

Combined Imaging and *in plate*
Dynamic Light Scattering

XtalConcepts GmbH
Hamburg, Germany

SpectroLight 600



Please find more information about the system on our website:
www.xtal-concepts.de

The Sample: Adenoviral mRNA Vectors

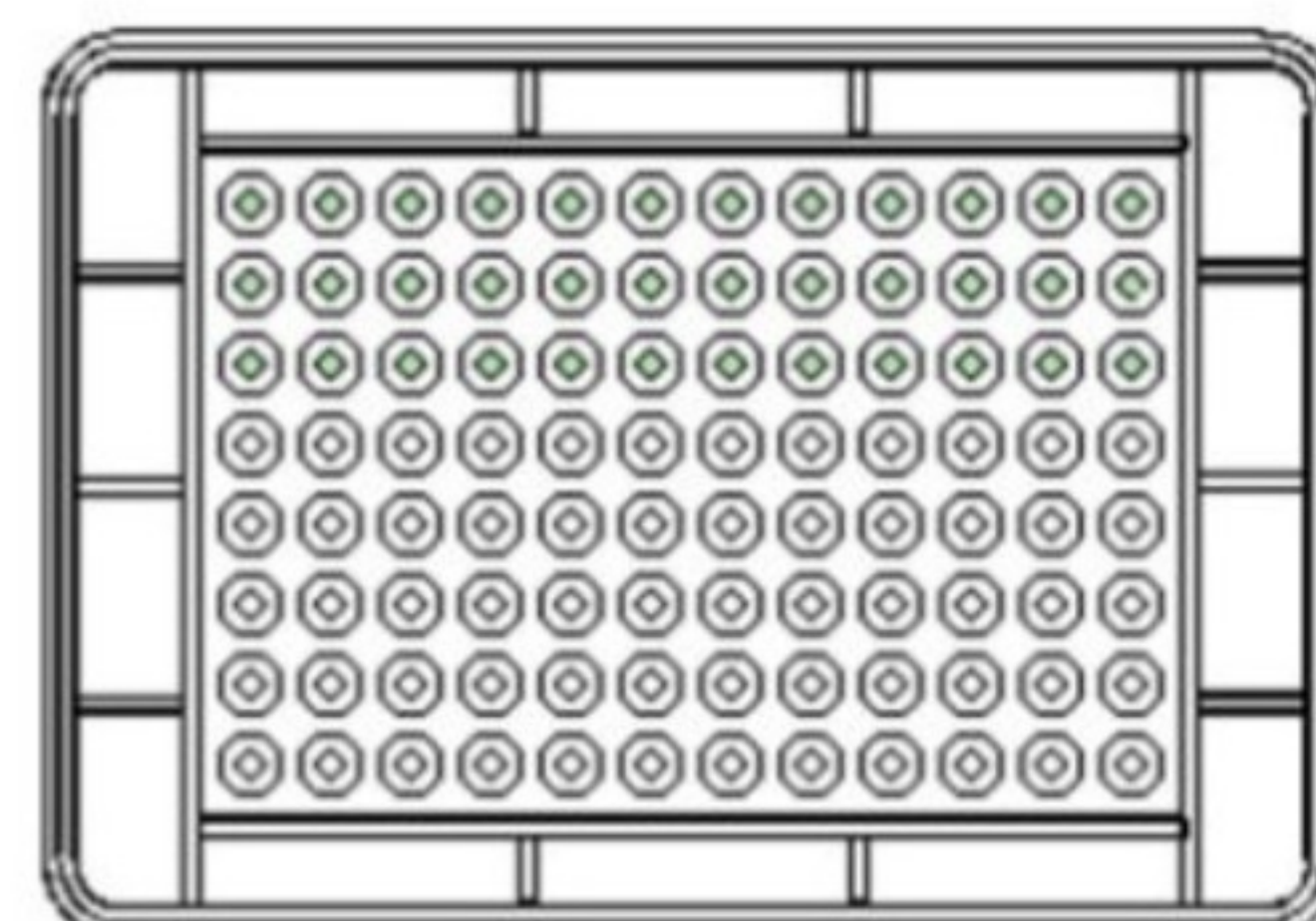
Preparation of various Adenoviral Vectors for *in plate* DLS Analysis

800 nl aliquots from several batches were transferred to a 96-well Douglas Instruments plate and sealed with paraffin oil.

