

## DATA SHEET

# WorkBeads SEC resins GoBio prepacked columns

WorkBeads 40/100 SEC, WorkBeads 40/1000 SEC, WorkBeads 40/10 000 SEC, WorkBeads 200 SEC, WorkBeads Macro SEC

WorkBeads™ 40/100 SEC, WorkBeads 40/1000 SEC, WorkBeads 40/10 000 SEC, WorkBeads Macro SEC and WorkBeads 200 SEC resins are designed for size exclusion chromatography (SEC) in laboratory and process-scale separations of proteins, peptides, nucleic acids, viruses and other biomolecules by exploiting the differences in their size. The resins are based on agarose, a well-established and familiar material in the biotech industry. These five different SEC resins are also available in GoBio™ Prep 16x600 and GoBio Prep 26x600 preppacked column formats.

Although the general recommendation for SEC is to use low flow rate for best purification, the rigidity and tight particle size distribution of WorkBeads allow for purification of viruses and other large substance at high flow rate for fast processing and high yields.

- Produced using a proprietary cross-linking method that results in highly porous and physically stable matrices
- Availability in several different porosities gives robust and wide separation ranges
- Alternative bead sizes for viscous samples
- Ready-to-use GoBio preppacked columns

## Resin description

WorkBeads are agarose-based chromatographic resins manufactured by a proprietary method that results in porous beads with a tight size distribution and exceptional mechanical stability. Agarose-based matrices have been successfully used for decades in biotechnology research from laboratory to production scale, due to their exceptional compatibility with biomolecules including proteins, peptides, nucleic acids and carbohydrates. WorkBeads resins are designed for separations that require optimal purity and flow properties.



The different WorkBeads SEC resins allow purifications over a large range of molecular weights. The combination of excellent resolution and flow-pressure properties makes these resins suitable for both lab-scale and process-scale separations in standard columns from low to high flow rates. The chemical resistance of the resins allow purification over a broad range of conditions.

The main characteristics of WorkBeads SEC resins are shown in Tables 1 and 2. For more details, see instructions, IN 40 300 010 and IN 20 300 010.

## Prepacked columns

For convenience, reproducible and fast results WorkBeads 40/100 SEC, WorkBeads 40/1000 SEC, WorkBeads 40/10 000 SEC, WorkBeads Macro SEC and WorkBeads 200 SEC are available in two different preppacked formats, GoBio Prep 16x600 (120 mL) and GoBio Prep 26x600 (320 mL) for preparative lab-scale purifications.

**Table 1.** Main characteristics of WorkBeads 40 SEC resins.

	<b>WorkBeads 40/100 SEC</b>	<b>WorkBeads 40/1000 SEC</b>	<b>WorkBeads 40/10 000 SEC</b>	<b>WorkBeads Macro SEC</b>
Separation range <sup>1</sup>	10 – 150 kD	10 – 1200 kD	10 – 10 000 kD	10 – 30 000 kD
Exclusion limit	150 kD	1200 kD	10 000 kD	30 000 kD
Matrix	Highly cross-linked agarose	Highly cross-linked agarose	Highly cross-linked agarose	Highly cross-linked agarose
Average particle size ( $D_{v50}$ ) <sup>2</sup>	45 µm	45 µm	45 µm	45 µm
Recommended flow rate <sup>3</sup>	15 – 150 cm/h	15 – 150 cm/h	15 – 150 cm/h	15 – 150 cm/h
Max flow rate <sup>4,5</sup>	600 cm/h	600 cm/h	300 cm/h	300 cm/h
Chemical stability	Compatible with all standard aqueous buffers used for protein purification. Should not be stored at low pH for prolonged time.			
pH stability	2 – 13	2 – 13	2 – 13	2 – 13
Storage	2 to 25 °C in 20% ethanol	2 to 25 °C in 20% ethanol	2 to 25 °C in 20% ethanol	2 to 25 °C in 20% ethanol

<sup>1</sup> Globular proteins.

<sup>2</sup> The median particle size of the cumulative volume distribution.

