



ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

**IDPH**

PROTECTING HEALTH, IMPROVING LIVES

# **LC-MS/MS: Multiplexed Assay to Detect Five (actually six) Lysosomal Storage Disorders**

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**Atlanta, GA**

**April 16, 2015**

# LSD Testing Timeline for the State of Illinois

- 2007 – Legislative mandate for five LSDs (Krabbe, Pompe, Fabry, Gaucher, Niemann-Pick A/B)
- 2010 – Pilot screening for Pompe, Fabry & Gaucher using microfluidic platform
- 8,012 DBS screened
  - Two had abnormal GAA activities, shown to be negative for Pompe by second-tier tests
  - Five confirmed-positive Fabry (GLA)
  - Two confirmed-positive Gaucher (ABG)

# LSD Testing Timeline (cont'd)

2011 – Legislative mandate expanded to seven LSDs (addition of Hurler and Hunter), with the following provisions before screening:

- A method either cleared by the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) or validated under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA)
- Availability of quality control and proficiency testing materials
- Appropriate equipment for high-volume screening
- Adequate funding

# LSD Testing Timeline (cont'd)

2011– Decision made to switch from microfluidic platform to tandem mass spectrometry

- Microfluidic platform did not have substrates for all LSDs.
- Microfluidic platform lacked throughput for Illinois' volume (~170,000 newborns per year).
- Recent developments with multiplex MS/MS promised adequate testing throughput for more disorders and with less staff.

2013 – Acquisition of equipment and staff; method development

2014 – Method validation and limited pilot testing

2015 – Statewide testing expected to begin mid-year

# Multiplex LC-MS/MS Assay

Modification of method developed at the University of Washington for six LSDs: Krabbe, Pompe, Fabry, Gaucher, Niemann-Pick A/B, Hurler (MPS-I).

- Single DBS punch
  - Single buffer
  - In-line chromatographic purification (no solid-phase or liquid extraction)
- Three-hour incubation (maintains work flow).
  - UPLC column separates product/ISTD pairs and removes salt, detergent, & phospholipids by valving.
  - 2.5 minute injection cycle, 500 injections/instrument/day, >10,000 injections/PM.

# 6-Plex Assay

## Final Composition of Assay Cocktail & Assay Conditions\*

Ammonium formate	0.1 M, pH 4.4
Sodium cholate	10 g/L
Acarbose	0.08 M
N-Acetyl- $\alpha$ -galactosamine	50 mM
IDUA Substrate (S), Internal Standard (IS)	500 $\mu$ M, 3.5 $\mu$ M
GLA S, IS	600 $\mu$ M, 1.2 $\mu$ M
GAA S, IS	200 $\mu$ M, 2.0 $\mu$ M
ASM S, IS (d7-C6 Ceramide)	150 $\mu$ M, 2.5 $\mu$ M
GALC S, IS (d7-C8 Ceramide)	450 $\mu$ M, 2.5 $\mu$ M
ABG S, IS (d7-C12 Ceramide)	300 $\mu$ M, 2.5 $\mu$ M
3 h/17 h incubation at 37 <sup>0</sup> C	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Reaction was quenched with 200 <math>\mu</math>L acetonitrile (ACN) and centrifuged for 5 min at 1000 x g.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 100 <math>\mu</math>L top layer was transferred to a glass-lined plate, and 100 <math>\mu</math>L MS-grade water was added to each well.</li></ul>

\*Spacil Z, Tatipaka H, Barcenas M, Scott CR, Turecek F, Gelb MH. Clin Chem. 2013 Mar;59(3):502-11

# Acquity TQD Instrument

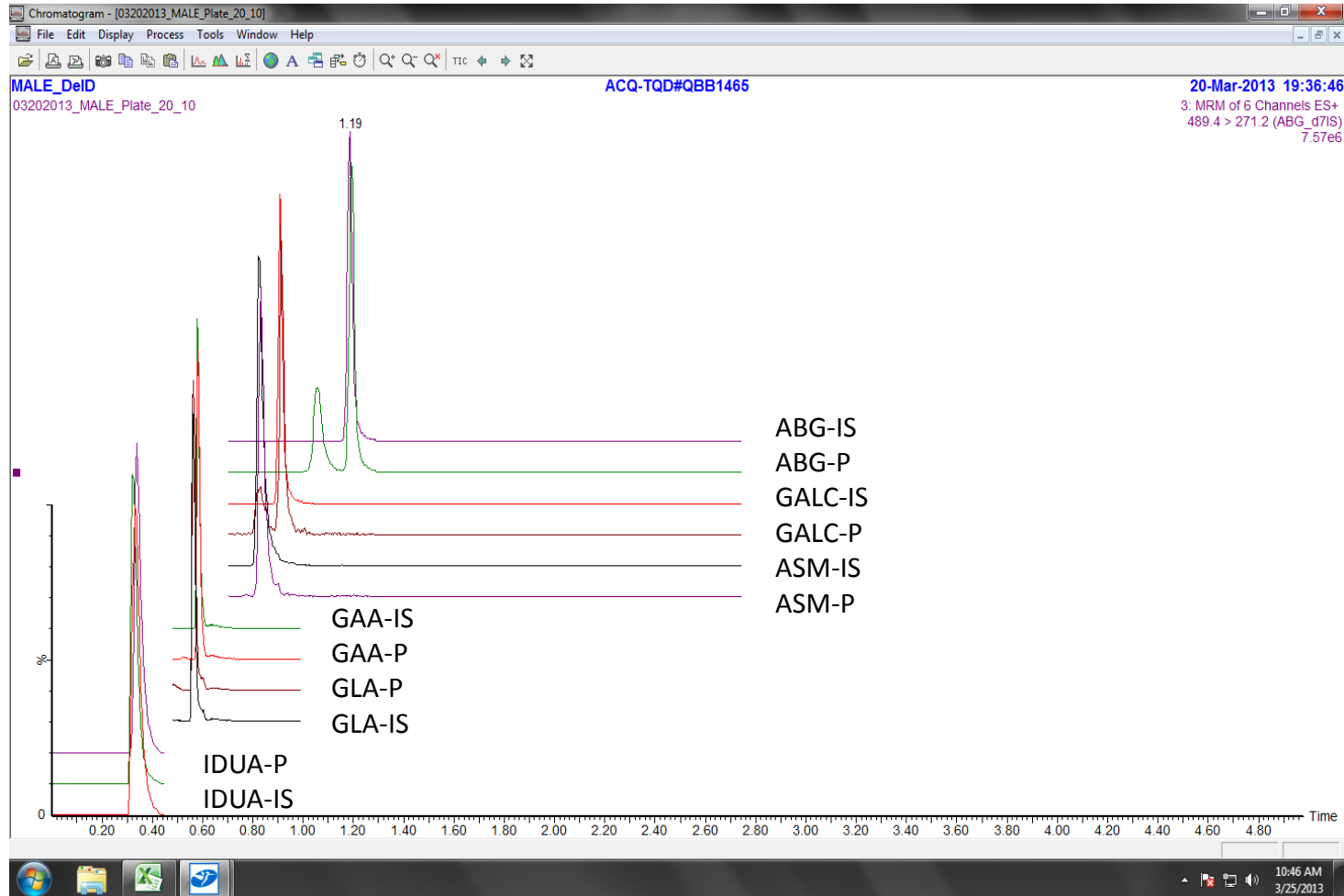


# Retention Times (RT, min) for Substrates and Products of GAA, GALC, and ABG

Enzyme	Substrate RT	Product RT
GAA	0.53	0.59
GALC	0.86	0.96
ABG	1.08	1.23



# UPLC Chromatogram



# Validation of Final Method

- Evaluate different levels of Quality Control samples (Low, Medium, and High).
- Perform precision studies.
- Perform accuracy studies.
- Participate in the CDC pilot Proficiency Testing (PT) program for Pompe and Krabbe.
- Obtain DBSs from confirmed cases.

# Method Validation (cont'd)

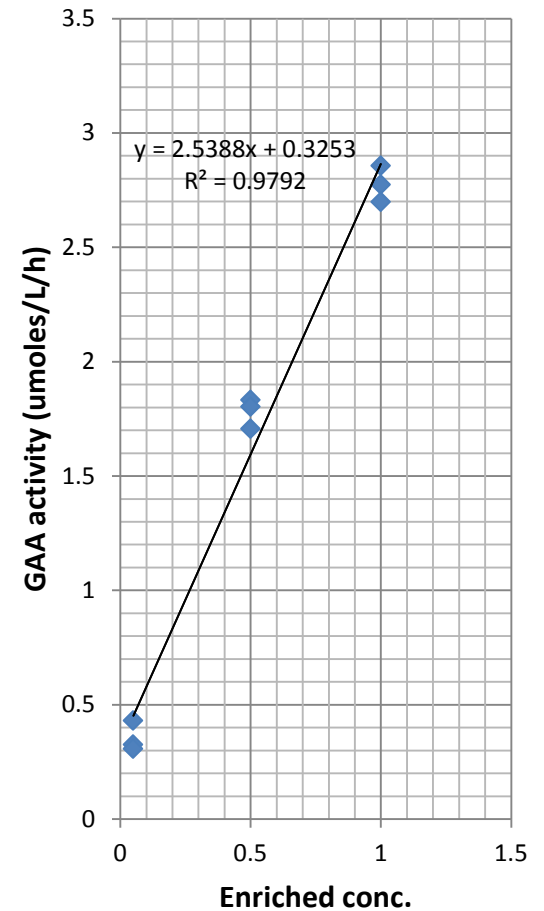
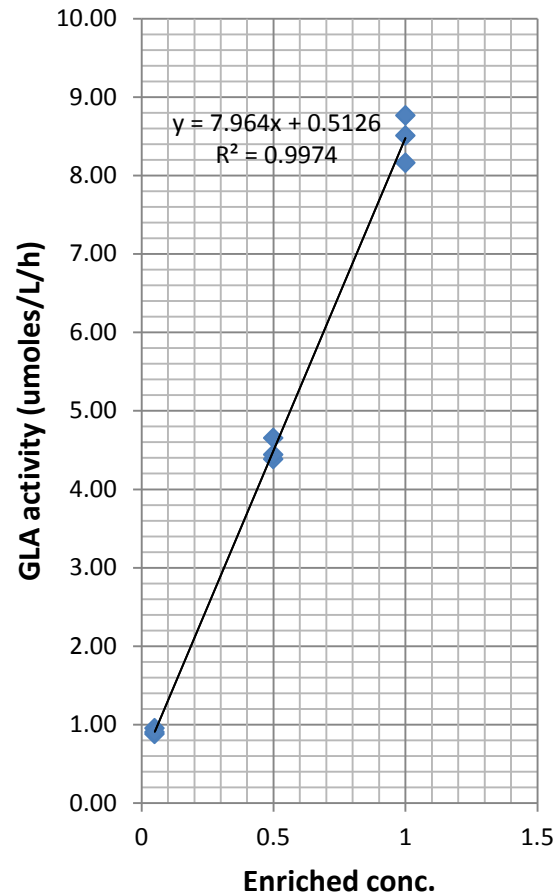
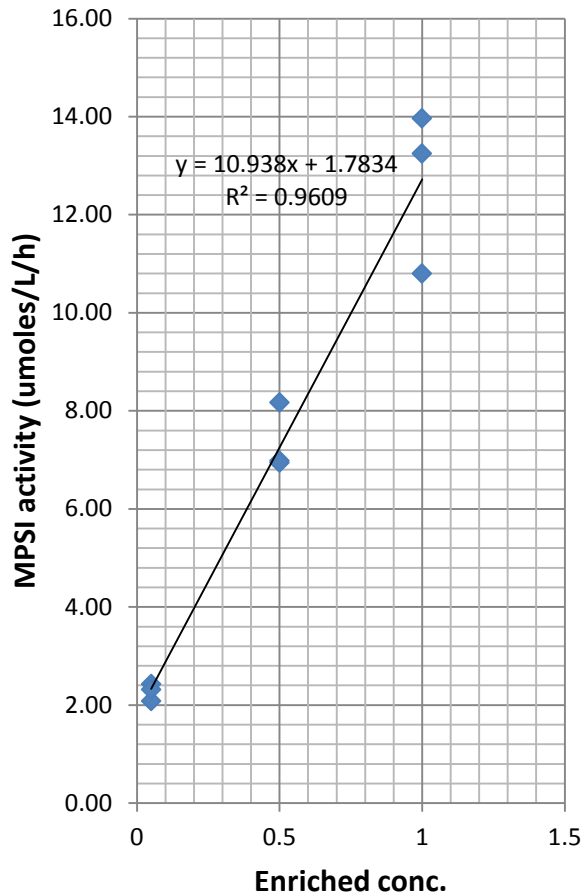
- Test de-identified specimens from male, female, low birth weight, and 7+ day-old babies.
- Study the effects of detergents and DBS storage conditions on LSD enzyme activities.
- Refine cutoff values
- Exchange specimens with a qualified testing laboratory to establish comparability of results.