Samples of adenoviral vectors

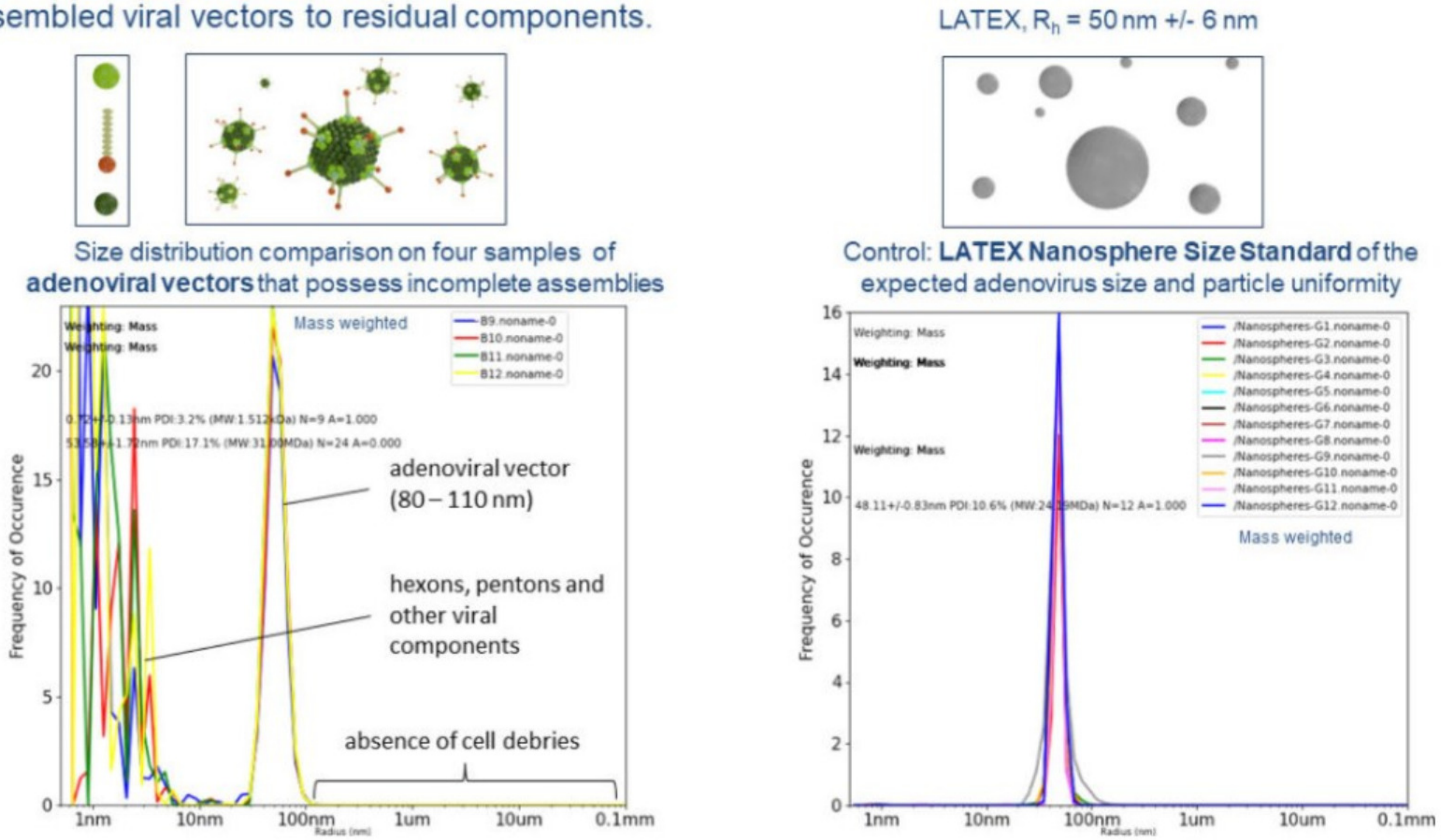


800 nl aliquots at t_0

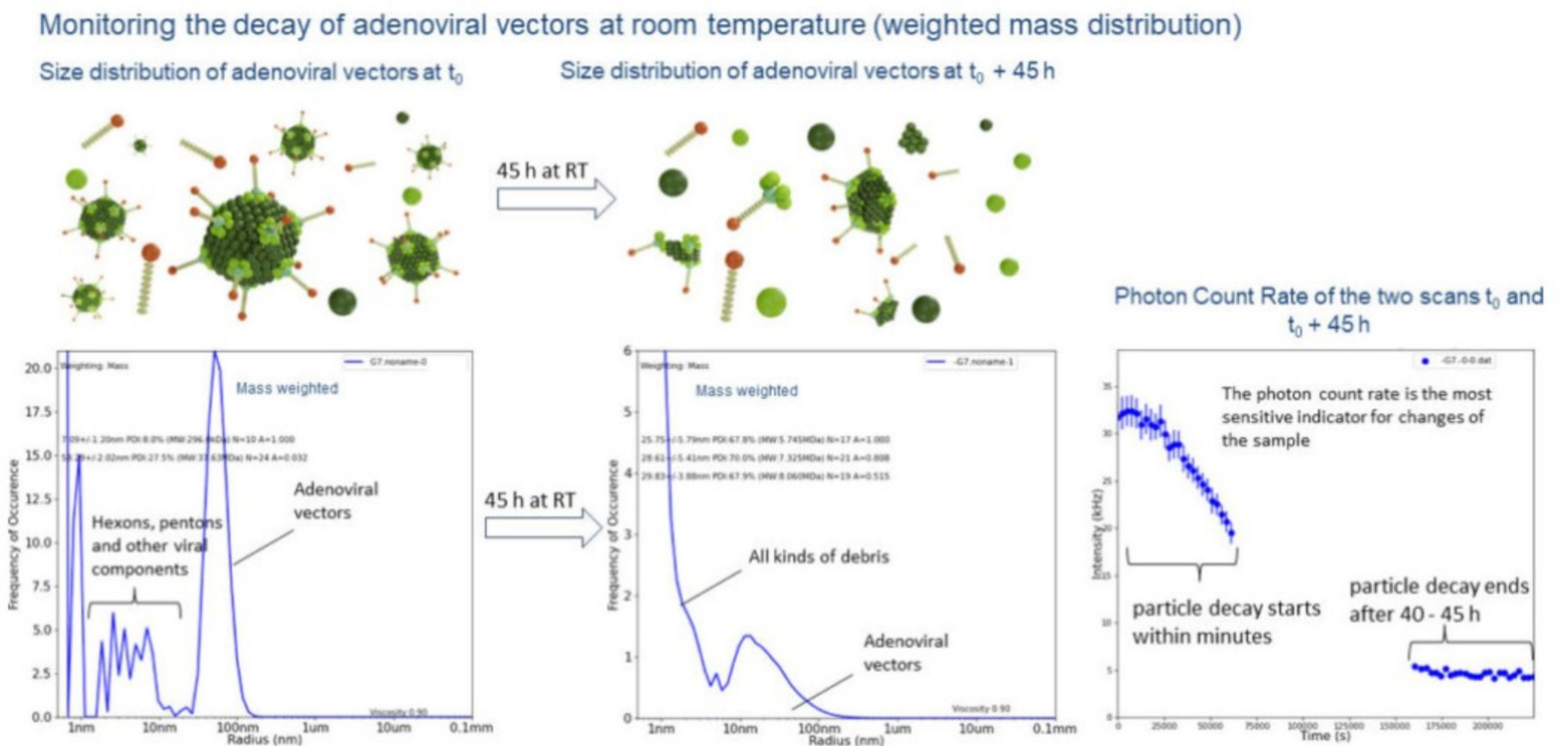


Vector Purity Assessment based on Size Distribution Analysis

Mass-weighted size distribution monitoring of the ratio of fully assembled viral vectors to residual components.

