

SMR 1550 - 3

WORKSHOP ON THE USE OF RECEPTOR BINDING ASSAY (RBA)

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Co-organized by the International Atomic Energy Agency (I.A.E.A.)

New Methods for Analysis of Marine Biotoxins

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These are preliminary lecture notes, intended only for distribution to participants.

New methods for analysis of marine biotoxins

Requirements for validation and
regulatory acceptance

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New Methods for Marine biotoxins



- A new NZ programme
- New test methods
- LC-MS/MS method
- ASP/DSP toxins
- Validation
- Example - Akaroa
- Issues & Summary



New Zealand Aquaculture



NZ\$300 million

Greenshell™
mussel

Scallop

Pacific oyster

Clam & cockle

Abalone



Aquaculture - Marlborough Sounds

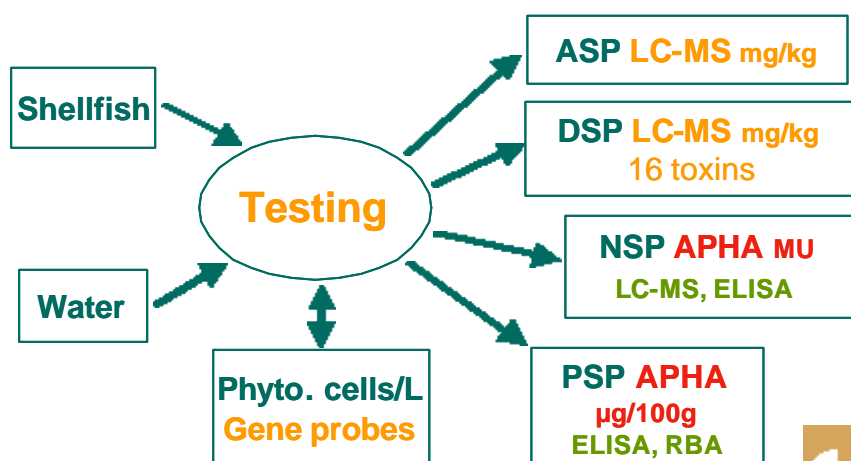


