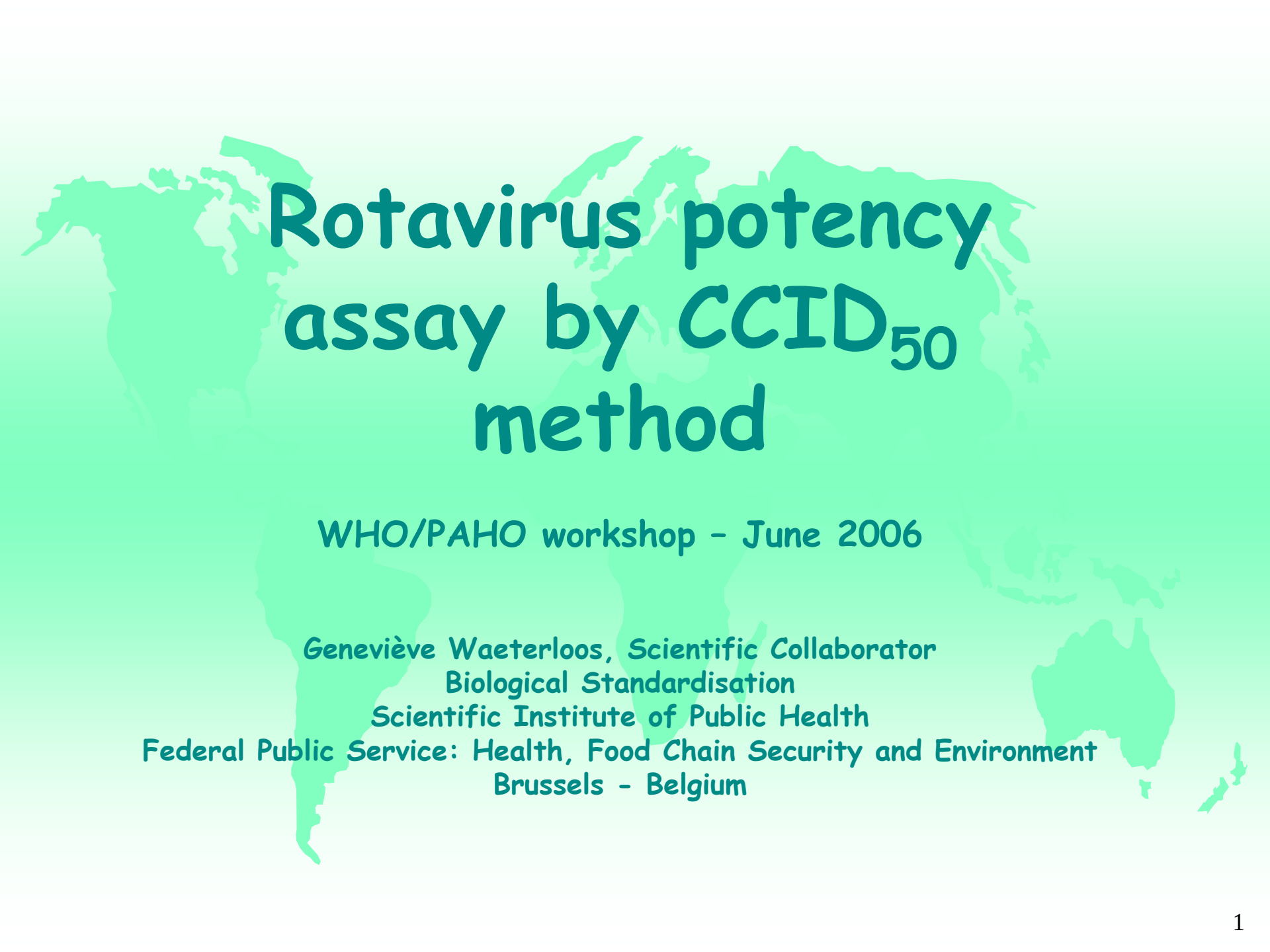




Rotavirus potency assay by CCID₅₀ method

WHO/PAHO workshop - June 2006

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Rotavirus assay (CCID₅₀)

- Objectives
- Titration method
- Validation data
- Batch release testing
- Additional comments

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Rotavirus assay (CCID₅₀)

➤ Objectives

1. To determine the viral titre in rotavirus in the batch submitted for lot release
2. To determine the identity G1 of the vaccine strain

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Rotavirus assay (CCID₅₀)

➤ Titration method principle

To determine the potency of Rotavirus by assessing the dose infecting 50% of MA-104 cell monolayer (monkey kidney -by end-point dilution) followed by revelation with MoAb 2C9 (anti-VP7) and immunoperoxidase staining or indirect immuno-fluorescence