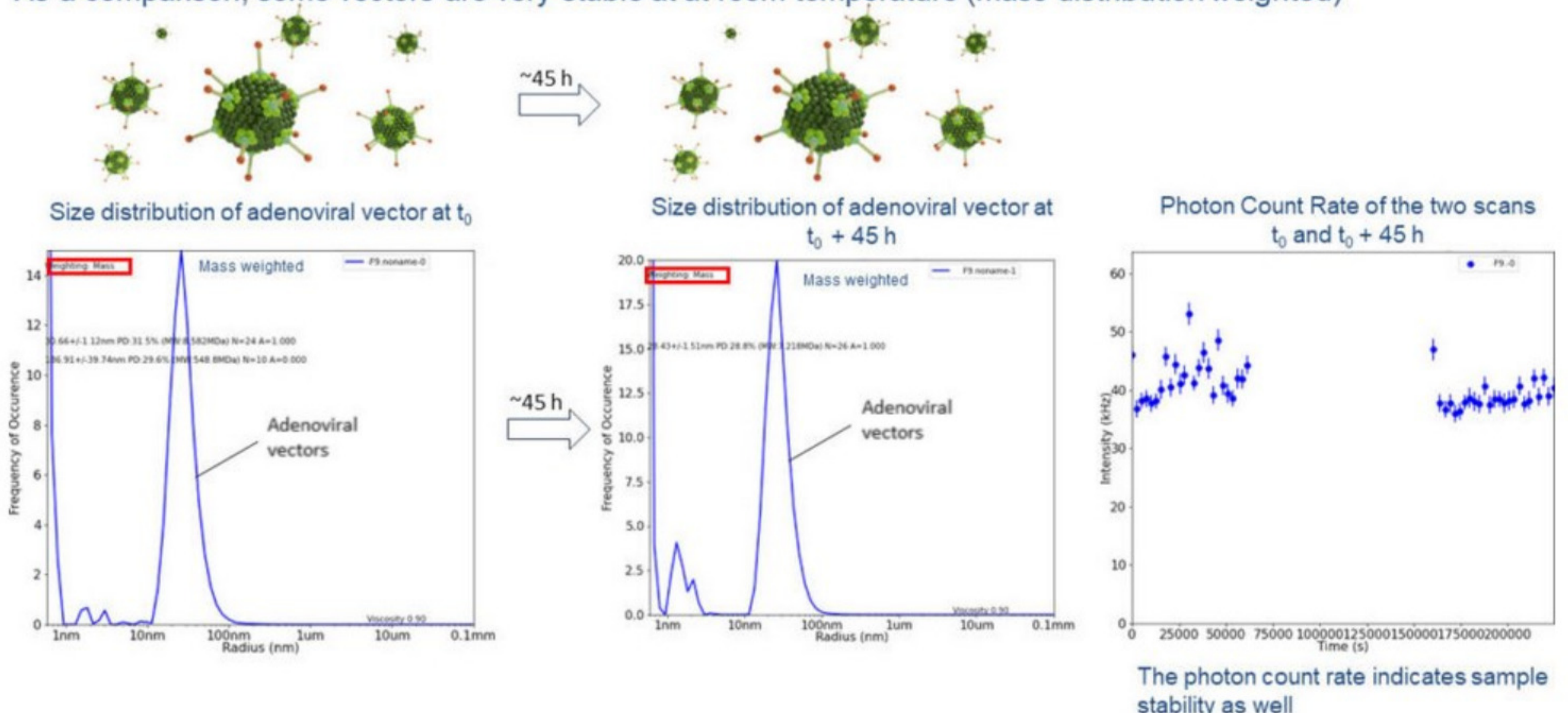


Size Distribution Signature of an instable adenoviral Vector when incubated at Room Temperature



Size Distribution Signature of a stable adenoviral Vector when incubated at Room Temperature

