

DNAPAC[™] PA-100

Now sold under the Thermo Scientific brand



The DNAPac PA-100 columns set the industry standard for oligonucleotide purity checks, fast screenings, and purification.

The Dionex DNAPac columns combine high resolution and scalability for DNA analysis.

- Achieve N, N-1 resolution for oligonucleotides.
- Easy scale up.
- Assay phosphorothioate purity.
- Resolve oligonucleotides with secondary structures.
- Analyze phosphorothioate-based clinical samples.
- Compatible with solvent, high pH, and high temperatures.

N, N-1 RESOLUTION OF SYNTHETIC OLIGONUCLEOTIDES

N, *N*-1 resolution of singlestranded oligonucleotides up to 60 bases in length can easily be achieved.

Synthetic oligonucleotides can be screened for production yield and failure sequences on a routine basis. Figure 1 shows a chromatogram of a -20 sequencing primer. Failure sequences are separated from the main product in less than 20 minutes.

Figure 2 demonstrates the complete resolution of a synthetic $pd(A)_{12-18}$ sample. Note that the minor peaks observed in this separation are due to the resolution of the dephosphorylated and intact oligonucleotides by the DNAPac column.

Figure 3 shows a separation of a $pd(A)_{40-60}$. These oligonucleotides are well resolved using a sodium chloride gradient in 20 minutes.

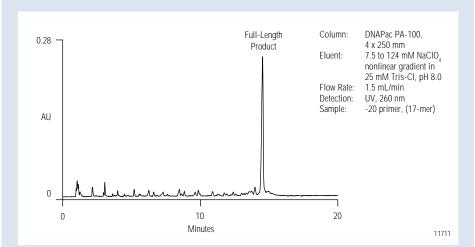


Figure 1 DNAPac PA-100 separation of crude synthetic -20 sequencing primer (17-mer) from its failure sequences.

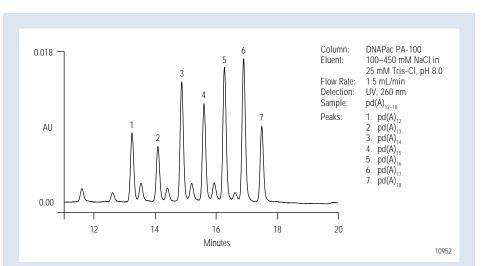


Figure 2 Separation of 1 μ g of pd(A)₁₂₋₁₈ at pH 8.0 with a 100 to 450 mM NaCl gradient. Small peaks represent dephosphorylated impurites.

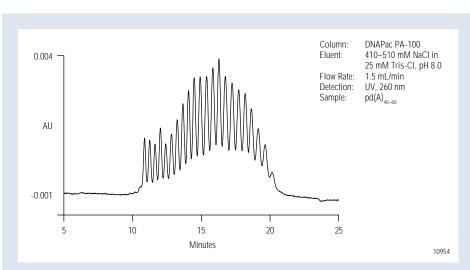


Figure 3 Separation of 1.5 μ g of pd(A)₄₀₋₆₀ These oligonucleotides are well-resolved in 20 minutes.

CONVENIENT SCALE-UP

Analytical separations on the 4-mm diameter column can be scaled directly to larger diameter columns so preparative methods can be conveniently developed using small samples. The loading capacity of the DNAPac PA-100 (4×250 mm) column is demonstrated from 1 to 100 µg (see Figure 4A). Scaling the flow rate and sample size up for the 22 x 250 mm column yields almost identical chromatography (see Figure 4B).

FAST-CARTRIDGES—ANALYSIS OF PHOSPHOROTHIOATE-BASED CLINICAL SAMPLES

The DNAPac Fast-Cartridges are designed for quick purity check and purification. The cartridges are packed with DNAPac PA-100 resins, and are installed on-line in an HPLC system as reusable "fast columns."

The Fast-Cartridges are used for the analysis of phophorothioate-based clinical samples. Phosphorothioates in plasma samples are selectively retained on-cartridge, and subsequently characterized by analytical DNAPac columns.



The DNAPac Fast-Cartridge.

