

CIRME



Traceability and heterogenous analytes – what more?



IRMM - Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements

Geel - Belgium

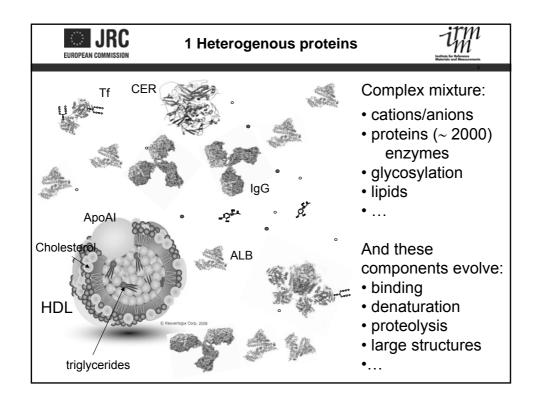
http://irmm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/ http://www.jrc.ec.europa.eu/

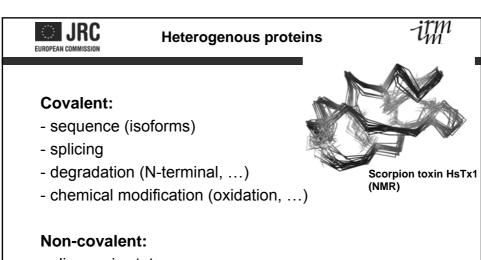


Overview



- 1. heterogenous analytes and traceability
- 2. the serum protein system for traceability of heterogenous analytes
- 3. CRP: the consequences of oligomeric heterogeneity in the traceability chain
- 4. moving from broadly specific methods and heterogenous measurands to highly specific methods and (recombinant) protein preparations





- oligomeric state
- ligand binding (metals, other proteins, co-factors, ...
- degree of structuration (partial denaturation)
- different conformational states, unstructured proteins



Traceability: underlying assumption



Being traceable to a common standard or stated reference should ensure that independently obtained measurement results will overlap within their stated uncertainties and at a certain level of confidence with the true value and consequently with each other

- provided measurement procedures applied in the traceability chain determine the **same measurand**
- if the <u>comparison measurements</u> do not introduce **unrecognised bias** (e.g. matrix effects, differential extraction etc.)
- if all relevant uncertainty components are included in the estimate of the combined uncertainties



Measurand



Definition

- « quantity intended to be measured»
- 1- The specification of a measurand requires knowledge of the kind of quantity, description of the state of the phenomenon, body, or substance carrying the quantity, including any relevant component, and the chemical entities involved
- 2- In the 2nd edition of the VIM and in IEC 60050-300:2001, the measurand is defined as the 'quantity subject to measurement'
- 3- The measurement, including the measuring system and the conditions under which the measurement is carried out, might change the phenomenon, body, or substance such that the quantity being measured may differ for the measurand as defined. In this case adequate correction is necessary.
- 4- ..

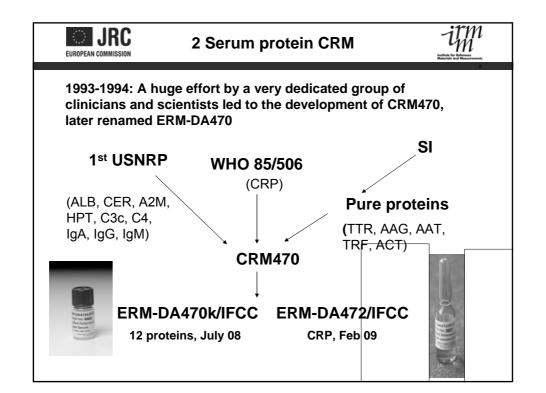
ISO/IEC Guide 99-12:2007, International Vocabulary of Metrology - Basic and General Concepts and Associated Terms, VIM

