



Fortschritte für die Standardisierung der Präanalytik



Karl-Friedrich Becker

kf.becker@tum.de



Klinikum rechts der Isar
Technische Universität München



Technische Universität München

Möglichkeiten der Ergebnisverwertung aus Forschungsprojekten

Publikation



Journal of proteome research

Delayed Times to Tissue Fixation Result in Unpredictable Global Phosphoproteome Changes

Sihylle Gündisch,^{1,2} Kathrin Gröndner-Calemann,^{1,2} Claudia Wolf,^{1,2} Christina Schott,^{3,4} Bärle Reichbauer,^{1,2} Manuela Machata,^{1,2} Daniel Grodz,^{1,2} Christoph Schaab,^{1,2,4} Andreas Tebbe,^{1,2} and Karl-Friedrich Becker^{1,2,4,*}

¹Institute of Pathology, Technische Universität München, Trogerstraße 18, 81675 München, Germany
²Novus (Munich), 82152 Martinsried, Germany
³Proteomics GmbH, Feldbachstrasse, CH-8634 Hombrechtikon, Switzerland
⁴The SPIDIA Consortium, www.spidia.eu, QUAGEN GmbH, QUAGEN Steiner 1, 40734 Hilden, Germany
⁵Munich Biotech Cluster mbH, BiMed Biotech Cluster Development GmbH, Am Kloppfleiter 19, 82152 Martinsried, www.mbc.de, Germany
⁶Max Planck Institute of Biochemistry, 82152 Martinsried, Germany

Supporting Information

ABSTRACT: Protein phosphorylation controls the activity of signal transduction pathways regulated by kinases and phosphatases. Little is known, however, about the impact of preanalytical factors, for example, delayed times to tissue fixation, on global phosphoproteomic levels in tissues. The aim of this study was to characterize the potential effects of delayed tissue preservation (cold ischemia) on the levels of phosphoproteins using targeted and nontargeted proteomic approaches. Rat and mouse liver samples were exposed to different cold ischemic conditions ranging from 10 to 360 min prior to cryopreservation. The phosphoproteome was analyzed using reverse phase protein array (RPPA) technology and phosphoproteomic-enriched quantitative tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS). RPPA analysis of rat liver tissues with long (up to 360 min) cold ischemia times did not reveal statistically significant alterations of specific phosphoproteins even though phosphotyrosine tyrosine kinases (TKs) showed increased levels after 360 min of delay to freezing. Keeping the samples on ice prior to cryopreservation prevented this effect. LC-MS/MS-based quantification of 1664 phosphorylation sites in rat liver tissues showed broadening of their distribution compared to time point 0 min, but without reaching statistical significance for individual phosphosites. Similarly, RPPA analysis of mouse liver tissues with short (600 min) cold ischemia times did not reveal detectable changes of protein and phosphoprotein levels. Using LC-MS/MS and quantification of 791 phosphorylation sites, we found that the distribution of ratios compared to time point zero broadens with prolonged ischemia times, but these were rather undirected and diffuse changes, as we could not detect significant alterations of individual phosphosites. On the basis of our results from RPPA and LC-MS/MS analysis of rat and mouse liver tissues, we conclude that prolonged cold ischemia results in unspecific phosphoproteome changes that can be neither predicted nor assigned to individual proteins. On the other hand, we identified a number of phosphosites which were consistently stable even after 360 min of cold ischemia and, therefore, may be used as general reference markers for future comparative diagnostics for kinase inhibitors.

KEYWORDS: mass spectrometry; phosphoproteomics; RPPA; phosphoproteomics; mass spectrometry

INTRODUCTION
 Phosphorylation and dephosphorylation are key mechanisms of intracellular signal transduction and reflect the activation status of a cell. The identification of specific phosphoproteins are being used to develop targeted therapies directed against dysregulated signaling pathways in cancer patients. However, knowledge of the impact of preanalytical variations, such as delayed times to tissue fixation or freezing, on global phosphoproteomic changes is very limited. Modulations of cellular signaling cascades and accompanying changes of phosphoprotein levels in tissue samples have to be investigated in much more detail, and the most critical pre-analytical parameters affecting protein profiling have to be identified. Otherwise the information gained by proteomic analysis of surgical specimens might be biased and misleading. Consequently, researchers are realizing that preanalytical variations influence sample quality and integrity and thus may affect phosphoprotein levels. Recently, it was shown in an elegant and highly regarded study that times after surgical

