Competence in Haemostasis Diagnostics and Endotoxin Analytics

# **Endotoxin Detection Methods**



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#### **Endotoxin Detection Methods**

#### Pharmaceutical Production

- >> Biopharmaceuticals
  - Antibodies, immunoglobulins, infusions
  - Vaccines, proteins, cell therapy products
- >>> Buffers, raw materials, water
- >> Medical devices, environmental samples
- >> Sources of contamination
  - Active ingredients (API`s), excipients, water
  - Primary packaging materials
  - Staff



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### **Endotoxin Detection Methods**

Evolution of measuring methods



Haemotox® rFC 2014

#### Technologische Entwicklung - Zeit



Rabbit Test 1912

LAL 1977



rFC 2003

EndoLisa 2011
Endozyme 2013
MAT Test 2010



HaemoMAT® 2018



### **Endotoxin Detection Methods**

Test Systems Overview

Biological test systems:

- >>> Rabbit test (RPT)
- >> Monocyte Activation Test (MAT)

Biochemical test systems:

- >>> Limulus amebocyte lysate test (LAL)
  - Gel Clot Test
  - Kinetic turbidimetric assay / turbidimetric endpoint assay
  - Kinetic chromogenic assay / chromogenic endpoint assay
- >>> Recombinant factor C methods

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### **Endotoxin Detection Methods**

Biochemical Test Systems

Limulus Amebocyte Lysate Test (LAL): EP 2.6.14/USP 85/JP 4.01 "Classical LAL Tests"

>> Method A: Gel Clot Limit Test

>> Method B: Gel Clot Quantitative Test

>> Method C: Kinetic turbidimetric assay

>> Method D: Kinetic chromogenic assay

>> Method E: Chromogenic endpoint assay

>> Method F: Turbidimetric endpoint assay

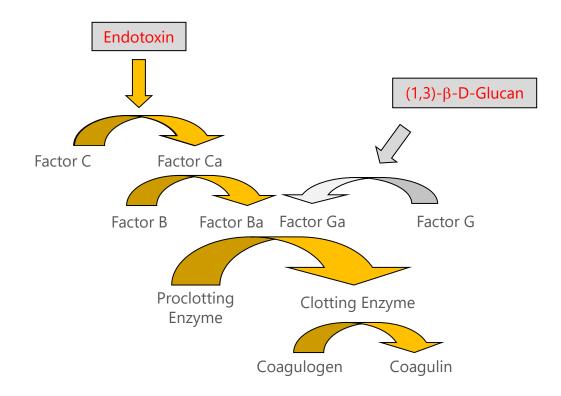


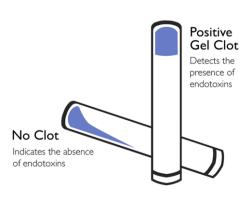
Source: ECA, Flyer for LER Course

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### **Endotoxin Detection Methods**

Cascade of Reactions (Gel Clot)



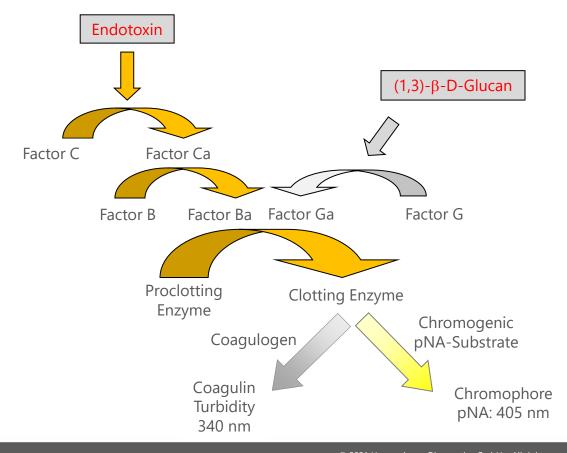


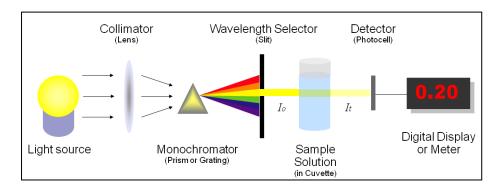
Source: www.kepleybiosystems.com

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#### **Endotoxin Detection Methods**

