb – and in which amount?

We prepared a 30-minute webinar in which you can learn more about the LC-MS analysis of HCPs.

You will receive an invitation by email soon – we hope to see you there.