<sup>3</sup> The flow rate is important for the resolution and a lower flow rate often gives an increased resolution. A higher flow rate can be used during equilibration to speed up the separation.

<sup>4</sup> Determined in water using a 25 × 200 mm column.

<sup>5</sup> Note: Make sure that the column hardware max pressure is not exceeded.

**Table 2.** Main characteristics of WorkBeads 200 SEC resin.

	<b>WorkBeads 200 SEC</b>
Separation range <sup>1</sup>	10 – 6000 kD
Exclusion limit	6000 kD
Matrix	Highly cross-linked agarose
Average particle size ( $D_{v50}$ ) <sup>2</sup>	180 µm
Recommended flow rate <sup>3</sup>	15 – 150 cm/h
Max flow rate <sup>4,5</sup>	900 cm/h
Chemical stability	Compatible with all standard aqueous buffers used for protein purification. Should not be stored at low pH for prolonged time.
pH stability	2 – 13
Storage	2 to 25 °C in 20% ethanol

<sup>1</sup> Globular proteins.

<sup>2</sup> The median particle size of the cumulative volume distribution.

<sup>3</sup> The flow rate is important for the resolution and a lower flow rate often gives an increased resolution. A higher flow rate can be used during equilibration to speed up the separation.

<sup>4</sup> Determined in water using a 25 × 200 mm column.

<sup>5</sup> Note: Make sure that the column hardware max pressure is not exceeded.

**Table 3.** Main characteristics of GoBio Prep 16x600 and GoPrep 26x600 columns.

	<b>GoBio Prep 16x600</b>	<b>GoBio Prep 26x600</b>
Column hardware	Acrylic	Acrylic
Top and bottom filters	Polyamide	Polyamide
Top and bottom plugs	Polypropylene	Polypropylene
Connections	1/16" female (both ends)	1/16" female (both ends)
Column volumes	120 mL	320 mL
Column dimensions	16 × 600 mm	26 × 600 mm
Maximal column hardware pressure <sup>1</sup>	5 bar, 0.5 MPa, 70 psi	5 bar, 0.5 MPa, 70 psi
Chemical stability	1 M NaOH, 20% isopropanol, 20% ethanol	1 M NaOH, 20% isopropanol, 20% ethanol

<sup>1</sup> The maximum pressure the packed bed can withstand depends on the sample/liquid viscosity and chromatography resin characteristics. The pressure also depends on the tubing used to connect the column and the system restrictions after the column outlet.

## Principle

Size Exclusion Chromatography (SEC), also called gel filtration (GF), is a simple and reliable technique for separation of molecular components according to their size. The technique is based on the relative retardation of substances of different sizes when passed through a packed bed of porous beads. Very large substances in the applied sample will be eluted first, since they will not enter the pores of the beads (larger than the size cut-off of that resin). These substances will only access the volume outside the beads, the void volume,  $V_0$ . Very small substance such as salt and buffer components will elute close to the geometrical volume of the packed bed, since they can enter essentially all pores of the beads, the total volume,  $V_t$ . Substances of intermediate sizes will elute at different volumes depending on their size relative to the pore sizes of the resin. The five available resins have different porosities and bead sizes resulting in different separation ranges.

The packed column is prepared by equilibration with a suitable buffer, usually an aqueous buffer, before loading the sample. The composition of the buffer should be selected to give the best stability of the target substance. A general recommendation is to include 150 mM NaCl in the buffer to eliminate electrostatic interactions in the substance to be separated, and between substances and the resin. Elution should be done with approx. 1.3 column volumes (CV) to allow all applied material to pass through the column, and to make sure that salt and low-molecular weight substances from the sample have been eluted from the column. A new sample can be applied directly.

An inherent advantage with SEC is the combined purification and buffer exchange or salt removal of the target substance material. This is one of the reasons that SEC is a frequently used final step (polishing step) in protein purification. A drawback with SEC is the relative

low flow rate required, and this is one of the reasons to use SEC in the final step when the target substance has often been concentrated during the previous step. An important benefit of SEC is that it can remove aggregates of the target substance that are co-purified in earlier purification steps.