Rotavirus assay (CCID₅₀)

1. Preparation of cell substrate
2. Virus activation step (30min) dil 1/10
& Successive dilutions in activation medium
3. Inoculation virus suspension & incubation at $37 \pm 1^{\circ} \text{C}$ for 7 ± 1 days

Rotavirus assay (CCID₅₀)

4. Revelation: MoAb + immunoperoxidase or indirect immunofluorescence staining
5. Reading & Calculation of titres by Spearman-Kärber method (or Reed-Muench)(logCCID₅₀/ml)
6. Validity of the assay (criteria)
7. Acceptance of the batch (criteria)

1. Preparation of cell substrate

- MA-104 foetal monkey kidney cells
- cell growth medium:
EMEM - 1% L-Glu - 10% FCS
- 50.000 ± 10.000 cells/ml
- $200 \mu\text{l/well}$ (microplates 96-wells)
- incubation 4 days at $37 \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ - $5 \pm 1\%$ CO_2
- monolayer confluent (100%)

2. Virus activation step & dilutions

- Reconstitution of vaccines (3 vials + 3 "stability" and reference preparation (1 vial in triplicate) with 1ml WFI
- dilution 1/10 in activation medium
EMEM - 1% L-Glu - 1% Ab - 0,32% trypsin
- 20-30 min at RT
- successive dilutions (1/10 - 1/4) - same medium

