

# Comparison of Derivatized and Non-Derivatized Tandem Mass Spectrometry Methods for the Detection of Metabolic Disorders in Newborns

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# Project Overview

**Pilot Project**: The California Genetic Disease Laboratory conducted a state mandated MS/MS research project (January 07, 2002 through June 13, 2003) to investigate the expansion of the existing newborn screening program.

- **Specimens**: The blood spot specimens were collected from the existing Newborn Screening Program.
- **Instrument Evaluation**: The four tandem mass instruments were evaluated and matched for their analytical performance by testing approximately 5,000 blood spot specimens.
- **Reference Ranges**: The reference ranges and cutoffs were established by analyzing 5,000 newborn specimens.



# Project Overview

- **Newborns Tested**: A total of 354, 074 newborn blood specimens were tested to ascertain which of the 25 metabolic disorders of **fatty acids, organic aciduria, amino acidopathies** detectable by MS/MS Method could be included into our existing Newborn Screening Program.
- **Informed consent** was obtained for this additional use of the newborn blood specimens.
- **Disorders Identified**: Identified 50 cases of genetic disorders using PerkinElmer Neogram MS/MS derivatized method.
- **Follow-Up**: The patients were referred to genetic centers for follow-up care.

# Project Overview

## Total Cases (50) Detected Excluding PKU

Disorders	Detected	Detected by Revised Cutoff	Prevalence
MCADD	13		1/27, 000
SCADD/EMA	18		1/20, 000
MMA/PA	11		1/32, 000
LCHADD		1	1/354, 000
GA-I	1		1/354, 000
GA-II	2		1/177, 000
3-MCC	2		1/177, 000
Argininemia	1		1/354, 000
VLCADD	1	1 prenatal-dx	1/354, 000
MSUD	1	1	1/354, 000
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1/6680 (No PKU)</b>



# Project Overview

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- **Derivatized method** required a lengthy butanolic HCL extraction and utilized environmentally unfriendly chemicals.
- **Thus, a second study** was conducted in which two MS/MS methods, the derivatized and the non-derivatized were evaluated and compared for analytical performance and suitability for the screening program.
- **Newborns Tested**: A total 37, 149 paired newborn specimens were tested for comparison.

# Comparison

## Use of Ancillary Equipment



### **Derivatized Method** (based on 500 specimens)

1. Puncher (one set)
2. Incubator/Shaker (3 sets)
3. Evaporator (2 sets)
4. Plate Sealer (1 set)
5. Fume hood and Gas supply system
6. Microtiter plates (22)
7. Butanol-HCL

### **Non-Derivatized Method** (based on 500 specimens)

1. Puncher (one set)
2. Incubator/Shaker (1 set)
3. Not required
4. Not required
5. Not required
6. Microtiter plates (6)
7. Not required



# Specimen Extraction

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## Derivatized Method

1. Extract a 3.2 mm blood spot with methanol/:water (75:25) extraction solution containing stable-isotope labeled internal standard (30°C; 30min).
2. Transfer and air dry the extract at 60°C.
3. Derivatize w/butanolic HCL for 30 min at 60°C.

## Non-Derivatized Method

1. Extract a 3.2 mm blood spot with methanol/:water (75:25) extraction solution containing stable-isotope labeled internal standard (30°C; 30min).
2. Perform analysis.



# Specimen Extraction

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## **Derivatized Method**

- 4. Dry the samples at 40°C using air as drying agent.**
- 5. Reconstitute.**
- 6. Perform analysis.**

## **Non-Derivatized Method**

- 4. Not required.**
- 5. Not required.**
- 6. Not required.**



# Specimen Throughput

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## **Derivatized Method**

1. Run wash samples in between assay plates to reduce system clogging.
2. 510 tests per instrument in 24 hours.

## **Non-Derivatized Method**

1. Wash samples not required.
2. 765 tests per instrument in 24 hours.

# Results

## Comparison of Linearity (EP 10)

<b>Amino Acids</b>				
<b>Derivatized Method</b>			<b>Non-Derivatized Method</b>	
	<b>Regression Line</b>	<b>R<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Regression Line</b>	<b>R<sup>2</sup></b>
<b>PHE</b>	<b><math>y=1.247x+88.962</math></b>	<b>0.9992</b>	<b><math>y=1.194x+88.893</math></b>	<b>0.998</b>
<b>TYR</b>	<b><math>y=0.905x+84.759</math></b>	<b>0.9987</b>	<b><math>y=1.0255x+84.389</math></b>	<b>0.9996</b>
<b>LUE</b>	<b><math>y= 0.7236x+165.19</math></b>	<b>0.9996</b>	<b><math>y= 0.9031x+270.74</math></b>	<b>0.999</b>