WorkBeads resins are all based on the same base matrix and therefore have the same characteristics. WorkBeads 40/100 SEC, WorkBeads 40/1000 SEC and WorkBeads 40/10 000 SEC and WorkBeads Macro SEC resins have the same bead sizes 45  $\mu\text{m}$ , but different porosities which makes it easy to change from one to the other when different fractionation ranges are desired.

WorkBeads 200 SEC has the same characteristics but a mean bead size of 180  $\mu\text{m}$  which makes this resin suitable to use with viscous samples, for example serum and whole blood. In this case the larger beads will have a positive effect on the backpressure. See Table 4 for a comparison of the different WorkBeads SEC resins.

For standard purifications of proteins, peptides and nucleic acids the flow rate should be low, 15 – 150 cm/h. Higher flow rates are possible (up to 300 cm/h) but will reduce the resolution between peaks. The recommended sample volume for a preparative SEC column for receiving the highest resolution is 1% – 4% of the column volume. The high rigidity of the resins allows the use of high flow rates for applications in which the target substance is eluted in the void fraction, (e.g., virus purifications).

Figure 1 shows the  $K_D$ -curve determination for WorkBeads 40/100 SEC, WorkBeads 40/1000 SEC, WorkBeads 40/10 000 SEC, WorkBeads Macro SEC and WorkBeads 200 SEC. The  $K_D$ -curves are determined using standard proteins applied onto a 10 x 300 mm glass column. The void volume ( $V_0$ ) was determined by Hemocyanin Keyhole Limpet (HKL) and the total volume ( $V_t$ ) was determined by acetone.

**Table 4.** Comparison of WorkBeads SEC resins.

	Average bead size, $\mu\text{m}$	Separation range, kD	Exclusion limit, kD	Separation range, D				
				$10^4$	$10^5$	$10^6$	$10^7$	$10^8$
WorkBeads 40/100 SEC	45	10 – 150	150					
WorkBeads 40/1000 SEC	45	10 – 1200	1200					
WorkBeads 40/10 000 SEC	45	10 – 10 000	10 000					
WorkBeads Macro SEC	45	10 – 30 000	30 000					
WorkBeads 200 SEC	180	10 – 6000	6000					

Resins: (A) WorkBeads 40/100 SEC  
 (B) WorkBeads 40/1000 SEC  
 (C) WorkBeads 40/10 000 SEC  
 (D) WorkBeads Macro SEC  
 (E) WorkBeads 200 SEC

Columns: 10 × 300 mm, 24 mL  
 16 × 900 – 950 mm, 181-191 mL (WorkBeads 200 SEC)

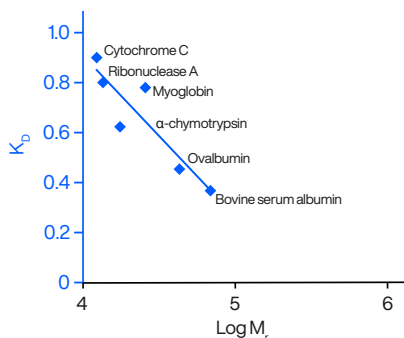
Sample volume: 50 µl

Elution buffer: 20 mM sodium phosphate, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (PBS)

Flow rate: 0.8 mL/min (60 cm/h)  
 0.8 mL/min (25 cm/h) (WorkBeads 200 SEC)