# CDC QC levels for IDUA, GLA & GAA

(MPS-I, Hurler)

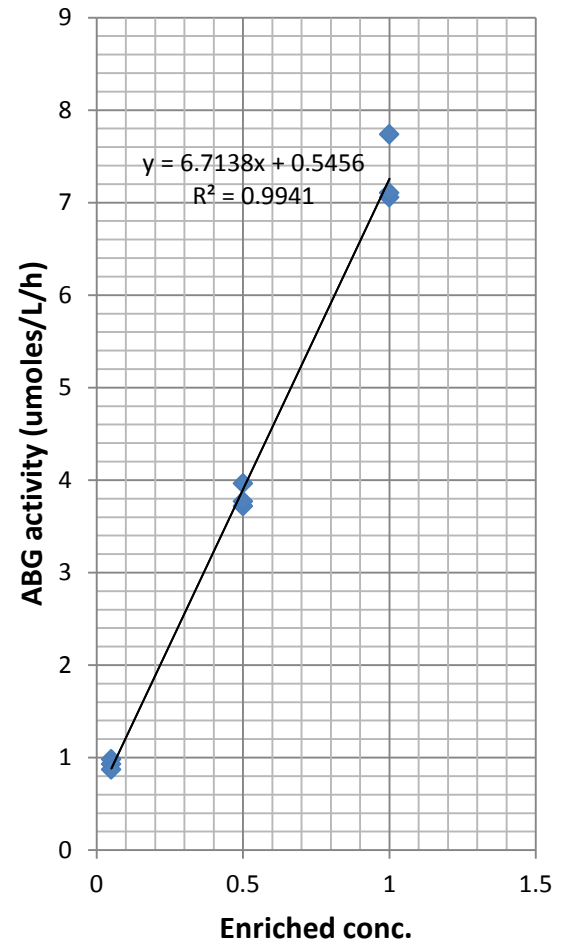
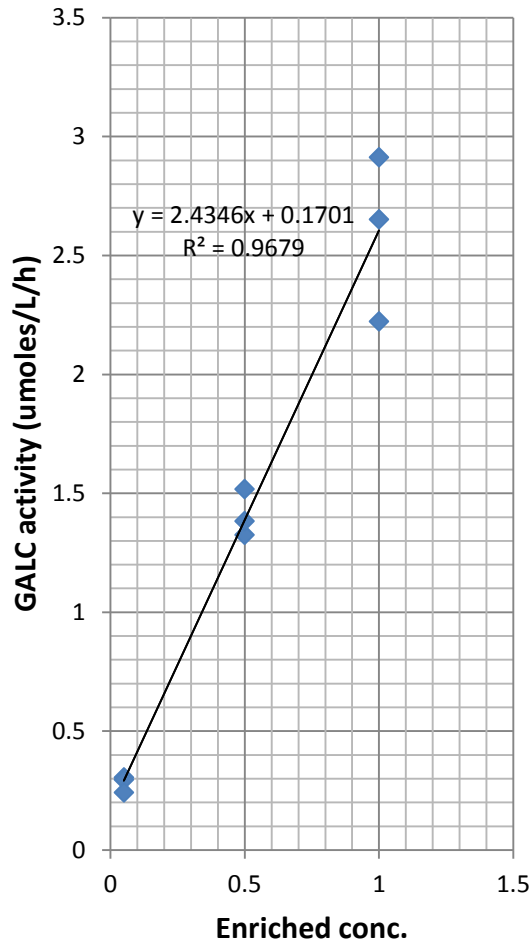
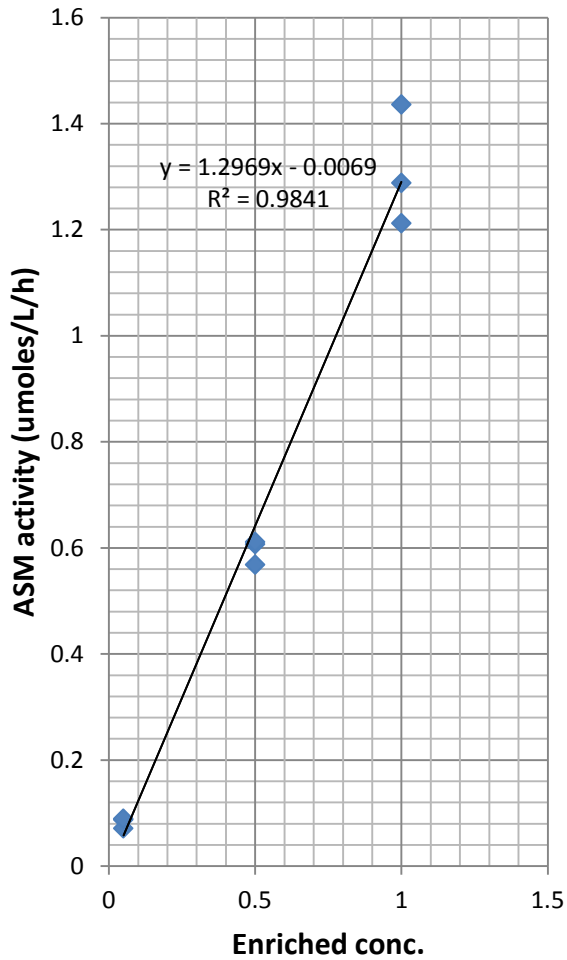
(Fabry)

(Pompe)



# CDC QC Levels for ASM, GALC & ABG

(Niemann-Pick) (Krabbe) (Gaucher)



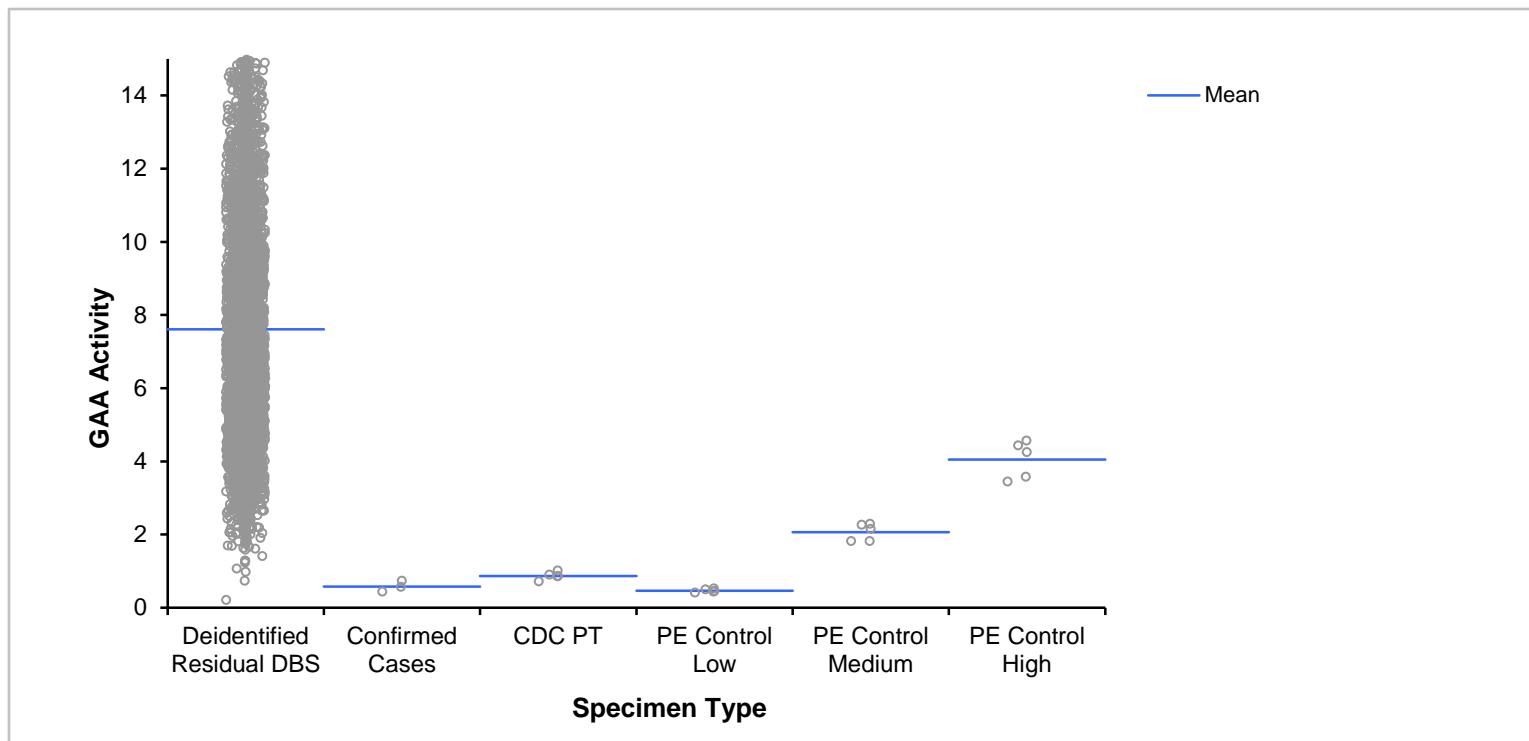
# Normal and Abnormal Ranges as Percent of Daily Median Activity