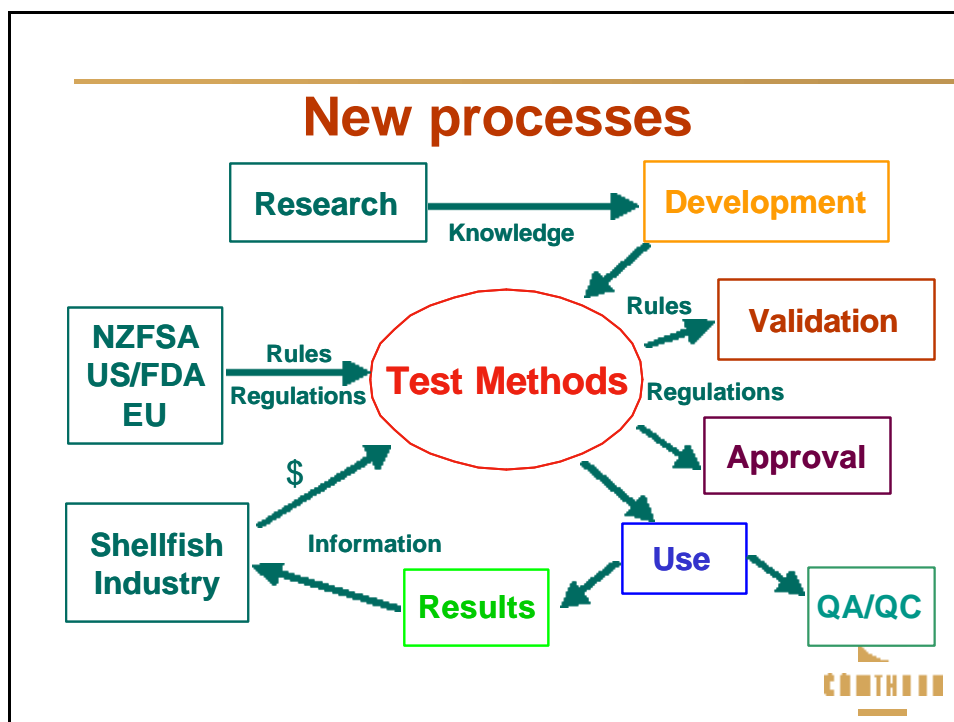
Marine biotoxin management in NZ

- **Shellfish industry programme**
 - export oriented
 - locally managed, 100% industry funded
 - regulated by NZ Food Standards Authority
 - audited by FDA and EC
- **Public health programme**
 - recreational and customary use
 - managed and funded by NZFSA



The new NZ programme

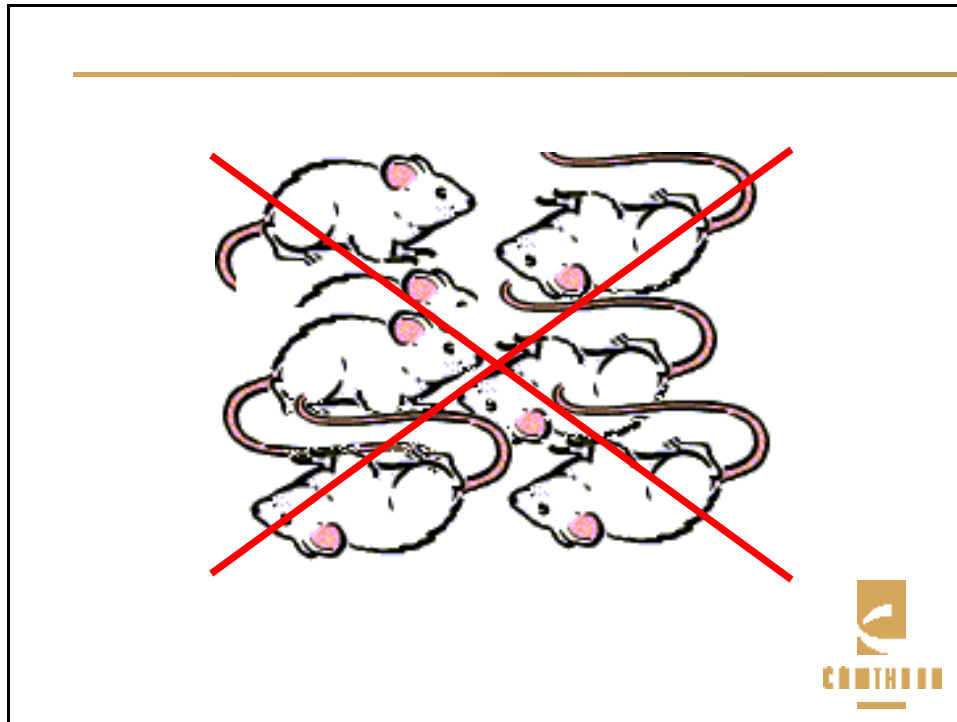




Why new test methods? – the 4 S's

Speed	Results in hours, not days
Sensitivity	Early warning; tracking; no false negatives
Specificity	No false positives; i.d. of toxins
Sustainability	Ethical testing, no small animals





N.Z. requirements for new methods

- Reliable to detect and quantify biotoxins
- Cost effective
- Validated and assessed - “fit for purpose”
- Internationally accepted (market access)



Assay Technologies

Receptor Radio-ligand binding; Cyto-toxicity;
Fluorescent ligand binding, etc.