Cascade of Reactions (Photometric Methods)





Source: www.edusanjalbiochemist.blogspot.com

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### **Endotoxin Detection Methods**

**Biochemical Test Systems** 

#### **LAL-Test Evaluation**

- >> Method C and D: Kinetic assay
  - >> Quantitative relationship between Endotoxin concentration and time to onset OD or
  - >> Quantitative relationship between Endotoxin concentration and rate of turbidity/color development in OD/min
- >> Method E and F: Endpoint assay
  - >> Quantitative relationship between Endotoxin concentration and turbidity/release of pNA at the end of an incubation period

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#### **Endotoxin Detection Methods**

**Biochemical Test Systems** 

Recombinant Factor C Method

- >> Use of recombinant Factor C instead of LAL
- >>> Fluorometric Endpoint Method to quantify Endotoxins
  - >> Quantitative relationship between Endotoxin concentration and fluorescence of the reaction mixture





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### **Endotoxin Detection Methods**

**Biochemical Test Systems** 

Recombinant Factor C Method

- >>> EP 2.6.32, "Test for Bacterial Endotoxins using Recombinant Factor C"
  - >> Effective as of 01.01.2021
  - >>> Published in Ph. Eur. Suppl. 10.3.
- >>> EP 5.1.10: rFC accepted as alternative method since 2014
- >>> USP 85: adoption of rFC method is under discussion
- >> JP: rFC as alternative method: draft published



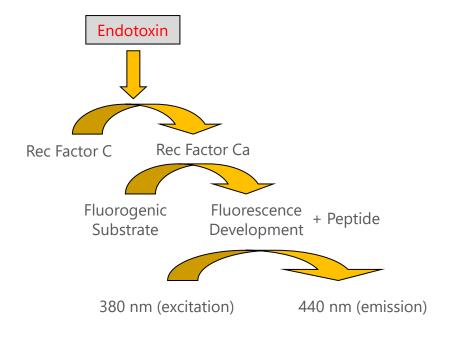


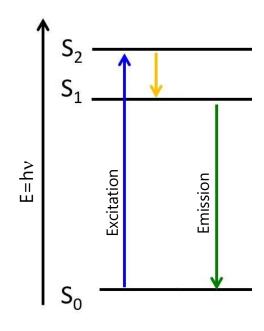
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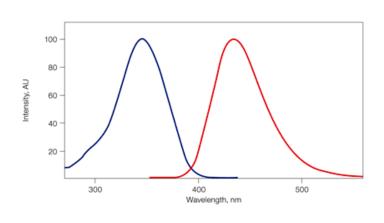
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### **Endotoxin Detection Methods**

Cascade of Reactions (rFC Methods)





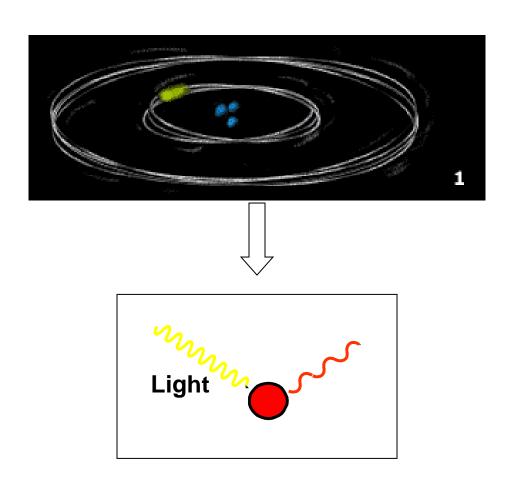


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#### **Endotoxin Detection Methods**