	<b>Normal Range</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> Cut-off (Percentile)</b>	<b>Borderline (Percentile)</b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Cut-off: presumptive positive (Percentile)</b>
<b>IDUA</b>	> 31%	≤ 35% (0.25)	> 28 and ≤ 31% (0.12)	≤ 28% (0.09)
<b>GLA</b>	> 18%	≤ 20% (0.10)	> 13 and ≤ 18% (0.09)	≤ 13% (0.03)
<b>GAA</b>	> 28%	≤ 30% (0.40)	> 23 and ≤ 28% (0.27)	≤ 23% (0.16)
<b>ASM</b>	> 15%	≤ 20% (0.03)	> 11 and ≤ 15% (0.02)	≤ 11% (N/A)
<b>GALC</b>	> 13%	≤ 20% (0.32)	No Borderline	≤ 15% (0.11)
<b>ABG</b>	> 20%	≤ 25% (0.15)	> 17 and ≤ 20% (0.09)	≤ 17% (0.05)

# Specimen Exchange

- Once confidence in the method has been established, test identified specimens prospectively and send those with activities below a generous first cutoff to a qualified (i.e., CLIA-certified) laboratory.
- Compare second cutoff results with results from the certified laboratory.
- Send reports from the certified laboratory to submitters and short-term follow-up program.
- Reconsider the role of other stakeholders and the value of communication in this process.

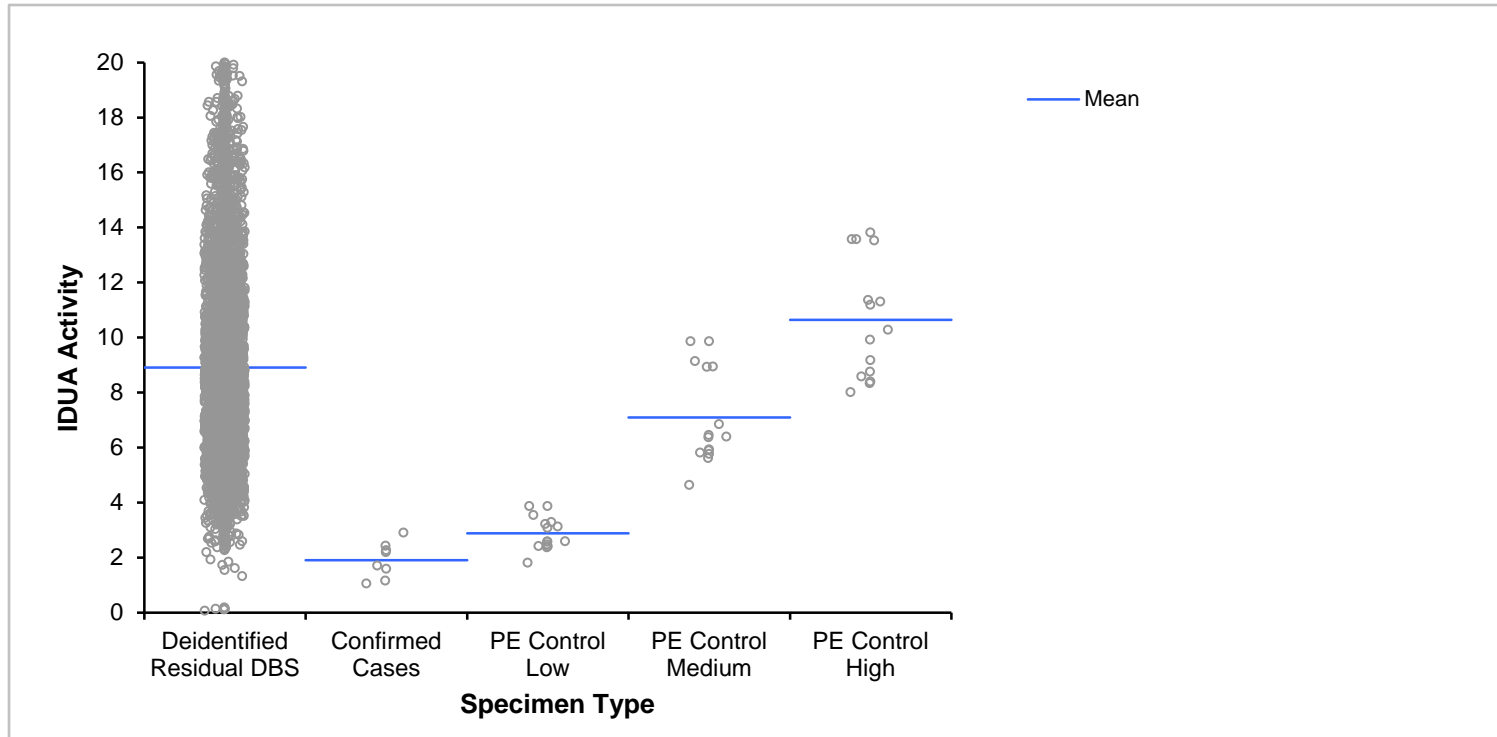
# Assay Results for GAA (Pompe)



	n	Min	Mean	Max
Deidentified Residual DBS	12392	0.21	7.605	83.96
Confirmed Cases	3	0.43	0.575	0.73
CDC PT	5	0.71	0.866	1.01
PE Control Low	5	0.41	0.461	0.52
PE Control Medium	5	1.81	2.065	2.29
PE Control High	5	3.44	4.051	4.56

