



# Protein Purification

## Lecture 1

### *Module Overview & Introduction to Bioprocessing*



I'll be  
with you  
shortly

Robert Byrne  
[robert.byrne@associate.atu.ie](mailto:robert.byrne@associate.atu.ie)



# Intro



[robert.byrne@nibrt.ie](mailto:robert.byrne@nibrt.ie)



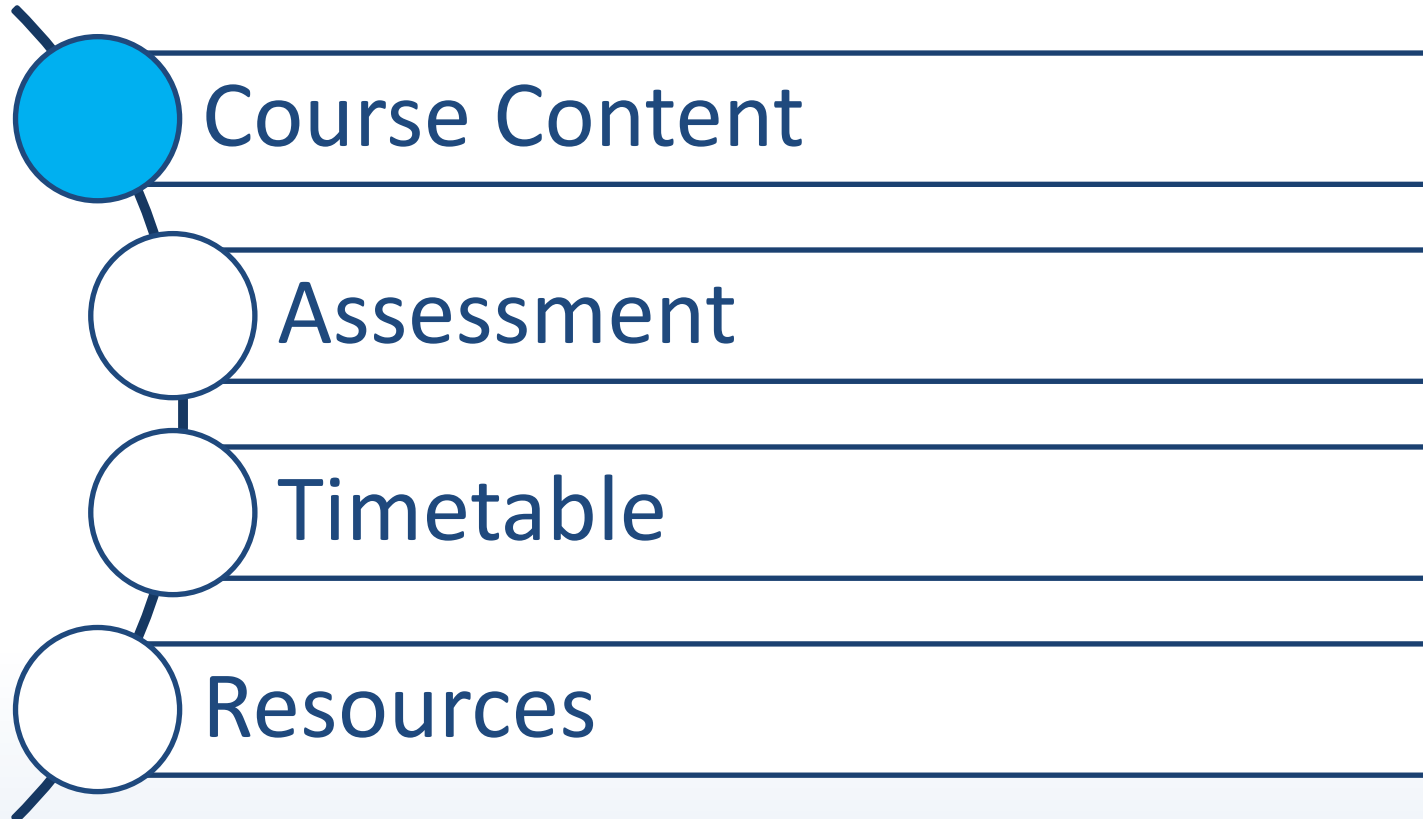
# What is This Lecture About?

- Brief Overview of Course Content
- Forms of Assessment
- Methods of Delivery
- Required Reading
- Questions





# Topics



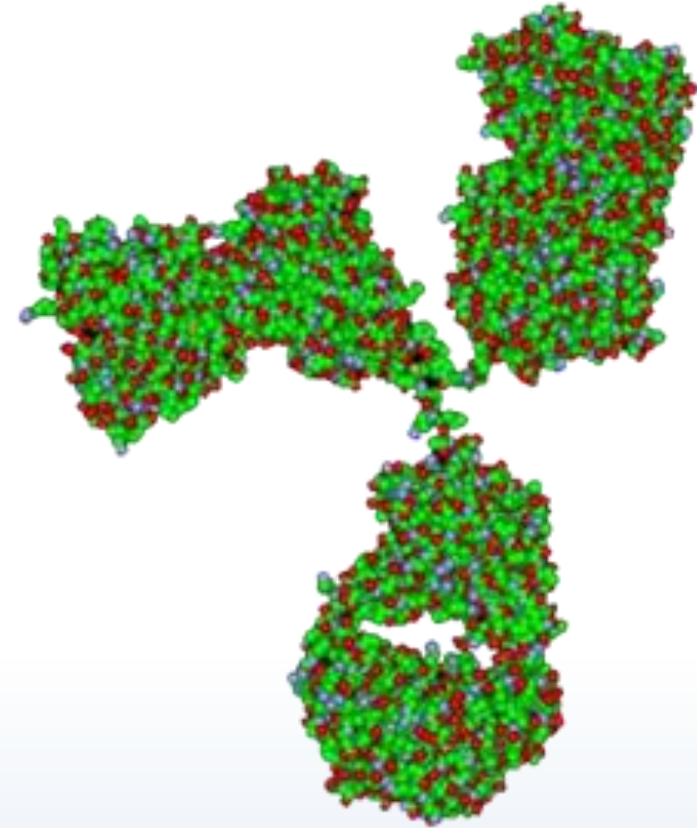


# Semester 1

## Jan 2025 – April 2025

### Your subjects this semester:

- Bio-Validation
  - Carl Bermingham
- Protein Purification
  - Robbie Byrne
  - Thursday 6pm – 7pm
- Bioanalytics
  - Maja Kristek



