

SSIEM 2014 Academy,
Paris, 1st - 2nd April 2014
Laboratory Scientist Course

Optimisation of Keratan Sulfate Separation by using Peltier System

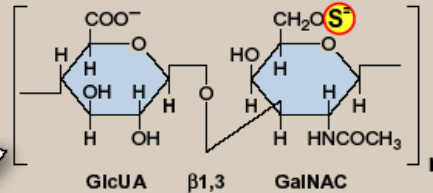
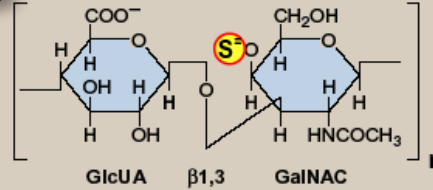
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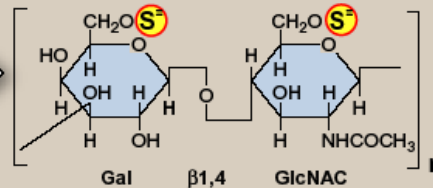
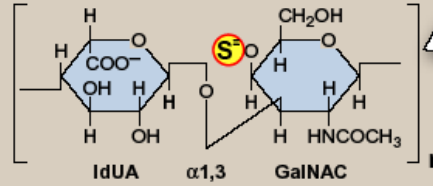
CHONDROITIN 4- AND 6-SULFATES

- Disaccharide unit: N-acetylgalactosamine with sulfate on either C-4 or C-6, and glucuronic acid.
- Most abundant GAG in the body.
- Found in cartilage, tendons, ligaments, and aorta.
- Form proteoglycan aggregates, often aggregating noncovalently with hyaluronic acid.
- In cartilage, they bind collagen and hold fibers in a tight, strong network. They are also found in aorta, tendons, and ligaments.



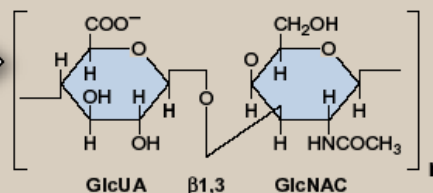
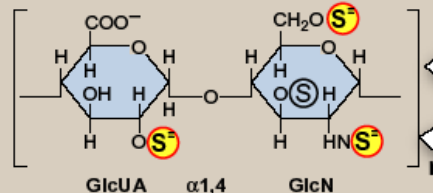
KERATAN SULFATES I and II

- Disaccharide unit: N-acetylglucosamine and galactose (no uronic acid). Sulfate content is variable and may be present on C-6 of either sugar.
- Most heterogeneous glycosaminoglycans because they contain additional monosaccharides such as L-fucose, N-acetylneuraminic acid, and mannose.
- KS II is found in loose connective tissue proteoglycan aggregates with chondroitin sulfate. KS I is found in cornea.



HYALURONIC ACID

- Disaccharide unit: N-acetylglucosamine and glucuronic acid.
- Different from other GAGs: Unsulfated, not covalently attached to protein, and only GAG not limited to animal tissue, but also found in bacteria.
- Serves as a lubricant and shock absorber.
- Found in synovial fluid of joints, vitreous humor of the eye, the umbilical cord, loose connective tissue and cartilage.



DERMATAN SULFATE

- Disaccharide unit: N-acetylgalactosamine and L-iduronic acid (with variable amounts of glucuronic acid).
- Found in skin, blood vessels, and heart valves.