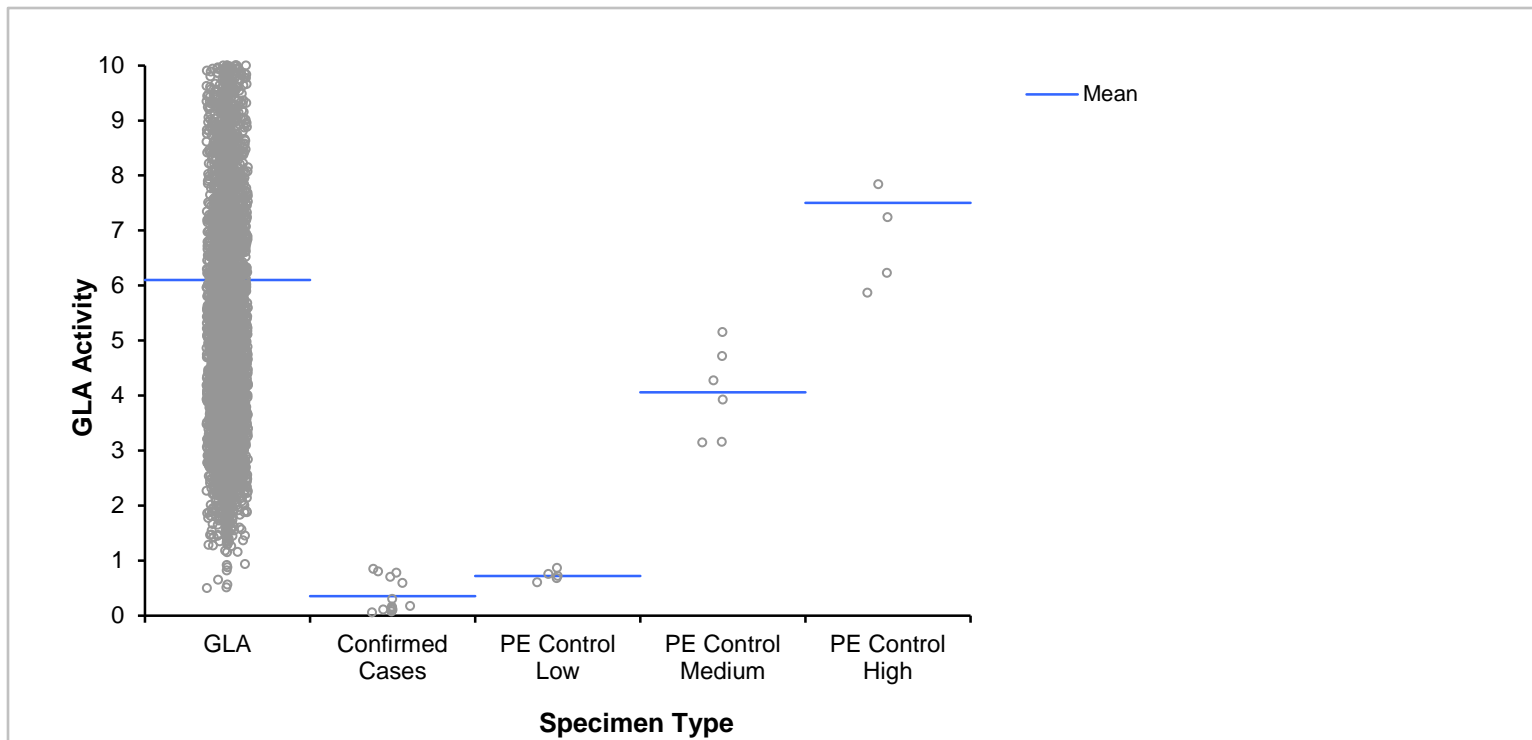


# Assay Results for IDUA (MPS-I)



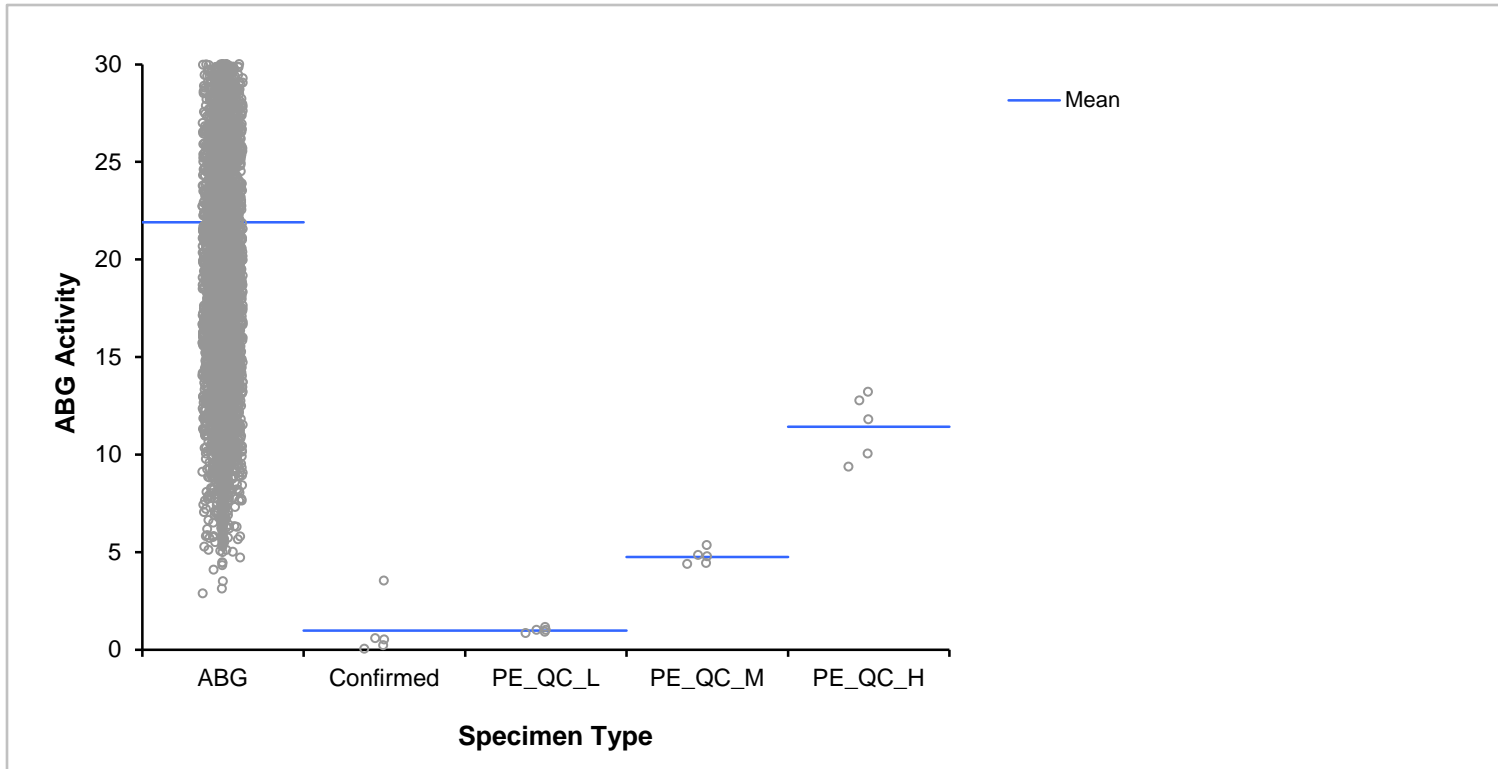
	n	Min	Mean	Max
Deidentified Residual DBS	12396	0.06	8.912	130.31
Confirmed Cases	8	1.05	1.906	2.90
PE Control Low	15	1.809	2.8751	3.859
PE Control Medium	15	4.630	7.0926	9.857
PE Control High	15	8.011	10.6463	13.806

# Assay Results for GLA (Fabry)



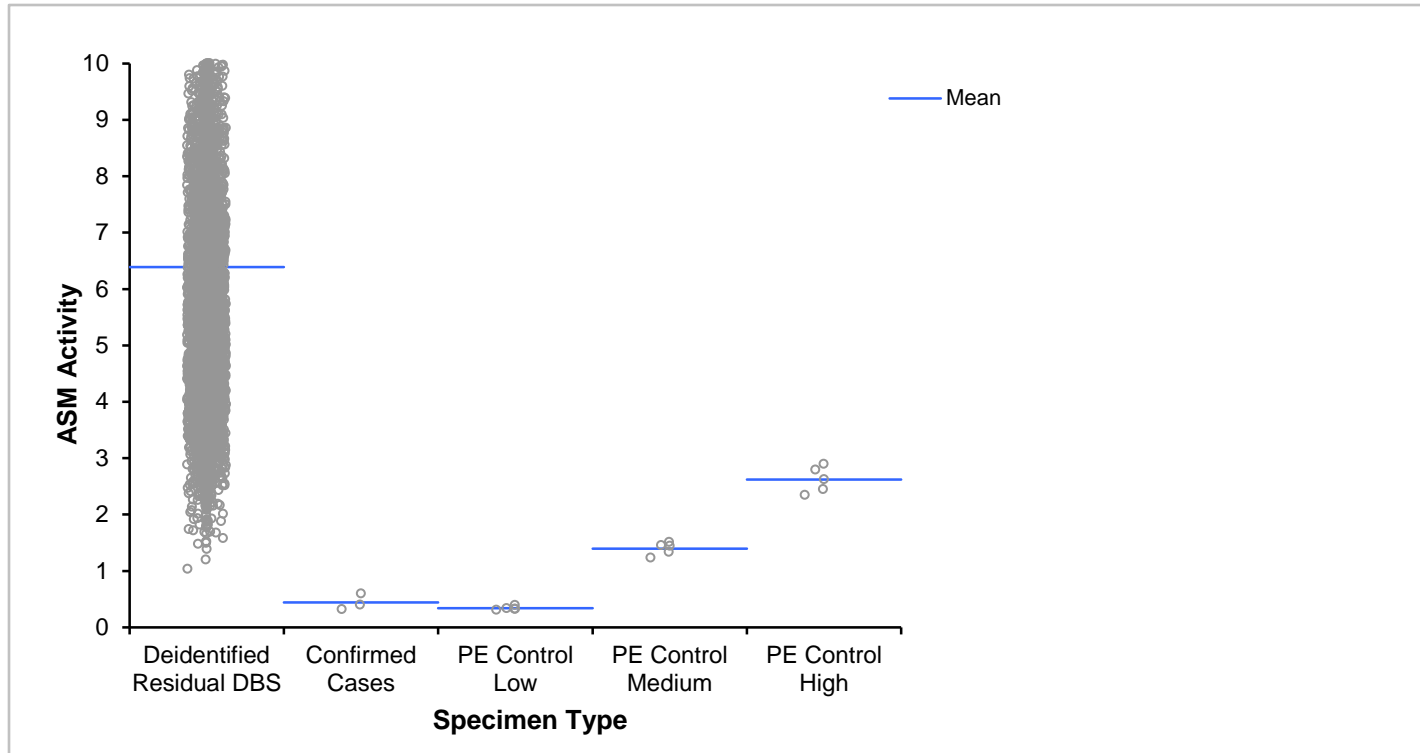
	n	Min	Mean	Max
Deidentified Residual DBS	12391	0.49	6.098	646.51
Confirmed Cases	14	0.06	0.350	0.84
PE Control Low	5	0.60	0.721	0.86
PE Control Medium	6	3.14	4.059	5.15
PE Control High	5	5.86	7.505	10.37

# Assay Results for ABG (Gaucher)



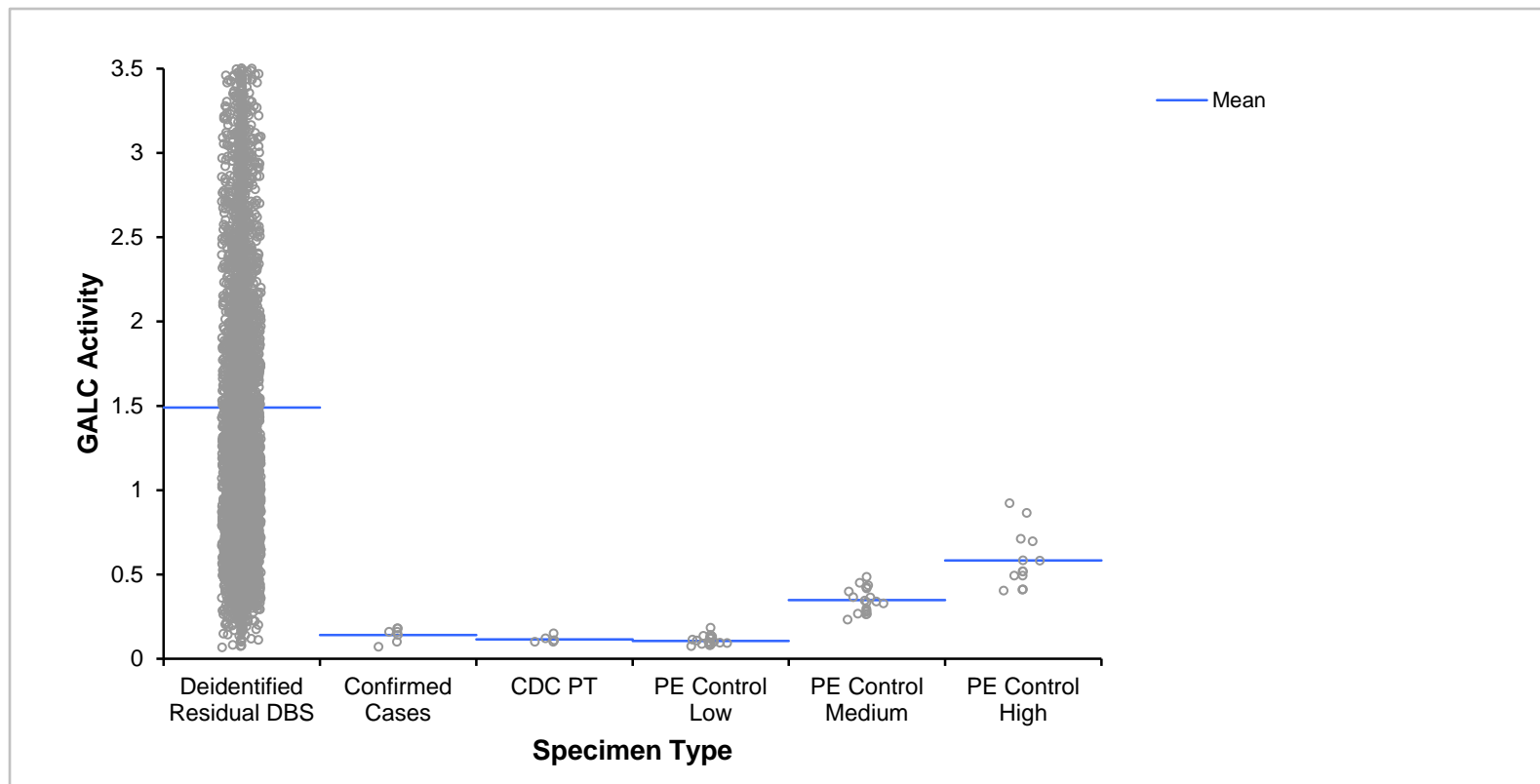
	n	Min	Mean	Max
Deidentified Residual DBS	12387	2.87	21.905	553.02
Confirmed Cases	5	0.04	0.976	3.53
PE Control Low	5	0.84	0.978	1.14
PE Control Medium	5	4.38	4.756	5.35
PE Control High	5	9.37	11.435	13.20