Received: May 13, 2015
 Published: August 20, 2015

ACS Publications | © 2015 American Chemical Society

Patent



(19) EP 1 356 302 B1

(12) EUROPEAN PATENT SPECIFICATION

(43) Date of publication and mention of the grant of the patent: 29.01.2010 Bulletin 2010/051

(51) Int. Cl.: G01N 2338/00(2010) C12Q 1/04(2006)

(01) Application number: 01993180.9

(02) Date of filing: 07.11.2001

(03) Priority: 08.11.2000 US 757746 30.10.2001 US 904658

(44) Date of publication of applicant: 29.10.2002 Bulletin 2002/44

(73) Proprietor: Franklin Lakes, New Jersey 07417 (US)

(72) Inventor: AUGELLO, Frank, Cedar Knolls, NJ 07947 (US); BASTIAN, Rüdiger, 88102 Bielefeld (DE); CORMIER, Léon, 48006 Erevin (DE); PALMER, Lynne, Macleodwood, NJ 07046 (US); WALECZAK, Barbara, Madison, NJ 07740 (US)

(54) METHOD AND DEVICE FOR COLLECTING AND STABILIZING A BIOLOGICAL SAMPLE VERFAHREN UND VORRICHTUNG ZUM SAMMELN UND ZUM STABILISIEREN EINER BIOLOGISCHEN PROBE METHODE ET DISPOSITIF DE PRELEVEMENT ET DE STABILISATION D'UN ECHANTILLON BIOLOGIQUE

(52) International application number: PCT/US2001/042299

(53) International publication number: WO 2002/059906 (19.07.2002 Gazette 2002/28)

(54) METHOD AND DEVICE FOR COLLECTING AND STABILIZING A BIOLOGICAL SAMPLE VERFAHREN UND VORRICHTUNG ZUM SAMMELN UND ZUM STABILISIEREN EINER BIOLOGISCHEN PROBE METHODE ET DISPOSITIF DE PRELEVEMENT ET DE STABILISATION D'UN ECHANTILLON BIOLOGIQUE

(54) Designated Contracting States: AT BE CH CY DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU NL SE PT ES TR

(54) Designated Contracting States: 41616 Geoeinheitlich (DE)

(74) Representative: Weber, Thomas et al Patentanwälte von Kneller-Selting-Werner, Postfach 10 22 41 56402 Köln (DE)

(56) References cited: WO-A-94/01516 DE-A-1 959 450; OELDRICH ROEGITZ B ET AL: "The explosive human immunodeficiency virus type 1 epidemic among injecting drug users of Kaituma, Nepal, is caused by a multiple C virus of restricted genetic diversity." JOURNAL OF VIROLOGY, vol. 74, no. 3, February 2000 (2000 02), pages 1148-1157; FANGSÖTTJÖRN REAN-ANDERSSON SCHMIDT WARREN B ET AL: "Direct Detection of Hepatitis E Virus (HEV) RNA From Whole Blood, and Comparison With HCV RNA in Plasma and Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cells." JOURNAL OF CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY, vol. 47, no. 3, 1994, pages 153-160. XP000090433 (1994: 0168-6915)

Notes: Within 4 months from the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent, any person may give notice to the European Patent Office of opposition to the European patent granted. Notice of opposition shall be filed in a written reasoned statement. It shall not be deemed to have been filed until the opposition fee has been paid. (Art. 99(1) European Patent Convention).

EP 1 356 302 B1

Standard



CEN/TC 140
 Date: 2014-05
 TC 140 WI 00140098
 CEN/TC 140
 Secretariat: DIN

Molecular *in-vitro* diagnostic examinations — Specifications for pre-examination processes for frozen tissue — Extracted proteins
 Molekularanalytische *in-vitro* diagnostische Verfahren — Spezifikationen für präanalytische Prozesse für gefrorene Gewebeproben — Extrahierte Proteine

Element introduction — Element central — Element complementary

ICS:
 Descriptors:

Document type: Technical Specification
 Document subtype: Document stage: Publication
 Document language: E

C:\Users\m\Desktop\issue_protein-cryo 2014-07-04\td.doc STD Version 2.5a

Normen und Spezifikationen als Beitrag zur Innovationsförderung

Hightech-Strategie 2020 für Deutschland

- „Normung und Standardisierung werden in Deutschland zunehmend integraler Bestandteil des Forschungs- und Innovationsprozesses, denn frühzeitig eingeleitet fördern sie den Transfer von Forschungsergebnissen in marktfähige Produkte und Dienstleistungen und den schnellen Marktzugang von Innovationen“
- „Eine aktive Beteiligung an Normungs- und Standardisierungsaktivitäten verschafft der deutschen Wirtschaft zudem globale Wettbewerbsvorteile.“