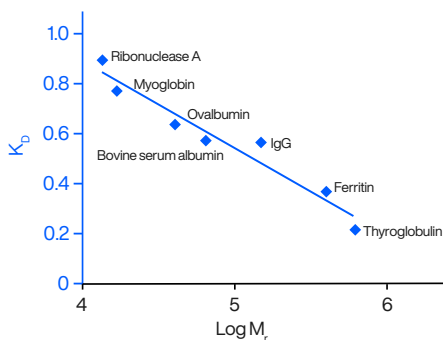
Samples (A): 5 mg/mL Hemocyanin Keyhole Limpet (HKL),  $M_r$  approx. 8 000 000  
 5 mg/mL thyroglobulin (bovine thyroid),  $M_r$  669 000  
 5 mg/mL bovine serum albumin (BSA),  $M_r$  66 500  
 5 mg/mL ovalbumin,  $M_r$  43 000  
 5 mg/mL  $\alpha$ -chymotrypsin (bovine pancreas),  $M_r$  25 656  
 1.5 mg/mL myoglobin (equine skeletal muscle),  $M_r$  17 200  
 15 mg/mL ribonuclease A (bovine pancreas),  $M_r$  13 700  
 5 mg/mL cytochrome C (equine heart),  $M_r$  12 400  
 10% (v/v) acetone in distilled water,  $M_r$  58.08

WorkBeads 40/100 SEC



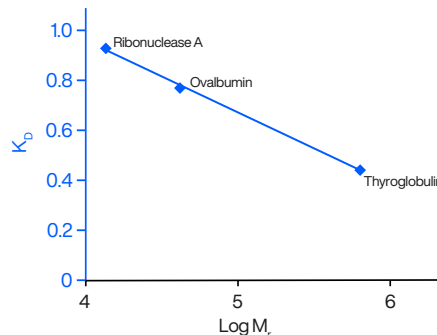
Samples (B): 5 mg/mL Hemocyanin Keyhole Limpet (HKL),  $M_r$  approx. 8 000 000  
 5 mg/mL thyroglobulin (bovine thyroid),  $M_r$  669 000  
 1.5 mg/mL ferritin (equine spleen),  $M_r$  440 000  
 6 mg/mL human polyclonal IgG,  $M_r$  150 000  
 5 mg/mL bovine serum albumin (BSA),  $M_r$  66 500  
 5 mg/mL ovalbumin,  $M_r$  43 000  
 1.5 mg/mL myoglobin (equine skeletal muscle),  $M_r$  17 200  
 15 mg/mL ribonuclease A (bovine pancreas),  $M_r$  13 700  
 10% (v/v) acetone in distilled water,  $M_r$  58.08

WorkBeads 40/1000 SEC



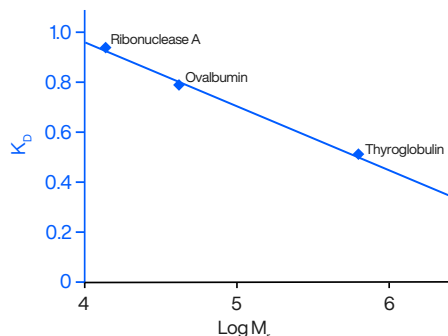
Samples (C): 5 mg/mL Hemocyanin Keyhole Limpet (HKL),  $M_r$  approx. 8 000 000  
 5 mg/mL thyroglobulin (bovine thyroid),  $M_r$  669 000  
 5 mg/mL ovalbumin,  $M_r$  43 000  
 15 mg/mL ribonuclease A (bovine pancreas),  $M_r$  13 700  
 10% (v/v) acetone in distilled water,  $M_r$  58.08

WorkBeads 40/10 000 SEC



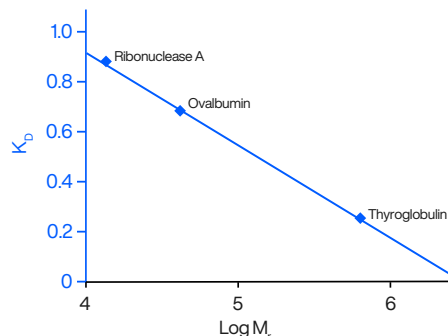
Samples (D): 5 mg/mL Hemocyanin Keyhole Limpet (HKL),  $M_r$  approx. 8 000 000  
 5 mg/mL thyroglobulin (bovine thyroid),  $M_r$  669 000  
 5 mg/mL ovalbumin,  $M_r$  43 000  
 15 mg/mL ribonuclease A (bovine pancreas),  $M_r$  13 700  
 10% (v/v) acetone in distilled water,  $M_r$  58.08