HEPARIN

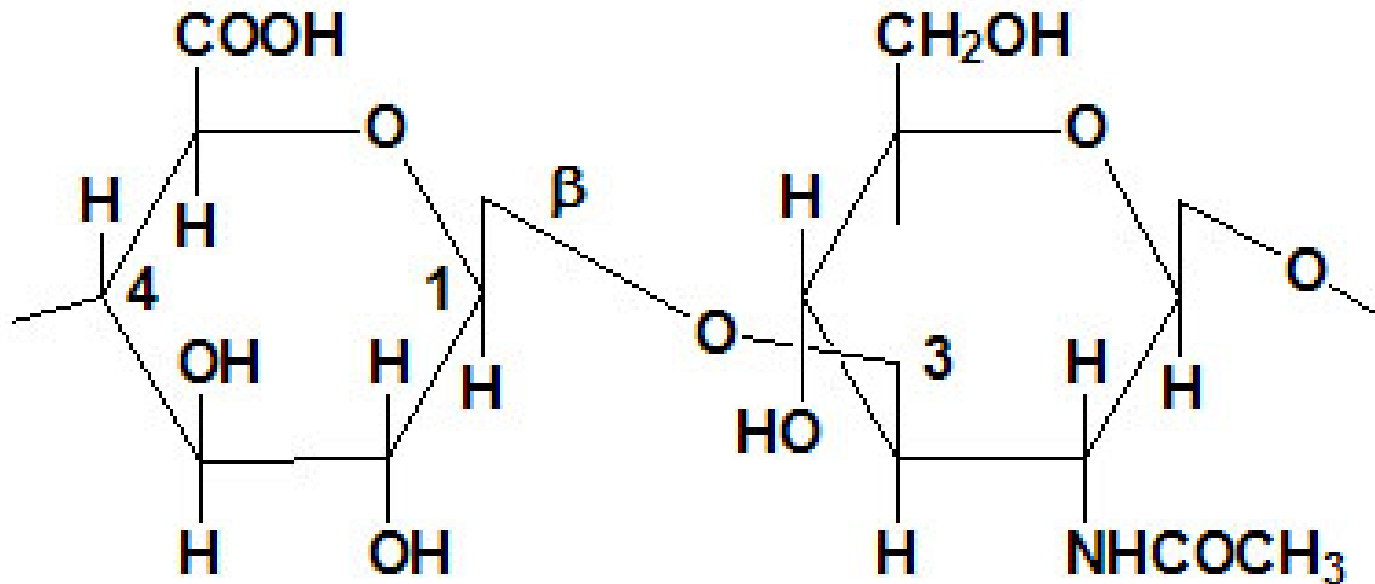
- Disaccharide unit: Glucosamine and glucuronic or iduronic acid. Most glucosamine residues are bound in sulfamide linkages. Sulfate is also found on C-3 or C-6 of glucosamine and C-2 of uronic acid (an average of 2.5 S per disaccharide unit).
- Unlike other GAGs that are extracellular compounds, heparin is an intracellular component of mast cells that line arteries, especially in liver, lungs, and skin.
- Serves as an anticoagulant.

HEPARAN SULFATE

- Disaccharide unit: Same as heparin except some glucosamines are acetylated and there are fewer sulfate groups.
- Extracellular GAG, found in basement membrane and as a ubiquitous component of cell surfaces.