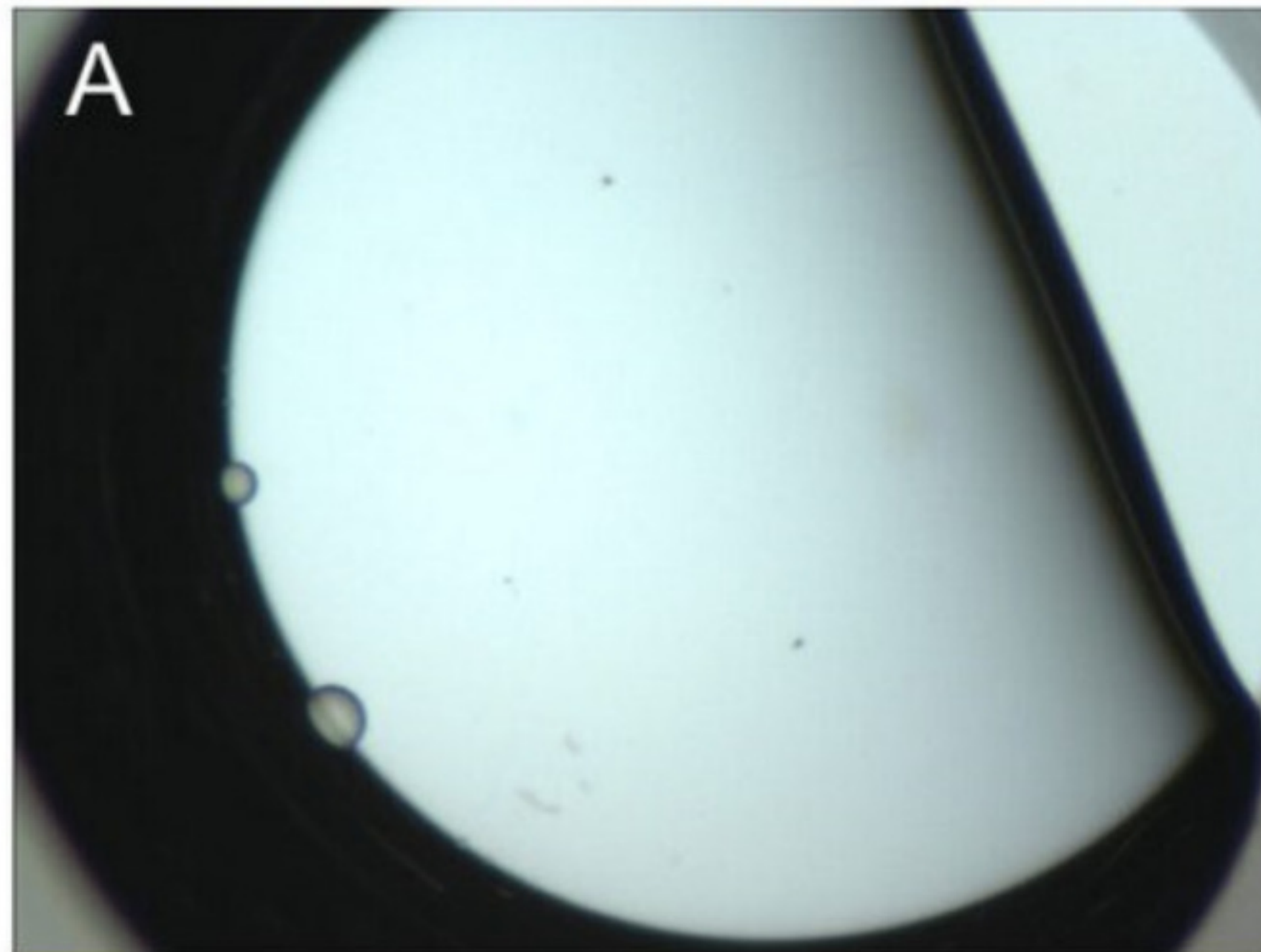
As a comparison, some vectors are very stable at room temperature (mass distribution weighted)



Visual Inspection of two instable adenoviral Vectors

The degradation products remain soluble, so the appearance of the droplet is clear (A). Other adenovirus samples were full of colloidal impurities (B).

