
 Saskatchewan Health Authority

*2018 MSACL Practical Training Track*

## Getting Started With Pharmacogenetics Testing and Mass Spectrometry

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Saskatoon Health Region & University of Saskatchewan

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### Disclosures: None

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### Learning Objectives

After this presentation the participants should be able to:

- Explain workflow for MALDI-TOF/MS PGx testing.
- Create a practical laboratory preparation plan to set up MALDI-TOF/MS PGx tests.
- Identify the challenges of implementing MALDI-TOF/MS in PGx testing.
- Create a method validation plan

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## Outline (3 Segments)

- **Segment I:**
  - Pharmacogenetics testing (PGx) and personalized medicine.
  - Basics of MALDI-TOF/MS.
  - Workflow/Protocol for PGx testing by MALDI-TOF/MS
- **Segment II: Discuss the challenges of implementing MALDI-TOF/MS PGx tests.**
  - Technical difficulties
  - Cost
  - Personnel
- **Segment III: Discuss method validation for MALDI-TOF/MS PGx testing**
  - Specimen requirements
  - Accuracy (Method comparison)
  - Reproducibility
  - Carryover

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## Segment I

- Pharmacogenetics testing and personalized medicine.
- Basics of MALDI-TOF/MS.
- Workflow for PGx testing by MALDI-TOF/MS

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## Case 1

- A 5.5-year-old boy (21 kg)
- Underwent dental extractions under general anesthesia without complications.
- Discharged with tramadol prescription for pain relief.
- Received 1 oral 20 mg dose of tramadol ( 1mg/kg) in the afternoon at home.
- Found comatose a few hours later



[http://i.stocking.com/file\\_thumbview\\_approve/58145380/1/stock-illustration-58145380-4ad-child-vector-illustration.jpg](http://i.stocking.com/file_thumbview_approve/58145380/1/stock-illustration-58145380-4ad-child-vector-illustration.jpg) Orloguet et al., PEDIATRICS, 2015

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### Case 1: (Cont'd)

- Admitted to the PICU with
    - Pin-point pupils
    - Minimal respirations
    - Low oxygen saturation (48%)
    - Abnormal arterial blood gases
- Classical opioid overdose presentations!*
- Treated with naloxone -- improved dramatically with normalizing consciousness, pupils and respiration.

http://iStock.com/file\_thumbview\_approve/58143380/1/stock-illustration-58143380-sad-child-vector-illustration.jpg  
Orlowski et al., PEDIATRICS, 2015

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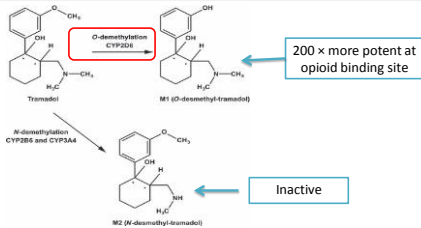
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### Case 1 (Cont'd)

Major In Vivo Metabolic Pathways for Tramadol



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Orlowski et al., PEDIATRICS, 2015

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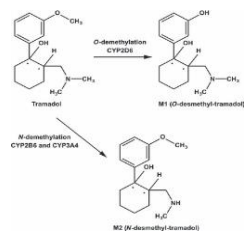
### Case 1 (Cont'd)

**Urinary Tramadol Result**

- Tramadol: 38.0 ug/mL
- M1: 24.0 ug/mL (H)
- M2: 4.6 ug/mL
- Ratio(tramadol/[M1])=1.58 (significantly decreased)

**Genotyping**

- CYP2D6\*2X2/CYP2D6\*2 (Ultra rapid Metabolizer)



**Conclusion: Accidental overdose by excess production of M1**

Orlowski et al., PEDIATRICS, 2015

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## Concept of Personalized Medicine

- 4Rs:
  - Right patient; Right drug; Right dose; Right time
- Pre-therapeutic pharmacogenetics testing can personalize drug selection to prevent accidental overdose or therapeutic failure



- > 160 FDA approved drugs contain PGx biomarkers information in drug labeling.