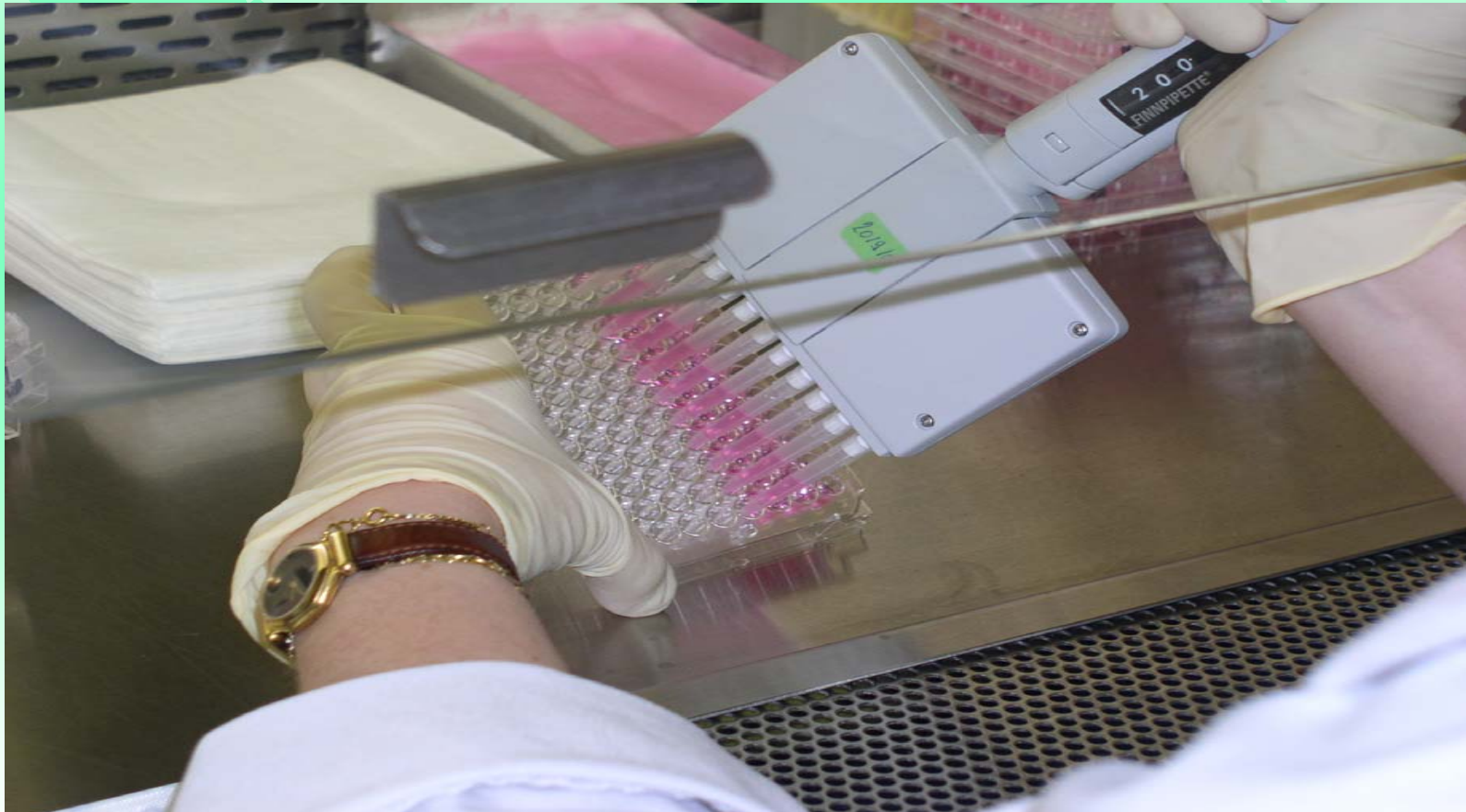
3. Inoculation of virus suspensions

- Microplates washed 2 times (150 μ l/well)
- Carefully - multichannels
- Inoculation : 100 μ l/well - 10 wells/dilution - x dilutions/vial

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
4,6	4,6	4,6	4,6	4,6	4,6	4,6	4,6	4,6	4,6		T
5,2	5,2	5,2	5,2	5,2	5,2	5,2	5,2	5,2	5,2		T
5,8	5,8	5,8	5,8	5,8	5,8	5,8	5,8	5,8	5,8		T
6,4	6,4	6,4	6,4	6,4	6,4	6,4	6,4	6,4	6,4		T

- Incubation 7 days - $37 \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ - $5 \pm 1\%$ CO_2 - HR

Washing before virus inoculation



4. Revelation

- To wash microplates (150 μ l/well)
- Fixation : iced acetone solution (80%) - 20 min at -20°C - 150 μ l/well
- Acetone discarded (kleenex) and let dry
- 100 μ l MoAb 2C9/well (1/250 in PBS w/o Ca^{++} and Mg^{++} with 5% skimmed milk = "blotto")
- Incubation 1 hour at $37 \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$
- To wash μ plates 4 times with PBS w/o Ca^{++} and Mg^{++}

Distribution of MoAb anti-V

4a. Revelation by immunoperoxidase

- Ab Anti-mouse IgG conjugated to peroxodase (1/400 in blotto) - 50 μ l/well - incubation 1 h - 37°C $\pm$ 1°C.
- To empty μ plates & wash 4 times /PBSw/o
- Fresh solution : 1 tablet DAB + 1 tablet urea in 30 ml distilled water
- 50 μ l/well incubation 10 min at RT (25 $\pm$ 5°C).
- To wash μ pls 3 times in tap water
- To let dry (kleenex wypall)

4b. Revelation by indirect immunofluorescence staining

- anti-mouse IgG conjugated to FITC (1/200 in blotto + Evans Blue 1/300)
- 100µl/well - Incubation 1 hour at $37 \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$
- To wash μpls 4 times in tap water
- To let dry (kleenex wypall)

5. Reading & calculations

- reading : wells with stained cells = rotavirus positive
- calculation of titre by Reed-Muench or Spearman-Kärber
- estimation of the precision by Irwin-Cheesman

VACCIN
Frais

Date du test: -2004

	na	na	na
	na	na	na
7,2			
6,6			
6			
5,4			
4,8			
4,2			
	na	na	na

37°C

	na	na	na
	na	na	na
7,2			
6,6			
6			
5,4			
4,8			
4,2			
	na	na	na

REFERENCE

Gsk
RVC021A44/Q

6,4			
5,8			
5,2			
4,6			
	na	na	na
	na	na	na

Spécification : ? 6,2 logCCID₅₀/1,0 ml

Frais

Titre moyen: => #DIV/0!
95%: => #DIV/0!
Limites: => #DIV/0! - #DIV/0!

Stabilité

Titre moyen: => #DIV/0!
95%: => #DIV/0!
Limites: => #DIV/0! - #DIV/0!

Perte de titre : => #DIV/0!
Spécification: ?0,5 logCCID₅₀/1,0 ml

Gsk Titre : 6,5 logCCID₅₀/ml

Titre moyen: => #####
95%: => #####
Limites: => ##### - #####

n* = 0

Spearman-Kärber

$$-\log_{10}CCID_{50} = -\log_{10}(d1) - [\log_{10}(d) \times (Sp - 0,5)]$$

Where

d1 = highest dilution with 100% CPE

d = dilution step (i.e. 0,6log)