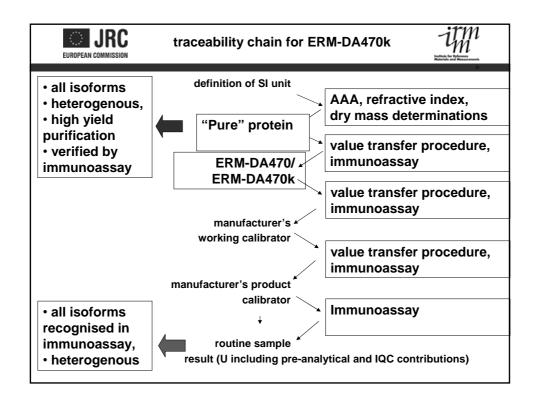


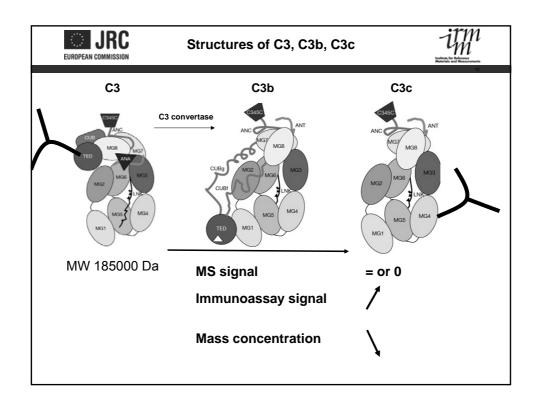
Structural definition of a protein measurand?

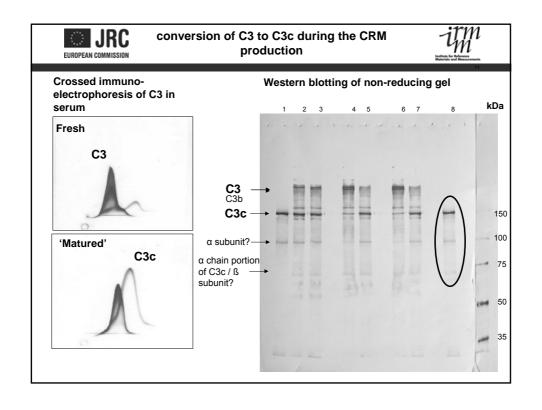


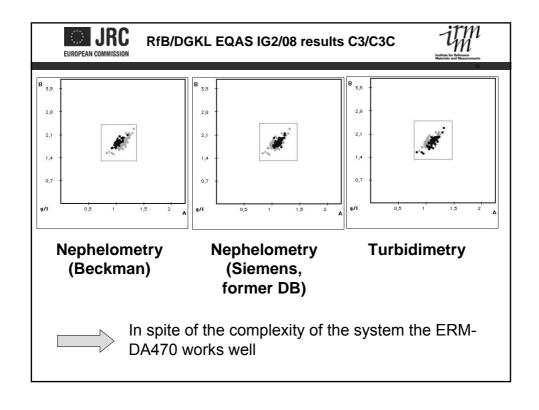
The ensemble of entities with sequence X, with on position 42 a Q instead of a E in 14 % of the molecules, with an oxidated cysteine in position 98 in 65 % of the molecules, with a three-dimensional structure such that the RMS deviation between the atom positions and the atom positions of the crystal structure is smaller that 2.5 Å, where 98 % of the molecules have a calcium ion bound, with 20 % of the molecules in the dimeric form, ...











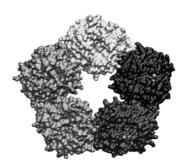


3 C-reactive protein



Problems observed for CRP in the pilot studies:

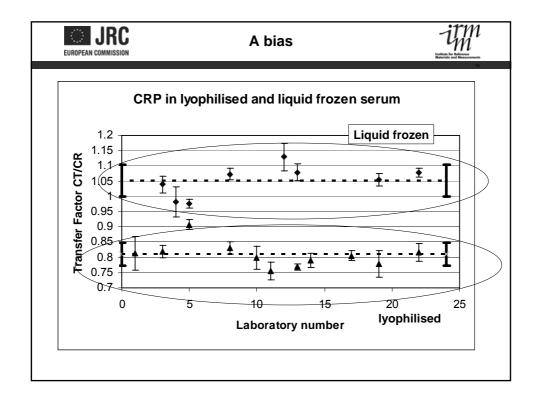
- Only 75 % recovery after freeze-drying
- · High between bottle heterogeneity in freeze-dried material
- Presence of different oligomeric forms in freeze-dried material