Adenoviral vector sample A, bright light image at $t_0 + 45$ h



Adenoviral vectors sample B: Bright light image of another sample with debris and other colloidal impurities

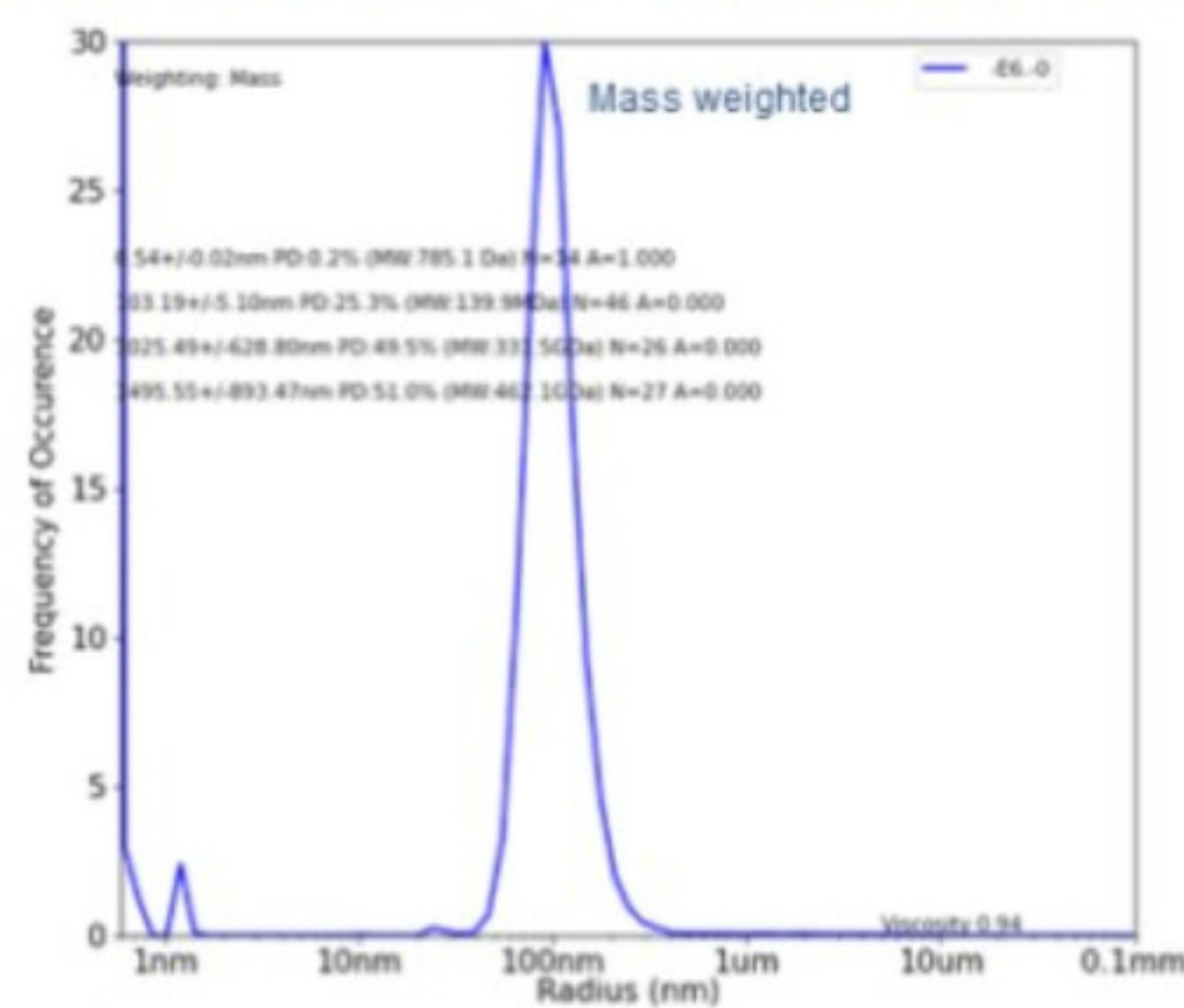


The decay products remain soluble, therefore the appearance of the droplet is clear

