Laboratory Procedure Manual

Analyte: Thyroid Peroxidase (TPO) Antibodies

Matrix: Serum

Method: Roche Cobas 6000 (e601 module)

As performed by: University of Minnesota
Advanced Research and Diagnostic Laboratory (ARDL)
1200 Washington Ave S, Suite 175
Minneapolis, MN 55415

Contact: Anthony Killeen, MD, PhD, Laboratory Director
Jennifer Peters, MT, ASCP, Laboratory Manager

Important Information for Users

The Advanced Research and Diagnostic Laboratory (ARDL) periodically refine these laboratory methods. It is the responsibility of the user to contact the person listed on the title page of each write-up before using the analytical method to find out whether any changes have been made and what revisions, if any, have been incorporated.
Public Release Data Set Information

This document details the Lab Protocol for testing the items listed in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data File Name</th>
<th>Variable Name</th>
<th>SAS Label</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>THYROID_K</td>
<td>LBXTPO</td>
<td>Thyroid Peroxidase (TPO) Antibodies (IU/mL)</td>
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</table>
1. SUMMARY OF TEST PRINCIPLE AND CLINICAL RELEVANCE

Thyroid-specific peroxidase (TPO) is present on the microsomes of thyrocytes and is expressed at its apical cell surface. In synergy with thyroglobulin (Tg) this enzyme has an essential function in the iodination of L-tyrosine and the chemical coupling of the resulting mono- and di-iodotyrosine to form the thyroid hormones T4, T3, and rT3. TPO is a potential autoantigen. Elevated serum titers of antibodies to TPO are found in several forms of thyroiditis caused by autoimmunity. High anti-TPO titers are found in up to 90% of patients with chronic Hashimoto’s thyroiditis. In Graves’ disease, 70% of the patients have an elevated titer. Although the sensitivity of the procedure can be increased by simultaneously determining other thyroid antibodies (anti-Tg, TSH-receptor-antibody - TRAb), a negative finding does not rule out the possibility of an autoimmune disease. The magnitude of the antibody titer does not correlate with the clinical activity of the disease. Initially elevated titers can become negative after lengthy periods of illness or during remission. If antibodies reappear following remission, then a relapse is probable.

This assay uses a competition principle. The sample is incubated with anti-TPO antibodies labeled with a ruthenium complexa. After addition of biotinylated TPO and streptavidin-coated microparticles, the anti-TPO antibodies in the sample compete with the ruthenium-labeled anti-TPO antibodies for the biotinylated TPO antigen. The entire complex becomes bound to the solid phase via interaction of biotin and streptavidin. The reaction mixture is aspirated into the measuring cell where the microparticles are magnetically captured onto the surface of the electrode. Unbound substances are then removed with ProCell/ProCell M. Application of a voltage to the electrode then induces chemiluminescent emission which is measured by a photomultiplier.

Cobas e601 Application Code: 137

2. SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Caution: This product is of human and animal origin. Handle as though capable of transmitting infectious disease. Wear appropriate PPE when handling equipment, reagents, and samples.

3. COMPUTERIZATION; DATA SYSTEM MANAGEMENT
ARDL utilizes a highly specialized Laboratory Information System (LIS) (STARLIMS, Abbott Informatics Corporation; Hollywood, FL, 33021-6755) for all lab functions. Major instrument platforms are interfaced directly to the LIS, allowing data to be electronically transferred directly to the main database. The system provides an extensive quality assurance package and data management tools. Numerous networked computer workstations are used in the laboratory for data management and transmission, and also include software for word and spreadsheet creation and manipulation, statistical analysis, report presentation, and electronic communication. All workstations are user password protected with job specific security access levels and have idle time out functionality. All systems are redundantly backed up on a real time basis.

4. SPECIMEN COLLECTION, STORAGE, AND HANDLING PROCEDURES; CRITERIA FOR SPECIMEN REJECTION

a. **Specimen Type and Requirements:** Use serum that has been separated from the clot within one hour of collection. Serum or plasma (Li-, Na-, NH+4 -heparin, K3-EDTA, sodium citrate, and sodium fluoride/potassium oxalate plasma) are acceptable. Serum or plasma is stable for three days at 2-8°C, at least one month at -20°C, and longer at –70°C. Freeze only once. Specimens must be at room temperature (20-25 ºC) prior to assay. Specimens with visible particulates should be centrifuged for 10 minutes at 1500xg before use. This specimen is received frozen and the test is analyzed from NHANES Vial 118.

