







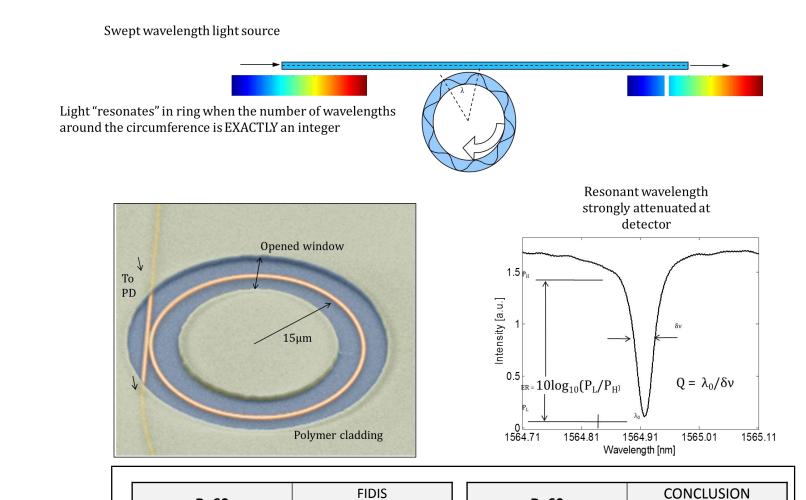
Near Patient Anti-Nuclear Antibody Multiplex Testing Using Whole Blood for the Diagnosis of Connective Tissue Diseases in a Tertiary Care Center

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Introduction: Genalyte has developed a revolutionary multiplex detection technology based on silicon photonics that uses ring resonance to measure binding of macromolecules to sensors on a miniature silicon chip. The Maverick™ Detection System detects changes in resonance wavelength as macromolecules such as virus particles, proteins and nucleic acids bind to the sensors. An application for autoimmunity is the measurement of autoantibodies in serum and whole blood.

Principal of Operation



Ro60		נוטוז		Ro60		CONCLUSION		
		+ -		KO	80	+	-	
Maverick	+	54	7	Maverick	+	60	2	
Blood	-	0	168	Blood	-	0	169	
Total Agreement		97%		Total Agi	Total Agreement		99%	
Positive Agreement		100%		Positive A	Positive Agreement		100%	
Negative Agreement		96%		Negative Agreement		98%		
		FII)IC			CONC	LICION	
SSB		FIDIS + -		SSB		CONCLUSION + -		
Maverick	+	14	8	Maverick	+	_ 16	7	
Blood		3	204	Blood	_	2	206	
	roomont				roomont			
Total Agreement Positive Agreement		95% 82%		Total Agreement Positive Agreement		96% 89%		
Negative Agreement		96%		Negative Agreement		97%		
Negative A	greement		770	Negative P	greement		70	
		FIDIS		C.	SM		CONCLUSION	
SI	VI	+ -		Si	VI	+	-	
Maverick	+	20	16	Maverick	+	23	1	
Blood	-	0	193	Blood	-	0	194	
Total Agreement		93%		Total Agi	reement	94%		
Positive Agreement		100%		Positive Agreement		100%		
Negative A	greement	92	2%	Negative A	Agreement	93	3%	
		FI	DIS			CONCI	USION	
RNP		+	-	RNP		+	-	
Maverick	+	32	37	Maverick	+	50	20	
Blood	-	0	160	Blood	-	0	161	
Total Agreement		84%		Total Agi	Total Agreement		91%	
Positive Agreement		100%		Positive Agreement		100%		
Negative Agreement		81%		Negative Agreement		89%		
		FI	DIC			CONC	LICION	
SCL70		FIDIS + -		SCI	SCL70		USION	
Maverick	+	3	0	Maverick	+	3	0	
Blood	<u> </u>	1	225	Blood	_	0	227	
Total Agreement 100%				Total Agreement		100%		
Positive Agreement		75%		Positive Agreement		100%		
1 Jositive / igreement		7.570		. 5516176 /1	1 USITIVE Agreement		100/0	

Negative Agreement

Negative Agreement

Background/Purpose:

Detection of anti-nuclear antibodies for the diagnosis of connective tissue diseases (CTD) often requires the patient sample to be sent to a clinical lab where complex algorithms to obtain conclusive results, including immunofluorescence on Hep2 cells, ELISA, multiplex analysis and immunoblotting, can delay the delivery of results to the physician and the patients.