WorkBeads Macro SEC



Samples (E): 5 mg/mL Hemocyanin Keyhole Limpet (HKL),  $M_r$  approx. 8 000 000  
 5 mg/mL thyroglobulin (bovine thyroid),  $M_r$  669 000  
 5 mg/mL ovalbumin,  $M_r$  43 000  
 15 mg/mL ribonuclease A (bovine pancreas),  $M_r$  13 700  
 10% (v/v) acetone in distilled water,  $M_r$  58.08

WorkBeads 200 SEC



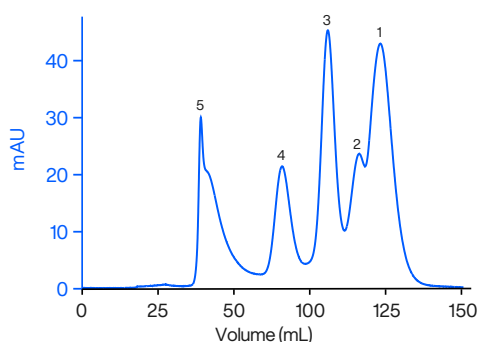
**Figure 1.**  $K_p$ -log  $M_r$  plots. Standard proteins applied on a 10 × 300 mm column packed with (A) WorkBeads 40/100 SEC, (B) WorkBeads 40/1000 SEC, (C) WorkBeads 40/10 000 SEC and (D) WorkBeads Macro SEC. (E) WorkBeads 200 SEC is packed in a 16 × 900 mm column.

## Applications

Figures 2A and B show the separation capabilities of the prepacked GoBio Prep 16x600 40/100 SEC and GoBio Prep 16x600 40/1000 SEC, respectively. These separations present complex protein mixtures of known sizes loaded and separated under standard conditions.

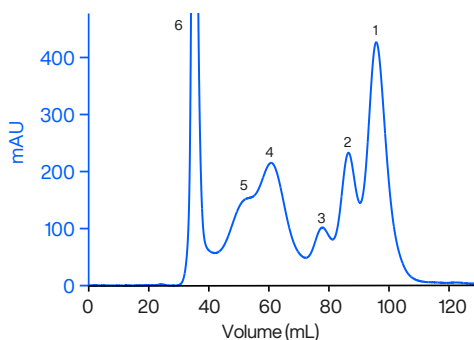
Column: GoBio Prep 16x600 40/100 SEC  
 Sample: 1. Cytochrome C, 2.5 mg/mL,  $M_r$  12 000  
 2. Ribonuclease A, 2.5 mg/mL,  $M_r$  13 700  
 3. Myoglobin, 2.5 mg/mL,  $M_r$  17 200  
 4. Ovalbumin, 3 mg/mL,  $M_r$  43 000  
 5. Thyroglobulin, 3 mg/mL,  $M_r$  669 000  
 Sample volume: 500  $\mu$ L  
 Buffer: 20 mM phosphate buffer 0.15 M NaCl, pH 7.4 (PBS)  
 Flow rate: 1 mL/min (30 cm/h)

(A)



Column: GoBio Prep 16x600 40/1000 SEC  
 Sample: 1. Cytochrome C, 5 mg/mL,  $M_r$  12 000  
 2. Myoglobin, 3 mg/mL,  $M_r$  17 200  
 3. Ovalbumin, 4 mg/mL,  $M_r$  43 000  
 4. Ferritin, 4 mg/mL,  $M_r$  440 000  
 5. Thyroglobulin, 5 mg/mL,  $M_r$  669 000  
 6. Aggregates  
 Sample volume: 500  $\mu$ L  
 Buffer: 20 mM phosphate buffer 0.15 M NaCl, pH 7.4 (PBS)  
 Flow rate: 1 mL/min (30 cm/h)

(B)



**Figure 2.** Selectivity separations performed on GoBio Prep 16x600 40/100 SEC (A) and GoBio Prep 16x600 40/1000 SEC (B) utilizing proteins of known sizes.