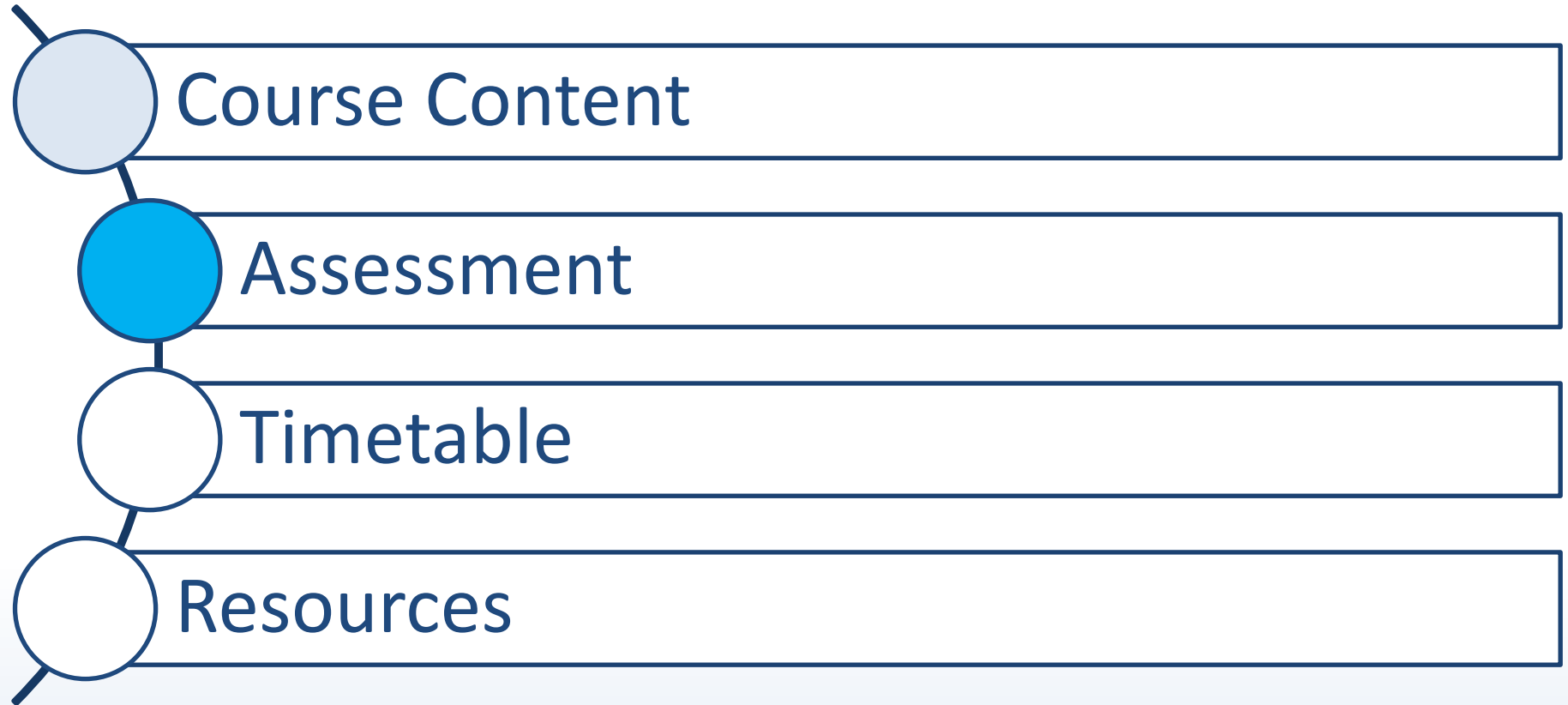


# Course Content

- 1) Introduction to downstream processing (DSP) & protein purification.
- 2) The design and operation of an effective protein recovery and capture systems – centrifugation & filtration.
- 3) Theory and principle of chromatography for purification.
- 4) Chromatographic methods for purification.
- 5) Viral exclusion technologies for protein purification.
- 6) Quality control aspects of protein purification



# Topics





# Module Breakdown

- **Number of lectures**
  - 9 lectures
  - Start January 23<sup>rd</sup> 2025
  - Finish 28<sup>th</sup> April 2025 - Final Lecture is April 3<sup>rd</sup>
  - No lecture on an assessment week
  - No lecture during mid-term break
- **Assessment details**
  - Continuous assessments & Project (100%)





# Assessment: Theory

## ➤ MCQ Multiple Choice Questions & LAQ Long answer Questions

- MCQ 1 - Week 5 (10%)
- MCQ 2 – Week 10 (10%)
- LAQ - Week 12 (30%). **50% of marks**

## ➤ Mini Project (ca. 5000 words)

- Can be suggested by the student or assigned by the lecturer.
- Assigned / agreed by end of week 2/3 of course.
- **Optional - Outline of project plan due end of week 6**

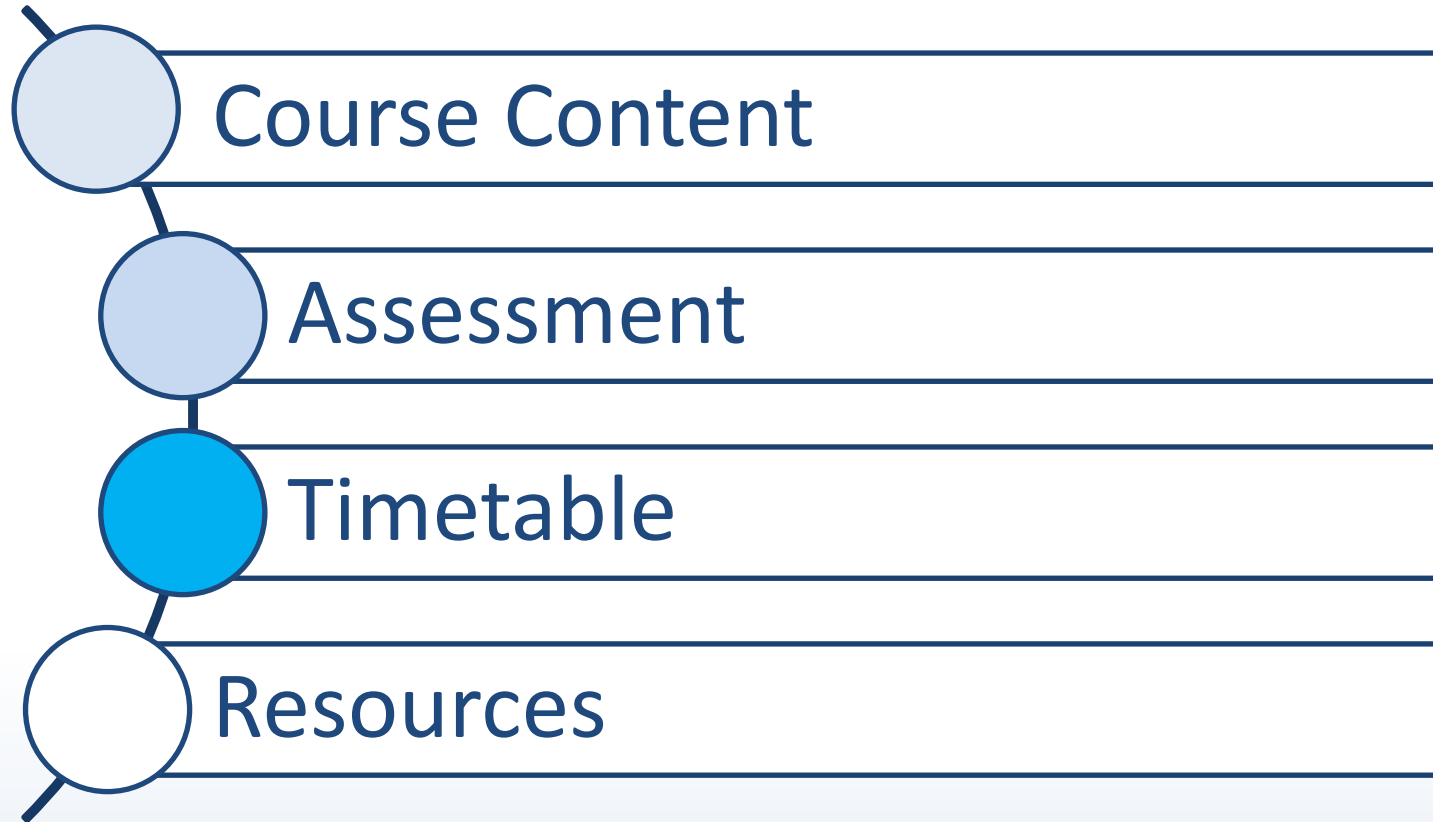
Final report due **24<sup>th</sup> April -2025** **40% of marks**

- *Introduction / Background / References* **5%**
- *Analysis / Discussion / Conclusions* **15%**
- *Main body of report content* **20%**

• **Recorded project presentation – *Mandatory - 10% of marks (28<sup>th</sup> April 2025)***