Antibody ELISA plate; Strip (Rapid-ALERT)

Enzyme Protein-phosphatase; Cholinesterase

Chromatographic
LC-UV, LC-FL, LC-MS, LC-MS/MS

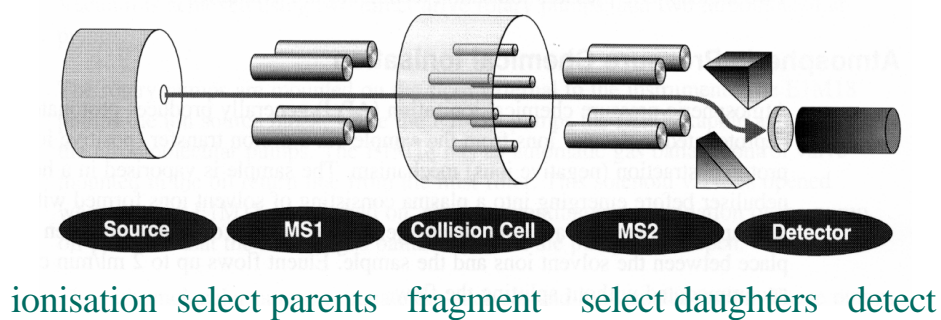


LC-MS/MS method for ASP & DSP toxins

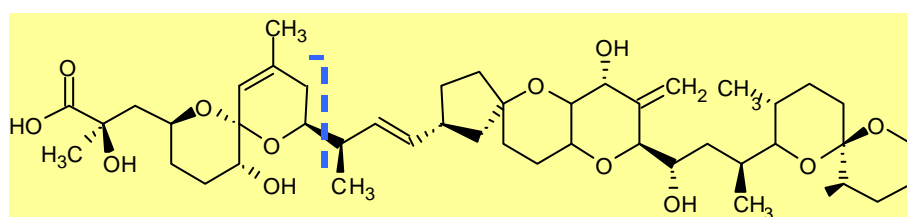
- Extraction of shellfish homogenate:
2g + 18ml 90% methanol
- Hexane wash
- LC-MS: 2 x 150mm C18 column
0.2 ml/min ACN gradient + buffer
(46mM formic acid + 4mM NH₄Acetate)
ESI + and -, MRM 13 channels
- Toxins detected - 17 toxins in 6 classes
- Automated injection and data processing
(ca 30 shellfish samples per day)



Mass spectrometry (MS/MS)



LC-MS/MS of Okadaic acid



803 $[M-H]^-$

↓
255 loss of 548

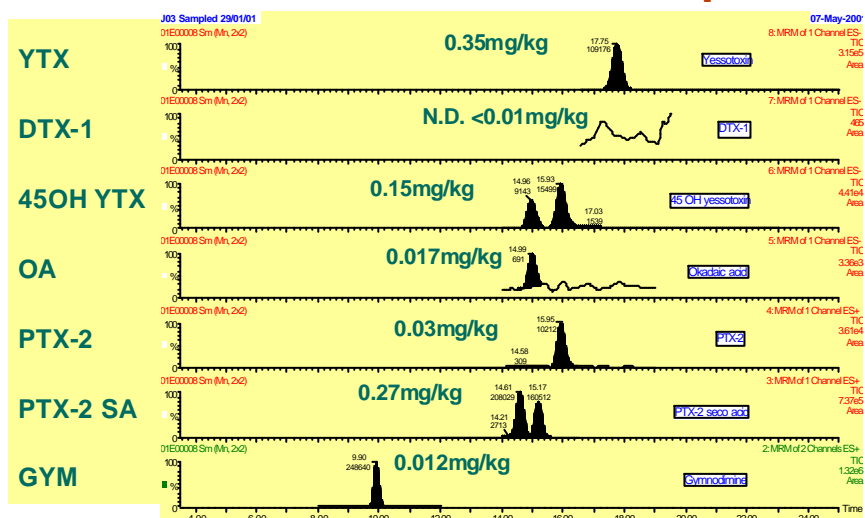


ASP & DSP Toxins by LC-MS/MS

Domoic acid	DA	Quantitative
Okadaic acid	OA	Quantitative
Pectenotoxin-2	PTX2	Quantitative
Yessotoxin	YTX	Quantitative
Gymnodimine	GYM	Quantitative
OA esters (by hydrolysis)	DTX3	Quantitative
DTX1, DTX2		Semi-quantitative using RFs
PTX1, PTX6, PTX-seco acids		
45OH-YTX, homo-YTX, carboxy-YTX		
Azaspiracid-1, -2, -3	AZAs	
Spirolides	SPXs	