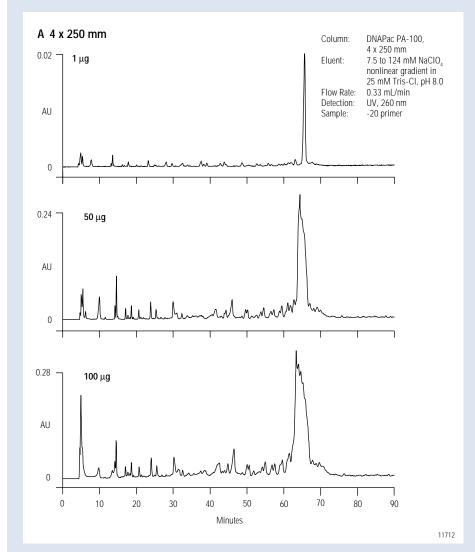


Figure 4A The DNAPac PA-100 (4 x 250 mm) column can be scaled 100-fold from 1 to $100 \mu g$ with minimal loss in resolution.

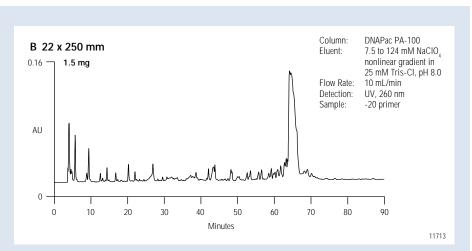


Figure 4B Transfer to preparative scale. The 1.5-mg injection on the 22 x 250 mm column is equivalent to a 50- μ g injection on the 4 x 250 mm column. Note that the analytical separations in Figure 4A are run at a reduced flow rate (0.33 mL/min) so that for comparative purposes, the preparative separations in Figure 4B can be run on the same analytical pump at 10 mL/min.

OLIGONUCLEOTIDE PURIFICATION

The DNAPac PA-100 column exhibits substantially greater loading capacity than other pellicular columns. Typically, pellicular columns deliver sharp peaks below their loading capacity (usually between 0.5 and 5 μ g), and increasingly broad peaks as that limit is exceeded. Figure 5A shows that a standard DNAPac PA-100 (4 x 250 mm) column delivers good analytical chromatography even when 89 μ g is loaded.

A further capability offered by the DNAPac MicroBead[™] technology is the ability to severely overload the analytical capacity of the column, and still collect fractions of high purity. An example of this process is shown in Figure 5B.

The same gradient used in Figure 5A is used to elute a $1000-\mu g$ sample of the same oligonucleotide on the same 4×250 mm column. Under these conditions, the full-length oligonucleotide can act as an eluent, forcing the smaller failure sequences to elute ahead of the full-length 25-mer.

Fractions collected across the main peak in Figure 5B are rechromatographed in a different eluent system (0.35–0.55 M LiCl, 2% ACN) in Figure 5C. The purity of each fraction, from the top of the main peak (fraction 1) to the beginning of the following shoulder (fraction 7), exceeded 93%. This approach resulted in an 83% yield of the target oligonucleotide at a purity >95%, from a sample containing only 39% of the target sequence.

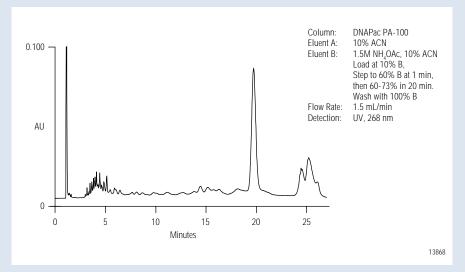
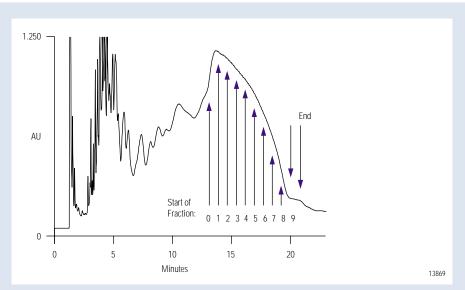
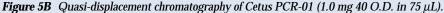
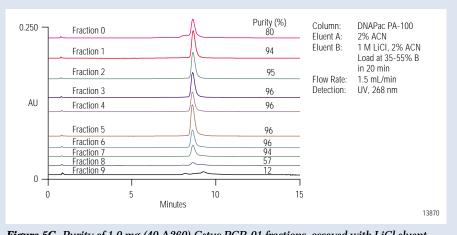
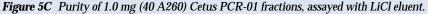


