Waters collaborates with Wyatt for biopharmaceutical studies

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Waters and Wyatt collaborate to advance polymer analysis and biopharmaceutical characterization studies

Waters Corporation, the world's leading specialty measurement company, has entered into a co-marketing agreement with Wyatt Technology, which is developing multi-angle and dynamic light scattering detectors, and working with customers in biotechnology, to advance the analysis of synthetic polymers and bio therapeutic proteins. By pairing Waters ACQUITY UPLC and Waters ACQUITY Advanced Polymer Chromatography (APC) Systems with Wyatt's µDAWN Multi Angle Light Scattering (MALS) detector, R&D scientists receive higher quality information and data 5 times faster than ever before.

SEC separations with high resolution and speed have not always been synonymous. However, the innovative low-dispersion system design of Waters' UPLC systems combines with solvent agnostic small particle column chemistries to deliver unprecedented high resolution SEC/GPC separations. The benefits of these high speed/high resolution separations are best realized with low dispersion multi-angle light scattering (MALS) detectors like the Wyatt Technology µDAWN MALS detector. When the systems are coupled, users can determine absolute molecular weights and sizes of polymers, peptides, or proteins directly, without relying solely on column calibration or reference standards.

Mike Harrington, Senior Vice President, Global Markets at Waters stated that the company takes great pride in collaborating with innovative companies like Wyatt Technology to solve complex molecular characterization challenges. This is an example of two leaders in their respective fields working together to optimize the combination of respective technologies to help scientists achieve their analytical goals.

The µDAWN represents a unique detection technology for Waters' UPLC equipment. Just adding a µDAWN to an ACQUITY APC system enables the customer to obtain absolute molecular weights without relying on tedious and often inaccurate column calibration reference standards.