



CONSIDE

CONSORTIUM FOR THE STANDARDIZATION
OF INFLUENZA SEROEPIDEMIOLOGY

A Comparative Examination of Influenza Haemagglutination-Inhibition Assay Protocols - Development of a Consensus HI Protocol

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Plan for HI comparison

- HI assay protocols differ worldwide. It is not known how much these differences affect between-laboratory variability
- Differences occur in use of materials, determination and expression of HI assay endpoint
- At Hong Kong CONSISE meeting
 - Planned to share and compare laboratory protocols for HI assays within CONSISE laboratories.
 - Planned to develop a consensus HI protocol that could be evaluated in a collaborative study



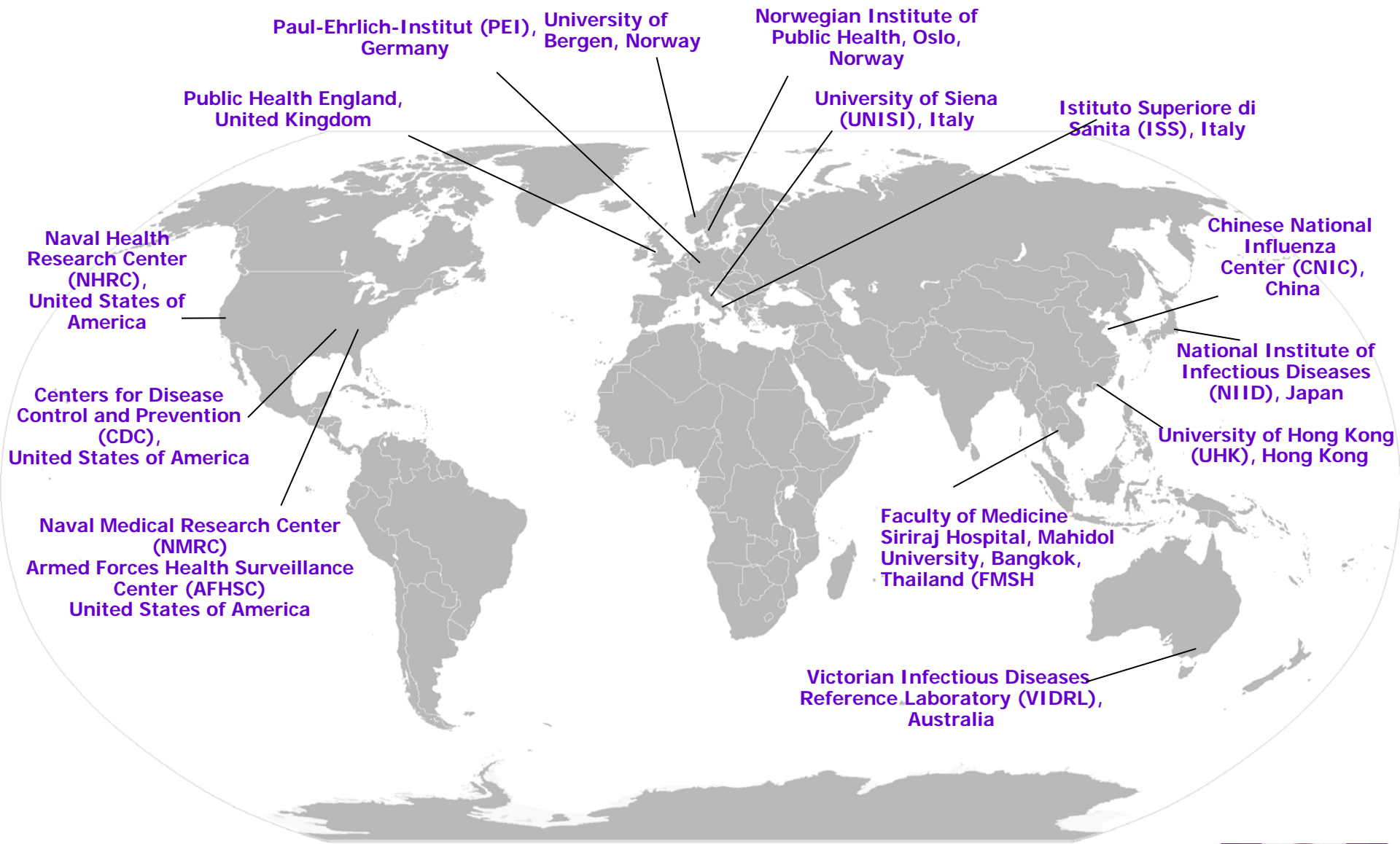
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 - Planned to share and compare laboratory protocols for HI assays within CONSISE laboratories.
 - Planned to develop a consensus HI protocol that could be evaluated in a collaborative study