Sp = sum of proportion of all positive wells



Spearman-Kärber

N° lot	Dilution	Positive recorded
	-4,6	10
	-5,2	8
	-5,8	2
	-6,4	0

$$- \log \text{CCID}_{50} = -4,6 - [0,6 \times ((10 + 8 + 2 + 0) / 10 - 0,5)]$$

$$- \log \text{CCID}_{50} = -4,6 - 0,9$$

$$- \log \text{CCID}_{50} = -5,5$$

$$+ \log \text{CCID}_{50} = +5,5$$

$$\text{Correction factor: } \log_{10} 1000 \mu\text{l} / 100\mu\text{l} = 1,0$$

$$\text{Vaccine titre: } 5,5 + 1,0 = 6,5 \log \text{CCID}_{50}/\text{ml}$$

Precision by Irwin-Cheesman

$$s = \log d \times \sqrt{\sum [(p \times (1-p)) / n - 1]}$$

s = std deviation

d = dilution step

$\sum$ = sum of all dilutions

p = proportion of infected (positive) wells for one specific dilution

1 - p = proportion of non-infected (negative) wells

n = nr of inoculated well/dilution

Precision by Irwin-Cheesman

Dilution	Positive recorded	p	1-p	p x (1-p)
-4,6	10	10/10	0/10	0
-5,2	8	8/10	2/10	16/100
-5,8	2	2/10	8/10	16/100
-6,4	0	0/10	10/10	0

$$\begin{aligned}s &= 0,6 \times \sqrt{(32/100) / 9} \\&= 0,6 \times 0,1886 \\&= 0,1132\end{aligned}$$

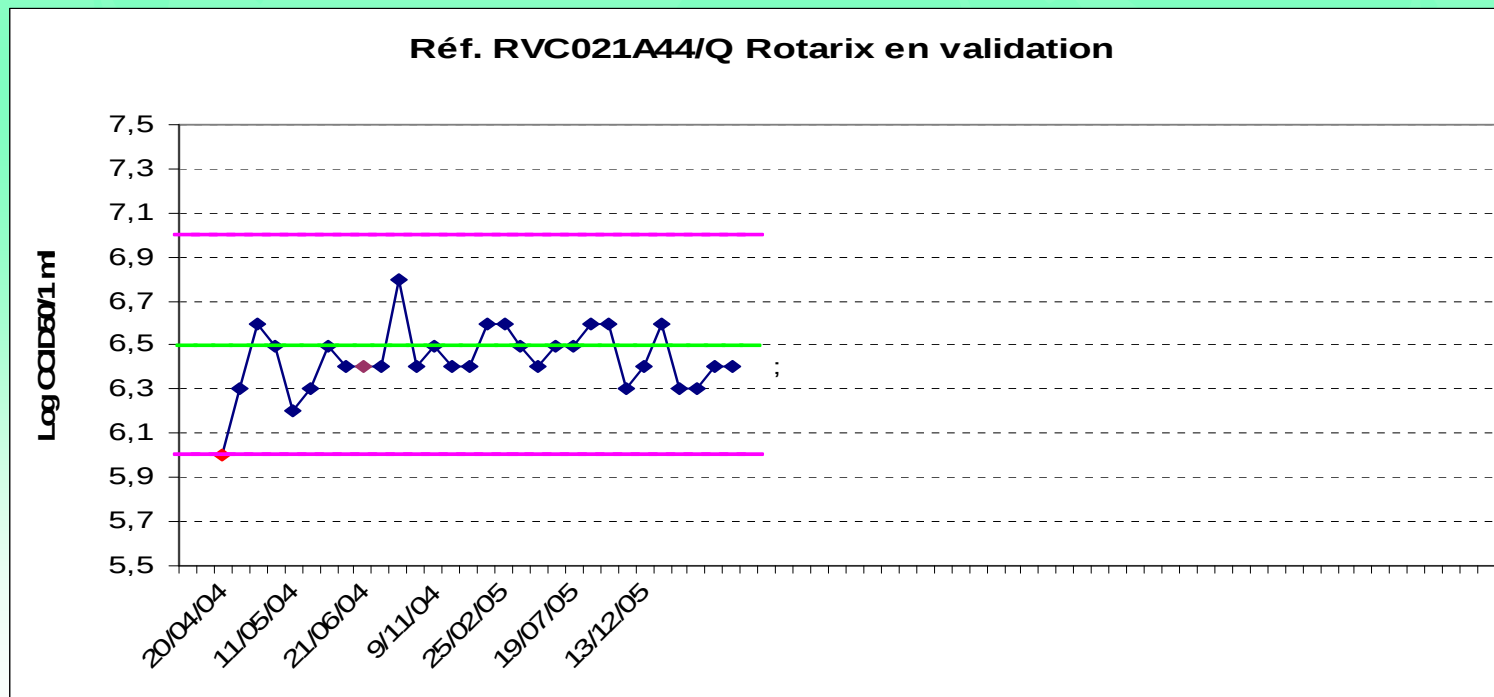
Confidence interval (P=0,95) : $0,1132 \times 1,96 = 0,22 = 0,2$