b. **Specimen Volume:** The required dead volume is 150µL when the specimen is stored in a 2-mL screw cap conical microvial (e.g. Sarstedt #72.664 or Fisher #0554166). Use of larger vials or round/flat-bottomed vials will increase the dead volume requirement. Test sample volume is 20 µL for serum or plasma.**Dead volume is not recoverable if sample is transferred into a sample cup.

c. **Acceptable Specimens/Unacceptable Specimens:** Serum or plasma (Li-, Na-, NH+4 -heparin, K3-EDTA, sodium citrate, and sodium fluoride/potassium oxalate plasma) are acceptable. Other anticoagulants are not acceptable.

d. **Specimen Stability and Storage:** Separated serum or plasma should be removed from the cells within one hour of collection. Serum or plasma is stable for three days at 2-8°C, at least one month at -20°C, and longer at –70°C. Freeze only once. Specimens
must be at room temperature (20-25 °C) prior to assay. Specimens with visible particulates should be centrifuged for 10 minutes at 1500xg before use.

e. **Interferences or limitations:**
  - Icteric index <66: no interference
  - Hemolytic index <1500: no interference
  - Lipemic index <2100: no interference
  - Biotin <10 ng/mL: no interference. Samples should not be taken from patients receiving therapy with high biotin doses (i.e. > 5 mg/day) until at least 8 hours following the last biotin administration.
  - No interference was observed from rheumatoid factors up to a concentration of 1500 IU/mL.
  - In vitro tests were performed on 23 commonly used pharmaceuticals. No interference with the assay was found.
  - In rare cases, interference due to extremely high titers of antibodies to analyte-specific antibodies, streptavidin or ruthenium can occur. These effects are minimized by suitable test design.

f. **Specimen Handling and Transport:** Mix specimens well, allow clot to fully form (if serum), and centrifuge 10 minutes at 2000 x g before use. Aliquot a minimum of 0.150 mL. Freeze sample until shipment. Ship frozen on dry ice.

5. **PROCEDURES FOR MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATIONS; CRITERIA FOR REJECTION OF INADEQUATELY PREPARED SLIDES**

“Not applicable for this procedure.”

6. **EQUIPMENT AND INSTRUMENTATION, MATERIALS, REAGENT PREPARATION, CALIBRATORS (STANDARDS), AND CONTROLS**

a. **Reagents and Supplies**
Roche product # 06368590 190, A-TPO reagent kit (100 tests):

b. **Reagent Preparation** (*Reagents are ready to use; no preparation required*)
  - R1 reagent. Anti-TPO-Ab~Ru(bpy) (gray cap), 1 bottle, 9 mL: Polyclonal anti-TPO antibody (sheep) labeled with ruthenium complex 1.0 mg/L; TRIS buffer 100 mmol/L, pH 7.2; preservative.
• R2 reagent. TPO~biotin (black cap), 1 bottle, 9 mL: Biotinylated TPO (recombinant) 0.15 mg/L; TRIS buffer 30 mmol/L, pH 7.0; preservative.
• M. Streptavidin-coated microparticles (transparent cap), 1 bottle, 12 mL: Streptavidin-coated microparticles 0.72 mg/mL; preservative.
• Storage and stability: Keep reagents stored at 2-8°C until use. Unopened, reagents are stable until the expiration date stated on the cassette. The reagents are stable at 2-8°C for 6 weeks once opened, and for 2 weeks refrigerated on the analyzer.

c. Equipment/Instrumentation-
Roche Cobas 6000 Chemistry Analyzer (Roche Diagnostics Corporation, Indianapolis, IN 46250)
• The Millipore Elix Gulfstream Clinical 35 System is designed to meet CLSI Clinical Laboratory Reagent Water (CLRW) standards. Water purification is achieved by reverse osmosis, electrodeionization, bactericidal 254 nm UV lamp and 0.22 μm filtration.

d. Specimens are run in singleton

e. Quality Control
• Roche PreciControl ThyroAB: Ref. # 05042666 191. 4 x 2.0 mL. PC THYROO1 and PC THYRO2. To prepare, carefully dissolve the contents of one bottle by adding exactly 2.0 mL of deionized water and allow to stand closed for 30 minutes to reconstitute. Mix carefully, avoiding foam formation. Transfer aliquots of the freshly reconstituted controls into empty labeled ControlSet Vials. Attach the supplied labels to the additional bottles. Aliquots intended for storage should be frozen immediately at -20 °C. The lyophilized control serum is stable up to the stated expiration date. Prepared control is stable up to 5 hours at 15-25°C, 3 days at 2-8°C, and one month at -20°C (freeze only once).
• Both levels of quality control are analyzed at the start of the day and results are verified for acceptability prior to testing specimens. Quality control is also analyzed at the end of the work day, with change in reagent, after major maintenance, or as needed for troubleshooting.
7. CALIBRATION AND CALIBRATION VERIFICATION PROCEDURES

