



**SECURITY FOR YOUR
PLASMA DERIVATIVES**
Raw Materials for Plasma Fractionation



Blood Plasma Fractionation

Human plasma contains proteins of high therapeutic value, which are prepared from the pooled plasma of many donors. They are also called plasma derivatives, i.e. concentrates of specific plasma proteins, which are obtained through a process known as fractionation. The main fractionation steps include precipitation, purification and virus inactivation. Therefore, plasma derivatives are heat-treated and / or solvent detergent-treated to kill certain viruses like those that cause HIV or hepatitis.

Plasma derivatives include:

- Factor VIII
- Factor IX
- Anti-Inhibitor Coagulation Complex (AICC)
- Albumin
- Immunoglobulins, including Rh Immunoglobulin
- Anti-Thrombin III
- alpha 1-Proteinase Inhibitor

These proteins are used for e.g. haemophilia or autoimmune disorders treatment.

We are fully aware of the safety and quality requirements to prepare such therapeutic proteins. Therefore, PanReac AppliChem shall be your first choice as supplier of reagents for plasma fractionation.

- High Quality **Raw materials** that fulfill Pharmacopoeia specifications.
- **Documentation** for register and approval available (MSDS, regulatory certification, manufacturing process)
- **Effectiveness** of the purification process guaranteed – reliably

Raw materials for the precipitation of proteins

Whatever parameter has to be modified: pH, ionic strength or ethanol concentration, with PanReac AppliChem's reagents, you may adjust to the required conditions to precipitate the plasma proteins.

Raw materials for protein purification

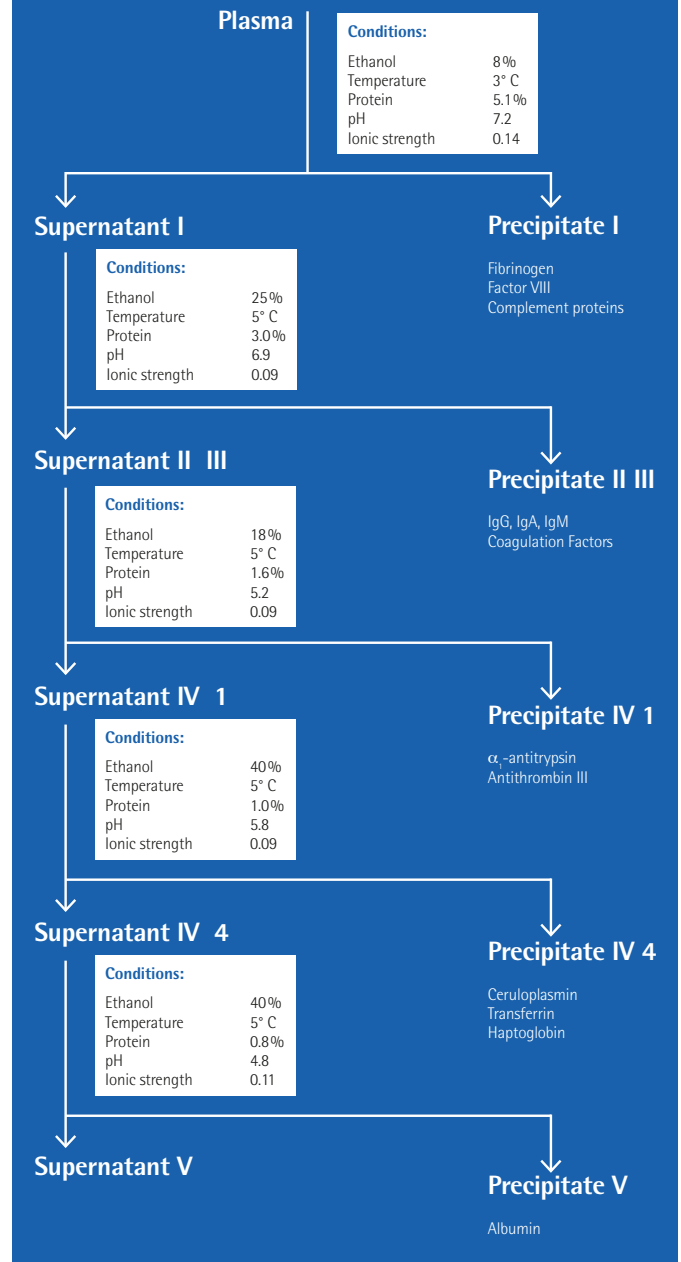
Fractions obtained from plasma after precipitation are still complex mixtures and do require further purification steps.