# Topics





# Timetable 2025

Lecturer Name: Carl Bermingham

Module Title: Bio-validation

| Week Number | Dates                      | Lecture Day & Time              |
|-------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1           | W/C Jan 20 <sup>th</sup>   | Lecture 1 and Course Overview   |
| 2           | W/C Jan 27 <sup>th</sup>   | Lecture 2                       |
| 3           | W/C Feb 3 <sup>rd</sup>    | Lecture 3                       |
| 4           | W/C Feb 10 <sup>th</sup>   | MCQ 1 10%                       |
| 5           | W/C Feb 17 <sup>th</sup>   | Lecture 4                       |
| 6           | W/C Feb 24 <sup>th</sup>   | Lecture 5                       |
| 7           | W/C Mar 3 <sup>rd</sup>    | Lecture 6                       |
| 8           | W/C Mar 10 <sup>th</sup>   | MCQ 2 10%                       |
| 9           | W/C Mar 17 <sup>th</sup>   | Lecture 7                       |
| 10          | W/C Mar 24 <sup>th</sup>   | Lecture 8                       |
| 11          | W/C Mar 31 <sup>st</sup>   | Lecture 9                       |
|             |                            |                                 |
| 12          | W/C April 14 <sup>th</sup> | LAQ 30%                         |
| 13          | W/C Apr 21 <sup>st</sup>   | Project reports due (40%)       |
| 14          | Apr 28 <sup>th</sup>       | Project Presentations Due (10%) |

Lecturer Name: Robbie Byrne

Module Title: Protein Purification

Lecture Details

Thursday 6pm – 7pm

Lecture 1 and Course Overview

Lecture 2: DSP Protein Recovery – Harvest

Lecture 3: Filtration

Lecture 4: Protein Biochemistry and Protein Handling

MCQ 1 10%

Lecture 5: Principles of Chromatography

Lecture 6: Modes of Chromatography

Lecture 7: Process-Scale Chromatography

Lecture 8: Viral Clearance

MCQ 2 10%

Lecture 9: QA and QC Aspects of Purification

Easter Break

LAQ 30% **April 17<sup>th</sup>**

Project reports due (40%)

Project Presentations Due (10%)

Lecturer Name: Maja Kristek

Module Title: Bioanalytics

Lecture Details

Lecture 1 and Course Overview

Lecture 2

Lecture 3

Lecture 4

MCQ 1 (10%)

Lecture 5

Lecture 6

Lecture 7

MCQ 2 10%

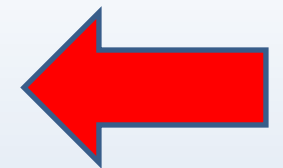
Lecture 8

Lecture 9

LAQ 30%

Project reports due (40%)

Project Presentations Due (10%)



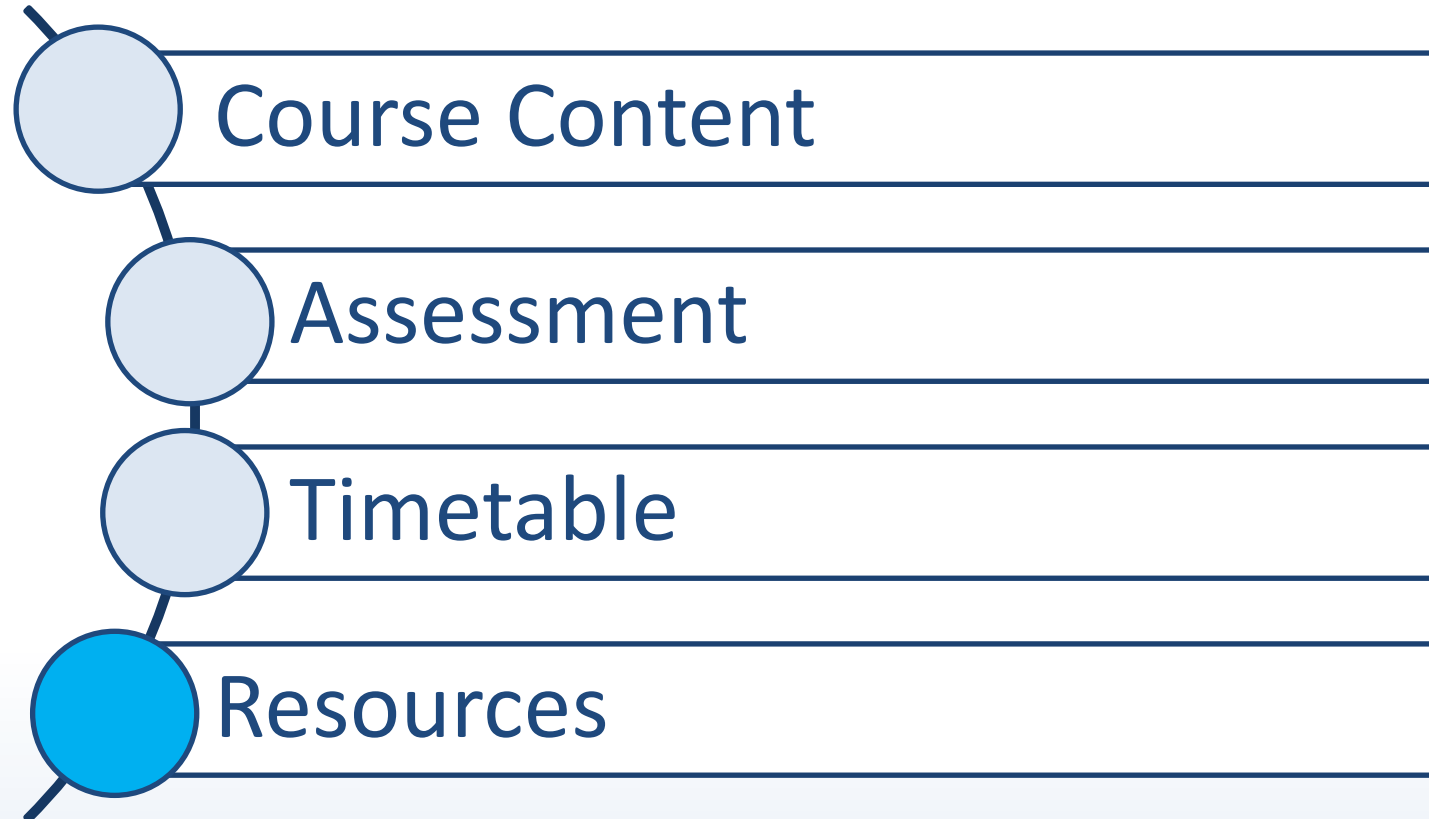


# Course Delivery

- **Lecturer Course Notes.**
    - Available on Moodle in blocks at regular intervals.
    - Will be in pdf format with embedded slides.
    - Aim to cover all material by end week 11 of the course.
  - **Live or recorded lectures** - live lectures to take place each **Thursday at 6PM** (IRE time) unless otherwise advised.
    - These online lectures will be in tutorial format.
    - Will utilise supplemental slide material to support course notes where relevant.
- Recommended reading material** from course textbook.
- Supplemental reading from course textbook as relevant.
  - Relevant articles posted on Moodle.



