

# Inter-operator Comparison of the Elispot Assay Proficiency Testing in HIV-1 Clinical Trials in Kenya

---

Bashir Farah

KAVI-Institute of Clinical Research

University of Nairobi

ASLM2014-Cape Town

4<sup>th</sup> December 2014

# Background

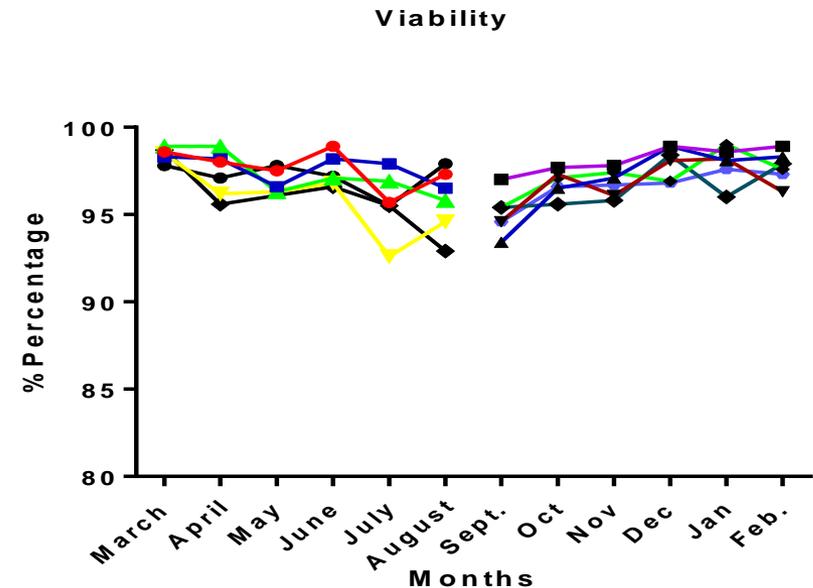
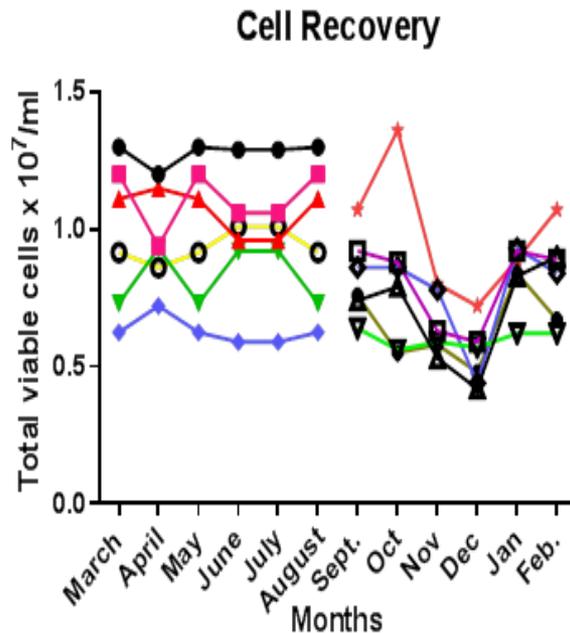
- **The Enzyme-linked immunospot (ELISpot) assay is highly sensitive immunoassay that measures the frequency of cytokine secreting cells at a single cell level.**
- **The interferon-gamma enzyme-linked immunospot (IFN- $\gamma$  ELISpot) has been developed and used as an end-point assay in clinical trials to detect the magnitude of antigen-specific immune responses.**
- **As part of the quality management systems and fulfilling the requirements of the GCLP guidelines for laboratories performing end-point IFN- $\gamma$  ELISpot assay for clinical trials, we participate in monthly external quality assurance (EQA) proficiency panels that assess and monitor laboratory performance in ELISpot assay over time.**