# Assay Results for ASM (Niemann-Pick A/B)



	n	Min	Mean	Max
Deidentified Residual DBS	12385	1.04	6.391	6317.28
Confirmed Cases	3	0.32	0.440	0.60
PE Control Low	5	0.311	0.3370	0.392
PE Control Medium	5	1.234	1.3954	1.510
PE Control High	5	2.346	2.6216	2.894

# Assay Results for GALC (Krabbe)



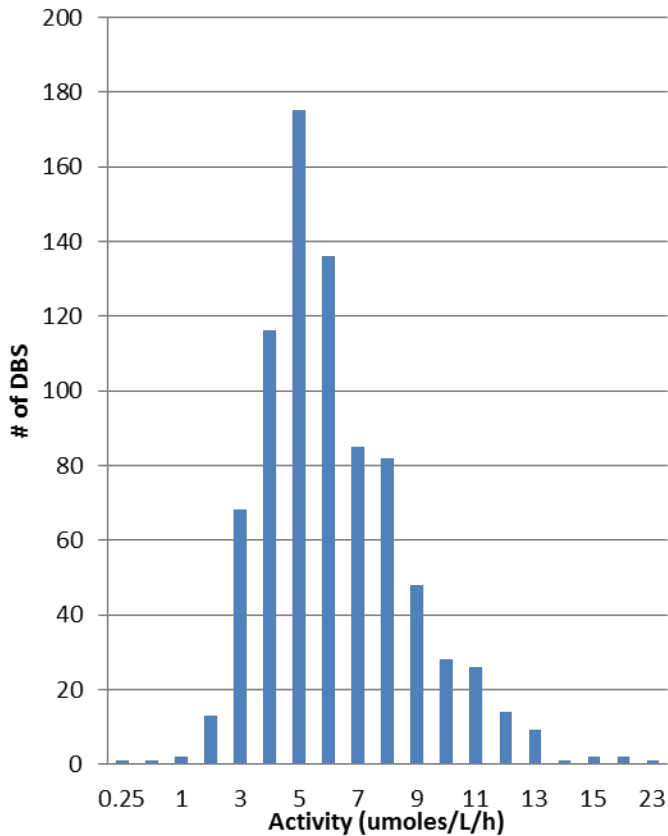
	n	Min	Mean	Max
Deidentified Residual DBS	12222	0.07	1.49	34.49
Confirmed Cases	7	0.07	0.14	0.18
CDC PT	5	0.10	0.12	0.15
PE Control Low	21	0.07	0.11	0.18
PE Control Medium	20	0.23	0.35	0.48
PE Control High	13	0.40	0.58	0.92

# Summary of IDPH-CLIA Laboratory Comparison (n~12,000)

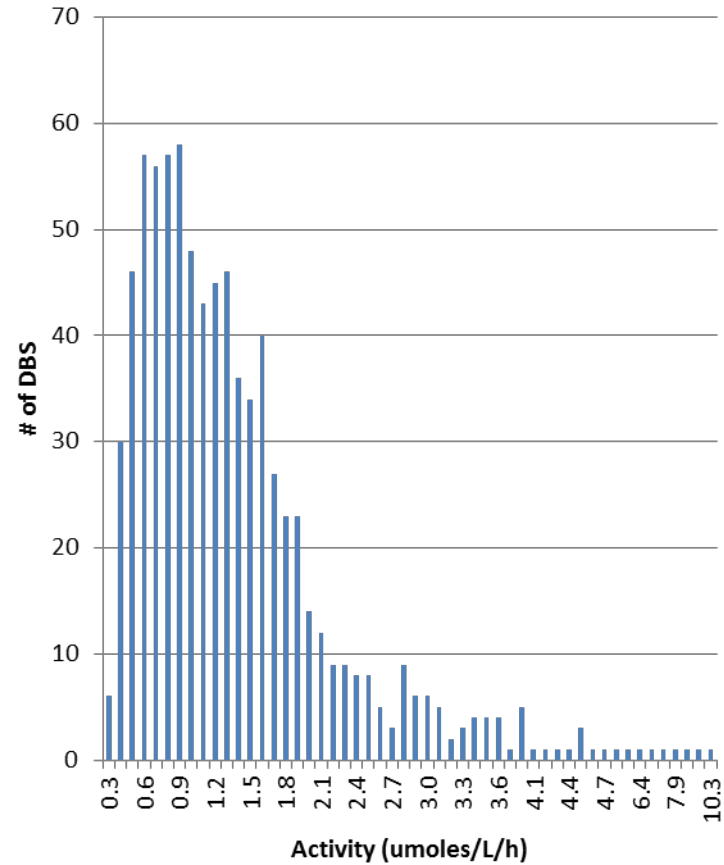
	FABRY	GAUCHER	KRABBE	MPS I	NIEMANN PICK A/B	POMPE
<b>Number of Normal Specimens sent to CLIA Lab</b>	69	66	72	54	74	62
<b>Number of Specimens Below 1st Cut-off sent to CLIA Lab</b>	6	9	37	21	1	13
<b>Positives and Borderlines Determined by IDPH</b>	4	4	8	16	1	9
<b>Positives Confirmed by CLIA Laboratory</b>	0	1	4	7	1	2
<b>Diagnosed Cases</b>	0	1	0	0	1	0
<b>Other Resolutions (PD: Pseudodeficiency)</b>			1 PD 2 Carrier 1 Normal	5 PD 1 Normal 1 Lost to follow-up		1 PD 1 Carrier

# Specific Activity Distribution for GALC and GAA

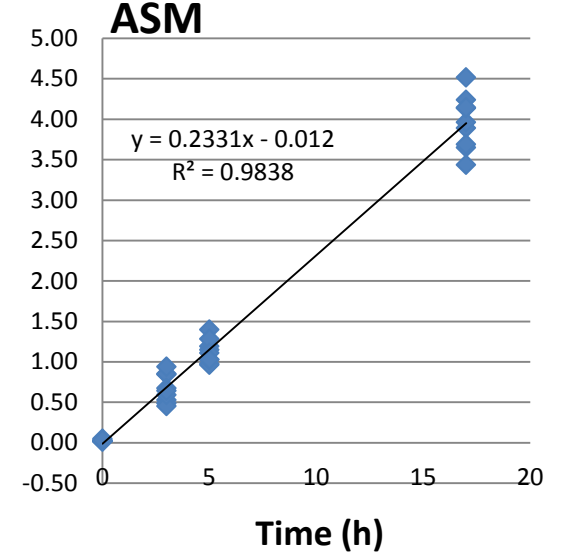
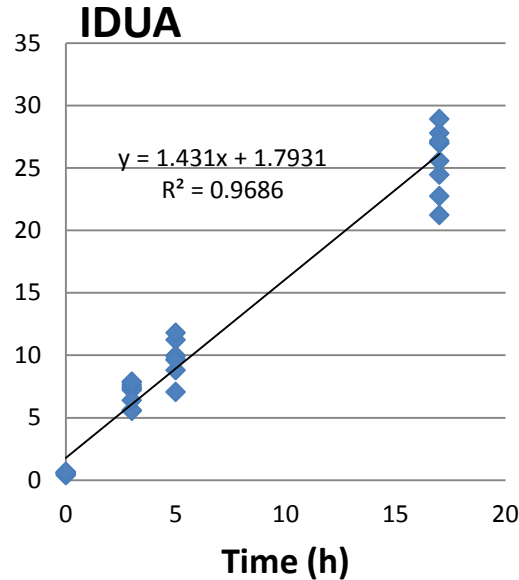
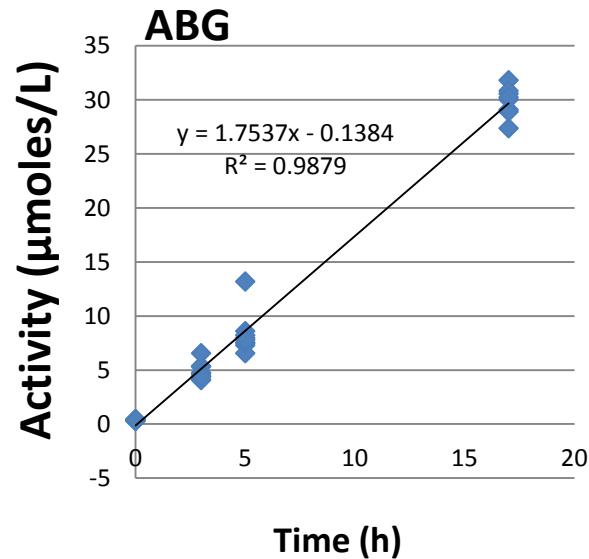
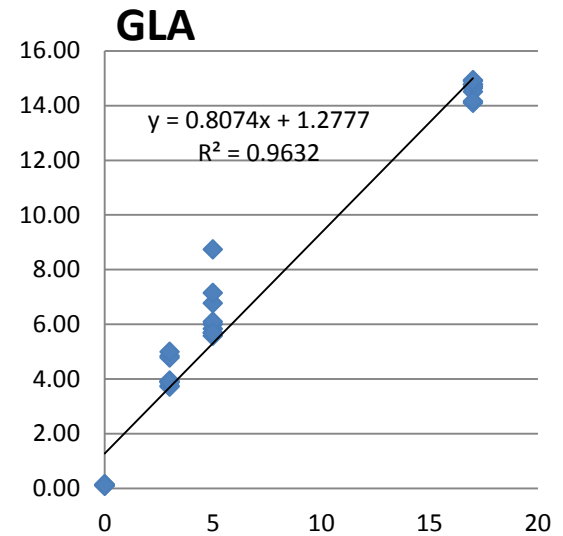
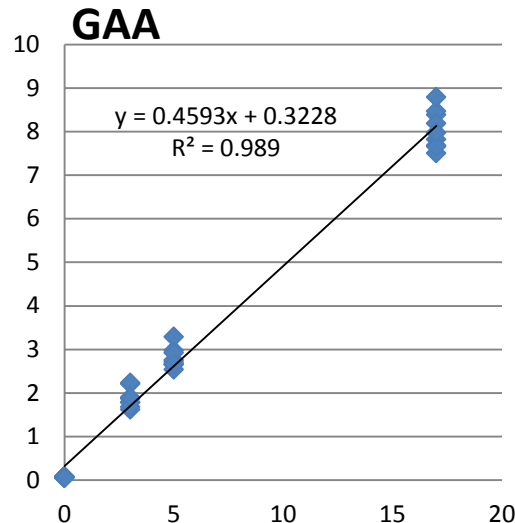
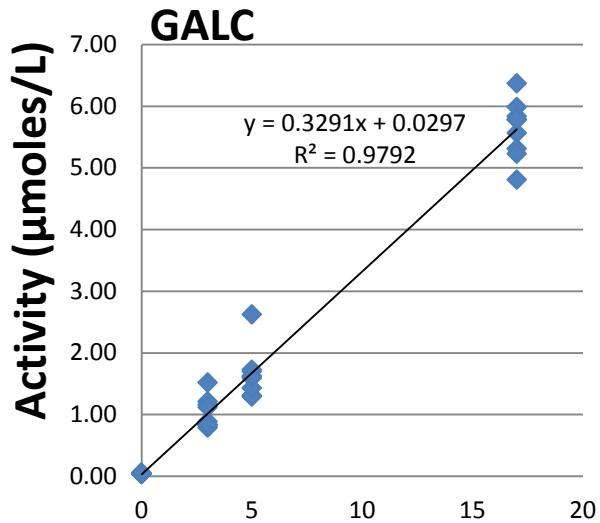
## GAA (Pompe)