# Topics



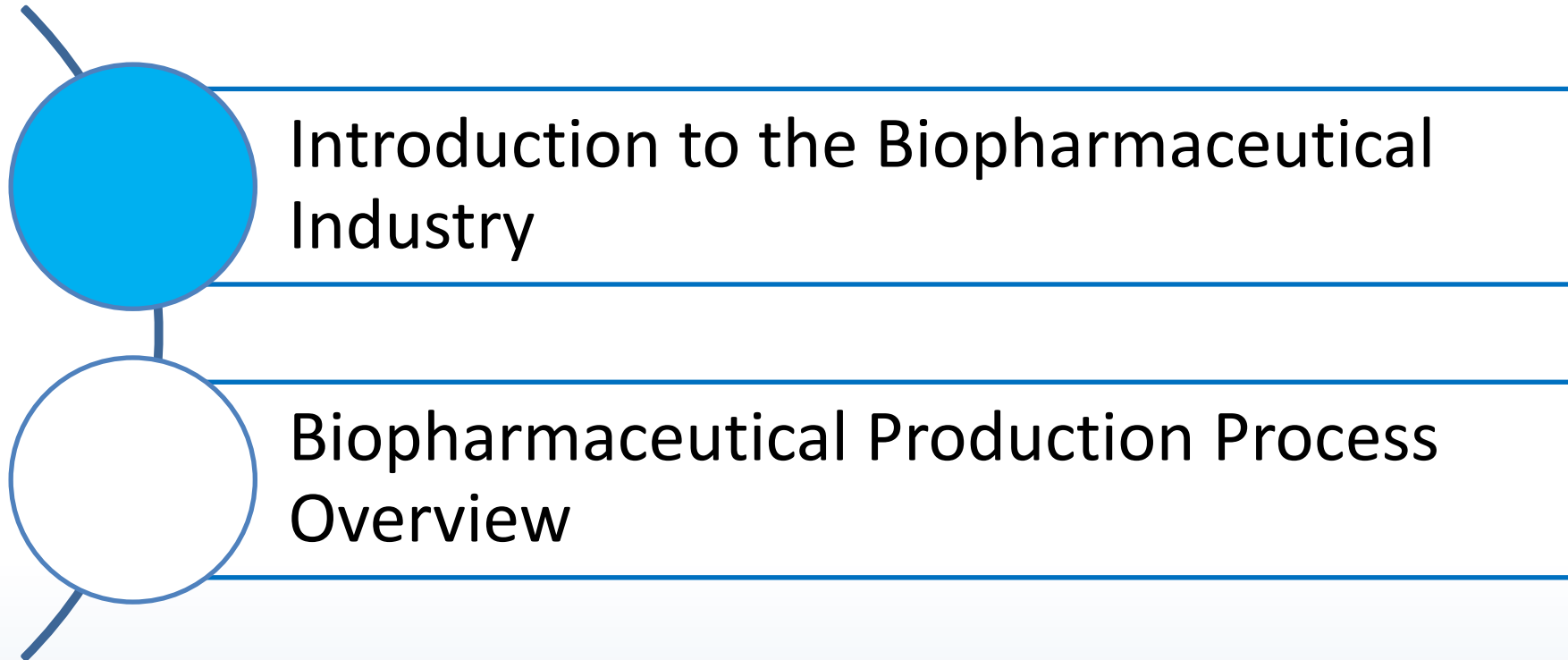


# Every week you will receive...

- Live lecture (link provided on main course page)
- Lecture notes (pdf)
- Relevant reading material
- Links to websites
- Link to recorded live lecture