# Methods

- **Peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) utilized to perform the IFN- $\gamma$  ELISpot assay were provided by IAVI from blood packs obtained from the South African National Blood Transfusion Service.**
- **The PBMCs were isolated from HIV-1 seronegative individuals with previously-characterized IFN- $\gamma$  ELISpot responses to CMVpp65 protein, FEC (Flu, EBV and CMV) and mock peptide pools.**
- **Sufficient vials were provided to test the same 6 PBMC samples per month for 6 months.**
- **Two such PBMC panels were provided each year.**
- **Monthly testing was rotated amongst three laboratory staff at KAVI-Institute of Clinical Research (ICR).**

# Results 1

● 9970    ■ 2605    ▲ 9756    ▼ 8341    ◆ 1216    ○ 500    ■ 844    ▲ 2673    ▼ 1351    ◆ 9293    ● 2277    ★ 3375

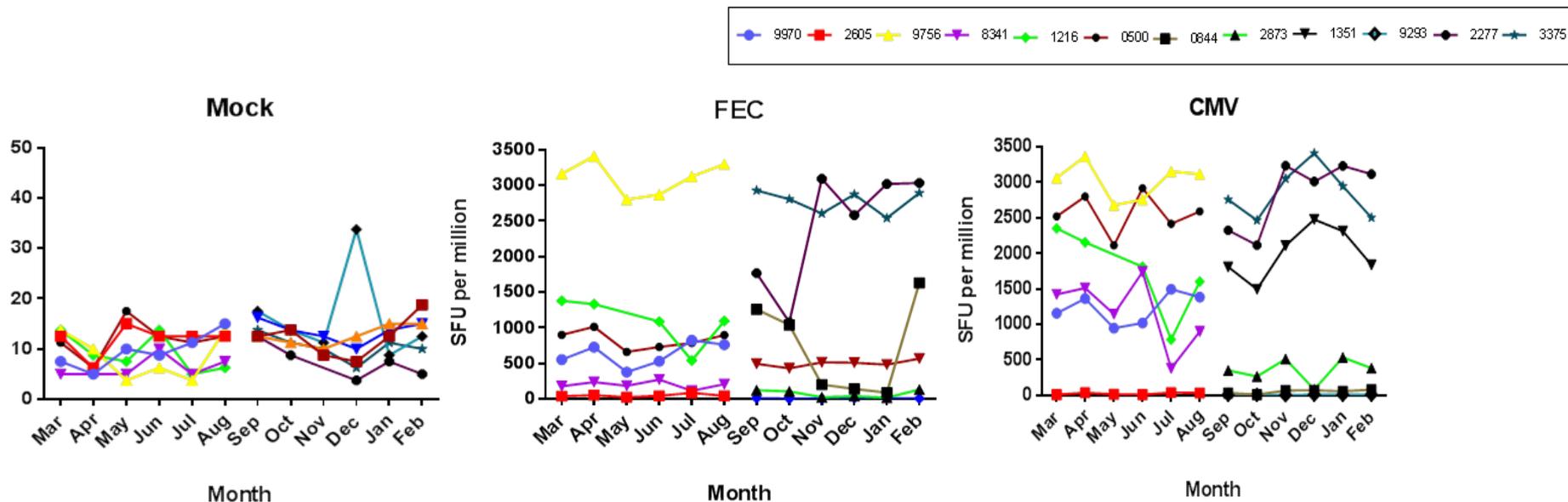


- **Fig1.** Panels (PBMCS) tested .Each dot represent a sample. The lines represent the samples over time.
- Cell recovery ranged from 0.4-1.4 x 10<sup>7</sup>/ml. The viability of the PBMC samples ranged between 92.6-98.9% which was above the accepted percentage range of more than 80%.