Purification techniques include:

- Filtration
- Affinity Chromatography (AC)
- Immobilized metal ion affinity chromatography (IMAC)

Blood Plasma Fractionation Scheme

This reaction scheme is an example of how a plasma fractionation may be performed. The scheme was adapted from Curling, J. (2002) *BioPharm Int.* 15(10), 16-26



- Size exclusion chromatography (SEC)
- Ion exchange chromatography (IEX)

A good elution is achieved by increasing the salt concentration, modifying pH and polarity, adding chaotropes and/or detergents. Additionally, it is critical to select the appropriate buffer. Please note that the table on the next page only represents a selection of the products available.

Raw materials for virus inactivation

The virus inactivation is an essential step to prevent contamination by viruses such as Hepatitis or HIV. Apart from a very strict control and selection of donors, some virus inactivation steps are carried out before final product release.

The chemical treatment used for virus inactivation are:

- Low pH treatment
- Pasteurization (requires a stabilizer like sucrose, glycine or sodium caprylate)
- Solvent/detergent treatment

In other words:

“ Your commitment is our commitment! ”

Raw materials supplied by PanReac AppliChem

| Description | Code | Precipitation | Elution | Buffer Selection | Virus Inactivation |
|--|--------|---------------|---------|------------------|--------------------|
| Acetic Acid glacial (USP, BP, Ph. Eur., JP) pharma grade | 191008 | ● | | ● | ● |
| Octanoic Acid (USP-NF, BP, Ph. Eur.) pharma grade | BH2786 | ● | | | ● |
| Sodium Acetate 3-hydrate (Ph. Eur., BP, USP) GMP – IPEC grade | 631632 | ● | | ● | ● |
| Sodium Hydroxide (Ph. Eur., BP, USP, JP) GMP-IPEC grade | 631687 | ● | | ● | |
| Sodium Caprylate (Ph. Eur., BP) pharma grade | Z96454 | ● | | | ● |
| 6-Aminohexanoic Acid (Ph. Eur., BP, USP) GMP – IPEC grade | 63B764 | ● | | | |
| Ammonium Acetate (Reag. Ph. Eur.) ACS | Z31114 | | ● | ● | |
| Ammonium Sulfate BioChemica | A1032 | | ● | | |
| Copper(II) Sulfate 5-hydrate (BP, Ph. Eur.) pure, pharma grade | 141270 | | ● | | |
| Glycine (Ph. Eur., BP, USP) GMP – IPEC grade | 631340 | | ● | | |
| Guanidine Hydrochloride ultrapure | A3240 | | ● | | |
| Imidazole pharma grade | 192536 | | ● | | |
| Magnesium Sulfate 7-hydrate (Ph. Eur., BP) GMP – IPEC grade | 631404 | | ● | | |
| Sodium Chloride (Ph. Eur., BP, USP) low in endotoxins, GMP – IPEC | 631659 | | ● | ● | |
| D(+)-Sucrose (USP-NF, BP, Ph. Eur.) low in endotoxins, GMP – IPEC grade | 631621 | | ● | | |
| Triton® X-100 BioChemica | A1388 | | ● | | ● |
| Tween® 80 (USP-NF, BP, Ph. Eur.) pure, pharma grade | 142050 | | ● | | ● |
| Urea crystal (USP, BP, Ph. Eur.) pharma grade | 191754 | | ● | | |
| Citric Acid anhydrous (Ph. Eur., BP, USP) GMP – IPEC grade | 631808 | | | ● | |
| Citric Acid 1-hydrate (Ph. Eur., BP, USP) GMP – IPEC grade | 631018 | | | ● | |
| EDTA Disodium Salt 2-hydrate (Ph. Eur., BP, USP) GMP – IPEC grade | 631669 | | | ● | |
| Hydrochloric Acid 2 mol/l (2N) pharma grade | 192108 | | | ● | |
| MES 1-hydrate for buffer solutions | A1074 | | | ● | |
| Potassium di-Hydrogen Phosphate (USP-NF, BP, Ph. Eur.) pure, pharma grade | 141509 | | | ● | |
| di-Potassium Hydrogen Phosphate anhydrous (Ph. Eur., BP, USP) GMP – IPEC grade | 631512 | | | ● | |
| tri-Sodium Citrate 2-hydrate (Ph. Eur., BP, USP) GMP – IPEC grade | 631655 | | | ● | |
| Sodium di-Hydrogen Phosphate 1-hydrate (BP, USP) GMP – IPEC grade | 631965 | | | ● | |
| di-Sodium Hydrogen Phosphate anhydrous (USP, BP, Ph. Eur.) pure, pharma grade | 141679 | | | ● | |
| TRIS (USP, BP, Ph. Eur.) low in endotoxins, pure, pharma grade | Z41940 | | | ● | |

This is a selection of PanReac AppliChem products. Please inquire for further products.



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