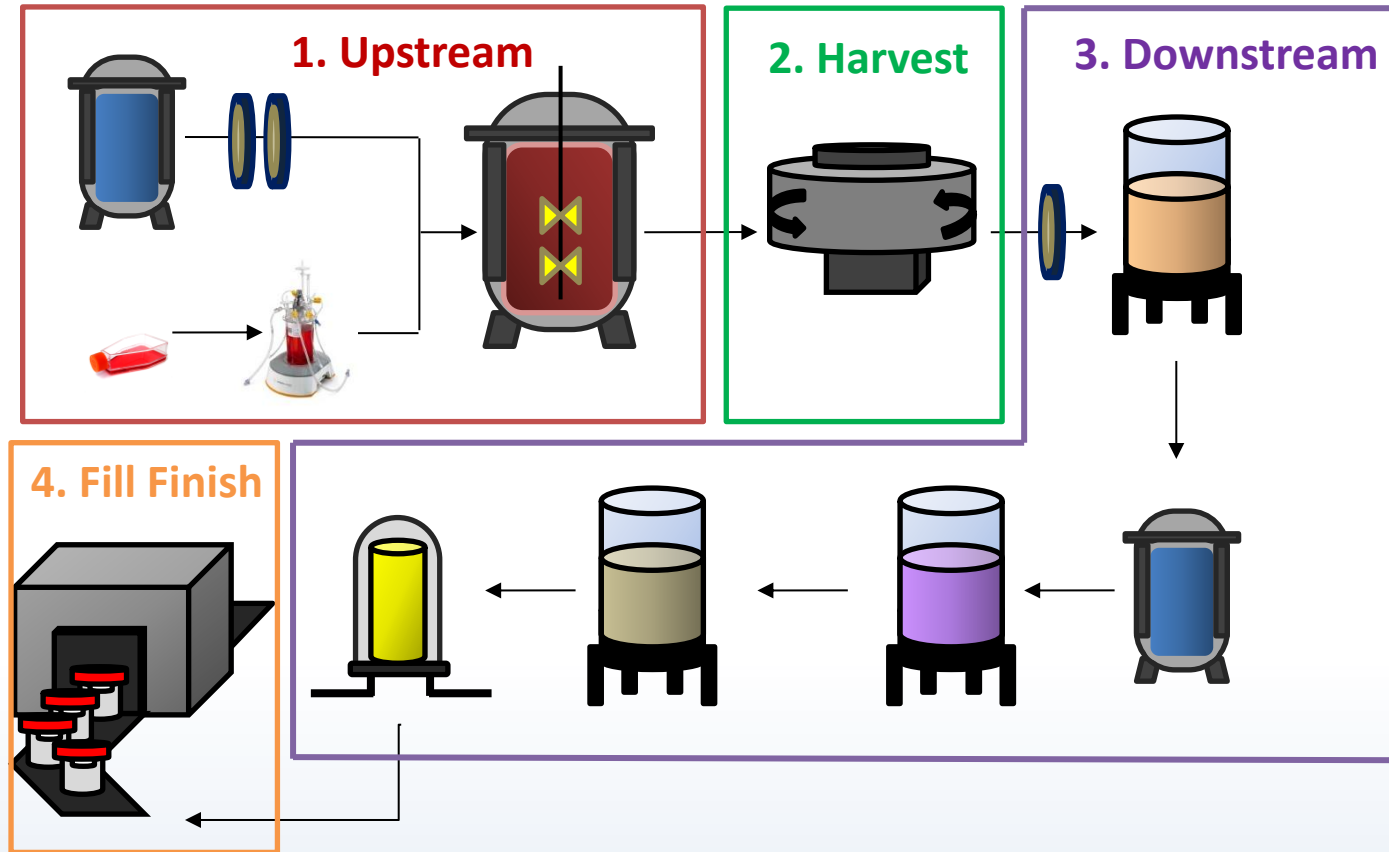


# Topics





# Overview of Bioprocessing

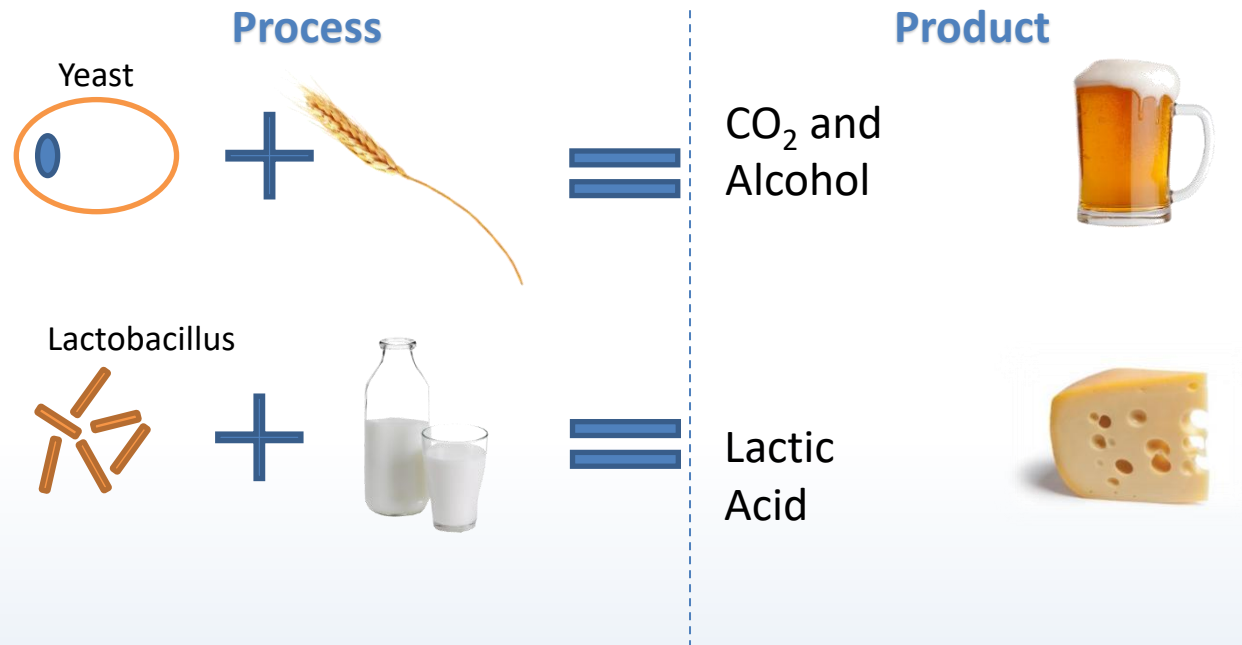






# What is Bioprocessing?

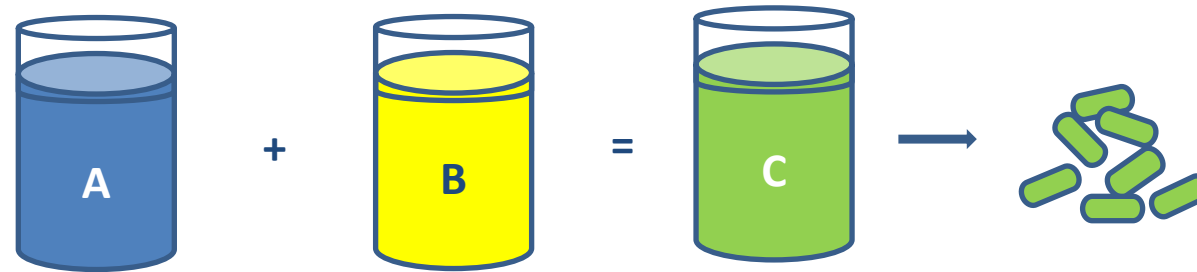
**Bioprocessing** uses organisms or biologically derived macromolecules to carry out enzymatic reactions or to manufacture products.



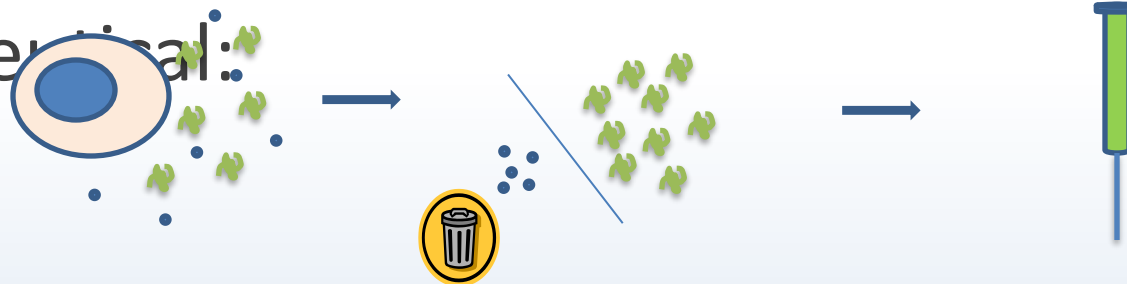


# Pharmaceutical -v- Biopharmaceutical

- Traditional Pharmaceutical:



- Biopharmaceutical:

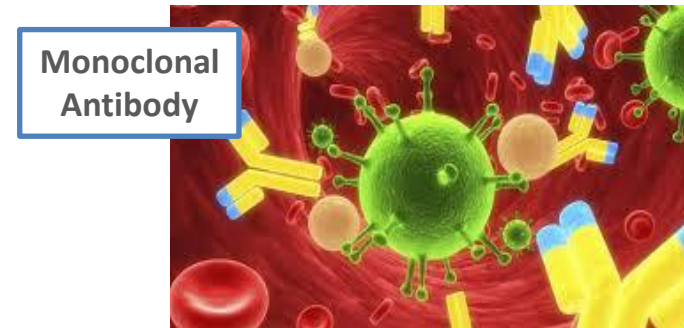
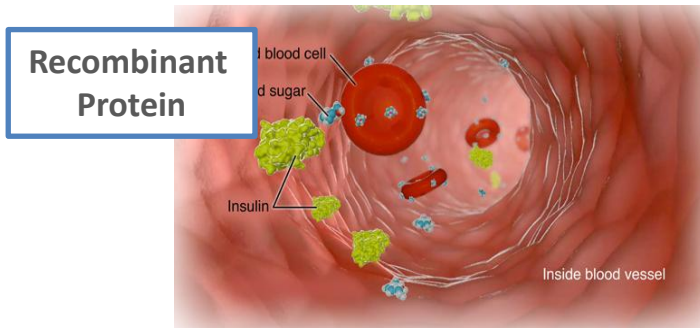




# What are Biopharmaceuticals/Biologics?

“A biological medicine is a medicine that contains one or more active substances made by or derived from a biological source”

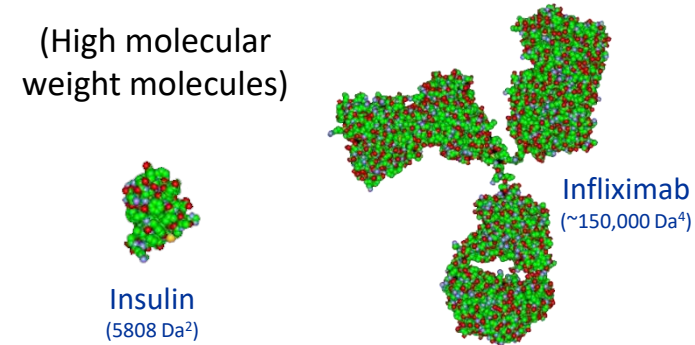
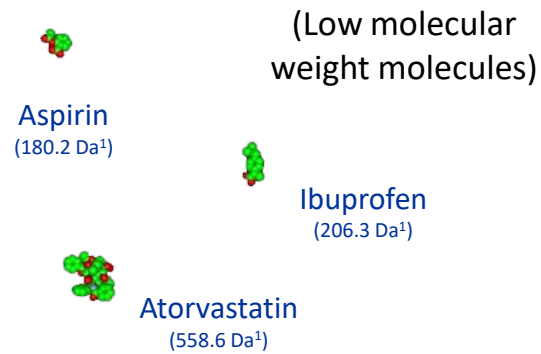
-European Medicines Agency



**They are not chemically synthesised**



# Pharmaceutical -v- Biopharmaceutical

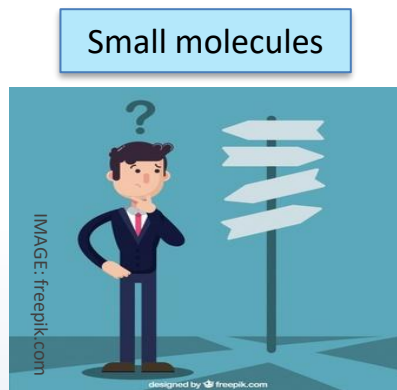


| Chemical (small molecules)                       | Biological (large molecules)  |
|--|---|
| Less complex production process                  | Complex production process  |
| Product robust;<br>Can be taken as tablet        | <b>Fragile product</b> ; would be destroyed in the gastrointestinal system, administered by injection |
| Low risk of product degradation or contamination | High risk of product degradation or contamination   |
| Process is well defined and losses are low       | High process variability and losses; 30% and up   |
| Simple analytical techniques used                | Complex analytical techniques required  |