<https://www.fda.gov/downloads/scienceresearch/specialtopics/personalizedmedicine/>

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## PGx Service Implementation Process



CDS: Clinical decision support  
KPI: Key performance indicator

Clin Transl Sci (2016) 9, 233–245;

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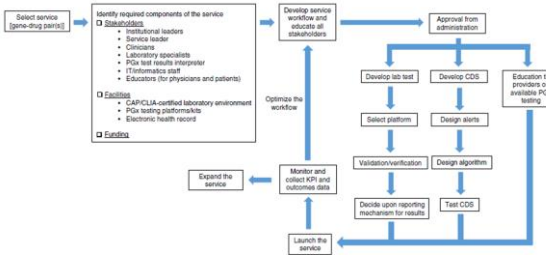
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## PGx Service Implementation Process



Clin Transl Sci (2016) 9, 233–245;

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## PGx Platforms



**Sanger sequencing**  
Detection: Fluorescence and capillary electrophoresis



**Pyrosequencing**  
Detection: Light

**RT-PCR**  
Detection: Fluorescence; Taqman probes

**Mass Spec**  
Detection: M/Z

**GeneChip Array**

*Examples of FDA-cleared Tests*

Gene	Trade name	Manufacturer
CYP2D6	xTAG CYP2D6 Kit v3	Luminex
	Roche AmpliChip CYP450 microarray	Roche Molecular Systems
CYP2C19	INFINITI CYP2C19 Assay	AutoGenomics
CYP2C9 and VKORC1	Roche AmpliChip Assay for Warfarin	Roche Molecular Systems
	INFINITI 2C9 & VKORC1 Multiplex Assay for Warfarin	AutoGenomics

Alan Wu & Kiang-Teck J. Yeo Pharmacogenomic testing in current clinical practice

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## Mass Spectrometry Variant Detection

**Agena Bioscience MassArray**



**Home-Brew PGx Assays with MALDI-TOF**



The only platform able to detect and discriminate the alleles is MALDI TOF.

<https://www.agenabioscience.com/open-access/early-online-evaluation-of-genotyping-costs-of-pharmacogenomics-2153-0645-1000123.php?aid=21971>
Clin Transl Sci (2016) 9, 233-245

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## Conventional Methods vs. Mass Spec

Conventional Methods	Mass Spec
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Measurement                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not assess the amplicon; detect probes/fluorescence labels</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Sensitivity                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sanger sequencing – discriminate mutations with a sensitivity of ~25%</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Multiplexing capabilities                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sanger: no multiplexing</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Measurement                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Directly measure the amplicon</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Sensitivity                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discrimination between heterogeneous alleles: 1-10%</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Multiplexing capabilities                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multiplexed capabilities</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

(Arola et al., J. Mol. Diagn. 2011; 13 (1): 64-73; Fan et al., Clin. Chem. Lab. Med. 2008; 46 (3): 299-305)

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### Segment I

- Pharmacogenetics testing and personalized medicine.
- Basics of MALDI-TOF/MS.
- Workflow for PGx testing by MALDI-TOF/MS.

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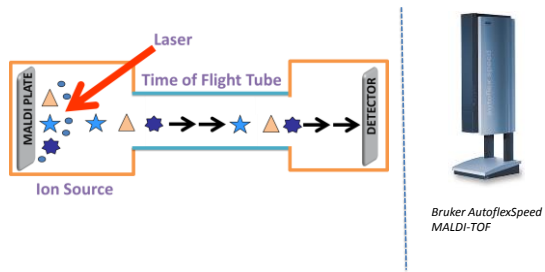
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### Schematic Diagram of MALDI-TOF/MS



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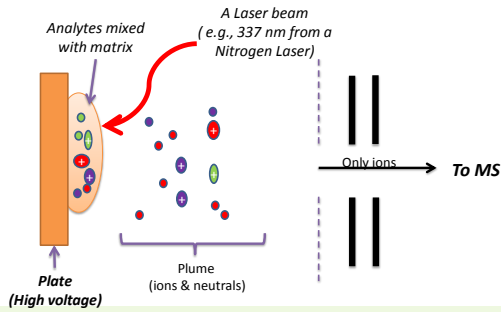
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### MALDI-Laser Ionization Mechanism



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## MALDI Sample Plates

Traditional MALDI Plates



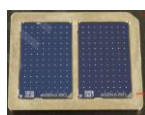
Image adapted from wikipedia

100 Wells



Image adapted from ms-textbook.com

384 Wells



96 Wells

Spot 2 nL of the sample solution each well

Spot 0.3-1 uL of the sample solution on each well

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## Common UV MALDI Matrices for Nucleotides Analysis

- 2,5-dihydroxy benzoic acid (DHB)
  - Phosphopeptides & glycoproteins



**Roles of MALDI Matrix**

- Analyte entrapment
- Analyte isolation
- Vaporization
- Ionization

- Alpha-cyano-4-hydroxycinnamic acid (HCCA or CHCA):
  - Peptides and proteins from 0.7 to 20 kDa



- 3-Hydroxypicolinic acid (3-HPA):
  - Useful for the analysis of DNA/RNA between 1-30 kD