## Cleaning-in-place

During purification, impurities such as cell debris, lipids, nucleic acids and protein precipitates from the samples may gradually build up in the resin. The extent of this process depends on the type of sample applied to the column, and the pre-treatment of the sample. The impurities may reduce the performance of the column over time. Regular cleaning (Cleaning-in-place, CIP) keeps the resin clean, reduces the rate of further contamination, and prolongs the capacity, resolution and flow properties of the column. Cleaning of a column using 1 M NaOH applied by a low reversed flow for 2 hours or overnight is often sufficient.

Sanitization (reduction of microorganism) can be done using combinations of NaOH and ethanol (e.g., incubation with a mixture of 0.5 M NaOH and 40% ethanol for 3 hours). The sanitization procedure and its effectiveness will depend on the microorganism to be removed and needs to be evaluated for each case.

## Storage

Store at 2 to 25°C in 20% ethanol.

For prolonged storage, of the prepacked GoBio columns connect the included transport syringe filled with storage solution to the bottom end of the column.

## Related products

Product name	Pack size <sup>1</sup>	Article number
<b>Prepacked columns</b>		
GoBio Mini Dsalt 1 mL	1 mL × 5	45 360 103
GoBio Mini Dsalt 5 mL	5 mL × 5	45 360 107
GoBio Prep 16x100 Dsalt <sup>2</sup>	20 mL × 1	55 700 021
GoBio Prep 26x100 Dsalt	53 mL × 1	55 700 031
<b>Bulk resins</b>		
WorkBeads Dsalt	300 mL	40 360 003
	1 L	40 360 010
	5 L	40 360 050
	10 L	40 360 060

<sup>1</sup> Other pack sizes can be found in the complete product list on [www.bio-works.com](http://www.bio-works.com)

<sup>2</sup> Packed on request.

## Ordering information

Product name	Pack size	Article number
<b>Prepacked column</b>		
GoBio Prep 16x600 40/100 SEC	120 mL × 1	55 434 026
GoBio Prep 26x600 40/100 SEC	320 mL × 1	55 434 036
GoBio Prep 16x600 40/1000 SEC	120 mL × 1	55 430 026
GoBio Prep 26x600 40/1000 SEC	320 mL × 1	55 430 036
GoBio Prep 16x600 40/10 000 SEC <sup>1</sup>	120 mL × 1	55 435 026
GoBio Prep 26x600 40/10 000 SEC <sup>1</sup>	320 mL × 1	55 435 036
GoBio Prep 16x600 Macro SEC <sup>1</sup>	120 mL × 1	55 437 026
GoBio Prep 26x600 40/Macro SEC <sup>1</sup>	320 mL × 1	55 437 036
GoBio Prep 16x600 200 SEC <sup>1</sup>	120 mL × 1	55 230 026
GoBio Prep 26x600 200 SEC <sup>1</sup>	320 mL × 1	55 230 036

### Bulk resins

WorkBeads 40/100 SEC	25 mL	40 340 001
	300 mL	40 340 003
	1 L	40 340 010
	5 L	40 340 050
	10 L	40 340 060
WorkBeads 40/1000 SEC	25 mL	40 300 001
	300 mL	40 300 003
	1 L	40 300 010
	5 L	40 300 050
	10 L	40 300 060
WorkBeads 40/10 000 SEC	25 mL	40 350 001
	300 mL	40 350 003
	1 L	40 350 010
	5 L	40 350 050
	10 L	40 350 060
WorkBeads Macro SEC	25 mL	40 370 001
	300 mL	40 370 003
	1 L	40 370 010
	5 L	40 370 050
	10 L	40 370 060
WorkBeads 200 SEC	300 mL	20 300 003
	1 L	20 300 010
	5 L	20 300 050
	10 L	20 300 060

<sup>1</sup> Available on request. Contact [info@bio-works.com](mailto:info@bio-works.com)

Orders: [sales@bio-works.com](mailto:sales@bio-works.com) or contact your local distributor.

For more information about local distributor and products visit [www.bio-works.com](http://www.bio-works.com) or contact us at [info@bio-works.com](mailto:info@bio-works.com)

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