Hyaluronates:
composed of D-glucuronate + GlcNAc
linkage is $\beta(1, 3)$

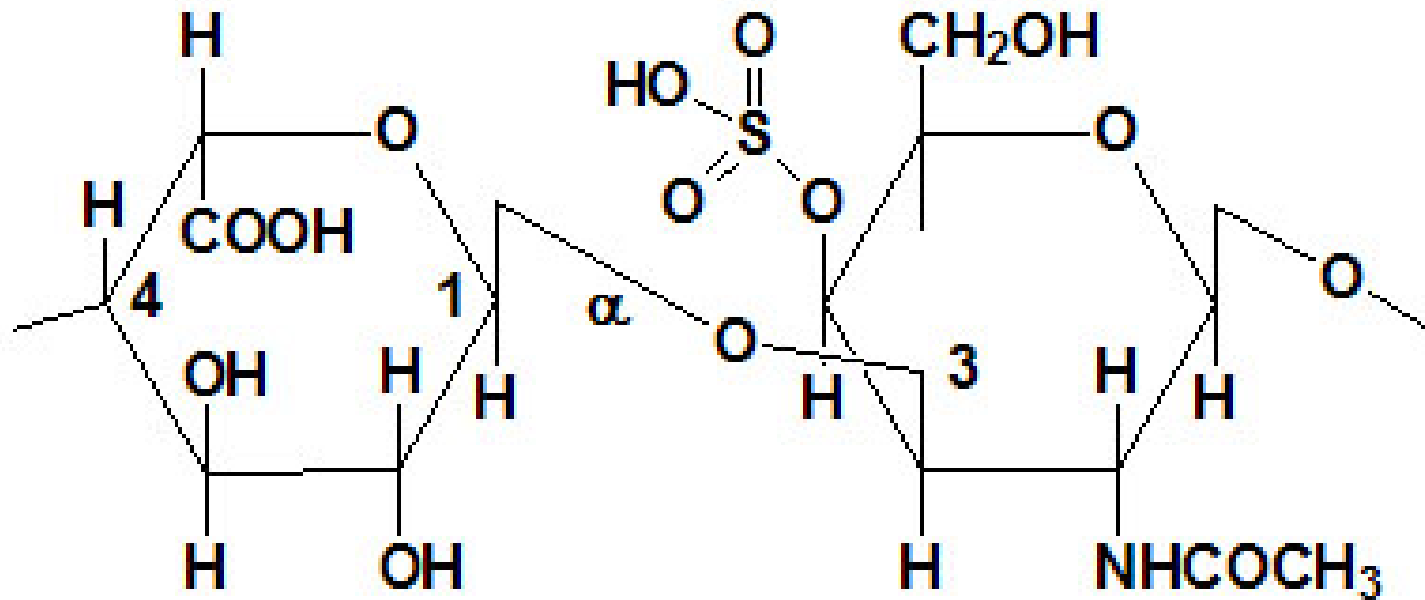


D-glucuronate

***N*-acetyl-D-glucosamine**

Dermatan sulfates:

composed of L-iduronate (many are sulfated)
+ GalNAc-4-sulfate
linkages is $\alpha(1, 3)$

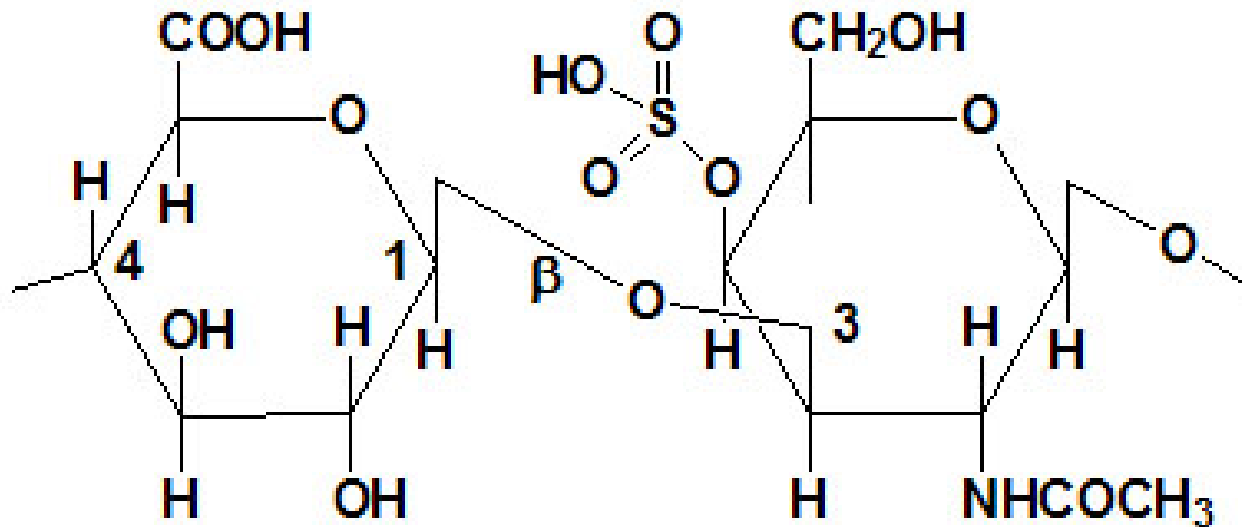


L-iduronate

N-acetyl-D-galactosamine-4-sulfate



Chondroitin 4- and 6-sulfates :
composed of D-glucuronate
and GalNAc-4- or 6-sulfate
linkage is $\beta(1, 3)$
(the figure contains GalNAc 4-sulfate)