Roche Anti-TPO CalSet: Ref. # 06472931190. 2 x 1.5 mL. A lyophilized human serum matrix with added Anti-TPO antibodies in two concentration ranges. The Calset can be used with all reagent lots. The exact lot-specific calibrator values are encoded in the barcode as well as printed (or electronically available) on the calibrator barcode sheet. To prepare, carefully dissolve the contents of one bottle by adding exactly 1.5 mL of deionized water and allow to stand closed for 15 minutes to reconstitute. Mix carefully, avoiding foam formation. Transfer aliquots of the reconstituted calibrators into empty CalSet vials.

The lyophilized calibrators are stable up to the stated expiration date.

Reconstituted calibrators are stable at -20°C for 8 weeks (freeze only once), or at 2-8°C up to eight hours. Roche recommends performing only one calibration procedure per aliquot. Store calibrators upright in order to prevent the calibrator solution from adhering to the snap-cap.

Traceability: This method has been standardized against the NIBSC (National Institute for Biological Standards and Control) 66/387 Standard.

Calibration frequency: Calibration must be performed once with every reagent kit and daily thereafter on the same reagent kit. Renewed calibration is recommended as required (e.g. quality control findings outside the defined limits). Monitor control values to determine stability of the current calibration.

If calibration fails perform the following corrective action steps in sequence:
• Check reagent and calibrator for appropriate lot numbers, expiration dates, preparation, and storage conditions.
• Repeat calibration with new calibrator.
• Repeat calibration with new reagent and new calibrator
• If successful calibration is not achieved, discontinue testing and notify the supervisor.
8. OPERATING PROCEDURE INSTRUCTIONS; CALCULATIONS; INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

a. **Instrument Operation:** The Roche/Hitachi Cobas 6000 analyzer series is a fully automated, random-access, software controlled system for immunoassay and photometric analyses intended for qualitative and quantitative in vitro determinations using a wide variety of tests. The Cobas 6000 analyzer series is optimized for workloads using a combination of photometric and ion-selective electrode (ISE) determinations (c501 module), and electrochemiluminescence (ECL) signal in the immunoassay analysis module (e601 module). The ISE system is used in the quantitation of sodium, potassium and chloride. The photometric system can measure colorimetric or immunoturbidimetric reactions utilizing end point or kinetic (rate) absorbance measurements. Test ordering end execution on the Cobas 6000 and data entry in the STARLIMS host computer system may be done manually or these tasks may be executed via a barcode-based bi-directional interface. The Cobas 6000 can utilize both of these two systems simultaneously.

b. **Professional Judgement:** Check results for error flags and take appropriate corrective action. Investigate alert values and delta checks.

c. **Result Entry**

STARLIMS test code: ATPO

- Results are reported in whole numbers.
- Report low results as <5.0 IU/mL.
- Report high results as >3000 IU/mL.
- Check results for error flags and take appropriate corrective action.
- Investigate alert values and delta checks.

9. REPORTABLE RANGE OF RESULTS

Out of Range results: Certain tests have pre-programmed limits that trigger an automatic re-analysis by the COBAS. These limits may be low-end values or high-end values (but within technical range). If the duplicate value is in agreement with the initial value, then the initial value is reported.

Results are reported to a whole number, as in x IU/mL. Report low results as <5.0 IU/mL.

a. Reportable Range of Test Results: Reportable Range 5.0-3000 IU/mL
Intra-assay %CV (10 within-day replicates at a concentration of 27.1 IU/mL) 5.1%
Intra-assay %CV (10 within-day replicates at a concentration of 69.9 IU/mL) 3.4%
Inter-assay %CV (27 between day replicates at a concentration of 31.5 IU/mL) 17.0%
Inter-assay %CV (32 between day replicates at a concentration of 76.1 IU/mL) 11.9%
Dilutions: The confirmed analytical measurement range of the assay is 5.0-600 IU/mL.
Samples with anti-TPO concentrations above the measuring range can be diluted manually
with Diluent Universal. The recommended dilution is 1:5. The concentration of the
diluted sample must be > 200 IU/L. After dilution, multiply the result by the dilution
factor.
Reference Ranges:
Roche range:
Extended studies conducted with the Elecsys Anti-TPO assay performed on samples from
208 healthy test subjects in 3 clinical centers in Austria and Germany showed a
borderline value of 34 IU/mL for 95% of the results.
• Shared Male/Female threshold value is >34 IU/mL
Advanced Research and Diagnostic Laboratory range:
• Same as Roche range
Critical Results: None
Analytical Measurement Range: 5.0-600 IU/mL
Reportable Range: 5.0-3000 IU/mL
Limit of Detection (standard 1 + 2 SD): 5.0 IU/mL