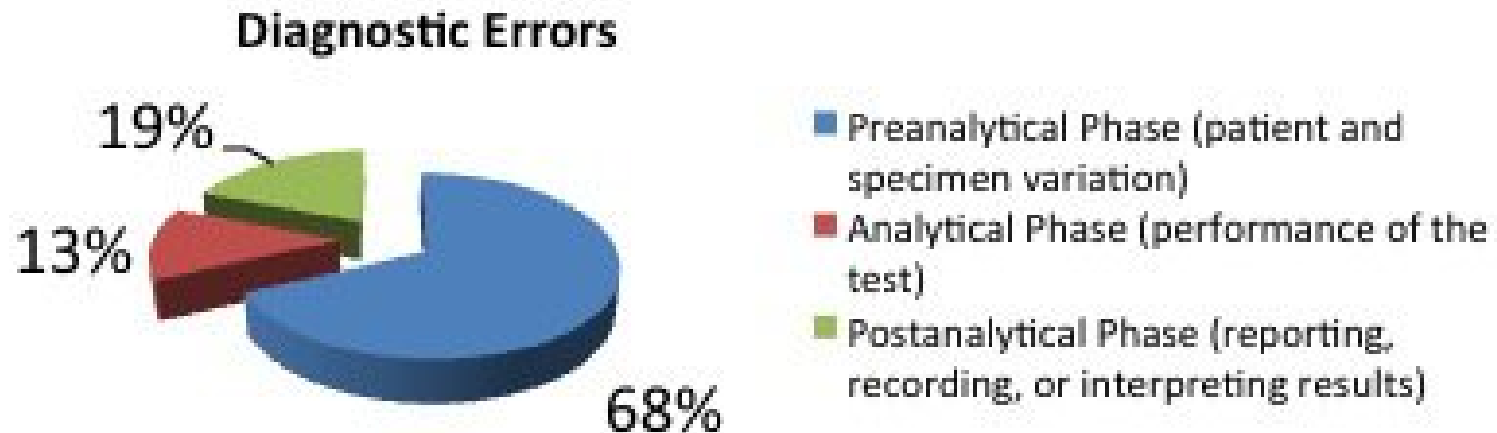
Ideen. Innovation. Wachstum
Hightech-Strategie 2020 für Deutschland