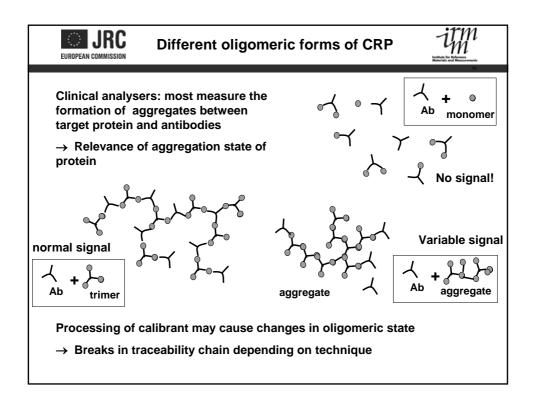


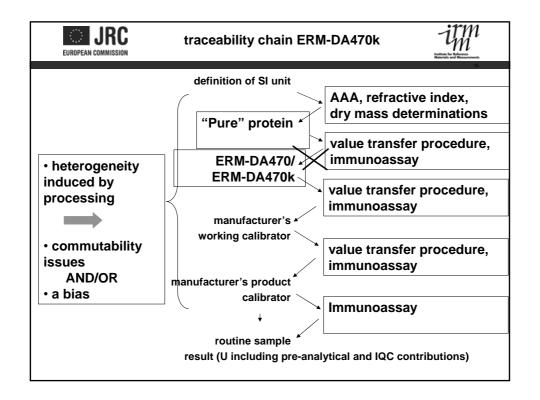
Pentameric protein Monomer: 25 106 Da Binds two Ca2+

Physicochemical state verified by:

Gel filtration followed by SDS PAGE and Western blotting Semi-native gel electrophoresis followed by western blotting









Different measurement procedures



Multimeric heterogeneity will affect different measurements procedures to a different extent:

- LC-MS: all polypeptides chains measured, also 'non-native' ones
- Immunoassay: differences depending on many factors.
- In the case of CRP a small multimeric heterogeneity could lead to a significant bias (2-20 %) if LC-MS methods would have been used anywhere in the chain



February 2009: ERM-DA472/IFCC





Certification of a liquid frozen material that is commutable, with CRP entirely in the native state:

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

ERM®- DA472/IFCC

	HUMAN SERUM	И	
	Mass concentra		ion
	Certified value ²⁾ [mg/L]		Uncertainty 3) [mg/L]
C-reactive protein (CRP) ¹⁾	41.8		2.5

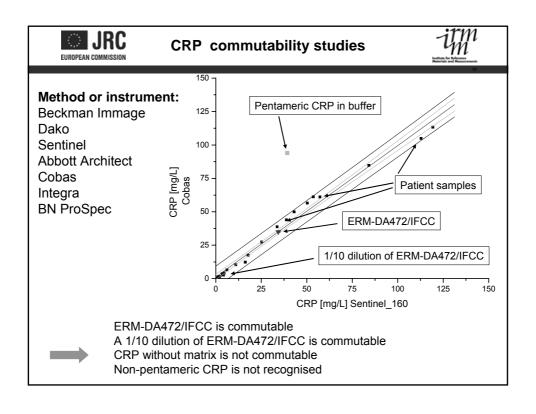
1) CRP as measured by immunonephelometry and immunoturbidimetry using ERM-DA470 as calibrant (Baudner et al., EUR reports 15423 and 16882 European Communities, Luxembourg (1933)), applying the procedures described for the certification of ERM-DA470FC and ERM-DA470 and 1st Int. St, for CRP Code 85/506.