Contaminated Mussel Sample



Method Validation - Within-lab

- N.Z. procedure described :
www.maf.govt.nz/standards/seafood/guidelines
- Performance based
- Follows international protocols to fully
characterize a method:
CODEX, AOAC, IUPAC, Eurachem



CODEX Method Classification

- Type I – Empirical method
Results and limits defined by the method
e.g. mouse bioassays
- Type II – Reference method
Key method for discrete substance(s)
e.g. ASP toxins by HPLC-UVD
- Type III – Alternate method
Also approved as meeting validation
criteria
- Type IV – Candidate method



CODEX Type II & III Methods

- Accuracy / recovery
- Applicability – matrices, range
- LOD and LOQ
- Precision – within-lab; inter-lab.
- Selectivity
- Linearity
- Practicality



ASP/DSP Method Validation

- Protocol 500 LC-MS runs, 1200 hours
 - recoveries - 4 shellfish species x 2 levels
 - extractability
 - mouse bioassay comparisons
 - hydrolysis of OA/DTX1 esters
 - uncertainty
- Approvals - ISO 17025
 - NZFSA
- Inter-laboratory study completed (8 labs)



ASP/DSP Method: within-lab parameters

Limit of Detection	0.001 – 0.01 mg/kg	DA 0.02 mg/kg
Working Range	LoD – 2 mg/kg	
Precision - RSD_R	10 – 25% at 0.05 – 0.1 mg/kg	8 - 13% at 0.5 – 2 mg/kg
Accuracy	Bias < 10% for DA, OA and DTX-1	NRC CRMs



Inter-laboratory Studies

- Method precision under reproducibility conditions, RSD_R
- Comparison to analytical norms
 - AOAC : Horwitz bell curve
 - CODEX : $RSD_R < 23\%$ at < 0.18 mg/kg.
- Uncover operational problems
 - labs
 - instruments



Inter-lab Study of ASP/DSP Method

- Coordinated by Cawthron Institute, 2002
- 10 labs - 8 labs returned triplicate data:
Australia, Canada (2), Ireland, Japan,
Netherlands, Norway, NZ.
- 5 standard solutions 5 – 200ng/mL :
AZA1, DA, Gym, OA, PTX2, YTX
- 4 mussel extracts, toxins 0.03 – 3 mg/kg
- Precision analysis of data per ISO 5725 guide
for inter-lab studies



Inter-lab Study - Results

- Excellent calibrations $R^2 > 0.98$
- Repeatability 8-12%, except PTX2
- Reproducibility:

Toxin	AZA1	DA	Gym	OA	DTX2	PTX2	YTX
mg/kg	0.42	1.67	0.06	0.04 - 0.28	1.59	0.04 - 0.11	1.7 - 2.9
RSD _R	34%	23%	42%	25% - 17%	12%	54% - 44%	22% - 15%
Horrat	1.9	1.6	1.7	0.9	0.8	1.9	1.3



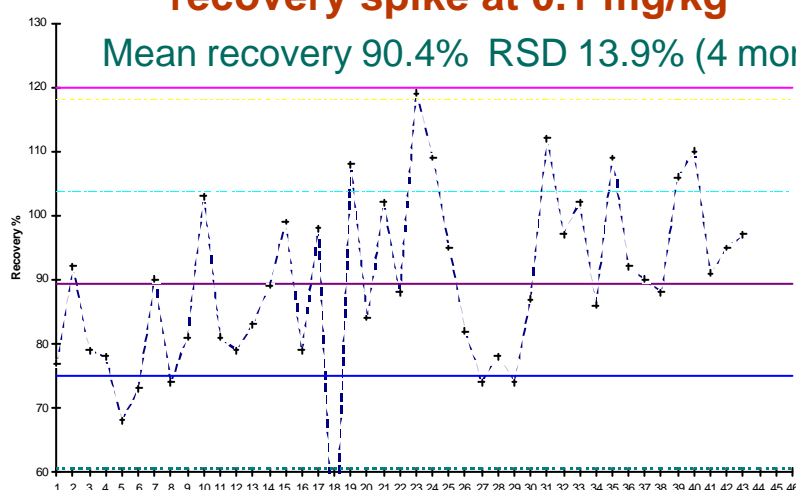
QA/QC – Performance Verification


- Calibration linearity
- Duplicate samples
- QC sample – all analytes
- Blank sample
- Recovery – fortified blank