# Comparison of Linearity (EP10)



## Acylcarnitines

Derivatized Method			Non-Derivatized Method	
	Regression Line	R <sup>2</sup>	Regression Line	R <sup>2</sup>
C0	$y=1.2164x +49.989$	0.9999	$y=0.9961x+35.089$	0.9995
C3	$y=1.2844x+2.3219$	0.9999	$y=1.3014x+2.3772$	1.000
C8	$y=1.014x+0.3457$	0.9984	$y=1.0782x+0.3394$	0.9876
C18	$y=0.9014x+0.6753$	0.9913	$y=0.9696x+1.2951$	0.9973

# Recovery (EP 10)

<b>Amino Acids</b>			<b>Acylcarnitines</b>		
<b>Analyte</b>	<b>Derivatized Method</b>	<b>Non-Derivatized Method</b>	<b>Analyte</b>	<b>Derivatized Method</b>	<b>Non-Derivatized Method</b>
<b>Valine</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>C0</b>	<b>121%</b>	<b>98%</b>
<b>Alanine</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>C2</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>123%</b>
<b>Citrulline</b>	<b>104%</b>	<b>131%</b>	<b>C3</b>	<b>127%</b>	<b>130%</b>
<b>Phenylalanine</b>	<b>128%</b>	<b>115%</b>	<b>C4</b>	<b>99%</b>	<b>126%</b>
<b>Tyrosine</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>99%</b>	<b>C8</b>	<b>108%</b>	<b>129%</b>
<b>Leucine</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>91%</b>	<b>C12</b>	<b>107%</b>	<b>114%</b>
<b>Methionine</b>	<b>116%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>C14</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>111%</b>
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# Precision as Coefficient of Variation (EP10)

<b>Amino Acids</b>			<b>Acylcarnitines</b>		
<b>Analyte</b>	<b>Derivatized Method</b>	<b>Non-Derivatized Method</b>	<b>Analyte</b>	<b>Derivatized Method</b>	<b>Non-Derivatized Method</b>
<b>Valine</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>C0</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>16%</b>
<b>Alanine</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>C2</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>15%</b>
<b>Citrulline</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>C3</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>16%</b>
<b>Phenylalanine</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>C4</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>34%</b>
<b>Tyrosine</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>C8</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>29%</b>
<b>Leucine</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>C12</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>22%</b>
<b>Methionine</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>C14</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>16%</b>
			<b>C16</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>27%</b>
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# Carryover

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- **The MS/MS instruments have shown statistically insignificant ( $p < 0.01$ ) carryover for each method.**

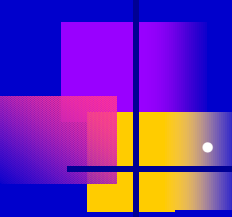
# Operational cost

<b>Analysis of 500 Specimens</b>	<b>Derivatized (D) Method</b>	<b>Non-Derivatized (N) Method</b>	<b>Cost Reduction for N</b>
<b>Punching Time</b>	<b>120 min</b>	<b>120 min</b>	<b>---</b>
<b>Extraction Process Time</b>	<b>216 min</b>	<b>52 min</b>	<b>~76% reduction in time</b>
<b>Ancillary Equipment (AE)</b>	<b>Incubator/Shaker (3sets)</b> <b>Evaporator (2 sets)</b> <b>Plate sealer (1set)</b> <b>Fume hood (1set)</b> <b>Microtiter plates (22)</b> <b>Gas supply system</b>	<b>Incubator/Shaker (1set)</b> <b>Not required</b> <b>Not required</b> <b>Not required</b> <b>Microtiter plates (6)</b> <b>Not required</b>	<b>~ 90% reduction of AE</b>
<b>Reagents for Sample Derivatization</b>	<b>Butanol/HCL</b>	<b>Not required</b>	<b>Less cost for reagents</b>

# Operational cost

<b>Analysis of 500 Specimens</b>	<b>Derivatized (D) Method</b>	<b>Non-Derivatized (N) Method</b>	<b>Cost Reduction for N</b>
<b>Specimen Throughput (ST)</b>	<b>24 hrs</b>	<b>20 hrs</b>	<b>~ 17% increase in ST</b>
<b>Preventive Maintenance (PM)</b>	<b>Incubator/Shaker (3) Evaporators Fume hood Gas supply system</b>	<b>Incubator/Shaker (1) Not required Not required Not required</b>	<b>~ 40% less PM</b>
<b>Staff/Training (ST)</b>	<b>Man power (3 chemists, 2 laboratory assistants)  Training (20 days)</b>	<b>Man power (2 Chemists)  Training (18 days)</b>	<b>~ 10% less ST</b>
<b>Safety (S)</b>	<b>Storage and disposal of environmentally unfriendly chemicals</b>	<b>Not required</b>	<b>~ 5% less requirements of S</b>

# Conclusions

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- **Both assays are highly correlated.**
  - **The distributions are log normal.**
  - **Both methods have shown equivalent analytical performance.**
  - **The cutoffs for each analyte will be different.**
  - **The study recommends that the screening results of an analyte should be reported based on more than one cutoffs, e.g., use of ratios and secondary markers.**
  - **Both methods are suitable for screening newborn specimens.**
  - **The Non-Derivatized method is rapid and cost effective compared to the Derivatized MS/MS Method.**