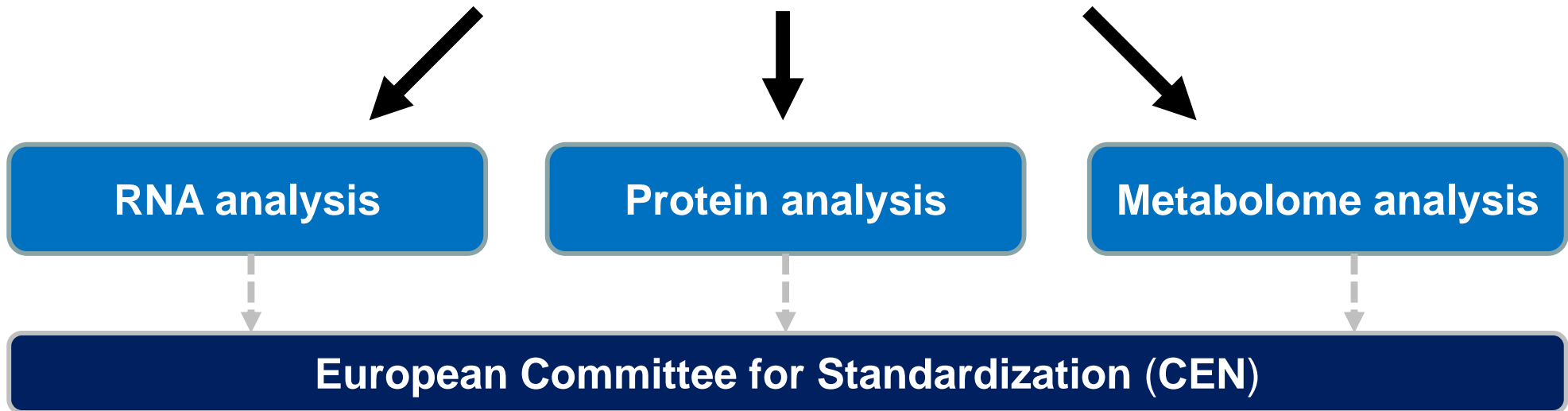
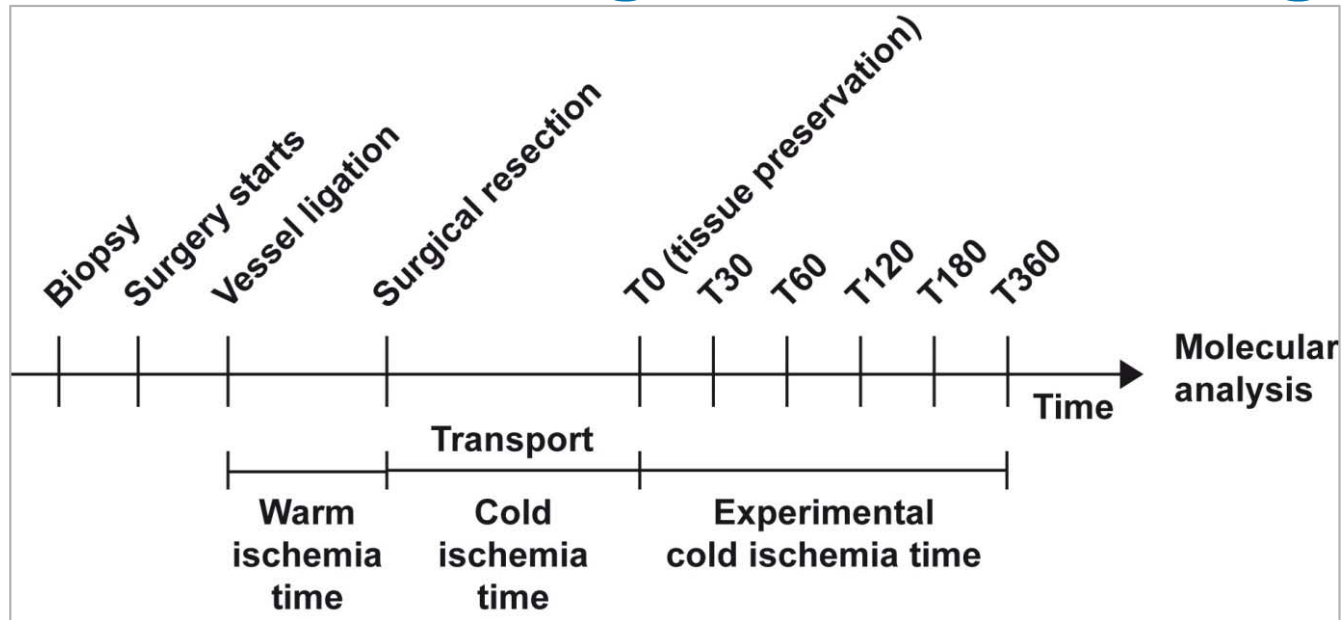
Quelle: Hightech-Strategie 2020,
BMBF 2010 (Hrsg.), S. 10