[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/3-Hydroxypicolinic\\_acid#/media/File:3-Hydroxypicolinic\\_acid.png](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/3-Hydroxypicolinic_acid#/media/File:3-Hydroxypicolinic_acid.png)

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## Sample Preparation Methods

- Dried Droplet Method

Prepare a matrix solution  
(a saturated solution of 3-HPA in 50:50 acetonitrile : 0.1%TFA in water containing ammonium hydrogen citrate)

Deposited 0.5 uL of the matrix on the plate and allow to dry  
Deposit 0.5 uL sample solution and allow to dry

<https://www.scribd.com/document/244444444/2003-14-992-1002>  
J Am Soc Mass Spectrom 2003, 14, 992-1002

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### TOF Basics

Total flight path length = 0.5-2 meters

The diagram illustrates the TOF mass spectrometer setup. On the left, the **Ion Source** is at **High volts**. Ions of different masses ( $m_1$ ,  $m_2$ ,  $m_3$ ) are accelerated through a region of **0 volts** (the **TOF/MS** region) towards a **Detector**. The **Total flight path length** is 0.5-2 meters. A graph on the right shows **Intensity** vs. **time** and **Intensity** vs. **m/z**, with peaks labeled  $m_1$ ,  $m_2$ , and  $m_3$ .

How do we measure the mass?

- Use standards to calibrate the mass and time scale.

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### MALDI-TOF/MS SNP Analysis

The workflow for MALDI-TOF/MS SNP analysis consists of six steps:

- Step 1: Genomic DNA isolation** (represented by a pipette icon)
- Step 2: Multiplexed PCRs** (represented by a PCR plate icon)
- Step 3: neutralize unincorporated dNTPs by shrimp alkaline phosphatase (SAP) treatment**
- Step 4: single base extension into SNP site (also known as iPLEX extension reactions)** (represented by a diagram of DNA bases G, C, T, A)
- Step 5: sample cleanup and plate preparation** (represented by a pipette and plate icon)
- Step 6: Acquire data with MALDI-TOF** (represented by a MALDI-TOF mass spectrometer icon)

<http://openbio.com> A.A. Komar (ed.), Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms, 2009, Methods in Molecular Biology

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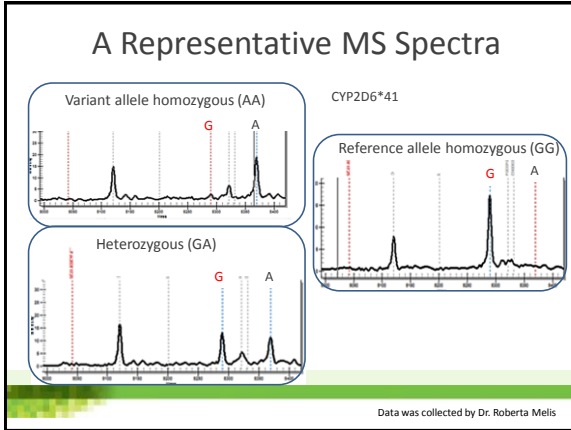
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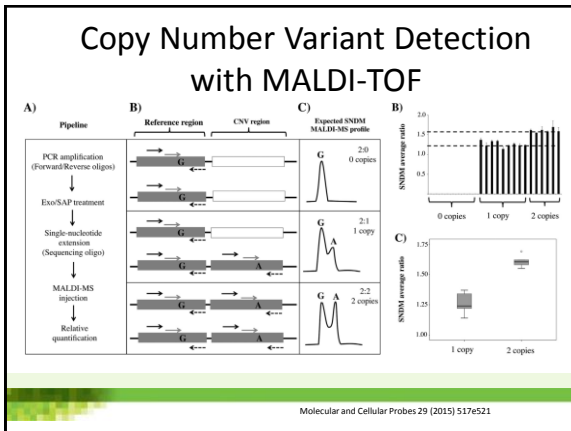
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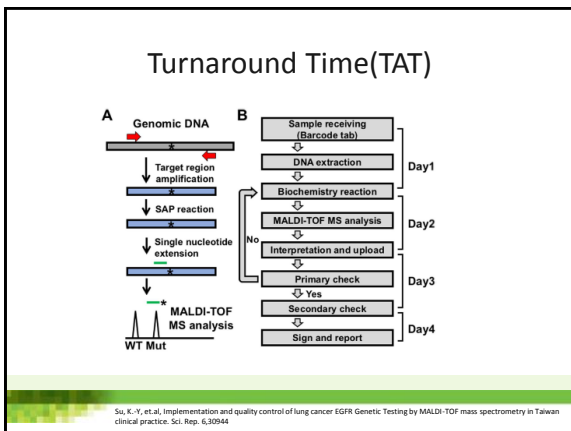
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