Virus titre : $6,5 \pm 0,2 \log \text{CCID}_{50} / \text{dose}$

6. Validity of the assay

- negative control cells : free of toxicity or abnormalities and do not show any fluorescent/coloured cells
- Homogeneous distribution of CPE vs dilutions (10-90 % of CPE on 3 dilutions)
- the confidence interval ($P=0,95$) of the vaccine virus titre is $\leq 0,3\log$ (*)
- max diff. $0,5\log$ between 2 vials/3 (*)

➤ reference titre: Observed reference titre within 0,5 log of its established mean titre - Company: $6,5 \pm 0,5$ logCCID50/ml or IPH titre: 6.4/1ml - LCL: 6.0/1ml - UCL: 6.9/1ml - n=30



7. Acceptance of the batch (criteria)

- the estimated titre of the batch meets the release specification :
 $\geq 6,2 \log \text{CCID}_{50}/\text{ml}$
- the maximum loss of titre is
 $0,5 \log \text{CCID}_{50}/\text{ml}$

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Rotavirus assay (CCID₅₀)



Validation data

1. The test specificity
2. The range of titration
3. The limit of detection
4. The precision (intra-assay repeatability)
5. The reproducibility (inter-assay repeatability)

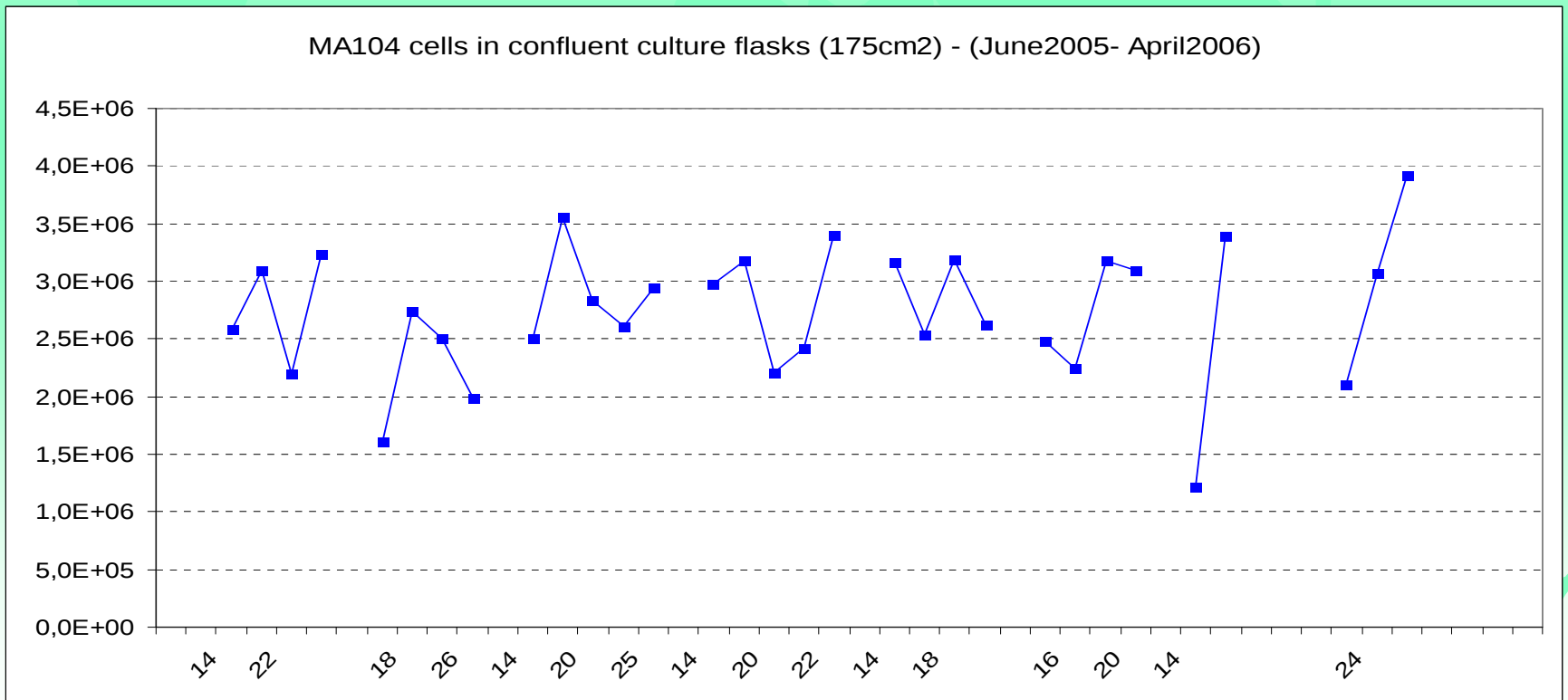
Rotavirus assay (CCID₅₀)

