

Human IFN γ ELISpot assay

Assay robustness

Aim

Establish reliability of assay

Experimental approach

Ex vivo IFN γ ELISpot of human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (hPBMCs). Experimental setup and SOP has been established in concordance with harmonization guidelines (See ref 1). Initial experiment (day 1) was performed on 5 donors against 2-5 cytomegalovirus (CMV), Epstein Barr virus (EBV) or influenza derived peptide epitopes each and tested in triplicates (data shown for 2 selected donors). Experiments on day 2 and 3 were performed on two selected donors against one HLA-matched CMV-derived peptide each and tested in 6 replicates.

Assay Conditions

- Two donors
- Three to six replicates per donor
- Independent performance on three separate days

Limit of detection (spot count)

2 x median background

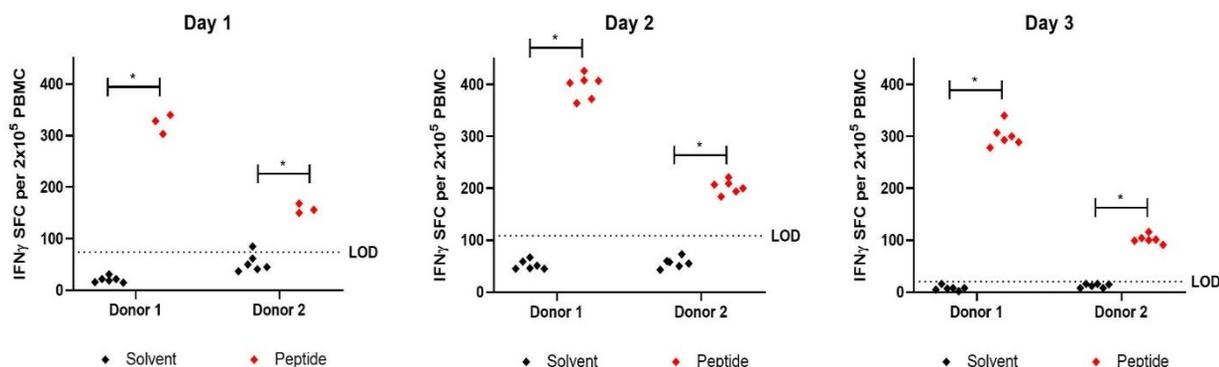


Figure 1. Establishing the limit of detection (LOD) from two donors across three independent days. Scatter plot of IFN γ spot forming cells (SFC) per 2x10⁵ PBMC on day 1 (left), day 2 (middle) and day 3(right). Solvent spots (background) (black) in PBMC stimulated with medium inclusive peptide solvent (DMSO), peptide spots (red) in PBMC stimulated with a HLA-A*02:01-restricted CMV peptide (donor 1) or a HLA-A*01:01-restricted CMV peptide (donor 2). * p<0.05

The limit of detection (LOD) (dotted line) has been established for each separate day as follows: LOD = 2 x the median background reactivity. LOD(day 1) = 74.2 , LOD(day 2) = 108.7 , LOD(day 3) = 20.2

The statistical significance of the responses was calculated using the distribution free resampling method (DFR(eq)) (See ref. 2).

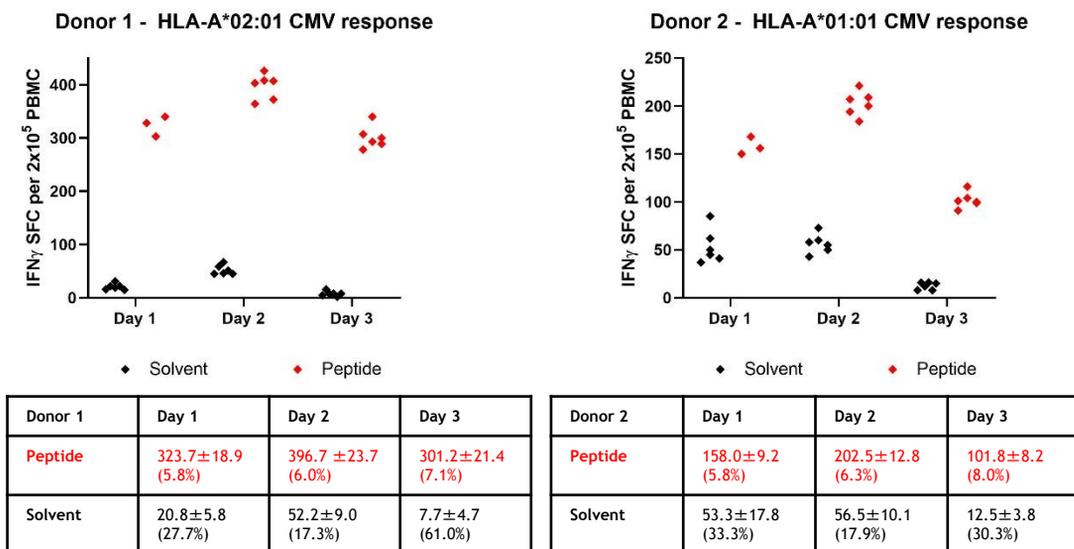
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Intra-day variation



Intra-day mean, standard deviation and CV% of 3 to 6 replicates for donor 1 on days 1, 2 and 3. Number in parentheses is the CV% calculated as: $CV = (\text{std dev}/\text{mean}) \times 100$

Intra-day mean, standard deviation and CV% of 3 to 6 replicates for donor 2 on days 1, 2 and 3. Number in parentheses is the CV% calculated as: $CV = (\text{std dev}/\text{mean}) \times 100$

Figure 2. Results from analysis of two donors across three independent days. Scatter plot of IFN γ spot forming cells (SFC) per 2×10^5 PBMC for Donor 1 (left) and Donor 2 (right). Solvent spots (background) (black) in PBMC stimulated with medium inclusive peptide solvent (DMSO), peptide spots (red) in PBMC stimulated with an HLA-A*02:01-restricted CMV peptide (donor 1) or an HLA-A*01:01-restricted CMV peptide (donor 2).

The intra-day mean, standard deviations and CV for donor replicates are shown in the tables.

Inter-day variation

Figure 3. Mean of peptide-specific spots from two donors across three independent days. Scatter plot of the average number of IFN γ spot forming cells (SFC) per 2×10^5 PBMC from Donor 1 (left) and Donor 2 (right). Background spots are subtracted from peptide-stimulated spots to enumerate the number of peptide-specific spots. The average number of peptide specific spots for day 1 (black), day 2 (green) and day 3 (blue) as well as the mean value across all three days (black line) are depicted.

Values for the inter-day mean, standard deviation and CV% for donor replicates are listed.