# So Why Biologics?

- Small molecule drugs often **lack specificity** which can cause off-target interactions and side-effects
- Biologics can be engineered to **bind with extreme precision** resulting in less side effects and lower toxicity
- Biologics **can target complex molecular processes** that small molecules cannot – can treat diseases such as cancer or autoimmune diseases

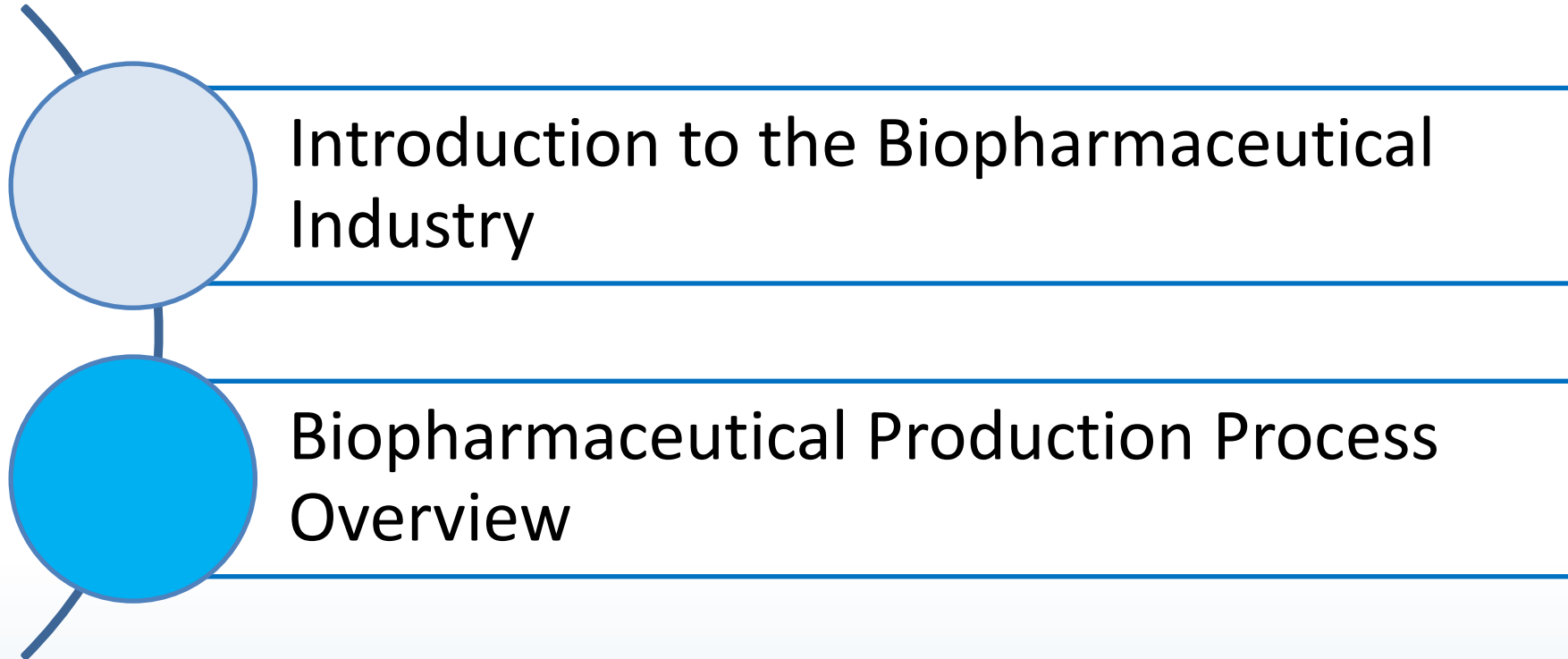


vs.