1. The test specificity

- MA-104 cells
- Trypsin activation step
- MoAb anti-VP7 & Validation data provided by Manufacturer (each new MoAb batch)
- File: demonstrated in identity test performed by seroneutralisation

Rotavirus assay (CCID₅₀)

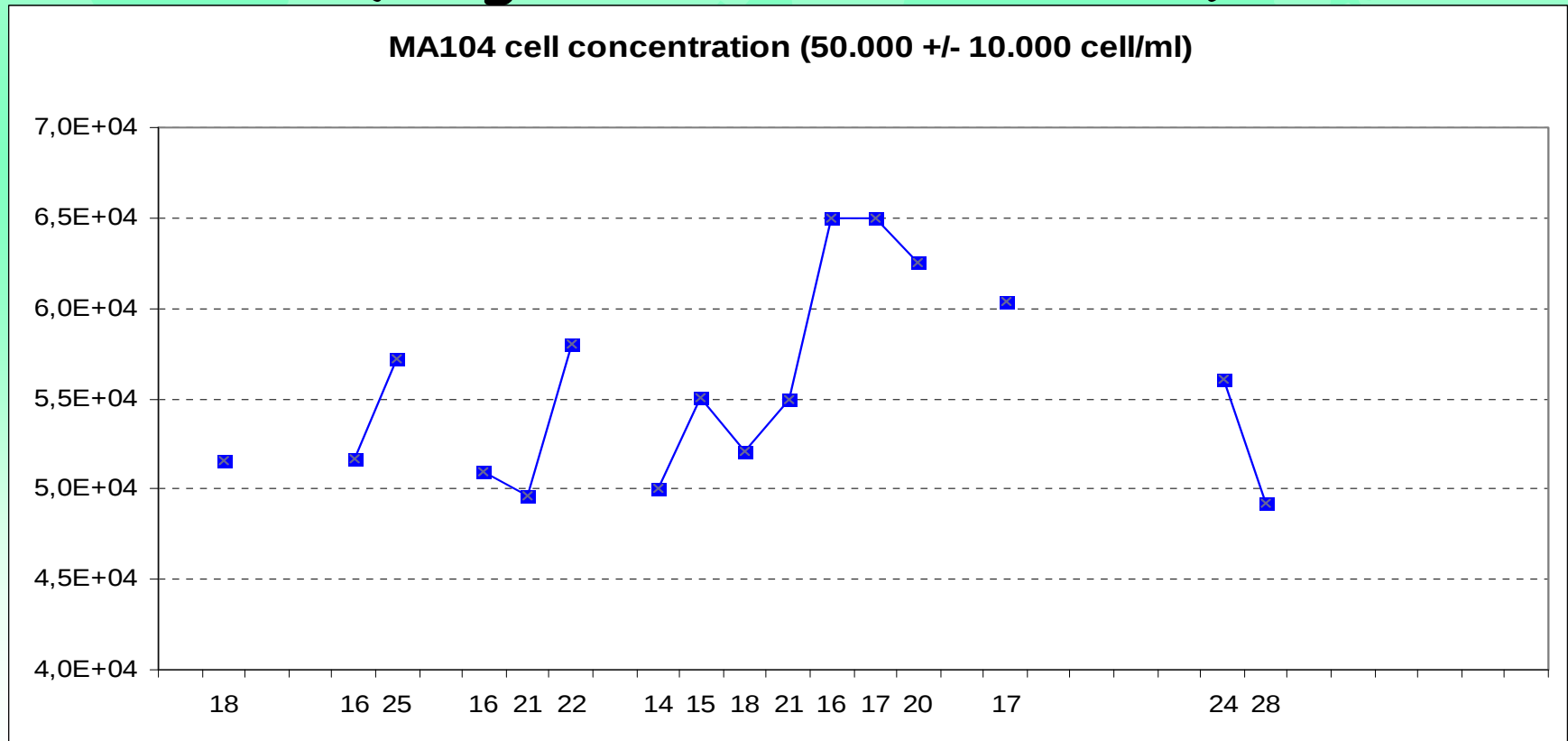
- Validation on MA-104 cells
 - cell bank (nr of passages)
 - cell concentration in culture flasks



Rotavirus assay (CCID₅₀)

➤ MA-104 cells

➤ cell concentration inoculated
(target 50.000+/-10.000)



Rotavirus assay (CCID₅₀)

2. The range of titration

In practice: choice of range of dilution

3. The limit of detection

End-point dilution method (0-100% CPE)



Rotavirus assay (CCID₅₀)

4. The precision (intra-assay repeatability)

one sample - x replicates - same day

Date	replicate 1	replicate 2	replicate 3	mean	max diff	stdev
14/03/2006	6,2	6,5	6,3	6,3	0,3	0,15
28/03/2006	6,2	6,3	6,3	6,3	0,1	0,06
4/04/2006	6,6	6,6	6,7	6,6	0,1	0,06
			Mean	6,4	0,2	0,09