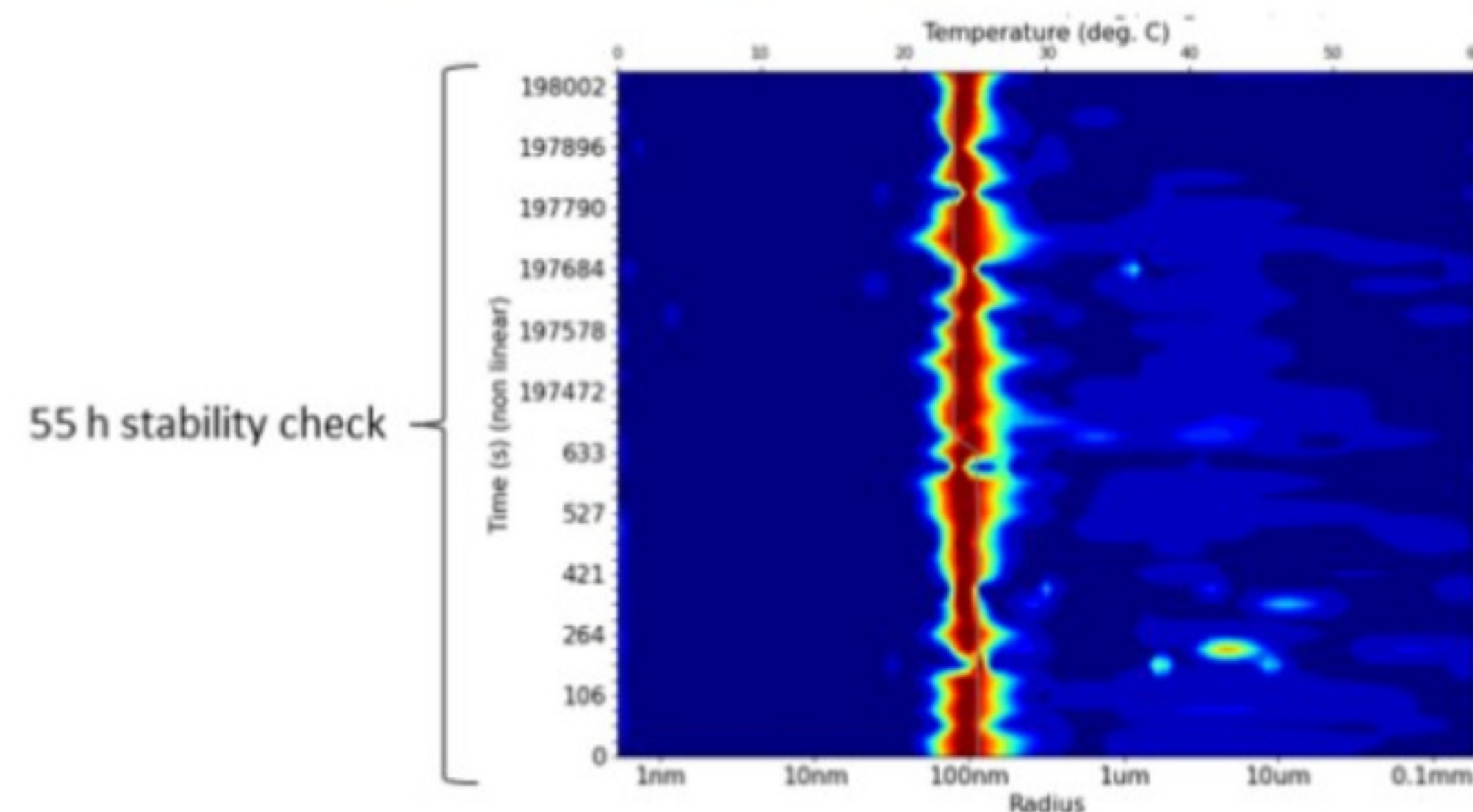
Control, a Mixture of three stable attenuated Viruses also incubated at Room Temperature

- Mumps virion ~150 nm
- Measles virion diameter ~150 nm
- German Measles virion diameter 50-70 nm

Size distribution of the 3 types mixture at t_0



3 attenuated virus types long term stability at room temperature



In this plot the particle distribution is not weighted. Instead, the distribution is based on the intensity of the scattered light, which is strongly size dependent. Larger particles are therefore visible. However, their mass fraction is negligible.

Plate scanning was fully automated. The identity of smaller particle impurities was subsequently determined by other methods. They were identified as hexons and pentons as well as other capsid components such as fibres etc.

Please visit our website for more information on the incredible possibilities of in situ and in plate DLS,

Your Xtal-Concepts Team