



## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

PRODUCT NAME: GLYKO® INSTANTPC™  $\alpha(2-3)$  SIALYLATED TETRAANTENNARY LIBRARY

PRODUCT CODE: GKPC-234

LOT NUMBER: DP1710803a

PACK SIZE: ~25 injections (qualitative standard for glycan identification)

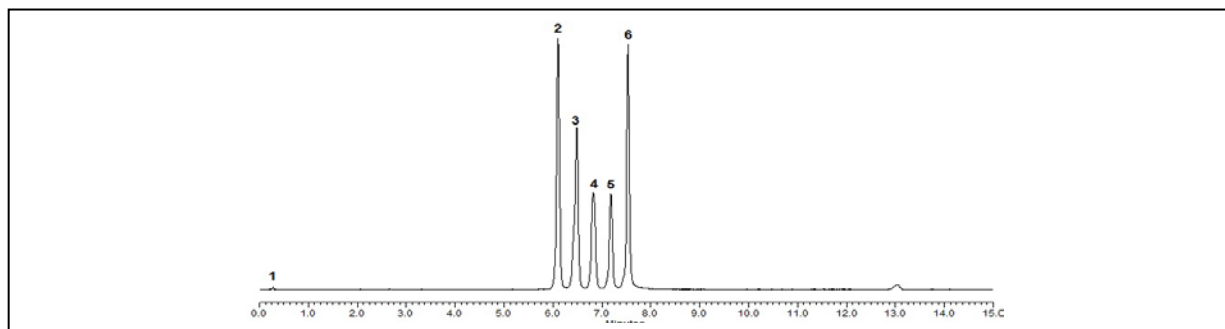
FORM: Dry solid

STORAGE: Store at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  in the dark before and after reconstitution

EXPIRATION: May 2019  
May be used for 6 months after reconstitution in 100 mM ammonium formate, pH 4.4 – 5.0, or for 1 month after reconstitution in water

STRUCTURE: The InstantPC  $\alpha(2-3)$  Sialylated Tetraantennary Library contains  $\alpha(2-3)$  sialylated N-glycans whose reducing termini are derivatized with the fluorescent dye, InstantPC. The  $\alpha(2-3)$  sialic acid linkage is the type found on glycoproteins produced in Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells<sup>1</sup>. In contrast, human intravenous immunoglobulin (IVIG) IgG Fc N-glycans are predominantly  $\alpha(2-6)$ -sialylated<sup>2</sup>. Depending on the separation method, it may be possible to resolve  $\alpha(2-3)$  and  $\alpha(2-6)$  sialic acid linkage isomers. For example,  $\alpha(2-3)$ -sialylated N-glycans are known to have a shorter HILIC retention time than isomeric N-glycans with  $\alpha(2-6)$  sialic acid linkages<sup>3</sup>. Sialic acid linkage position may also be determined by exoglycosidase digests with Sialidase S (GK80021), which releases non-reducing terminal  $\alpha(2-3)$ -linked sialic acid, and Sialidase A™ (GK80040) which releases  $\alpha(2-3,6,8,9)$ -linked sialic acid.

**Quality Control :**



**Figure 1 - UPLC® Results:** 1 µl (aqueous) of the InstantPC-labeled glycan library was injected on a Waters ACQUITY UPLC® H Class System utilizing a 15-minute method under the conditions below (see Table 1 for peak ID; the number of peaks observed depends on the running conditions employed):

Time (min)	Flow (ml/min)	%ACN	%Buffer
0.0	1.0	75.0	25.0
12.0	1.0	50.0	50.0
12.1	0.5	40.0	60.0
12.5	0.5	40.0	60.0
12.6	0.5	75.0	25.0
13.0	1.0	75.0	25.0
15.0	1.0	75.0	25.0

Column: Waters ACQUITY UPLC BEH Glycan Column (1.7 µm, 2.1 x 100 mm)

ACN: Acetonitrile

Buffer: 100 mM ammonium formate, pH 4.4

Flow rate: As stated in table, in ml/min

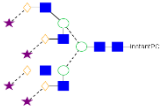
Temperature: 60° C

Max Pressure: 15,000 psi

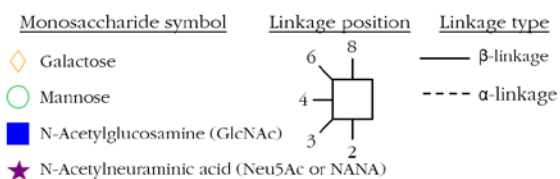
Fluorescence Detection: λ<sub>ex</sub> = 285 nm, λ<sub>em</sub> = 345 nm