Rotavirus assay (CCID₅₀)

5. The reproducibility (inter-assay repeatability) - time - operators

RVC021A44/Q in-house ref.		
Nr	30	
Mean	6,4	
Stdev	0,2	
cv (%):	2,4%	
min	6,0	
max	6,8	
	Lower Limit	Upper limit
$m \pm 2s$ = alert limits	6,1	6,7
$m \pm 3s$ = action limits	6,0	6,9

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Rotavirus batch release testing

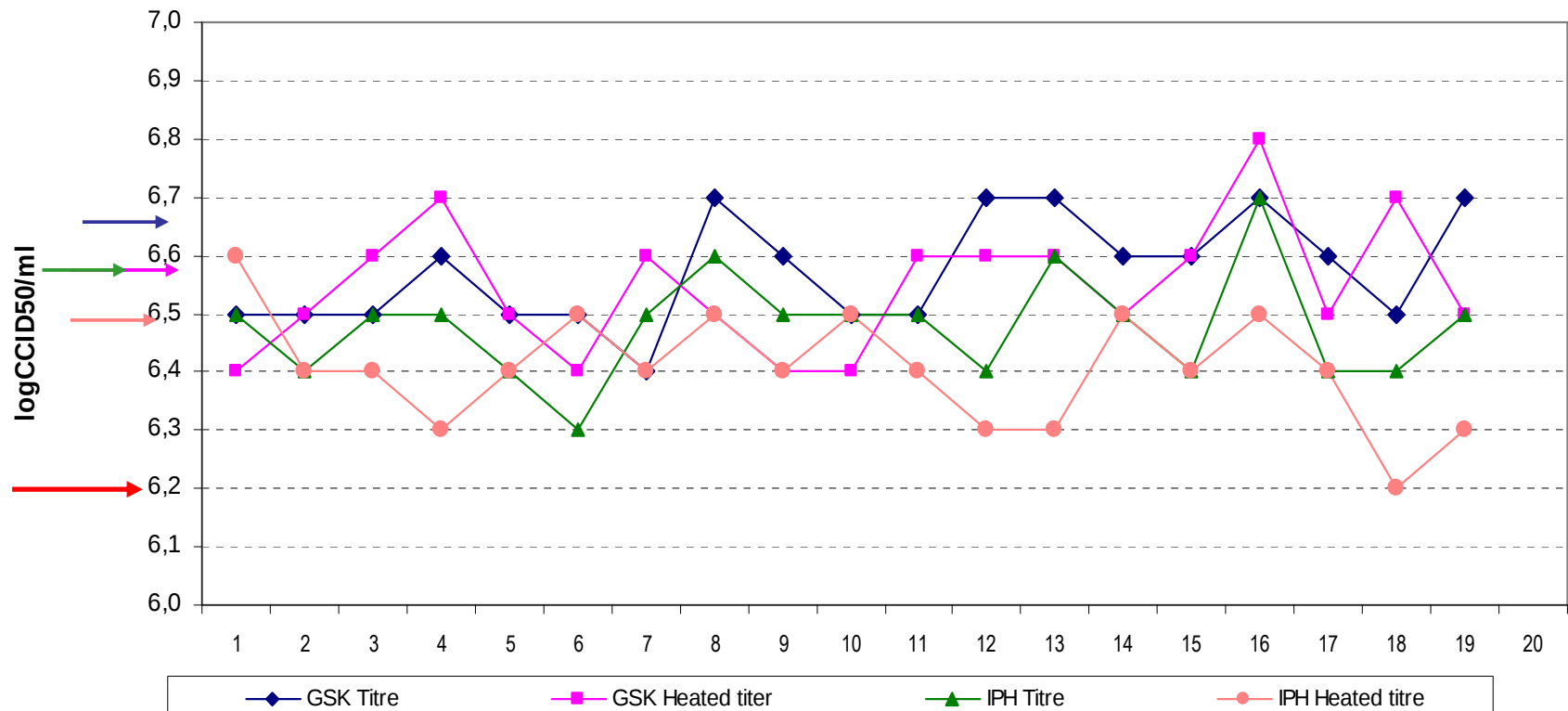
1. Appearance
2. pH
3. Identity (by titration)
4. Potency
5. Thermal stability (7d - $37\pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$)

