

Supercharge Your Cells with Custom Media Solutions

OPM Biosciences specializes in custom cell culture media development for various CHO cell lines, including CHO-K1, CHO-S, CHO-DG44, and CHOZN. Our tailored media solutions help biopharmaceutical companies boost protein titers and enhance protein quality, including glycosylation profiles, charge variants, aggregation, and fragmentation.

Why OPM?

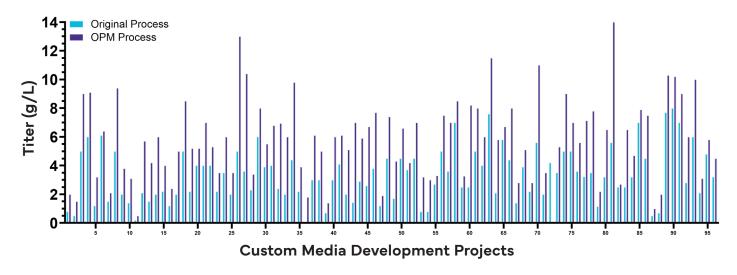
- Proven expertise with 90+ projects delivered, averaging 112% titer improvement and up to 390% in a single project
- Proprietary media formulation library enables development in as little as 3-6 months

Custom Media & Feed Development Options

Option 1: End-to-End Development Option 2: Consultative Development Customer Phase I Provide cell line and process information Data analysis Medium design Phase I Customer Medium design Perform tests in shake flasks First-round optimization in shake flasks Phase II Phase II · Recipe optimization & feed development Data analysis Second-round optimization in shake flasks Medium optimization Medium validation in 1 - 3 L bioreactor Validation in shake flasks Phase III · Validation in 10 L bioreactor · Data analysis Process development Recipe finalization

High Titer Achieved in Every Customization Project

OPM has completed over 90 custom media development projects, achieving an average 112% titer improvement, with a project as high as 390%. The highest titer reached was 13 g/L in fed-batch processes.



Client Project Showcase

1. Custom media development for a mAb in CHO-K1 host cells

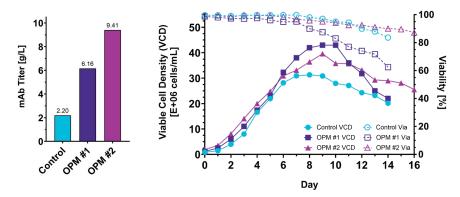


Figure 1. OPM custom chemically defined media led to a 300% titer increase with improved peak viable cell density while maintaining high cell viability. **(Left)** Titer improvement after 2 rounds of optimization. **(Right)** Cell viability and density profiles after optimization.

Pre-Optimization

Control

Post-Optimization

G2F

2. Media optimization for quality attributes

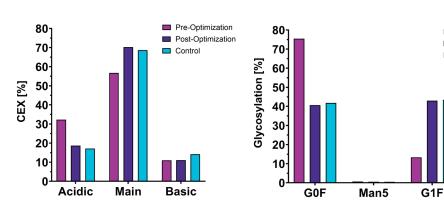


Figure 2. Media and process optimization modulated charge variants and glycosylation to levels comparable to the control. (Left) Charge variant profiles before and after optimization. (Right) Glycosylation profile before and after optimization.