Figure 5A Analytical chromatography of Cetus PCR-01 $A_5C_5G_8T_7$ (3.55 O.D.; 89 µg). The crude sample contains ~39% full-length primer (by area %).









RESOLVES PROBLEM SEQUENCES

Self-complementary sequences or poly-G stretches can result in intraand intermolecular associations of oligonucleotides. These associations can prevent efficient oligonucleotide separations under nondenaturing conditions. The DNAPac PA-100 can be operated under denaturing conditions. Either high temperature (up to 90 °C) or high-pH eluents (up to pH 12.5) can be used to eliminate hydrogen bonding, allowing resolution of these problem sequences (see Figure 6).

ASSAY PHOSPHOROTHIOATE PURITY

Phosphorothioate analog syntheses can fail in two ways. The first kind of failure creates sequences with deletions. The second type of failure creates sequences with a mixed phosphodiester/phosphorothioate backbone. The unique DNAPac PA-100 column effectively separates most of these species, even when they vary only by their degree of thioation (see Figure 7).

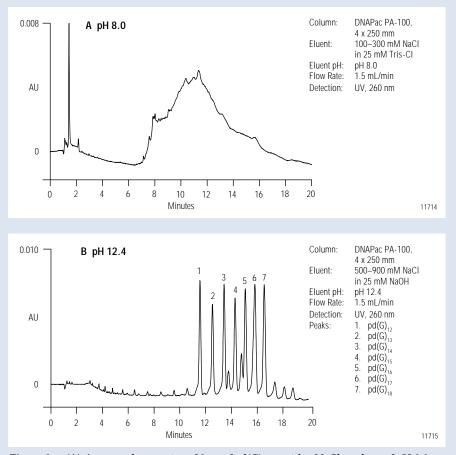


Figure 6 (A) Attempted separation of $3 \mu g$ of $pd(G)_{12-18}$ with a NaCl gradient of pH 8.0. Poly-G regions in DNA can prevent oligonucleotide separation under nondenaturing conditions. (B) Resolution of $pd(G)_{12-18}$ homopolymers at pH 12.4 with a 500 to 900 mM NaCl gradient. At high pH, hydrogen bonding between poly-dG sequences is eliminated.

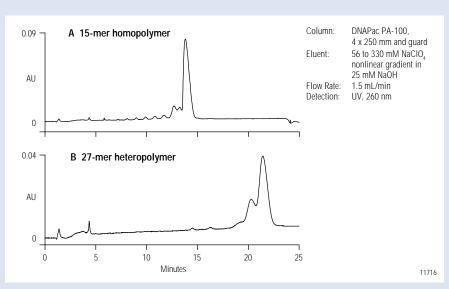


Figure 7 Analysis of phosphodiester content in phosphorothioates. (A) 15-mer homopolymer. (B) 27-mer heteropolymer. Both samples have been previously purified to remove deletion failure sequences, leaving only full-length oligomers. In sample (B), P31-NMR verified that the peaks eluting before the main product peak contain progressively larger numbers of bonds in the phosphodiester form, and fewer in the phosphorothioate form.

SEPARATES RNA AND DOUBLE-STRANDED DNA

The DNAPac PA-100 is ideally suited for the purification and analysis of synthetic RNA. Figure 8 shows an example of the analysis of a synthetic RNA 12-mer. Failure sequences are easily separated from the full-length product. Longer RNA can also be purified with intact biological activity using methods developed by Sproat et. al.*

Double-stranded DNA, such as PCR products and restriction fragments, have also been successfully separated on the DNAPac PA-100. Figure 9 shows a separation of $\Phi X174/$ *Hae III* restriction fragments with excellent resolution from 72 to 1353 bp.