## GALC (Krabbe)

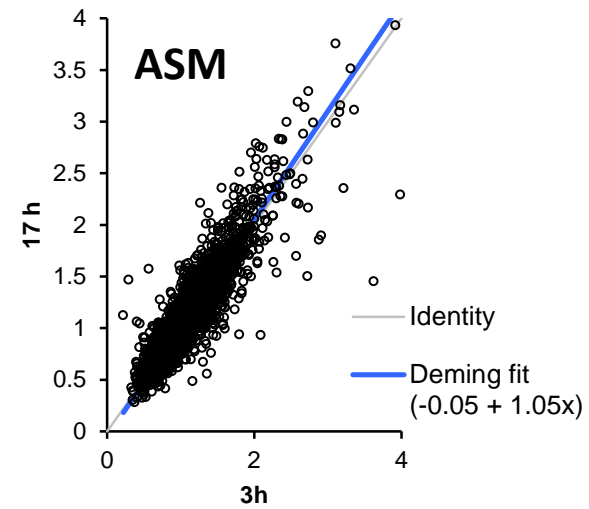
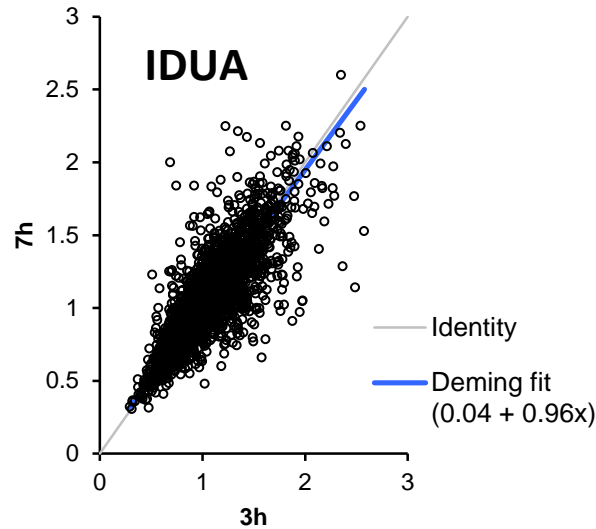
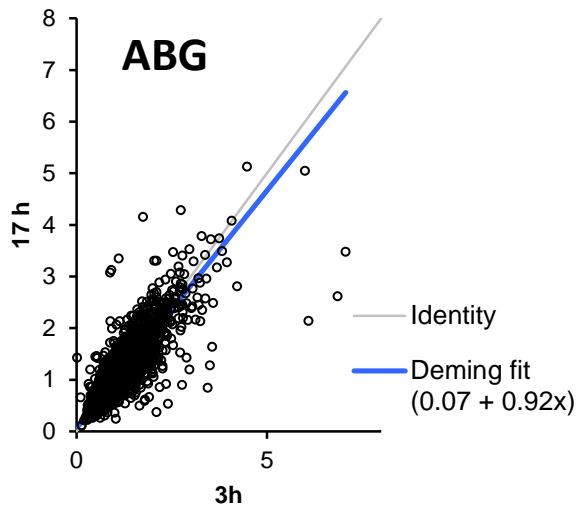
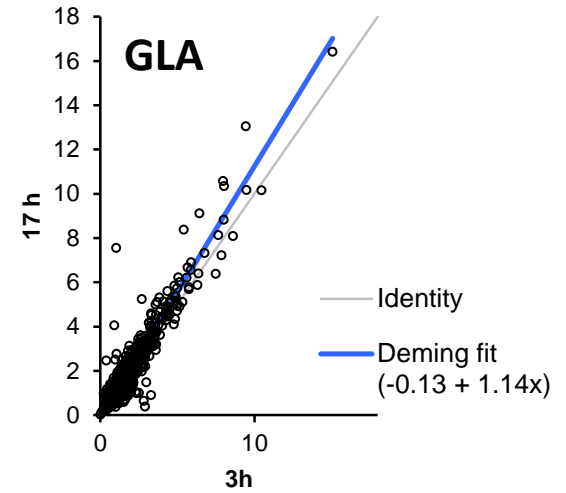
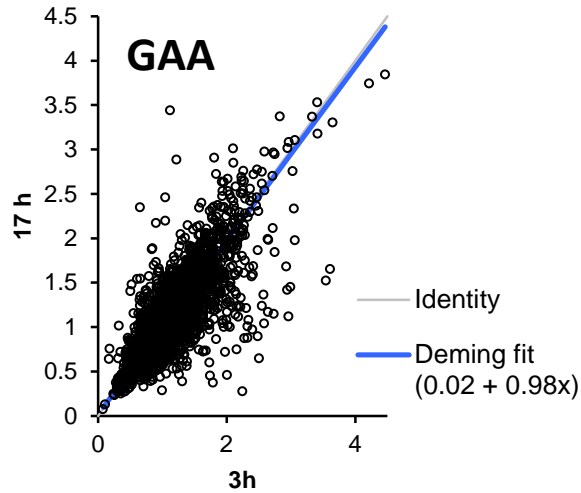
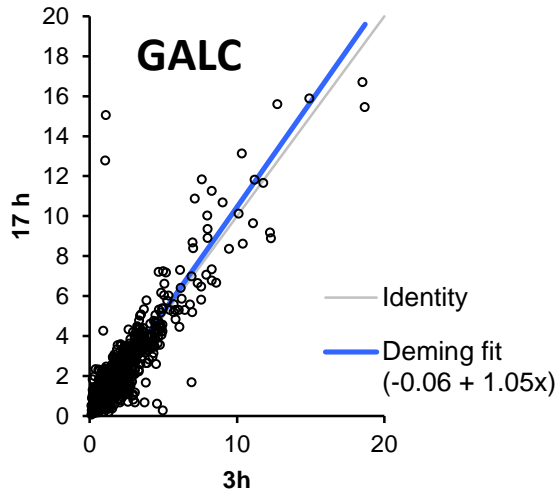


# Linearity of Enzyme Reactions

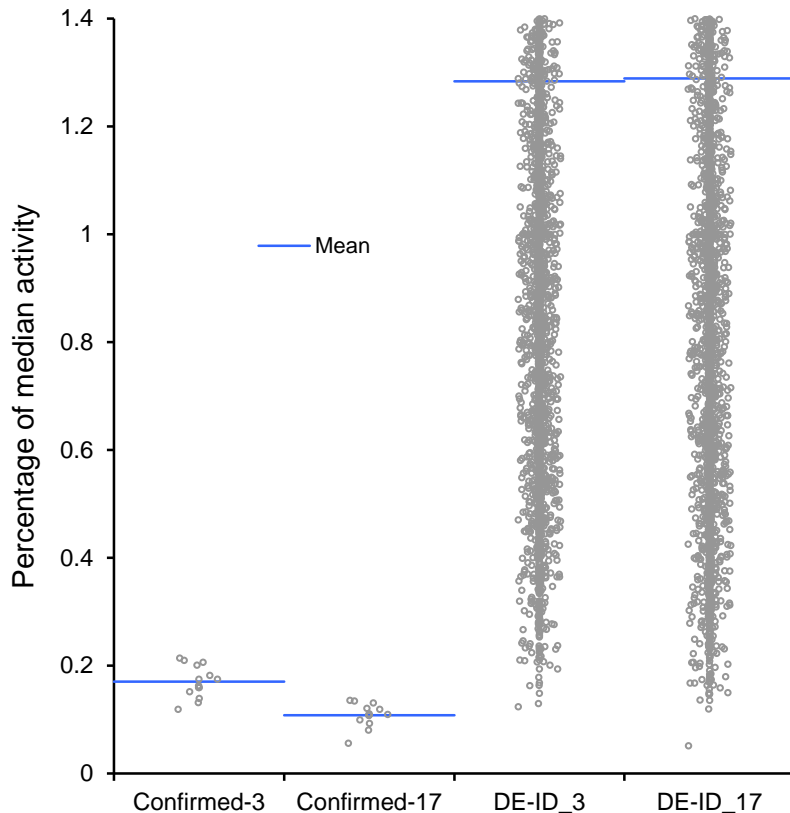




# 3 h vs 17 h Assays – Percent of Median Activities



# Comparison of 3 h to 17 h incubation for GALC



**Longer incubation improves discrimination between confirmed-positive and presumed-negative specimens, increasing specificity.**

# Lessons Learned

- Many different individuals with a wide range of skills need to work together to successfully develop a complex, high-throughput analytical assay.
- The process will take longer than initially anticipated; regular interactions and good communications are vital.
- MS/MS platform permits expanded test menu and multiplexing with a single injection.

# Lessons Learned (cont'd)

- There are many challenges in adapting a research procedure to a high-throughput newborn screening assay (e.g., analytical, personnel, physical plant, and IT). FDA-cleared tests are preferable.
- If at all possible for mandated testing, have legislation or administrative rules written to permit adequate preparation and milestones (e.g., method validation, QC and PT availability, acquisition of high volume equipment, & funding).