Rotavirus batch release testing

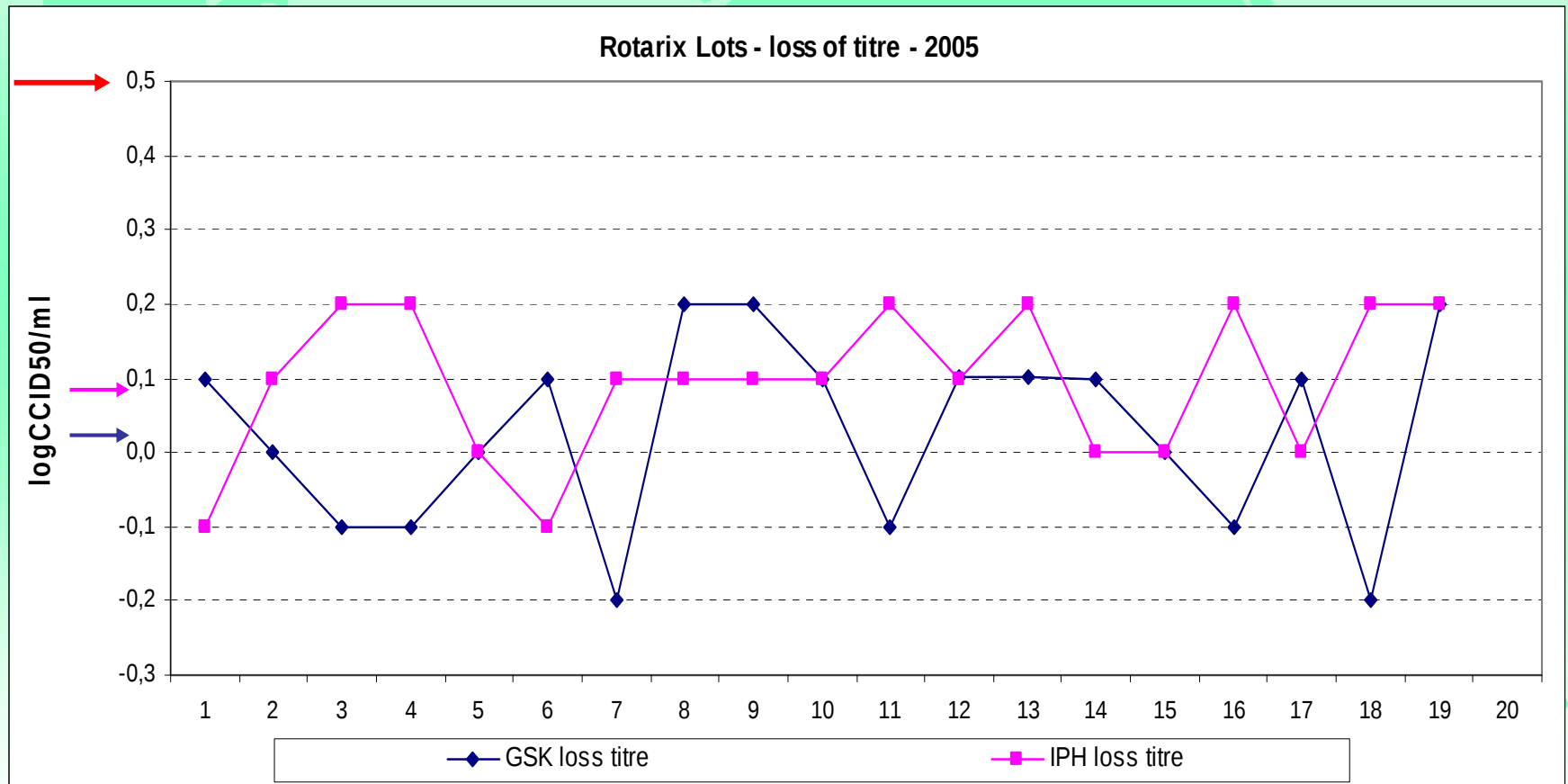
Test	Specification
Appearance before reconstitution	Whitish cake or powder
Appearance after reconstitution	Clear colourless solution
pH after reconstitution with WFI	Between 7,5 and 8,5
Identity	Positive by titration
Titre	$\geq 6,2 \log \text{CCID}_{50}/\text{ml}$
Heated titre (7d, 37°C)	To be determined ($\log \text{CCID}_{50}/\text{ml}$)
Titre loss	Not more than $0.5 \log_{10} \text{CCID}_{50}/\text{vial}$ from the release titre

Rotavirus batch release testing

Rotarix Lots 2005 - GSK & IPH results - 2005



Rotavirus batch release testing



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Additional comments

- Availability of qualified
 - ✓ MA-104 cell bank
 - ✓ Stock of MoAb 2C9
- Expensive equipment (Epi-fluorescence)
- Questions ?



Rotavirus assay (CCID₅₀)

MUCHAS GRACIAS POR
SU ATENCION