Fourteen laboratories took part



Haemagglutination-Inhibition Assay Comparison – participating laboratories



HI Assay Protocol Comparison

Parameter or variable		Most frequent variables used (# of laboratories)	Alternate variables (# of laboratories)
Red blood cell preparation	RBC species used	Turkey (H1N1, H1N1pdm09, B, some H3N2) (12), Guinea pig (some H3N2, H1N1) (9)	Chicken (3), goose (1)
	RBC species available	Turkey (13), guinea pig (10)	Chicken (9), horse (6), human O (5), goose (2), pig (1), duck (1) One lab cannot access turkey
	RBC washing	Resuspension in PBS + two washes in PBS (8)	Use of NaCl (3), only one wash (1), three washes (2), wash until no lysed cells (1)
	Resuspension buffer	PBS (10)	NaCl (2), PBS+BSA (1), Dulbecco PBS (1)
	Method for RBC cell estimation	Packed cells estimated by eye (6)	Use of haematocrit (4), haemocytometer (3), UV absorbance at 541 nm (1)
	Final RBC concentration in assay	Turkey 0.5% (6, chicken 1% (1), guinea pig 1% (3), guinea pig 0.75% (3)	Turkey 1% (3), turkey 0.7% (1), turkey 0.35%, turkey 0.25% (1)
Final RBC concentration in assay well (adjusted for vols of all reagents in well)	Turkey 0.25% (5), chicken 0.25% (2), human O 0.23% (1), human O (0.375% (1), goose 0.25% (1), guinea pig 0.374% (4)	Turkey from 0.124-0.5% (7), chicken 0.5% (1), chicken 0.175% (1), guinea pig from 0.167-0.5% (4)	



HI Assay Protocol Comparison

- WHO manual in red*

Parameter or variable		Most frequent variables used (# of laboratories)	Alternate variables (# of laboratories)
Red blood cell preparation	RBC species used	Turkey (H1N1, H1N1pdm09, B, some H3N2) (12), Guinea pig (some H3N2, H1N1) (9)	Chicken (3), goose (1)
	RBC species available	Turkey (13), guinea pig (10)	Chicken (9), horse (6), human O (5), goose (2), pig (1), duck (1) One lab cannot access turkey
	RBC washing	Resuspension in PBS + two washes in PBS (8)	Use of NaCl (3), only one wash (1), three washes (2), wash until no lysed cells (1)
	Resuspension buffer	PBS (10)	NaCl (2), PBS+BSA (1), Dulbecco PBS (1)
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HI Assay Protocol Comparison - continued

Parameter or variable		Most frequent variables used (# of laboratories)	Alternate variables (# of laboratories)
Serum preparation	<i>V. Cholerae</i> Receptor Destroying Enzyme	Supplied by Denka Seiken C Ltd (9) - No evaluation of activity by recipient lab	WHO flu reagent kit (1), Sigma Aldrich (4), local lab produced (1)
	RDE:serum ratio for serum treatment	3 vols RDE to 1 vol serum (8)	4 vols RDE (5), 5 vols RDE (1)
	Incubation conditions	37°C for 16-20 h (14)	No variables
	RDE inactivation	56°C for 30 min, allow to cool and add 6 vols PBS or 0.85% NaCl (4)	Use of sodium citrate (4), different time (2), different vols (5)
	Final serum dilution	1:10 (13)	1:4 (1)
	Detection of non-specific agglutinins in treated serum	Performed before assay (7)	Performed in parallel (2), Not done (5)
	Treatment of serum to remove non-specific agglutinins	20 vols RDE-treated serum with 1 vol packed RBC for 1 h at 4°C (3)	Different temp. (3), different vol RDE (3), different time (1), different vol RBC (1), not done (5)