The Maverick Detection System (Genalyte, Inc. USA) performs multiplexed detection of autoantibody binding events by measuring the shift in wavelength of ring resonance as the antibodies bind to the antigens on the surface above the rings. Individual clusters of 4 rings each on the ANA 12 Photonic Ring Immunoassay (PRI) Chips are functionalized with SSA/Ro-60, SS-B, Sm, RNP, Scl-70, PCNA, RiboP, dsDNA, nucleosome, Ku, Centromere B and Jo-1 antigens. Just 10 μ L of whole blood is required and results are obtained in less than 15 minutes. The objectives of this study were to compare the results obtained in real time on the Maverick with those from the standard procedures in the lab, and to compare those results to the patient's diagnosis.

Methods:

Whole blood from 235 consecutive patients followed-up between March and June 2016 at the Pitié-Salpétrière hospital (Paris, France) was analyzed in the clinical lab on the ANA 12 PRI. 142 patients had systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), 13 had

Maverick	+	8	2	Maverick	+	8	2	
Blood	-	0	215	Blood	-	1	215	
Total Agr	eement	9:	9%	Total Agr	eement	99	9%	
Positive		100%		Positive Ag	Positive Agreement		89%	
Negative Agreement		99%		Negative A	Negative Agreement		99%	
		FIDIS					CONCLUSION	
JO)1	+	_	JO	1	+	-	
Maverick	+	1	0	Maverick	+	1	0	
Blood	-	2	226	Blood	-	0	229	
Total Agreement		99%		Total Agr	Total Agreement		100%	
Positive Agreement		33%		Positive Ag	Positive Agreement		100%	
Negative Agreement		100%		Negative A	Negative Agreement		100%	
RIBOP		FIDIS		DID	RIBOP		CONCLUSION	
KID	UP	+	-	KID	UP	+	=	
Maverick	+	10	2	Maverick	+	11	1	
Blood	-	9	103	Blood	-	8	105	
Total Ag	reement	9	1%	Total Agr	eement	9:	3%	
Positive A	greement	5	3%	Positive A	greement	5	8%	
Negative A	greement	9	8%	Negative A	greement	9:	9%	
				_				
PCNA		FIDIS		PCNA		CONCLUSION		
PC	IVA	+	-	PCI	VA	+	-	
Maverick	+	0	14	Maverick	+	5	10	
Blood	_	3	110	Blood	-	0	113	
Total Ag	reement	8	37%	Total Agr	eement	9:	2%	
Positive A	greement		0%	Positive A	greement	10	10%	

Negative Agreement

DN	J۸	FIDIS			
DNA		+	-		
Maverick	+	47	23		
Blood	-	10	50		
Total Agı	reement	75%			
Positive A	greement	82%			
Negative A	greement	68%			
		EΛ	RR		
DN	IA	+	-		
Maverick	+	43	24		
Blood	=	9	65		
Total Agi	reement	77	7%		
Positive A	greement	83%			
Negative A	greement	73%			
NUCLEOSOME		ELISA			
NOCLE	OSOIVIE	+	-		
Maverick	+	38	13		
Blood	-	8	55		
Total Ag	reement	82%			
Positive A	greement	83%			
Negative A	Agreement	81%			
К	(u	CONCLUSION			
		+	-		
Maverick	+	3	0		
Blood	_	0	1		
	reement	100%			
	greement	100%			
Mogative /	Agreement	10	0%		