# Conclusions

- Very useful for high-throughput newborn screening for six lysosomal enzymes
- Can be adopted to screen 1-6 enzymes depending upon laboratory requirements
- Using 3 hour incubation, first screening results can be obtained within 24 hours of specimen receipt, and positive results can be released after an additional 24 hours.
- For Krabbe, 17 hour incubation should be used for evaluating second cut-off.

# Acknowledgments

## IDPH

- Khaja Basheeruddin, Ph.D. – Unit Supervisor
- Rong Shao, M.D. – Laboratory Research Scientist
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- Pearlie Gardley – Clinical Laboratory Technologist
- Tamara Simulick – Clinical Laboratory Technologist

## Others

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**THANK YOU**

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# **Update on Testing for Lysosomal Storage Disorders from the Illinois Newborn Screening Program – Pilot Testing and Beyond**

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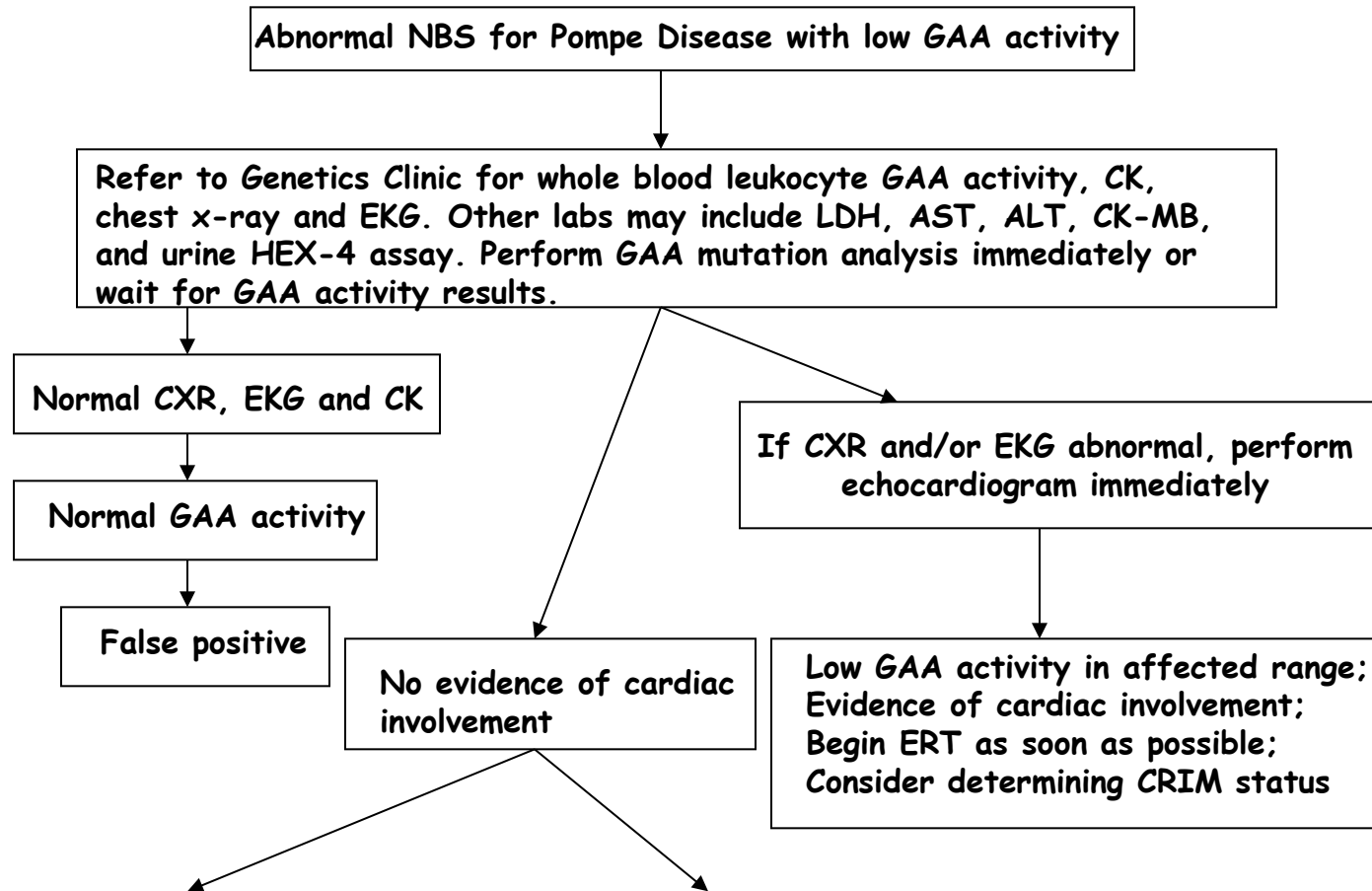
**Atlanta, GA**

**April 17, 2015**

# Prospective Pilot

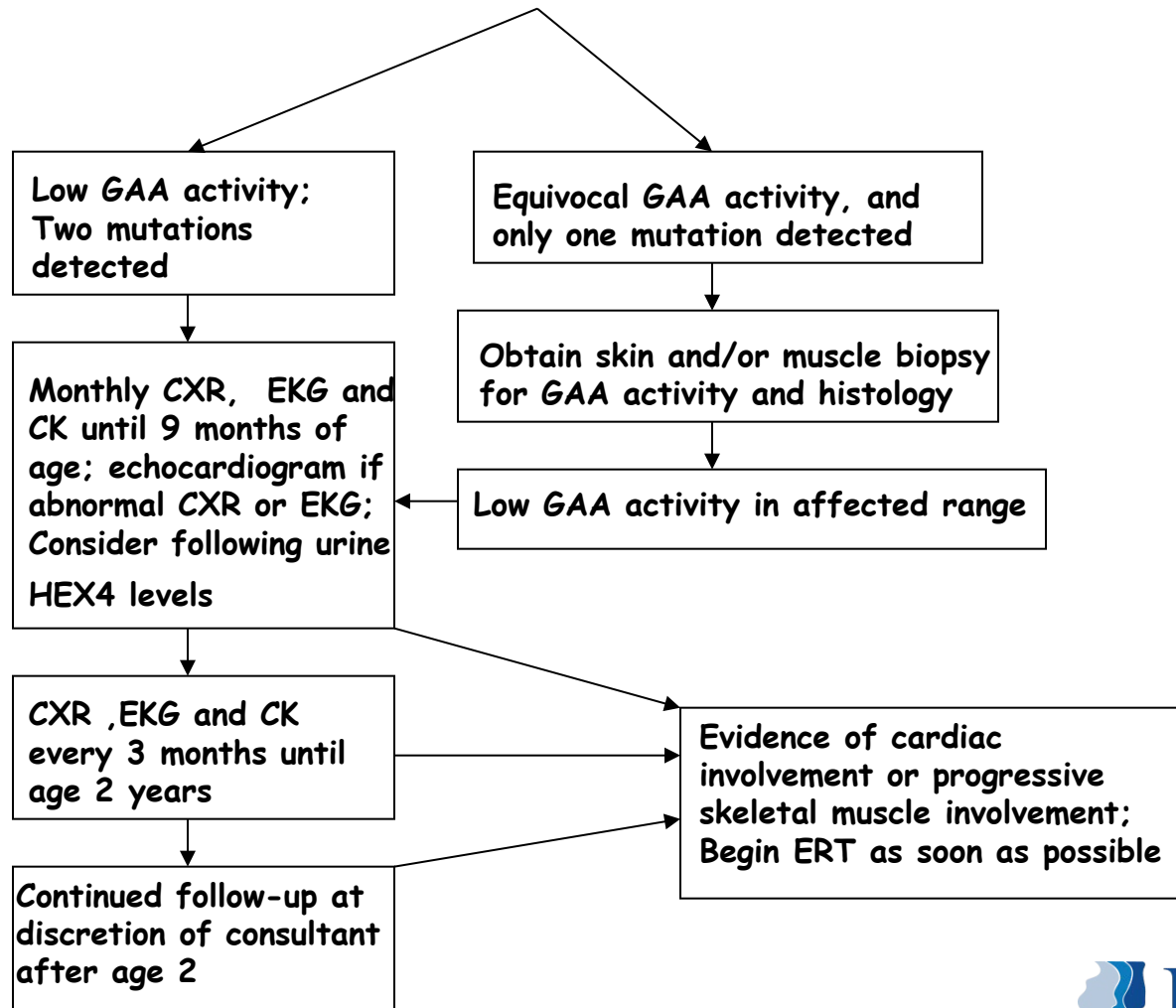
- Limited pilot started in late 2014 with four hospitals; later expanded to eight in order to provide statistically valid daily median
- Database/LIMS considerations for lab, follow-up program, and submitters. Largest submitter on HL7 messaging
- Decision was made to begin pilot without Krabbe screening because of inability to arrange timely DNA testing
- Follow-up protocols in place for all disorders

# Pompe Disease Follow-up Algorithm



(See Follow-up Algorithm, continued)