ASP/DSP Control Chart – okadaic acid recovery spike at 0.1 mg/kg


Mean recovery 90.4% RSD 13.9% (4 months)

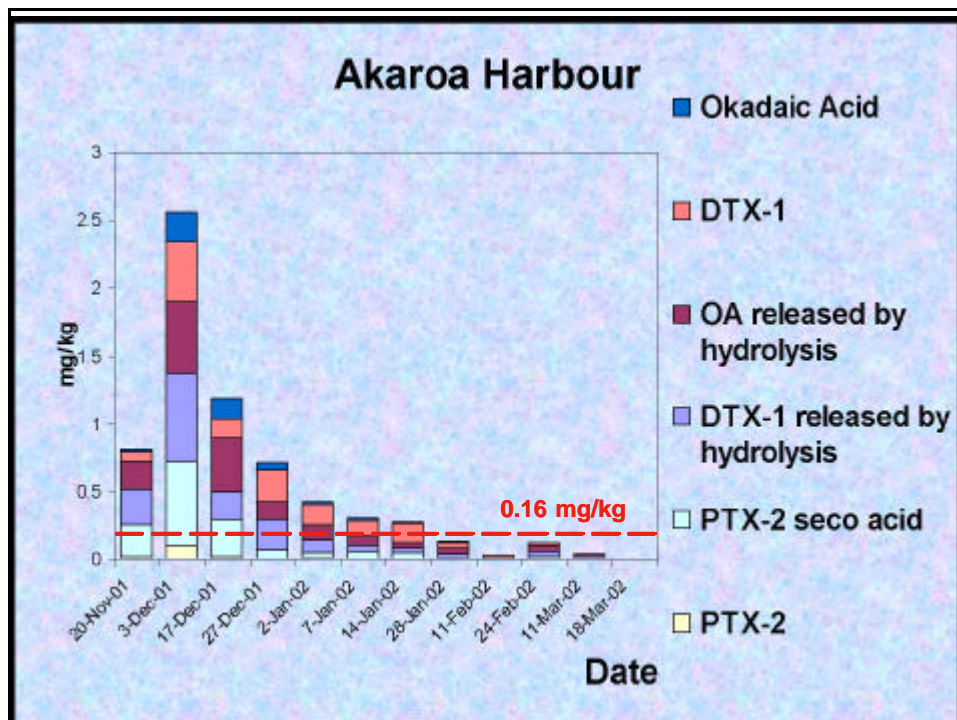




Akaroa Harbour DSP incident

- Phytoplankton bloom - *Dinophysis acuminata*
- Nov. 2001 – Jan. 2002
- Shellfish from 3 sampling sites - weekly
- LC-MS testing
- Public health protected





Issues

- Analytical standards and CRM's
- Metabolites and toxicology
- Regulatory limits for each toxin class
- Pathway to international acceptance?
 - CODEX, AOAC, EU/CEN
- Training: lab staff, regulators, clients
 - methods and results more complex



Summary

- Full method validation is complex but essential for acceptance of new methods
- ASP/DSP method has realized benefits :
 - fast turnaround with precise results,
 - protected public health
 - cost reduction,
 - no use of animals,
 - more knowledge on marine biotoxins
- Need for better screening assays for PSP and NSP



Thanks to:

Tracey Neil, Andy Selwood, Karyn Bell
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HABTech 2003

26-30 Nov., Nelson, N.Z.

**Workshop on technologies for
monitoring of HABs
& marine biotoxins**

- Plenary lectures
- Hands-on demonstrations
(incl. LC-MS, ELISA, RBAs)
- Field trip
- See web page:

<http://www.cawthron.org.nz/habtech03>



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