HI Assay Protocol Comparison - continued

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	RDE inactivation	56°C for 30 min, allow to cool and add 6 vols PBS or 0.85% NaCl (4)	Use of sodium citrate (4), different time (2), different vols (5)
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	Treatment of serum to remove non-specific agglutinins	20 vols RDE-treated serum with 1 vol packed RBC for 1 h at 4°C (3)	Different temp. (3), different vol RDE (3), different time (1), different vol RBC (1), not done (5)



HI Assay Protocol Comparison - continued

Parameter or variable		Most frequent variables used (# of laboratories)	Alternate variables (# of laboratories)
Haemagglutination conditions	Chicken RBC – concentration	0.5% (3)	1% (2), 0.35% (1)
	Chicken RBC - type of microtitre well	V (5)	U (1)
	Chicken RBC - incubation time at RT after RBC addition	30 min (3)	45 min (1), 60 min (1), 30 min at 4°C
	Turkey RBC - concentration	0.5% (6)	1% (3), 0.7% (1), 0.25% (1), 0.35% (1)
	Turkey RBC - type of microtitre well	V (9)	U (3)
	Turkey RBC - incubation time at RT after RBC addition	30 min (9)	45 min (9), 30-60 min (1)
	Guinea pig RBC - concentration	0.75% (4)	1% (2), 0.5% (1)
	Guinea pig RBC - type of microtitre well	U (5)	V (2)
	Guinea pig RBC - incubation time at RT after RBC addition	60 min (5)	45 min (1), 60 min at 4°C
	Human type O RBC - concentration	0.7% (1), 0.75% (1), 1% (1), 1% in 0.5%BSA/PBS (1)	
Human type O RBC - type of microtitre well	V (2), U (2)		
Human type O RBC - incubation time at RT after RBC addition	60 min (4)	No variables	



HI Assay Protocol Comparison - continued

Parameter or variable		Most frequent variables used (# of laboratories)	Alternate variables (# of laboratories)
Haemagglutination conditions	Chicken RBC – concentration	0.5% (3)	1% (2), 0.35% (1)
	Chicken RBC - type of microtitre well	V (5)	U (1)
	Chicken RBC - incubation time at RT after RBC addition	30 min (3)	45 min (1), 60 min (1), 30 min at 4°C
	Turkey RBC - concentration	0.5% (6)	1% (3), 0.7% (1), 0.25% (1), 0.35% (1)
	Turkey RBC - type of microtitre well	V (9)	U (3)
	Turkey RBC - incubation time at RT after RBC addition	30 min (9)	45 min (9), 30-60 min (1)
	Guinea pig RBC - concentration	0.75% (4)	1% (2), 0.5% (1)
	Guinea pig RBC - type of microtitre well	U (5)	V (2)
	Guinea pig RBC - incubation time at RT after RBC addition	60 min (5)	45 min (1), 60 min at 4°C
	Human type O RBC - concentration	0.7% (1), 0.75% (1), 1% (1), 1% in 0.5%BSA/PBS (1)	
Human type O RBC - type of microtitre well	V (2), U (2)		
Human type O RBC - incubation time at RT after RBC addition	60 min (4)	No variables	



HI Assay Protocol Comparison - continued

Parameter or variable		Most frequent variables used (# of laboratories)	Alternate variables (# of laboratories)
Haemagglutination conditions	Complete haemagglutination definition	RBC in suspension after RBC control has settled completely (14)	No variables
	Incomplete haemagglutination definition	Some RBC in suspension after RBC control has settled completely (14)	No variables
	No haemagglutination definition	RBC settled completely: turkey and chicken RBC 'run' or form 'tear drop' when tilted; guinea pig or human O RBC form 'halo' (14)	No variables
	Haemagglutination endpoint	Highest dilution of virus that causes complete haemagglutination (13)	Highest dilution of virus that causes 50% haemagglutination (1)
	Haemagglutination titre	Reciprocal of haemagglutination endpoint (14)	No variables