# Results 2

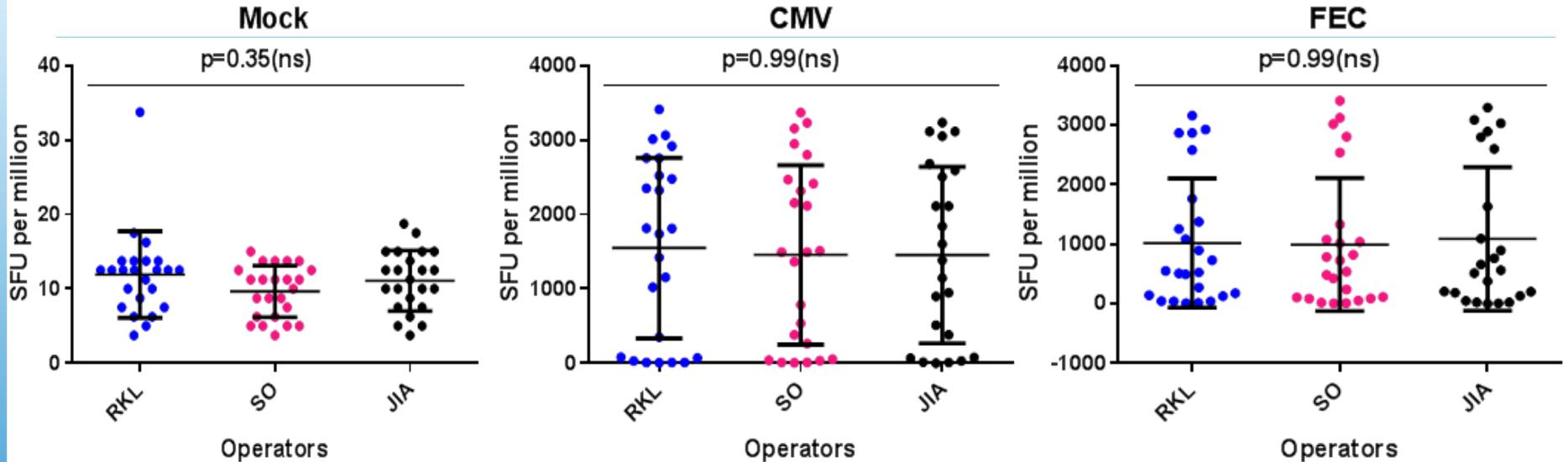
## Performance of the panels (PBMCS).

SFU per million



- Longitudinal mean spot forming units(SFU).The lines represent the average SFU per million PBMC reported over time.
- Mock data were less than 50 SFU per million PBMC for all sets of PBMC tested over 12 months

# Results 3



**Fig2. Inter-operator comparison.** Each dot represent average SFU per million. The lines represent the geometric mean and the 95% confidence interval. **SFU**-Spot Forming units; **ns**-not significant; **RKL**-Robert Kipyegon Langat, **SO**-Simon Ogola, **JIA**-Jackton Indangasi Asengi

# Discussion

- **All the PBMC samples were within the acceptability criteria for viability and recovery (i.e 80%PBMC viability and recovery greater than 70%).**
- **Generally, there was no significant variation recovery over time amongst the three operators except one sample outside boundary over time.**
- **The viability of the PBMC samples ranged between 92.6-98.9% amongst the three operators.**
- **Inter-operator comparison of the performance showed no significant differences in peptide responses over time with an exception of two samples;0500 and 0844 which tripled and doubled responses respectively over time.**
- **This could be attributed to the integrity of the samples and not the technical competence of the operator as the upward trend continued over time.**

## Conclusion

- **Three operators have demonstrated competence in ELISpot testing of multiple batches of frozen PBMC over 12 months.**
- **The ELISpot proficiency therefore remains a robust and reproducible tool for the assessment of immunogenicity of HIV-1 and other vaccine candidates in clinical trials.**

# Acknowledgement

---

- **International AIDS Vaccine Initiative (IAVI)**
- **Contract Laboratory Services (CLS), South Africa.**
- **Human Immunology Laboratory (HIL), Imperial College, London UK.**