THE DIONEX DIFFERENCE: HIGH-EFFICIENCY MICROBEAD RESINS

The DNAPac PA-100 packing material is composed of 100-nm, quaternary-ammonium functionalized MicroBeads bound to a 13-µm diameter, solvent-compatible, nonporous substrate (see Figure 10). Benefits include rapid mass transport, higher loading capacity than conventional nonporous materials, and remarkable durability. The result is a scalable column with single-base resolution.

The exceptional benefits provided by MicroBead resins include:

- Higher flow rate for faster separations
- Broad pH and temperature compatibility for separations of problem sequences and easy column clean-up
- Noncompressible resins that simplify scale-up
- Higher loading capacity than conventional nonporous materials
- Higher mechanical and chemical stability for exceptionally long column life

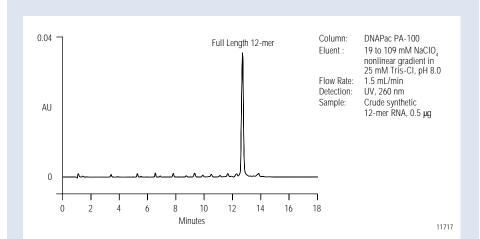


Figure 8 Analysis of a crude synthetic RNA 12-mer.

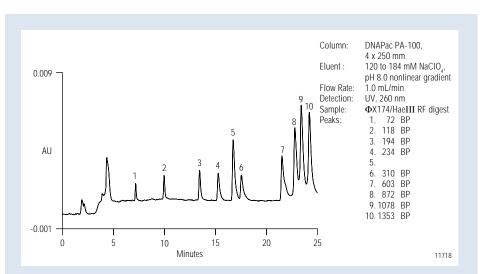


Figure 9 Separation of $\Phi X 174/Hae$ III restriction fragments on the DNAPac PA-100. Note that the gradient can be modified to improve the separation of fragments within a specific size range.

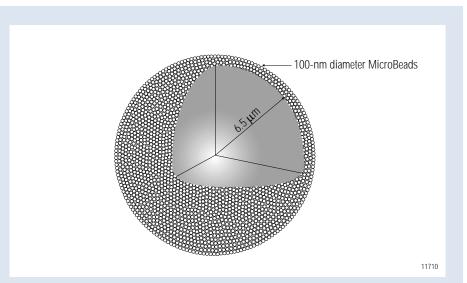


Figure 10 Schematic of a DNAPac PA-100 pellicular anion-exchange resin. The 13- μ m diameter, nonporous substrate is covered with 100-nm diameter, quaternary ammonium-functionalized MicroBeads, creating a thin surface rich in anion-exchange sites. The large resin scales up easily, and eliminates the high backpressure associated with smaller diameter substrates.

^{*} Sproat, B.; Colonna, F.; Mullah, B.; Tsou, D.; Andrus, A.; Hampel, A.; and Vinayak, R., *An efficient method for the isolation and purification of oligoribonucleotides, * *Nucleosides & Nucleotides*, **1995**, *14*, 255-273.

RELATIVE LOADING CAPACITY

A variety of DNAPac PA-100 column sizes are available for analytical and preparative separations of DNA samples. The relative loading capacities for the DNAPac PA-100 column family are listed in Table 1.

UNIQUE DIONEX METHODS

Specially designed protocols using the Dionex DX-500 BioLC[®] system are developed for the maximum resolution of a wide range of DNA samples. These methods, using curved gradients, are designed to resolve:

- Normal-length oligonucleotides (8- to 30-mer) at pH 8 and 12.4
- Extended-length oligonucleotides (30- to 70-mer) at pH 8 and 12.4
- Phosphorothioates (antisense oligonucleotides) at pH 8 and 12.4
- Linear double-stranded DNA at pH 8
- Supercoiled versus nicked/linear DNA at pH 8

DIONEX DX-500 BIOLC SYSTEM

The Dionex DX-500 BioLC (see Figure 11) combines precision flow (artificial intelligence control), curved gradient capabilities, solvent-compatibility and a high-pH-compatible PEEK flow path to deliver the best separations of your DNA samples using Dionex protocols.