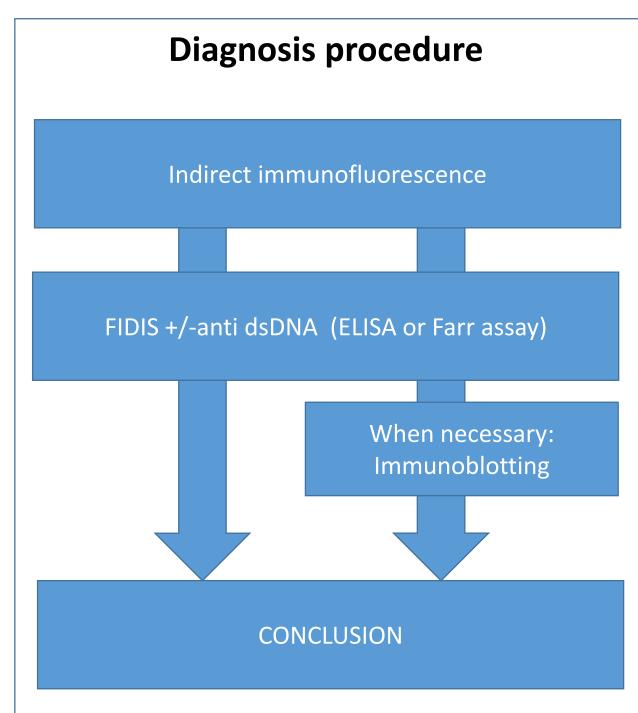
Sjögren's syndrome, 10 had primary anti-phospholipid syndrome, 6 had ANCA associated vasculitis, 4 had Raynaud's phenomenon, 4 had rheumatoid arthritis, 5 had systemic sclerosis and 3 had myositis. Other patients had a final diagnosis different from CTD. Comparisons were made with results obtained on corresponding sera at the laboratory using IFA screening tests and confirmatory testing with FIDIS™ multiplex assays (THERADIAG) and when necessary Immunoblotting especially for the detection of anti-Ku antibodies (D-TEK) or anti-DNA ELISA (DiaSorin), Farr assay and anti-nucleosome ELISA (Werfen). Not all samples were tested on the FIDIS, which is why there are different total sample numbers in the tables.

Results

The Maverick Detection System showed excellent total, positive and negative percent agreement when compared to the final conclusion of the laboratory for Sm, Scl-70, Jo-1, SS-A/Ro 60, and Ku antigens with total, positive and negative percent agreement all above 93%. PCNA was above 92% and Centromere and SS-B were above 89%. For RNP, total agreement was 91%, positive was 100% and negative was 89%. For Ribosome P, the overall agreement and specificity were greater than 90%, but the sensitivity was lower. For anti-nucleosome and anti-DNA the ANA 12 PRI displayed diagnostic performances close to commonly used ELISA systems.

Resolution of discrepant results

Interestingly, 15 of 16 samples that were positive for Sm by Maverick but negative by the lab test were from patients diagnosed with SLE. All 15 of the Sm positive lupus patients were also positive for RNP, but the other was not. Thus, there was only 1 clinical false positive for Sm. The same was true for RNP. Nineteen of the 20 samples that were positive for RNP by Maverick but negative by the lab test were diagnosed with lupus and the other sample was from a Sjögren's syndrome patient who was positive for anti-RNP by dot-blot. There were only 2 discrepant results for SS-A/Ro 60, all positive for Maverick but negative by lab tests, and all had lupus. Similar results were found for SS-B/La, CenpB, Ribo-P and PCNA where all 10, 3, 9 and 12 discrepant samples, respectively, had lupus. For all cases with false negative results for RiboP with the ANA12 PRI, other specific autoantibodies were present and detected with the ANA12 PRI. Therefore, no diagnosis of CTD would have been missed by using the ANA PRI 12. There were no discrepant results between the Maverick and the conclusion of the lab for Jo-1, Scl-70 and Ku. As expected when anti-dsDNA tests are performed on different technologies, there were more discrepant results than found in the other tests. All 10 samples that were positive for the conclusion of the lab but negative on Maverick had lupus, while 19 of the 23 samples that were positive on Maverick but negative by the conclusion of the lab had lupus. For nucleosome, all 8 samples positive on the lab conclusion but negative on the Maverick had lupus, and 9 of 13 that were positive on Maverick but negative by lab conclusion had lupus. The other 4 had Sjögren's syndrome.



Conclusion

The Maverick detection system, which uses whole blood as the matrix and gives results in under 15 minutes, offers a reliable and rapid diagnostic solution to the search for autoantibodies in CTD. There was very good correlation between the results on Maverick and the lab conclusion for the 12 autoantibodies detected in this study. When there were differences, the results on the Maverick were in agreement with the diagnosis the vast majority of the time, particularly for Sm and RNP. The next step will be to perform the tests near the patient so that results can be given to the doctor in real time.

Disclosure: M. Miyara: Genalyte Inc., J.L. Charuel : none, S. Mudumba: Genalyte Inc., A. Wu : Genalyte Inc., P. Ghillani-Dalbin: none, Z. Amoura: none, R.W. Burlingame: Genalyte Inc., L. Musset: none