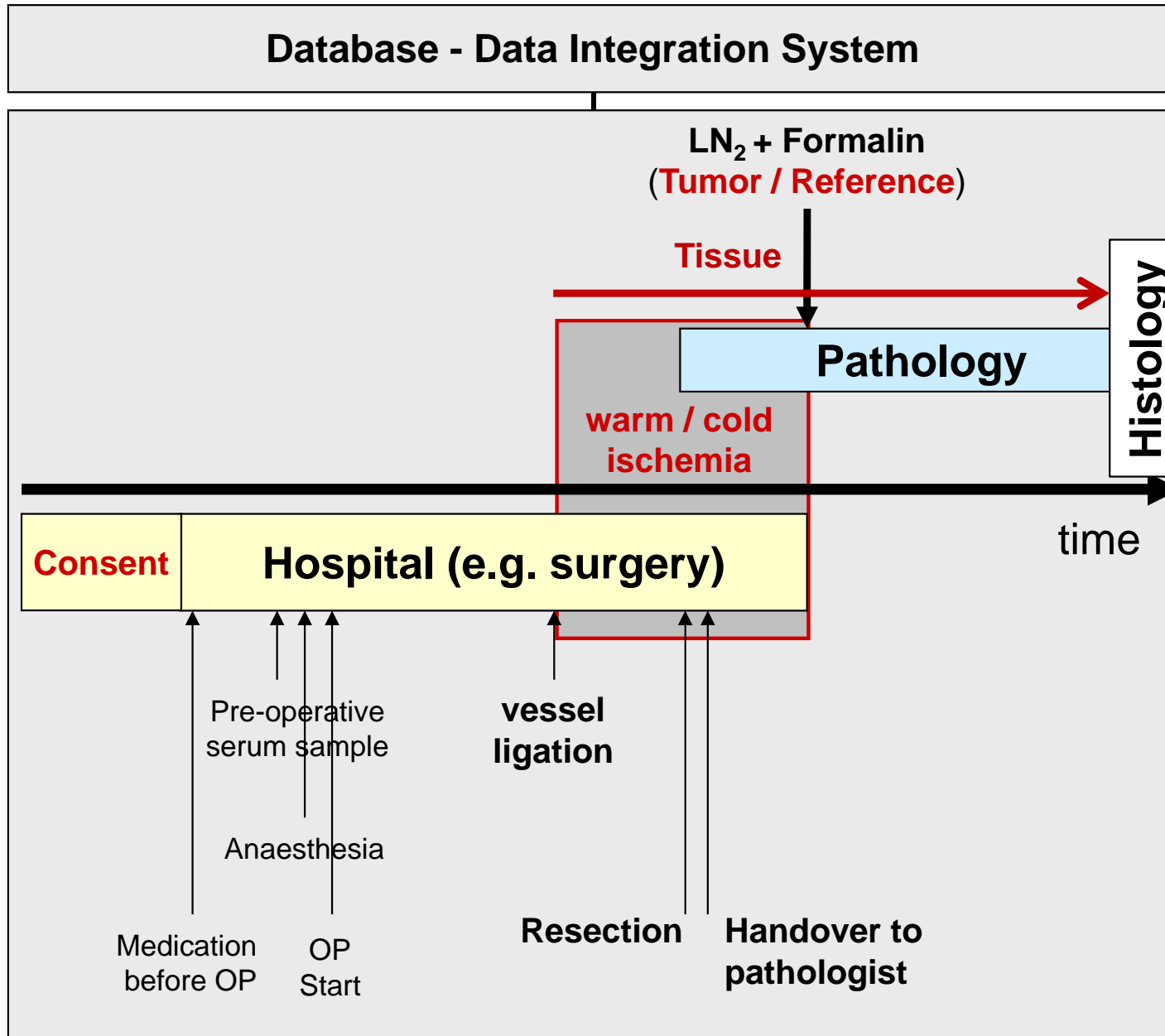
Entwicklung von Standards für die Bioprobensammlung und *in vitro* Diagnostik