# Pompe Disease Follow-up Algorithm (Continued)



# New York State Proposed Timeline: Analytical Testing

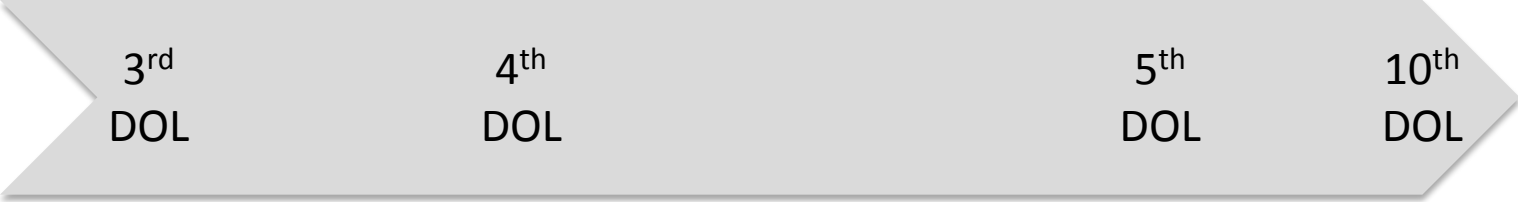
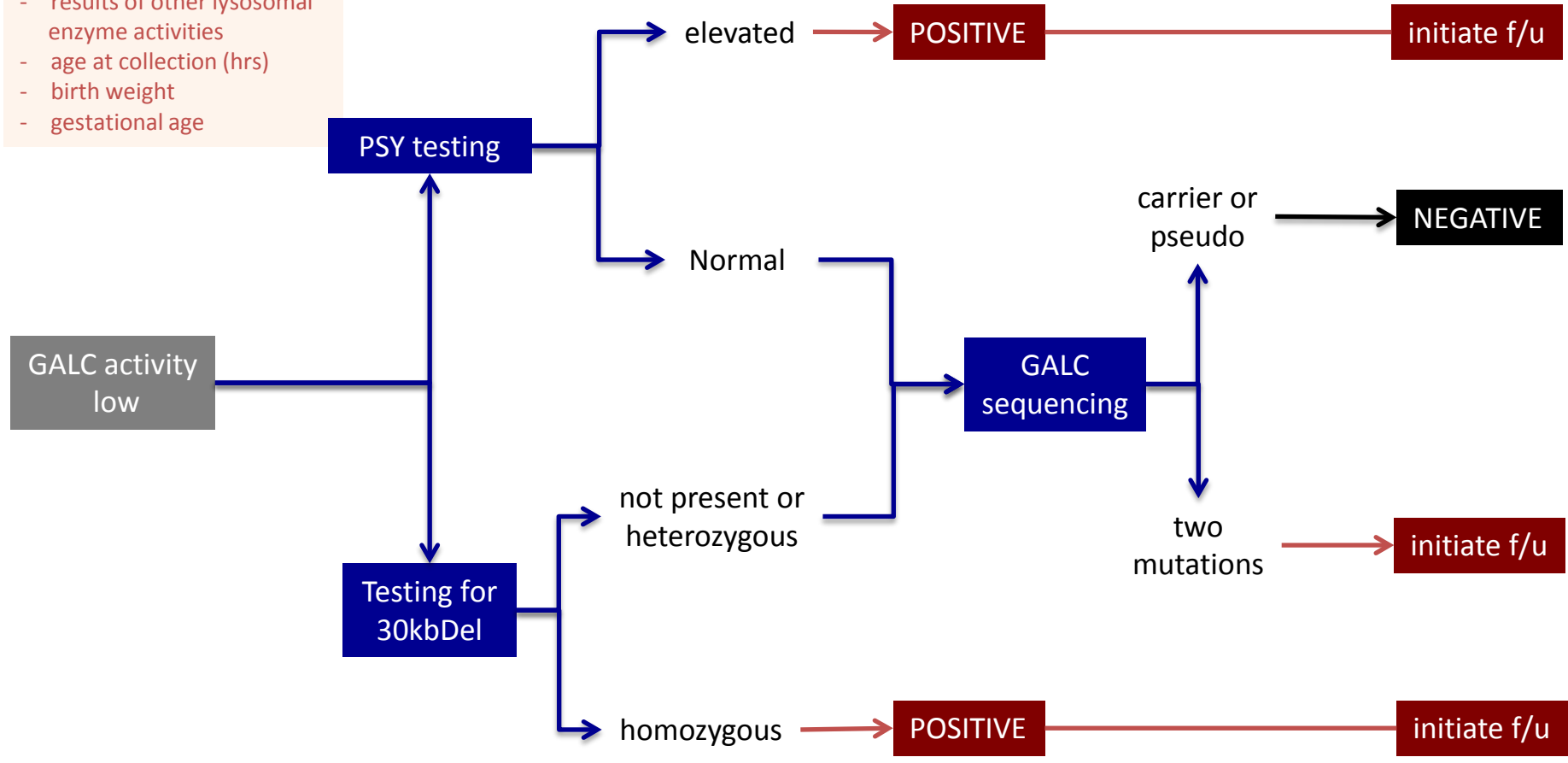
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1 Infant born	2 NBS collected & mailed	3 NBS received, testing begins	4	5 Prelim Krabbe results, DNA started	6 Krabbe, DNA results; referral made	7
8	9 Infant seen, blood sent	10 Blood received	11 Low activity confirmed; HLA, identity done	12 Infant admitted	13 Work-up complete, UCB unit found (?)	14 Family Decision
15	16 Family arrives at transplant center	17	18 Chemo prep begins	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28 Stem cell infusion

# Decision to Postpone Krabbe Screening

- Limited options for DNA analysis
- Contract required to ensure uninterrupted second-tier analysis
- Insistence by follow-up specialists that DNA results accompany enzyme reporting, although concern is more with the number of unnecessary call outs rather than maintaining timeline for transplantation



- Submit samples with PID and:
- GALC results (incl. repeats)
  - results of other lysosomal enzyme activities
  - age at collection (hrs)
  - birth weight
  - gestational age



# Six-day Workflow for LSD Testing

Monday (4)	Tuesday (4)	Wednesday (5)	Thursday (6)	Friday (5)	Saturday
Specimen receipt, punch, incubate O/N	Process incubation, load MS/MS to run O/N	Print repeat list, punch repeats, incubate O/N, send out for Krabbe DNA	Process incubation, load repeats on MS/MS to run O/N	Call out positives, call/email about Krabbe DNA	
	Specimen receipt, punch, incubate O/N	Process incubation, load MS/MS to run O/N	Print repeat list, punch repeats, incubate O/N, send out for Krabbe DNA	Process incubation, load repeats on MS/MS to run O/N	Call out positives, call/email about Krabbe DNA
Call out positives, call/email about Krabbe DNA		Specimen receipt, punch, incubate O/N	Process incubation, load MS/MS to run O/N	Print repeat list, punch repeats, incubate O/N, send out for Krabbe DNA	Process incubation, load repeats on MS/MS to run until Monday
incubate O/N, send out for Krabbe DNA	Process incubation, load repeats on MS/MS to run O/N	Call out positives, call/email about Krabbe DNA	Specimen receipt, punch, incubate O/N	Process incubation, load MS/MS to run O/N	Print repeat list, punch repeats, refrigerate until Monday



# Six-day Workflow for LSD Testing (Continued)

	Monday (4)	Tuesday (4)	Wednesday (5)	Thursday (6)	Friday (5)	Saturday
	Print repeat list, punch repeats, incubate O/N, send out for Krabbe DNA	Process incubation, load repeats on MS/MS to run O/N	Call out positives, call/email about Krabbe DNA		Specimen receipt, punch, incubate O/N	Process incubation, load MS/MS to run until Monday
MS/MS Activity Started that Day	O/N Run	O/N Run	O/N Run	O/N Run	O/N Run	Run until Monday
Content of Finished MS/MS Runs	Nothing	Monday specimens & Thurs, Fri repeats	Tuesday specimens, no repeats	Wed specimens & Mon repeats	Thursday specimens & Tues repeats	Friday specimens & Wed repeats

# Five LSD Pilot Study Summary

## n=10,108

Enzyme	Disorder	DBS Repeated TBC	% Repeat Rate	Presumptive Positive called	% Positive Rate	BL	Confirmation-Positive Callout	% Confirmed cases	Range Positive Callout (% daily median)	BL Repeat
IDUA	MPS-I	25	0.25	7	0.07	1	4 Normal; 3 Pending	0	18-28	1 Repeat Normal
GLA	Fabry	10	0.10	3	0.03	2	2 Normal; 1 pending	0	8.4-11	2 Repeat Normal
GAA	Pompe	38	0.38	11	0.11	6	4 Normal; 7 Pending	0	18.3-22.7	2 Repeat Normal; 1 Repeat Abnormal; 1 Expired; 2 Pending
ASM	Niemann Pick A/B	2	0.02	0	0.00	1	--	0	--	1 Repeat Normal
ABG	Gaucher	15	0.15	3	0.03	2	2 Normal Repeat; 1 Pending	0	12.5-16.3	2 Repeat Normal

# IDPH Consent Form

Please indicate if you are willing to share information regarding the newborn screening test result or blood specimen from you or your child. This information will NOT include names.

If you are willing to share this information, please indicate your consent by initialing beside the information you agree to share below:

\_\_\_ I consent to my child's/my newborn screening diagnostic testing results and treatment information, which is provided to the Illinois Department of Public Health, being shared with medical specialists and public health experts.

\_\_\_ I consent to have my child's/my residual newborn screening blood spot shared by the Illinois Department of Public Health with one or more laboratories for test review, development and improvement purposes.

# Current/Future Developments

- Change Cutoffs
  - Krabbe
  - Gaucher
  - Others ongoing
- Expand testing for five LSDs state-wide June 1, 2015
- Change Buffer
- Evaluate current Perkin Elmer S/ISTD & LC to FIA
- Add back Krabbe

# Changes to Cutoffs Based on Validation and Pilot (Percentage of Daily Median Activities)

- Krabbe
  - Validation: 1<sup>st</sup> cutoff ≤20%
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> cutoff ≤15%
  - Future testing: 1<sup>st</sup> cutoff ≤15%
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> cutoff ≤12%
- Pompe
  - Valid. & Pilot: 1<sup>st</sup> cutoff ≤30%
  - Borderline ≤28%
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> cutoff ≤23%
  - Future testing: 1<sup>st</sup> cutoff ≤26%
  - Borderline ≤23%
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> cutoff ≤18%

# Comparison of IDPH to PerkinElmer Buffer for Multiplex Assay

## IDPH Substrates and Internal Standards

Ammonium formate Sodium cholate Acarbose N-Acetyl- $\alpha$ -galactosamine	0.1 M, pH 4.4 10 g/L 0.08 M 50 mM
IDUA Substrate (S), Internal Standard (IS) GLA S, IS GAA S, IS ASM S, IS (d7-C6 Ceramide) GALC S, IS (d7-C8 Ceramide) ABG S, IS (d7-C12 Ceramide)	500 $\mu$ M, 3.5 $\mu$ M 600 $\mu$ M, 1.2 $\mu$ M 200 $\mu$ M, 2.0 $\mu$ M 150 $\mu$ M, 2.5 $\mu$ M 450 $\mu$ M, 2.5 $\mu$ M 300 $\mu$ M, 2.5 $\mu$ M

## PerkinElmer Buffer

Acarbose	8 $\mu$ mol/L
N-Acetylgalactosamine	50 mmol/L
D-Saccharic acid-1,4-lactone monohydrate	40 $\mu$ mol/L
Sodium taurocholate	28 mmol/L
Zinc chloride	0.6 mmol/L
Succinic Acid, pH 4.7	85 mmol/L

# Future Developments

- Evaluate current PerkinElmer S/ISTD and FIA
- Switch from LC to FIA – parallel test
- Add back Krabbe
  - Establish contract with reference laboratory
  - Develop in-house test for psychosine, 30 kb deletion, sequencing



ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

**IDPH**

PROTECTING HEALTH, IMPROVING LIVES

**THANK YOU**

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