HI Assay Protocol Comparison - continued

Parameter or variable		Most frequent variables used (# of laboratories)	Alternate variables (# of laboratories)
Haemagglutination conditions	Complete haemagglutination definition	RBC in suspension after RBC control has settled completely (14)	No variables
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	Haemagglutination endpoint	Highest dilution of virus that causes complete haemagglutination (13)	Highest dilution of virus that causes 50% haemagglutination (1)
	Haemagglutination titre	Reciprocal of haemagglutination endpoint (14)	No variables



HI Assay Protocol Comparison - continued

Parameter or variable		Most frequent variables used (# of laboratories)	Alternate variables (# of laboratories)
HI assay preparation	Vol RDE-treated serum added to each well	25 µl (13)	50 µl (1)
	Sera diluted down or across micotitre plate	Down (ie 1:10-1:1280) (10)	Across (ie 1:10-1:20480) (3), either dependent on study design (1)
	Diluent for serum dilution	PBS (12)	0.9% NaCl (1), Dulbeccos phosphate buffered saline (10)
	Final antigen concentration added to wells	4HAU per 25 µl (12)	8 HAU per 25 µl (1), 8 HAU per 50 µl (1)
	Vol of antigen added to wells	25 µl (13)	50 µl (1)
	Amount of antigen per well	4 HAU (12)	8 HAU (2)
	Mixing protocol	Thorough manual agitation (10)	Lab shaker for 10 sec (1), lab shaker for 10 sec then manual agitation (1), None (2)
	Incubation for antigen/serum	Room temp for 60 min (7)	Room temp for 20-30 min (7)
	Vol RBC suspension added to each well	50 µl (12)	25 µl (2)



HI Assay Protocol Comparison - continued

Parameter or variable		Most frequent variables used (# of laboratories)	Alternate variables (# of laboratories)
HI assay preparation	Vol RDE-treated serum added to each well	25 µl (13)	50 µl (1)
	Sera diluted down or across micotitre plate	Down (ie 1:10-1:1280) (10)	Across (ie 1:10-1:20480) (3), either dependent on study design (1)
	Diluent for serum dilution	PBS (12)	0.9% NaCl (1), Dulbeccos phosphate buffered saline (10)
	Final antigen concentration added to wells	4HAU per 25 µl (12)	8 HAU per 25 µl (1), 8 HAU per 50 µl (1)
	Vol of antigen added to wells	25 µl (13)	50 µl (1)
	Amount of antigen per well	4 HAU (12)	8 HAU (2)
	Mixing protocol	Thorough manual agitation (10)	Lab shaker for 10 sec (1), lab shaker for 10 sec then manual agitation (1), None (2)
	Incubation for antigen/serum	Room temp for 60 min (7)	Room temp for 20-30 min (7)
	Vol RBC suspension added to each well	50 µl (12)	25 µl (2)



HI Assay Protocol Comparison - continued

Parameter or variable		Most frequent variables used (# of laboratories)	Alternate variables (# of laboratories)
HI assay preparation	Incubation for antigen/serum/RBC	Turkey - RT for 30 min (8) Goose - RT for 30 min (1) Guinea pig – RT for 60 min (4) Chicken – RT for 30 min (3) Human O – RT for 60 min (1) Horse - 4°C for 60 min (1)	Turkey – 45 (1) or 60 min (1) Guinea pig - 4°C for 60 min (2) Chicken – 45 min (1)
	Final vol in well	100 µl (11)	75 µl (2), 150 µl (1)
	Starting serum dilution	1:10 excluding antigen and RBC vol (14)	1:8 excluding antigen and RBC vol (1)
	Number of replicates	Duplicates (10)	Triplicates (1), Single (3)
End-point HI estimation	HI end-point definition	Highest dilution of serum that prevents complete haemagglutination (13)	Highest dilution of serum that prevents 50% haemagglutination (1)
	Hi titre definition	Reciprocal of HI end-point (14)	No variables



