Author's Accepted Manuscript

First characterizations by capillary electrophoresis of human Chorionic Gonadotropin at the intact level

Julien Camperi, Bart De Cock, Valerie Pichon, Audrey Combes, Jean Guibourdenche, Thierry Fournier, Yvan Vander Heyden, Debby Mangelings, Nathalie Delaunay



www.elsevier.com/locate/talanta

PII: S0039-9140(18)31013-0

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.talanta.2018.09.095

Reference: TAL19109

To appear in: *Talanta*

Received date: 26 June 2018

Revised date: 20 September 2018 Accepted date: 24 September 2018

Cite this article as: Julien Camperi, Bart De Cock, Valerie Pichon, Audrey Combes, Jean Guibourdenche, Thierry Fournier, Yvan Vander Heyden, Debby Mangelings and Nathalie Delaunay, First characterizations by capillary electrophoresis of human Chorionic Gonadotropin at the intact level, *Talanta*, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.talanta.2018.09.095

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

First characterizations by capillary electrophoresis of human Chorionic Gonadotropin at the intact level

Julien Camperi ^a, Bart De Cock ^{a,b}, Valerie Pichon ^{a,c}, Audrey Combes ^a, Jean Guibourdenche ^d, Thierry Fournier , Yvan Vander Heyden , Debby Mangelings , Nathalie Delaunay

Abstract

In the present work, the first characterizations by Capillary Electrophoresis of the human Chorionic Gonadotropin (hCG) hormone at the intact level were carried out. hCG is a hetero-dimeric glycoprotein, specific to the human pregnancy, consisting of an α and a β subunit, so-called hCG α and hCG β , respectively. hCG has 8 potential glycosylation sites leading to a high number of isoforms (including glycoforms and other post-translational modifications) that we are interesting to characterize. First, Capillary Gel Electrophoresis (CGE) was used to separate the isoforms of two hCG-based drugs: Ovitrelle® (recombinant r-hCG) and Pregnyl (hCG isolated from the urine of pregnant women, u-hCG). As expected, CGE led to a better resolution than SDS-PAGE and confirmed the large heterogeneity of hCG. Different CGE profiles were obtained for the two hCG-based drugs, varying in number of peaks, migration times, and peak intensities, thus demonstrating that the drugs contain isoforms, different in nature and proportion. This result was confirmed by Capillary IsoElectrophoretic Focusing (CIEF). The pI ranges of the hCG isoforms were found between 3.4 and 4.7, and 4.5 and 5.2 for r-hCG and u-hCG, respectively. This information was further used to develop the

^aLaboratory of Analytical, Bioanalytical Sciences and Miniaturization, UMR CBI 8231 CNRS -ESPCI Paris, PSL University, Paris, France

^bDepartment of Analytical Chemistry, Applied Chemometrics and Molecular Modelling, Vrije Universiteit Brussel (VUB), Brussels, Belgium

^cSorbonne Université, Paris, France

^dLaboratory of Hormonology, CHU Cochin AP-HP, Paris, France

^eLaboratory of Physiopathology and PharmacoToxicology of the Human Placenta, UMR-S 1139 Inserm - University Paris Descartes, Sorbonne Paris Cité, Paris, France

^{*}Corresponding author: Institution: LSABM, UMR CBI 8231 CNRS – ESPCI Paris, 10 rue Vauquelin, 75231 Paris cedex 05, France, nathalie.delaunay@espci.fr

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/11017296

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/11017296

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>