**Table 1 - Peak Identification of InstantPC α(2-3) Sialylated Tetraantennary Library**

Peak Number	Glycan Identification	ProZyme	Oxford (New)	Structure <sup>4,5</sup>
1	Free Dye (InstantPC)			
2	Asialo, galactosylated tetraantennary	NA4	A4G(4)4	
3	Mono-α(2-3)-sialylated, galactosylated tetraantennary	NA4S1	A4G(4)4S(3)1	
4	Di-α(2-3)-sialylated, galactosylated tetraantennary	NA4S2	A4G(4)4S(3)2	
5	Tri-α(2-3)-sialylated, galactosylated tetraantennary	NA4S3	A4G(4)4S(3)3	

Peak Number	Glycan Identification	ProZyme	Oxford (New)	Structure <sup>4,5</sup>
6	Tetra- $\alpha$ (2-3)-sialylated, galactosylated tetraantennary	A4	A4G(4)4S(3)4	

### Structure Key<sup>4,5</sup>:



**Structural Analysis:** The purity and structural integrity of the glycan library was assessed by UPLC<sup>6</sup> (as described above) and MALDI-TOF<sup>7,8</sup>, ESI-MS or LC-MS. Agreement was found between the results from mass spectrometry and UPLC.

### Application:

- Qualitative standard for various analytical procedures
- As a migration standard for liquid chromatography

**Handling & Reconstitution:** The labeled oligosaccharide library is shipped as a dried solid. Use ultra-pure water or an aqueous buffer to dissolve the materials (see Directions for Use for suggested volumes).

Allow the unopened vial to reach ambient temperature and tap on a solid surface to ensure that most of the material is at the bottom of the vial. Gently remove the cap, add the desired volume of ultra-pure water or aqueous buffer, re-cap and mix thoroughly to redissolve all the material. For maximal recovery, ensure that the cap lining is also rinsed. Centrifuge the reconstituted vial briefly before use.

Make sure that any glassware, plasticware, solvents or reagents used are free of glycosidases and carbohydrate contaminants.

Minimize exposure to elevated temperatures or extremes of pH. Store the reconstituted glycan library at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Allow the vial to equilibrate to ambient temperature before use.

**Directions For Use:** The amount of InstantPC-labeled glycan standard injected on a UPLC column is typically 1  $\mu\text{l}$ . For our Quality Control testing, one vial was dissolved in 30  $\mu\text{l}$  of water and 1  $\mu\text{l}$  injected on the ACQUITY BEH Glycan column.

We suggest reconstituting with 100 mM ammonium formate, pH 4.4 – 5.0 for storage at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  for up to 6 months. This buffer is often used as a HILIC mobile phase. Water may also be used for reconstitution, but the recommended storage period is shorter,  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  for up to 1 month.

For larger injection volumes of InstantPC-labeled glycans ( $> 1 \mu\text{l}$ ), do not use ACN alone to dilute the glycan to match the high organic % at the start of HILIC methods, as this may cause sialylated InstantPC glycans to precipitate. Use 1 part glycan in ammonium formate or water to 3 parts 1:1 [v/v] ACN:DMF, for a final concentration of 25% aqueous buffer, 37.5% DMF, 37.5% ACN. Dilute only as much as is needed, and freeze the main stock at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$ . For example, for a 10  $\mu\text{l}$  injection, dilute 5  $\mu\text{l}$  of glycan stock in ammonium formate or water with 15  $\mu\text{l}$  1:1 [v/v] ACN:DMF.

For further information on LC and LC-MS methods for InstantPC-labeled glycans, please contact ProZyme:

[info@prozyme.com](mailto:info@prozyme.com)

## REFERENCES

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5. Harvey DJ, Merry AH, Royle L, Campbell MP, Dwek RA, Rudd PM. Proposal for a standard system for drawing structural diagrams of N- and O-linked carbohydrates and related compounds. *Proteomics* 2009 Aug; 9(15): 3796-801.
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Authorized Signature