#### Principle of Fluorescence

- >> Discovery in 1852 by George Gabriel Stokes
- >> Name of the fluorescent mineral "Fluorite" (Fluorspar, Calcium fluoride CaF<sub>2</sub>)
- >>> Short-term, spontaneous emission of light
- >> Transition of an excited stage (through absorbed light or other electromagnetic radiation) back to lower ground stage
- >> Emitted light has less energy than the previously absorbed light



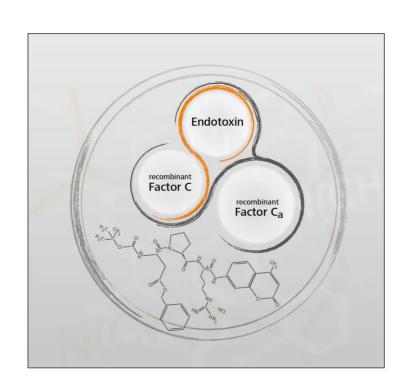
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#### **Endotoxin Detection Methods**

**Biochemical Test System** 

#### Recombinant Factor C Test

- >>> Homogeneous end point assay for the quantitative determination of endotoxins (LPS)
- >>> The main receptor is recombinant factor C (rFC) instead of factor C from the horseshoe crab
- Activated enzyme (rFCa) directly cleaves a fluorogenic substrate
  - >> No signal amplification by intermediary steps (Signal amplification is performed via the fluorescence reader)
  - $\Rightarrow$  Factor B, Proclotting Enzyme and Coagulogen are absent (No interference by  $\beta$ -D-Glucans)

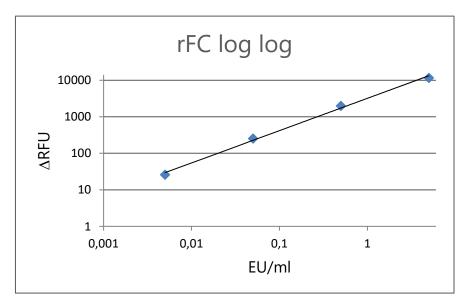


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### **Endotoxin Detection Methods**

Biochemical Test System

Recombinant Factor C Test Standard Curve (rFC)



rFC Endpoint	
EU/ml	ΔRFU
0,005	26
0,05	255
0,5	1994
5	11617

Regulatory requirement:  $r \ge 0.980$ 

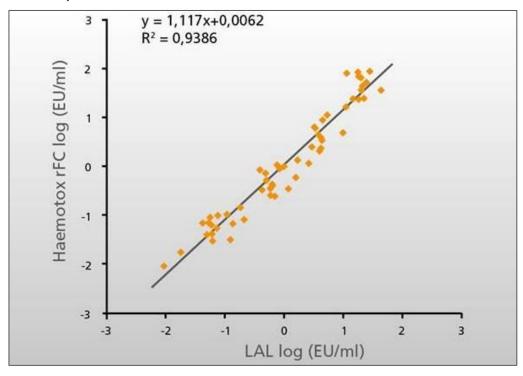


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### **Endotoxin Detection Methods**

**Biochemical Test System** 

Comparison LAL - rFC



Ph. Eur. 2.6.32:

"As factor G is absent from the test kit, false positive  $\beta$ -Glucan activation is not possible. This must be taken into account when the method is compared to other bacterial endotoxin quantification methods."

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#### **Endotoxin Detection Methods**

#### Conclusion

- >>> Endotoxin is parameter for IPC and release testing
- >> Different LAL methods are available and accepted by regulatory authorities (EP 2.6.14/USP 85/JP 4.01)
- >>> Recombinant Factor C method: chapter 2.6.32 is adopted to Ph. Eur.
- >> USP 85: adoption is under discussion
- >> JP: draft for rFC and recombinant cascade as alternative method
- Factor C is biosensor for LPS/Endotoxin detection in all methods