10. QUALITY CONTROL (QC) PROCEDURE
  • Roche PreciControl ThyroAB: Ref. # 05042666 191. 4 x 2.0 mL. PC THYROO1
    and PC THYRO2. To prepare, carefully dissolve the contents of one bottle by adding
    exactly 2.0 mL of deionized water and allow to stand closed for 30 minutes to
    reconstitute. Mix carefully, avoiding foam formation. Transfer aliquots of the freshly
    reconstituted controls into empty labeled ControlSet Vials. Attach the supplied labels
to the additional bottles. Aliquots intended for storage should be frozen immediately
at -20 °C. The lyophilized control serum is stable up to the stated expiration date.
  Prepared control is stable up to 5 hours at 15-25°C, 3 days at 2-8°C, and one month
  at -20°C (freeze only once).
• Both levels of quality control are analyzed at the start of the day and results are verified for acceptability prior to testing specimens. Quality control is also analyzed at the end of the shift, with change in reagent, after major maintenance, or as needed for troubleshooting.

• The analytical measurement range (AMR) must be validated every 6 months or after major maintenance or service procedures. Use Roche Anti-TPO CalCheck (ref# 11820923 190, Roche Diagnostics 9115 Hague Road Indianapolis, IN 46250-0457). Stable until expiration date on package when unopened and stored at 2–8°C.

To prepare, reconstitute the contents of Check 1 – 3 each with 1.0 mL DI water using a volumetric pipet; cap and allow to sit for 15 minutes. Mix by gentle inversion. Reconstituted, the product is stable for 4 hours at 20-25°C. Analyze the samples in triplicate, programming in the same manner as patient samples. Determine the mean value for each level and compare it to the acceptable range listed on the lot-specific value sheet. The recovery values from the instrument should be within the range listed. Document values and confirm results are within 15% of the upper reportable limit and 50% of the lower reportable limit.

• New Lot Verification: Each new reagent lot must be verified for acceptability before being placed into use. Calibration, quality control, and comparison of at least 5 patient samples on the old and new lots must be performed and found to be within acceptable limits before a new lot can be placed into use.

11. REMEDIAL ACTION IF CALIBRATION OR QC SYSTEMS FAIL TO MEET ACCEPTABLE CRITERIA

• If QC values are outside of specified ranges, do the following, in order, until QC is acceptable:
  1. Repeat the analysis using fresh QC material.
  2. Perform a calibration.
  3. Check for system problems.
  4. Contact Roche Technical Support for assistance and possible service dispatch. Phone: 1-800-428-2336; account number: 55042919

12. LIMITATIONS OF METHOD; INTERFERING SUBSTANCES AND CONDITIONS

a. Limit of Detection (standard 1 + 2 SD): 5.0 IU/mL
b. Analytical Measurement Range: 5.0-600 IU/mL

c. Interfering Substances and Conditions
   • Icteric index <66: no interference
   • Hemolytic index <1500: no interference
   • Lipemic index <2100: no interference
   • Biotin <10 ng/mL: no interference. Samples should not be taken from patients receiving therapy with high biotin doses (i.e. > 5 mg/day) until at least 8 hours following the last biotin administration.
   • No interference was observed from rheumatoid factors up to a concentration of 1500 IU/mL.
   • In vitro tests were performed on 23 commonly used pharmaceuticals. No interference with the assay was found.
   • In rare cases, interference due to extremely high titers of antibodies to analyte-specific antibodies, streptavidin or ruthenium can occur. These effects are minimized by suitable test design.