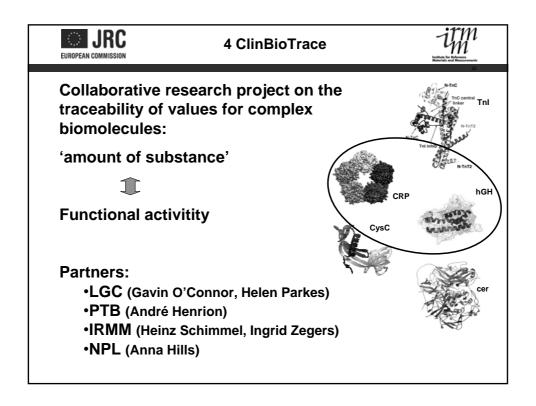
2) The value is the unweighted mean of 8 accepted mean values, independently obtained by 8 laboratories. The certified mass concentration is traceable to the Si, via ERM-DA470, 1st Int. St. for CRP Code 85/506, and the pure protein preparation used as salibrant.

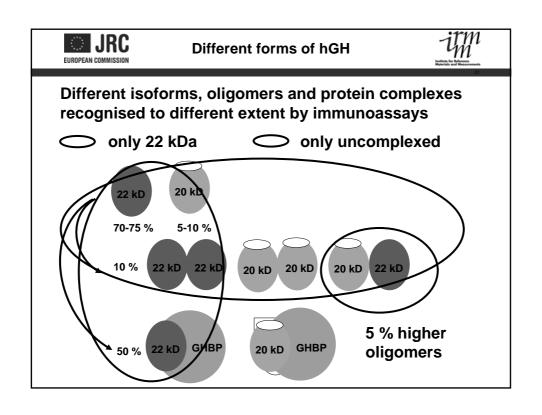
3) Expanded uncertainty *U* with a coverage factor k = 2, corresponding to a level of confidence of about 95 % estimated in accordance with the Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement (GUM), ISO, 1995.

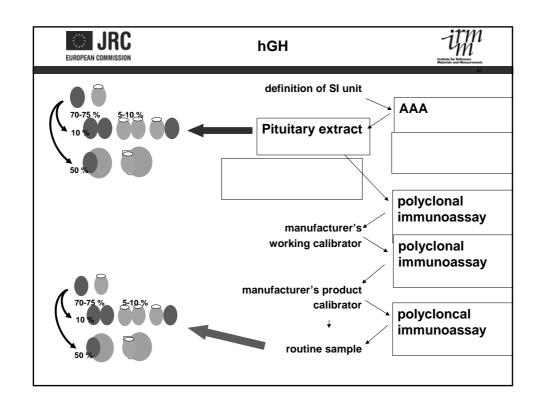
This certificate is valid for 6 months after purchase

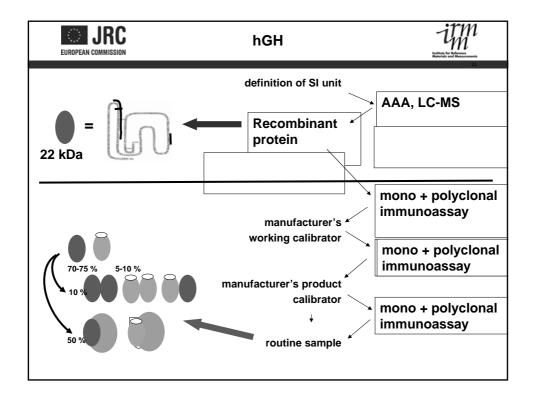












UNIT JRC EUROPEAN COMMISSION

conclusions



- Traceability: whole chain should be considered
- Change of method, change of measurand can cause a break in traceability chain
- Even minor processing can affect the properties of protein preparations
- Not all heterogeneities need to be characterised only those that influence commutability and trueness
- The use of highly specific methods and recombinant calibrants should go together with studies of commutability and bias, as for any other calibrant



Thanks!



Heinz Schimmel Amalia Munoz Guy Auclair

Malgorzata Rzychon

ClinBioTrace partners

Wiebke Schreiber (Siemens)

Giampaolo Merlini Joanna Sheldon (IFCC CPP) Commutability CRP in ERM-DA472/IFCC:

St. Georges Hospital

Siemens Sentinel DAKO

Klagenfurt Hospital