CUSTOM PRODUCTION SERVICE

For customers who intend to purchase DNAPac columns in quantity and require a high degree of reproducibility on column performance, Custom Lot Select service is available. Upon entering a Custom Lot Select agreement with Dionex, specific resin production batches are set aside for a particular customer. DNAPac columns can be manufactured using these specific resin batches and shipped to the customer following a pre-arranged schedule. Please contact your local Dionex representative for details of this service.

TABLE 1 RELATIVE LOADING CAPACITIES OF THE DNAPAC COLUMNS

	Analytical Scale/ Overloading Purification
2 x 10 mm Fast-Cartridge	1
2 x 50 mm Microbore Guard	5X
2 x 250 mm Microbore Analytical	25X
4 x 50 mm Guard	20X
4 x 250 mm Analytical	100X
9 x 250 mm Semipreparative	500X
22 x 250 mm Preparative	3000X



Figure 11 The Dionex PEEK-based DX-500 BioLC is designed to analyze DNA samples using Dionex protocols.

SPECIFICATIONS

	contact the Bionex Regional Office
pH Range:	nearest you. Outside the U.S., order
2–10, no eluent limitations	through your local Dionex Office or
pH Range:	distributor. Refer to the part numbers
10–12.5, requires an equi-	listed below.
molar ratio of hydroxide to	
another anion, such as	DNAPac PA-100 Guard
chloride	(4 x 50-mm) P/N 43018
Temperature Range:	DNAPac PA-100 Analytical
4–90 °C	(4 x 250-mm) P/N 43010
Pressure Limit:	(4 x 230-IIIII) 1 / IN 43010
4000 psi (27.6 MPa) for the	
analytical column	DNAPac PA-100 Semipreparative
Column Construction:	(9 x 250-mm) P/N 43011
PEEK column body with	
10–32 ferrule-style fittings	DNAPac PA-100 Preparative
and polymeric frits	(22 x 250-mm) SP2091
1 7	
Chemical Compatibility	DNAPac PA-100 Fast-Cartridges
Organic Limit:	(2 x 10-mm)
100% Acetonitrile or	For pkgs. of 10 cartridges SP4757
methanol	
Detergents:	DNAPac PA-100 Fast-Cartridges
Cationic or zwitterionic	(2 x 10-mm)
Chaotronic Agent Limit	In pkgs. of 150 cartridges
Chaotropic Agent Limit:	In pkgs. of 150 cartridges For 1-4 pkgs
40% Formamide or 6 M urea	For 1-4 pkgs SP4008
40% Formamide or 6 M urea <i>Typical Eluents:</i>	
40% Formamide or 6 M urea <i>Typical Eluents:</i> Chloride, acetate, bromide,	For 1-4 pkgs
40% Formamide or 6 M urea <i>Typical Eluents:</i> Chloride, acetate, bromide, perchlorate: in lithium,	For 1-4 pkgs SP4008 For 4 or more pkgs SP3229 DNAPac PA-100 Microbore, Analytical
40% Formamide or 6 M urea <i>Typical Eluents:</i> Chloride, acetate, bromide, perchlorate: in lithium, sodium, or ammonium	For 1-4 pkgs
40% Formamide or 6 M urea <i>Typical Eluents:</i> Chloride, acetate, bromide, perchlorate: in lithium,	For 1-4 pkgs
40% Formamide or 6 M urea <i>Typical Eluents:</i> Chloride, acetate, bromide, perchlorate: in lithium, sodium, or ammonium	For 1-4 pkgs
40% Formamide or 6 M urea <i>Typical Eluents:</i> Chloride, acetate, bromide, perchlorate: in lithium, sodium, or ammonium	For 1-4 pkgs
40% Formamide or 6 M urea <i>Typical Eluents:</i> Chloride, acetate, bromide, perchlorate: in lithium, sodium, or ammonium	For 1-4 pkgs

ORDERING INFORMATION

In the U.S., call 1-800-346-6390 or

contact the Dionex Regional Office

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