13. REFERENCE RANGES (NORMAL VALUES)
   Roche range:
   Extended studies conducted with the Elecsys Anti-TPO assay performed on samples from 208 healthy test subjects in 3 clinical centers in Austria and Germany showed a borderline value of 34 IU/mL for 95% of the results.
   • Shared Male/Female threshold value is >34 IU/mL

Advanced Research and Diagnostic Laboratory range:
   • Same as Roche range

14. CRITICAL CALL RESULTS ("PANIC VALUES")

15. SPECIMEN STORAGE AND HANDLING DURING TESTING
   Specimens are frozen at -70°C between sample receipt and analysis on the instrument. Specimens must be at room temperature prior to assay. Specimens are returned to refrigerated or frozen temperature post analysis depending on the study specific requirements.
16. ALTERNATE METHODS FOR PERFORMING TEST OR STORING SPECIMENS IF TEST SYSTEM FAILS

Should the testing system become inoperable, discontinue testing and notify the supervisor. While instrument trouble-shooting or repair occurs; keep specimens at refrigerated or frozen temperature depending on study specific requirements.

17. TEST RESULT REPORTING SYSTEM; PROTOCOL FOR REPORTING CRITICAL CALLS (IF APPLICABLE)

All data is reported electronically via an eFile that is uploaded to the WESTAT secure website within 21 days of receipt of specimens.

18. TRANSFER OR REFERRAL OF SPECIMENS; PROCEDURES FOR SPECIMEN ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRACKING

**Specimen Receipt:**

Shipments for NHANES generally will arrive on Tuesdays and/or Wednesdays. These shipments are recorded on the Log of Quality Assurance located in a binder labeled NHANES Shipping Log in the receiving area. The specimen barcode numbers in the boxes are checked against the manifests. The receipt date is written on top of the boxes. The frozen samples (vial 118) are placed in the designated -70°C freezer until analysis. The manifests are filed in a binder labeled NHANES Shipping Manifests located in the receiving area. All labels are removed from the shipping box and the provided airbill is attached for return shipment.

**Quality Assurance Log:**

A Quality Assurance Specimen Receipt and Specimen Return Log is maintained by laboratory staff. The following parameters are tracked: NHANES shipper I.D., NHANES Container I.D., Vial #, Date Received, Specimen Receipt Conditions, Number of Specimens Received, 2.5% QC Repeats, Total Number of Specimens, 21 Day Due Date, Analysis Date, Date Results Sent, Number of Days For Result Return, Thaw Date (if applicable), Return To Freezer Date, 1 Year Discard or Return Date, and NHANES Quarterly Report Date.
## Specimen Ordering/Labeling:

Electronic files for all NHANES specimens are sent via email from Westat, Inc to the NHANES contact person shortly before they are to be received. These files include the Sample ID, Analyte Type, Slot No, Sample Collection Date, Sample Comment, Age Grouping, Astro ID, Receipt Date, Analysis Date, Run Number, Tech ID, Analyte Result, Result Comment, Adjusted Result, QC Repeat, LOD, Change Reason, and Change Reason Other. The first seven columns are protected and cannot be altered. The files are saved on the laboratory’s common S drive in the NHANES Thyroid folder. After analysis, the contact person returns the completed files via their website to Westat, Inc. The NHANES spreadsheets are used to set up pending batches for batch accession upload in the Laboratory Information system (STARLIMs). New labels are generated out of the Laboratory Information System (STARLIMs). The new bar-coded labels are...
attached to a carrier tube. The Cobas analyzer reads the bar-coded label for the sample ID and test information.

**Specimen Storage:**
The temperatures for all freezers and refrigerators are monitored 24 hours a day/ 7 days a week. If the temperature for any unit falls outside the allowable range, action is taken to resolve the problem. If the temperature cannot be corrected, the contents are moved to a different unit.

**Specimen Handling/Specimen Return:**
Prior to analysis, the specimens are stored in the designated -70°C freezer. On the day of analysis, the specimens are selected and thawed by the technician operating the COBAS. After analysis and the QC repeats have been run, the specimens are refrozen. After 1 year, the specimen vials that have at least 0.2ml of sample remaining will be shipped to SriSai Biopharmaceuticals in Frederick, MD. These specimens will be shipped on dry ice via Federal Express.

19. **SUMMARY STATISTICS AND QC GRAPHS**
See following page(s).
### 2019-2020 Summary Statistics and QC Chart

**LBX TPO (Thyroid Peroxidase antibodies (IU/mL))**

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<th>Lot</th>
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</table>

*Thyroid Peroxidase (TPO) Antibodies*

NHANES 2019-2020
REFERENCES

- Roche Anti-TPO reagent package insert. Version 2017-03, V 1.0 English Roche Diagnostics Inc., 9115 Hague Road Indianapolis, IN 46250-0457.
- Roche Anti-TPO CalSet package insert Version 2017-01, V 4.0 English. Roche Diagnostics Inc., 9115 Hague Road Indianapolis, IN 46250-0457.