Entwicklung von Standards für die Bioprobensammlung und *in vitro* Diagnostik

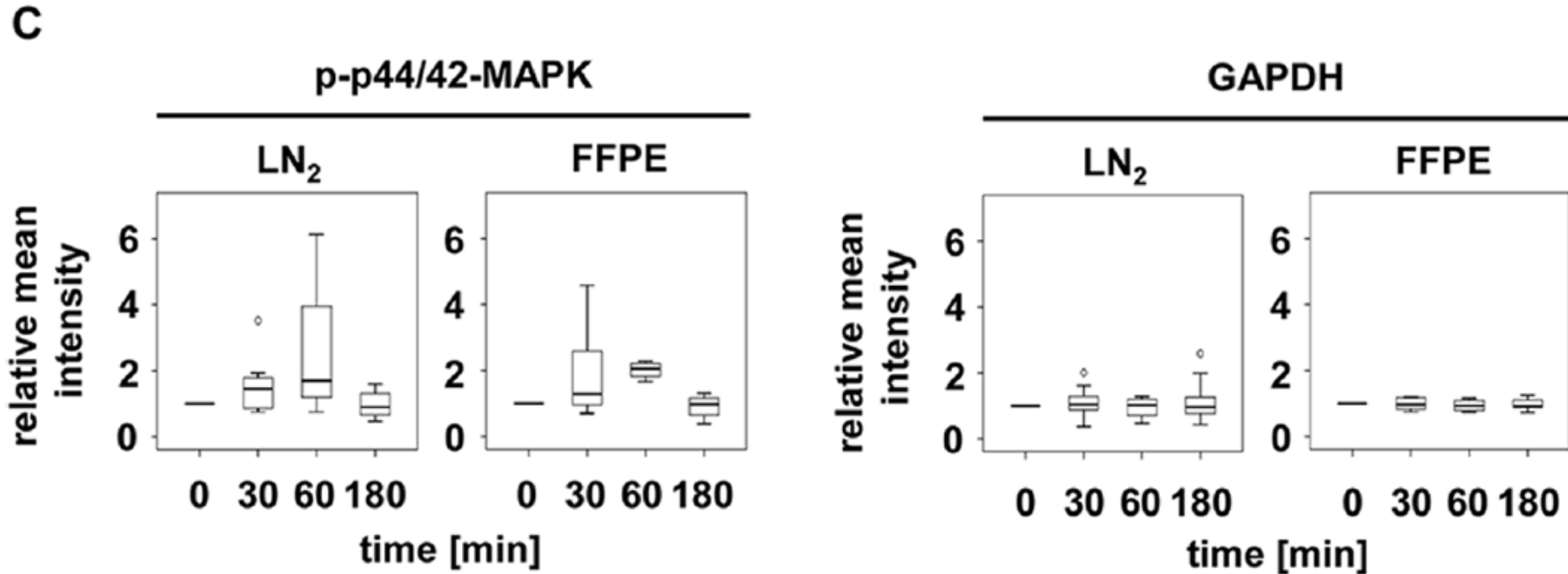


Collection of tumor tissue samples exposed to different ischemic conditions



1411
samples
from 128
patients

Impact of cold ischemia duration on protein levels



Gündisch et al. 2012, J Proteome Res
Gündisch et al. 2013, J Proteome Res

Example of a European Standard for the preanalytical phase



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION
SPÉCIFICATION TECHNIQUE
TECHNISCHE SPEZIFIKATION

FINAL DRAFT
FprCEN/TS 16827-1

March 2015

ICS 11.100.10

English Version

Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations - Specifications for pre-examination processes for FFPE tissue - Part 1: Isolated RNA

Tests de diagnostic moléculaire in vitro - Spécifications relatives aux processus préanalytiques pour les tissus FFPE - Partie 1: ARN extrait


Molekularanalytische in-vitro-diagnostische Verfahren - Spezifikationen für präanalytische Prozesse für FFPE-Gewebe - Teil 1: Isolierte RNS

This draft Technical Specification is submitted to CEN members for formal vote. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 140.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.

Recipients of this draft are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent rights of which they are aware and to provide supporting documentation.

Warning : This document is not a Technical Specification. It is distributed for review and comments. It is subject to change without notice and shall not be referred to as a Technical Specification.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

© 2015 CEN All rights of exploitation in any form and by any means reserved worldwide for CEN national Members.

Ref. No. FprCEN/TS 16827-1:2015 E

Contents

Foreword.....

Introduction

1 Scope

2 Normative references

3 Terms and definitions

4 General considerations

5 Outside the laboratory

5.1 Primary tissue collection manual.....

5.1.1 Information about the primary sample donor

5.1.2 Information on the primary tissue sample

5.1.3 Information on the primary tissue sample processing.....

5.2 Transport requirements

6 Inside the laboratory

6.1 Information on the primary tissue sample receipt

6.2 Formalin fixation of the specimen

6.3 Evaluation of the pathology of the specimen and selection of the sample.....

6.4 Post-fixation of frozen samples

6.5 Processing and paraffin embedding.....

6.6 Storage requirements

6.7 Isolation of the total RNA

6.7.1 General.....

6.7.2 General information for RNA isolation procedures

6.7.3 Using commercial kits.....

6.7.4 Using the laboratories own protocols

6.8 Quantity and quality assessment of isolated RNA.....

6.9 Storage of isolated RNA.....

Annex A (informative) Quality control of RNA extracted from formalin fixed and paraffin-embedded tissue samples: implications for RT-qPCR based analyses

A.1 Summary.....

A.2 Results

A.2.1 Time dependency of RNA integrity

A.2.2 Impact of formalin-fixation on cDNA synthesis efficiency

A.2.3 Fixation and storage introduces major gene-to-gene variations in RT-qPCR

A.2.4 Impact of storage conditions of FFPE blocks on RNA Integrity.....