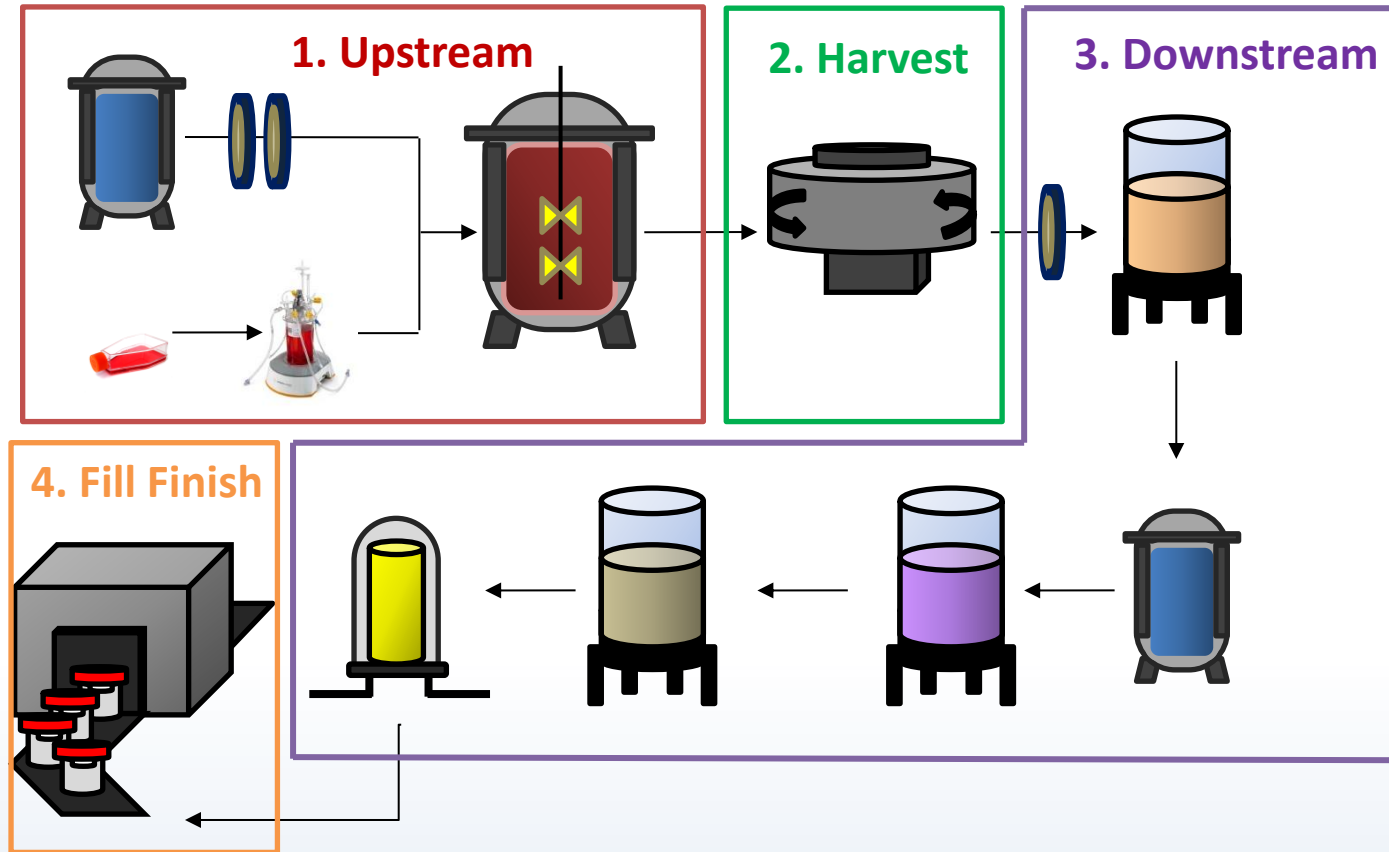


# Topics





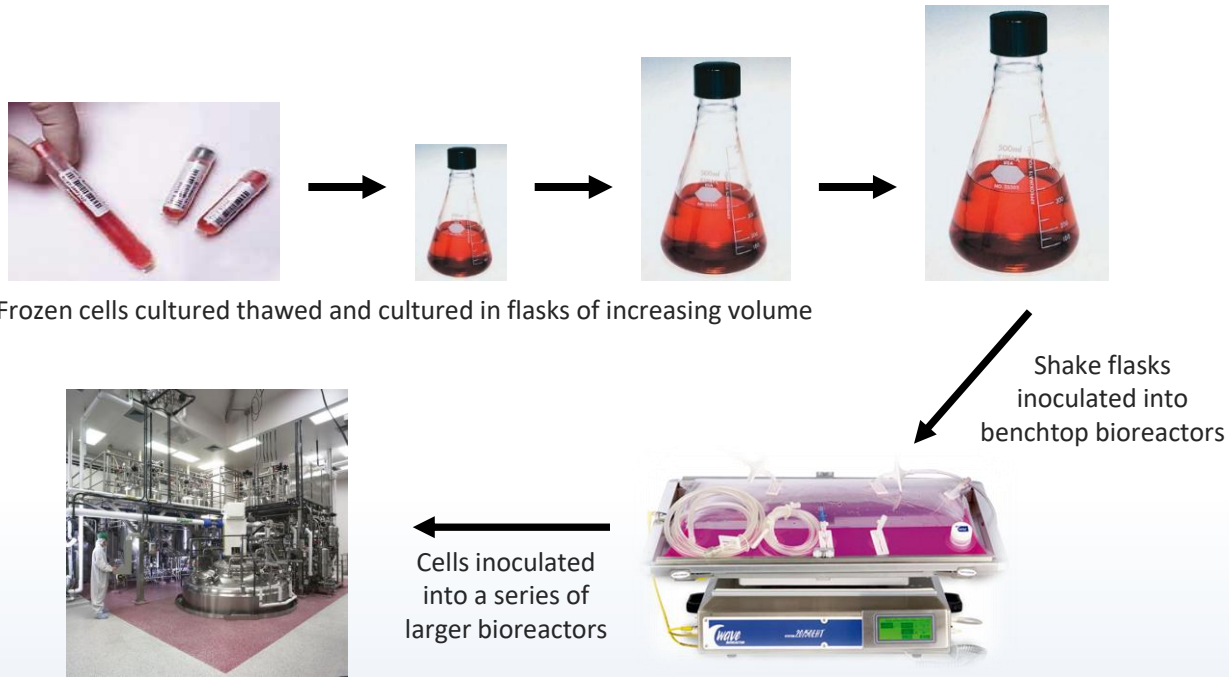
# Overview of Bioprocessing





# Upstream: Cell Culture

- Thaw vial of cells from working cell bank
- Expand culture to desired production volume
- Maximise product expression







# Goals of Upstream Processing

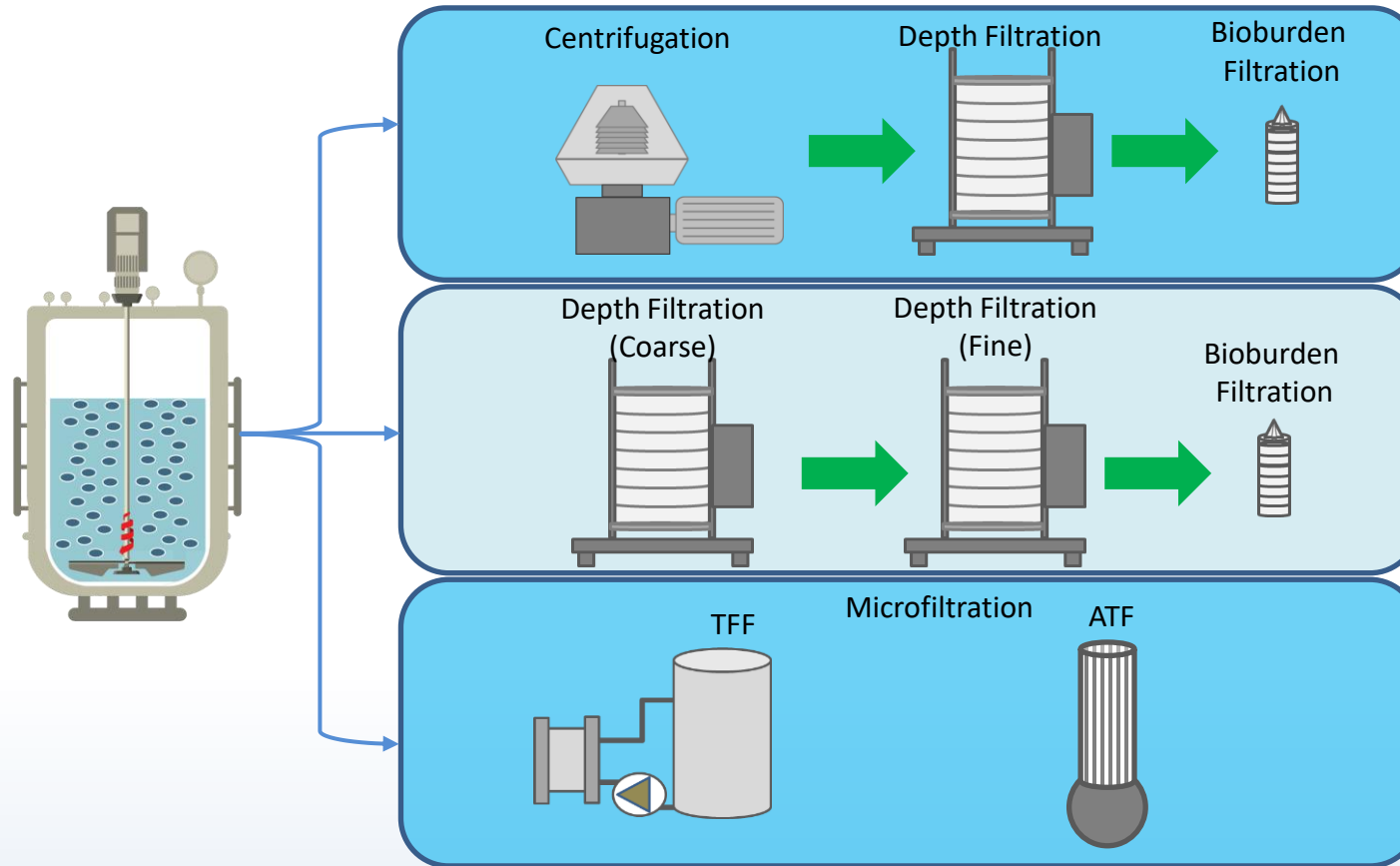
1. Start growing cells that produce the protein.
2. Grow enough cells to make enough product ('scaling up').
3. Keep cells healthy to ensure high quality protein product.
4. Maintain structural integrity of the protein.



Walsh, Gary. *Pharmaceutical biotechnology: concepts and applications*. John Wiley & Sons, 2007.