HI Assay Protocol Comparison - continued

Parameter or variable		Most frequent variables used (# of laboratories)	Alternate variables (# of laboratories)
HI assay preparation	Incubation for antigen/serum/RBC	Turkey - RT for 30 min (8) Goose - RT for 30 min (1) Guinea pig – RT for 60 min (4) Chicken – RT for 30 min (3) Human O – RT for 60 min (1) Horse - 4°C for 60 min (1)	Turkey – 45 (1) or 60 min (1) Guinea pig - 4°C for 60 min (2) Chicken – 45 min (1)
	Final vol in well	100 µl (11)	75 µl (2), 150 µl (1)
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Consensus HI Assay Protocol

- WHO manual in red

	Parameter or variable	Required Parameter	Recommended parameter
RBC preparation	RBC species used	Either turkey or guinea pig	
	RBC washing		Resuspension in PBS plus two washes in PBS
	Method for RBC cell estimation		Estimate vol of packed cells by eye, by haematocrit or by haemocytometer
	Final RBC concentration in assay	0.5% turkey, 0.75% guinea pig	
Serum preparation	<i>V. Cholerae</i> Receptor Destroying Enzyme	Either Denka Seiken C Ltd, WHO reagent kit or Sigma-Aldrich	Evaluate RDE activity by recipient lab
	RDE:serum ratio for serum treatment	3 vols RDE to 1 vol serum	
	Incubation conditions	37 °C in water bath or incubator for 16-20h	
	RDE inactivation	56°C for 30 min, allow to cool and add 6 vols PBS or 0.85% NaCl (4)	
	Final serum dilution	1:10	
	Detection of non-specific agglutinins in treated sera	Performed before HI assay	
	Treatment of sera to remove non-specific agglutinins	20 vols RDE-treated sera incubated with 1 vol packed RBC for 1 h at 4°C	
	Control sera		Run positive and negative sera in each assay

Consensus HI Assay Protocol continued

- WHO manual in red

	Parameter or variable	Required Parameter	Recommended parameter
Haemagglutination conditions	Turkey RBC – concentration	0.5%	
	Turkey RBC – type of microtitre well	V	
	Turkey RBC - incubation time at RT after RBC addition	30 min	
	Guinea pig RBC – concentration	0.75%	
	Turkey RBC – type of microtitre well	U	
	Turkey RBC - incubation time at RT after RBC addition	60 min	
	Complete haemagglutination definition	RBC in suspension after RBC control has settled completely	
	Incomplete haemagglutination definition	Some RBC in suspension after RBC control has settled completely	
	No haemagglutination definition	RBC settled completely: turkey RBC 'run' or form 'tear drop' when tilted; guinea pig RBC form 'halo'	
	Haemagglutination end-point	Highest dilution of virus that causes complete haemagglutination	
Haemagglutination titre	Reciprocal of haemagglutination end-point		

Consensus HI Assay Protocol continued

- WHO manual in red

	Parameter or variable	Required Parameter	Recommended parameter
HI assay preparation	Vol RDE-treated serum added to each well	25 µl	
	Serum dilution across or down microtitre plate		Either down or across depending on assay design
	Diluent for serum dilution		PBS
	Final antigen concentration	4 HAU per 25 µl	
	Vol antigen added per well	25 µl	
	Amount of antigen per well	4 HAU	
	Mixing protocol		Lab shaker for 10 mins or thorough agitation
	Incubation of antigen/serum		Room temperature for 20-60 mins
	Vol RBC added per well	50 µl	
	Incubation of antigen/serum/RBC	Turkey RBC - room temp for 30 min Guinea pig RBC – room temp for 60 min	
	Final vol per well	100 µl	

Consensus HI Assay Protocol continued

- WHO manual in red

Parameter or variable		Required Parameter	Recommended parameter
HI assay preparation continued	Starting serum dilution	1:10 excluding antigen and RBC vols	Back-titration to check 4HAU
	Number of replicates	Duplicate	
	Control of virus titre		
HI end-point estimation	HI end-point definition	Highest dilution of serum that prevents complete haemagglutination	
	HI titre definition	Reciprocal of HI end-point	



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