A.3 Conclusions

A.4 Further reading

Bibliography

2



6/9 Technischen Spezifikationen sind Ende 2015 von CEN publiziert worden*



Molecular in-vitro diagnostic examinations — Specifications for pre-examination processes for **blood**

- Part 1: cellular RNA
- Part 2: genomic DNA
- Part 3: cell free circulating DNA

Molecular in-vitro diagnostic examinations — Specifications for pre-examination processes for **FFPE tissue**

- Part 1: RNA
- Part 2: Proteins
- Part 3: DNA

Molecular in-vitro diagnostic examinations — Specifications for pre-examination processes for **snap frozen tissue**

- Part 1: RNA
- Part 2: Proteins

Molecular in-vitro diagnostic examinations — Specifications for pre-examination processes for metabolomics in urine, serum and plasma

Relevant für *in vitro* Diagnostiklabore und deren Kunden, Hersteller von *in vitro* Diagnostika, Molekulare Pathologie, Biobanken, Akkreditierungsorganisationen, akademische und industrielle medizinische Forschung, ...



BBMRI-ERIC

Biobanking and
BioMolecular resources
Research Infrastructure

slides provided to Prof. Karl-Friedrich Becker

Andrea Wutte

26 November 2016 (for presentation purpose – call for technical experts BBMRI-ERIC)

BBMRI-ERIC Work Programme 2016 Quality

Work Stream 2.1 CEN/TC 140 / ISO 212 **Quality of the sample**



- Set up Expert-WG for Evaluation of Pre-examination processes
- **Evaluation of the pre-examination processes of the 9 published CEN/TC 140 Standards by the BBMRI-ERIC experts of the field**
- Definition of Evaluation Tasks (Criteria, Documentation, Outcome and Timeline)
- Nomination of Experts for specific Evaluation task
- Evaluation process
- WG meetings (TC, Webinars, meetings) to discuss and evaluate developments
- Documentation for Self-assessment (**deliver main criteria for Self-Assessment-Tool and Documentation for community use**)

Der Weg zu einem ISO-Standard



- 2017: Publication of ISO Standards
- 2014: 8 new projects for ISO Standards approved in ISO/TC 212 „Clinical laboratory testing and *in vitro* diagnostic test systems”



CLIA



- 2015: 9 CEN Technical Specifications are being published
- 2013: 9 new projects approved in CEN/TC 140 „In vitro diagnostic medical devices“
- 2010: Start of standardization work

Aim: One Standard for the same workflow

Sample donor/Patient



IDENTICAL STANDARDS

Biosample

**Hospital/Doctor's office
(routine workflow)**

- Diagnosis
- Therapy

Industry

- Assay development
- Diagnostics
- Drugs

Biobanks

- Research
- Biomarkers
- Clinical data

-
- ISO/TC 140 (In vitro Diagnostics)

- ISO/TC 276 (Biotechnology -> Biobanks)

- FDA, CLIA, EDMA, CANCER ID, ESP,

...

Zusammenfassung

- Verwertung von Forschungsergebnissen als Standard
- Prä-analytische Phase zur Probensammlung muss verbessert werden
- 6/9 CEN Standards zur Prä-Analytik wurden 2015 publiziert
- ISO Standards zur Prä-Analytik werden derzeit erstellt
- Publikation der ISO Standards geplant für 2017
- Relevant für
 - *in vitro* Diagnostik Labore und Kunden dieser Labore
 - Hersteller von Diagnostika
 - Biobanken
 - Industrielle und akademische medizinische Forschung
 - Akkreditierungsorganisationen, Zulassungsbehörden
 - ...
- International gleiche Standards für die Bioprobengewinnung im Krankenhaus und Arztpraxen, für Biobanken und Industrie

Thanks

Pathology TUM/HMGU

- Christa Schott
- Christian Beese
- Sibylle Gündisch

- Julia Slotta-Huspenina
- Heinz Höfler



Qiagen GmbH

- Uwe Oelmueller
- Daniel Grözl

DIN German Institute for Standardization

- Lena Krieger
- Margit Heinrich

Medical University of Graz (MUG)

- Kurt Zatloukal
- Christian Viertler

Klinikum rechts der Isar, Munich

- **Surgery**
 - Klaus-Peter Janssen

- **Institut für Medizinische Statistik und Epidemiologie**
 - Klaus Kuhn
 - Rainer Blaser
 - Andreas Lehmann

Erasmus Medical Center Rotterdam (EMC)

- P. Riegman
- M. Kap

Medical Sciences Department - University of Trieste

- Giorgio Stanta