# Harvest Options

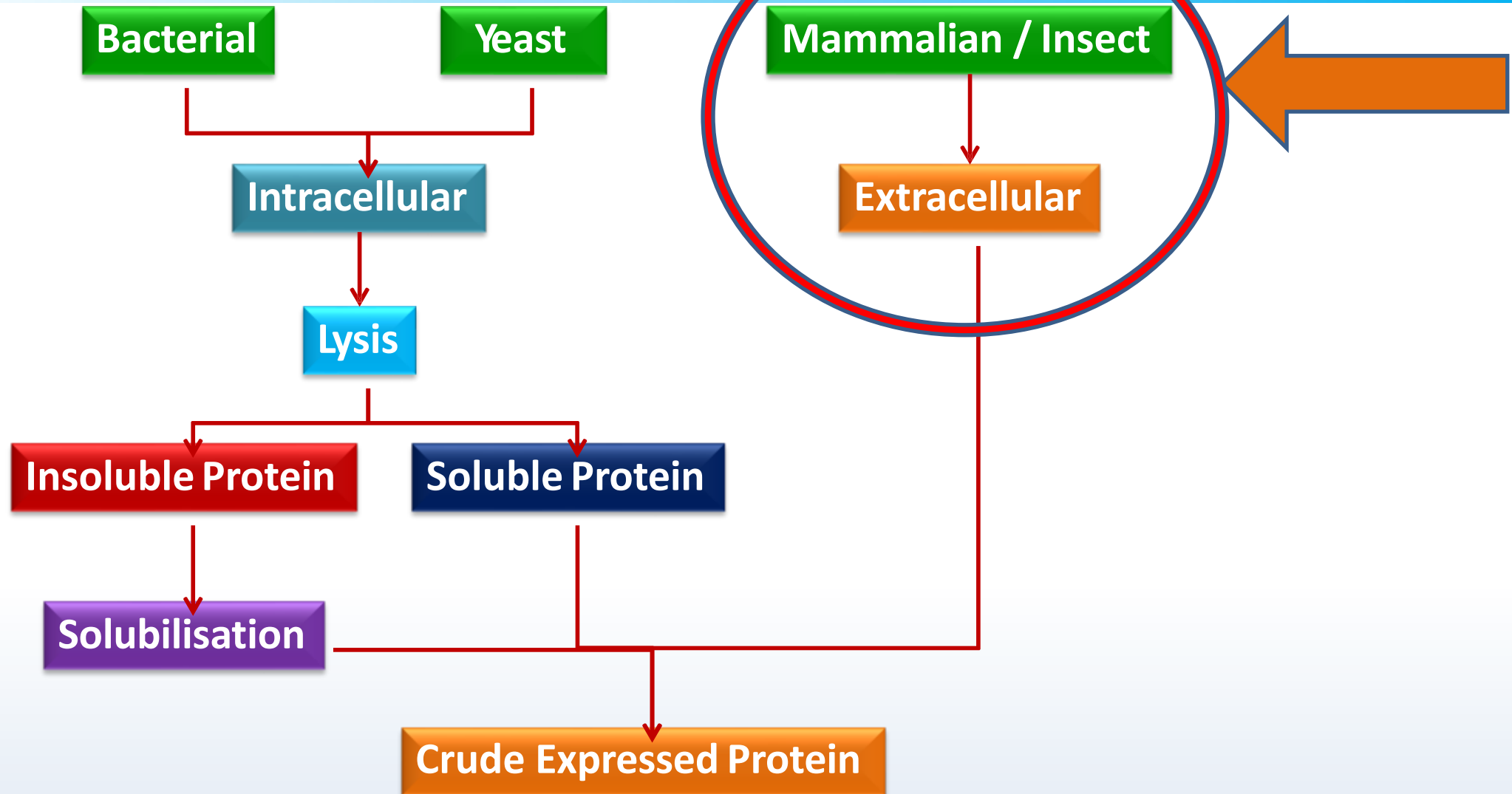




# Downstream Processing

- Biopharmaceutical downstream processing consists of those **operations required for the recovery of product** from the manufacturing process stream, concentration and purification, followed by product formulation and filling (*not covered here*)
- **Typical downstream processes include:-**
  - Harvest and protein extraction from cells where required
  - Cell separation - depth filtration and centrifugation
  - Product concentration and buffer exchange - tangential flow filtration (TFF) and diafiltration
  - Protein purification and polishing - chromatography
  - Viral reduction (if required)
  - *Lyophilisation of product*
  - *CIP and SIP of process equipment*

# Protein Recovery & Purification





# Goals of Downstream Processing

1. Concentrate the protein
2. Remove impurities
3. Inactivate and remove viruses
4. Maintain structural integrity of the protein



Ultrafiltration



Chromatography



# Formulation and Filling

## Formulation

- Adjust protein concentration, if necessary.
- Add excipients and/or stabilisers.

## Filling

- Product is sterilised by filtration.
- Then aseptically filled into pre-sterilised containers.

**Lyophilisation** can be performed for stabilisation and preservation.

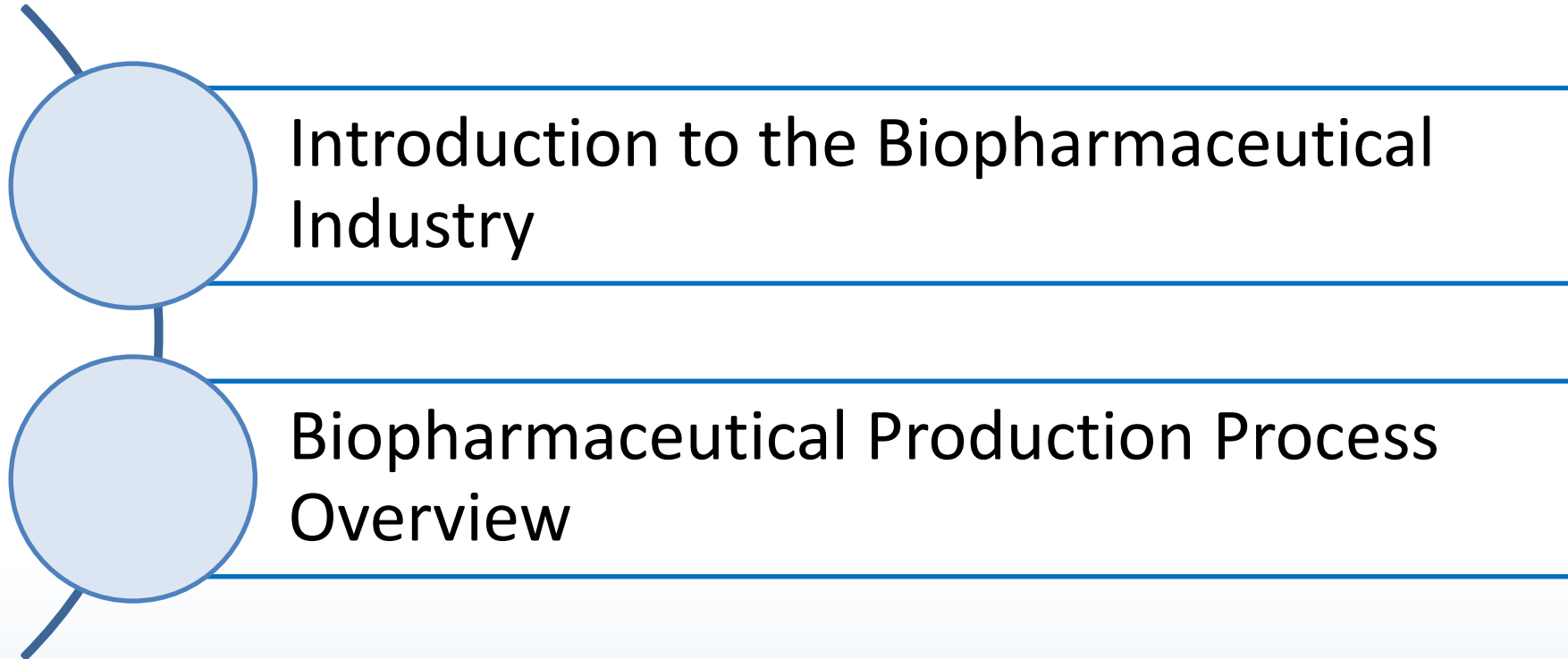


Cannot be  
terminally  
sterilised





# Topics





# Thank You