D-glucuronate

N-acetyl-D-galactosamine-4-sulfate

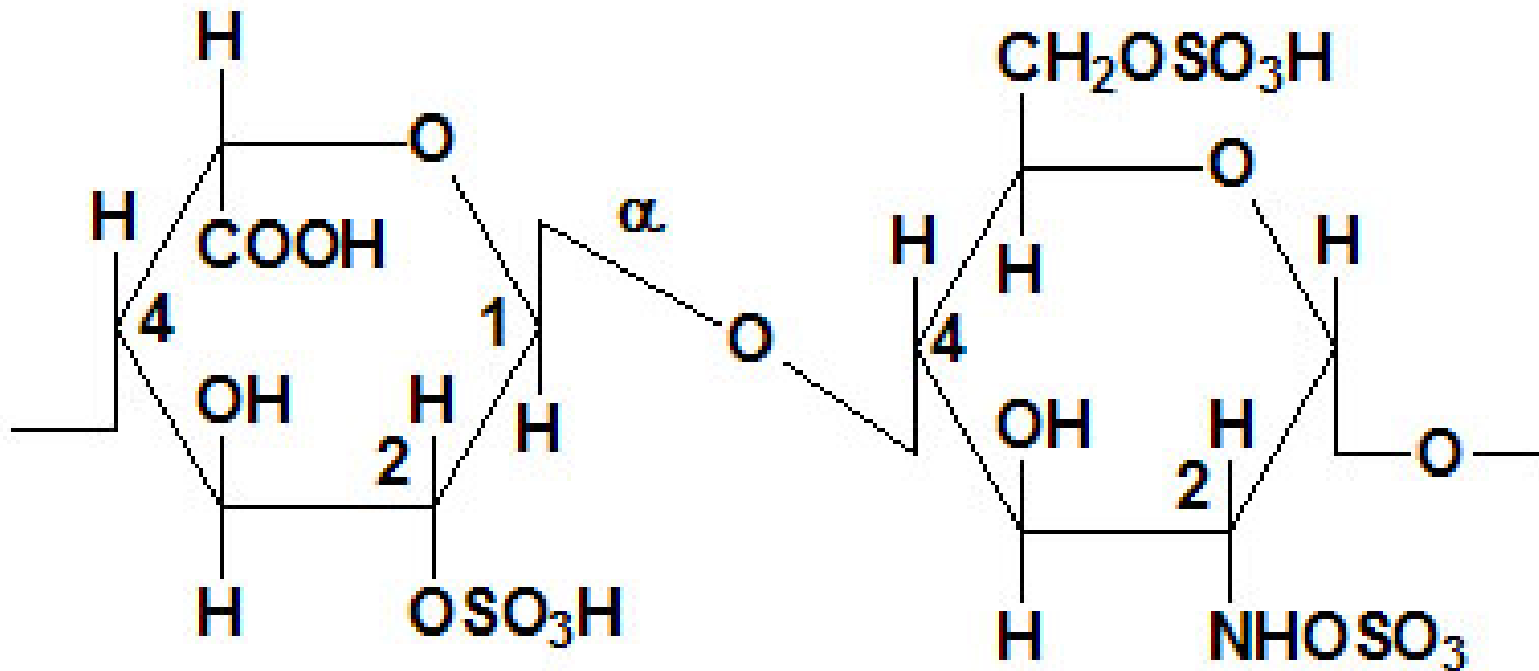


Heparin and Heparan sulfates:

composed of iduronate-2-sulfate (D-glucuronate-2-sulfate)
and *N*-sulfo-D-glucosamine-6-sulfate

linkage is $\alpha(1, 4)$

(heparans have less sulfate than heparins)



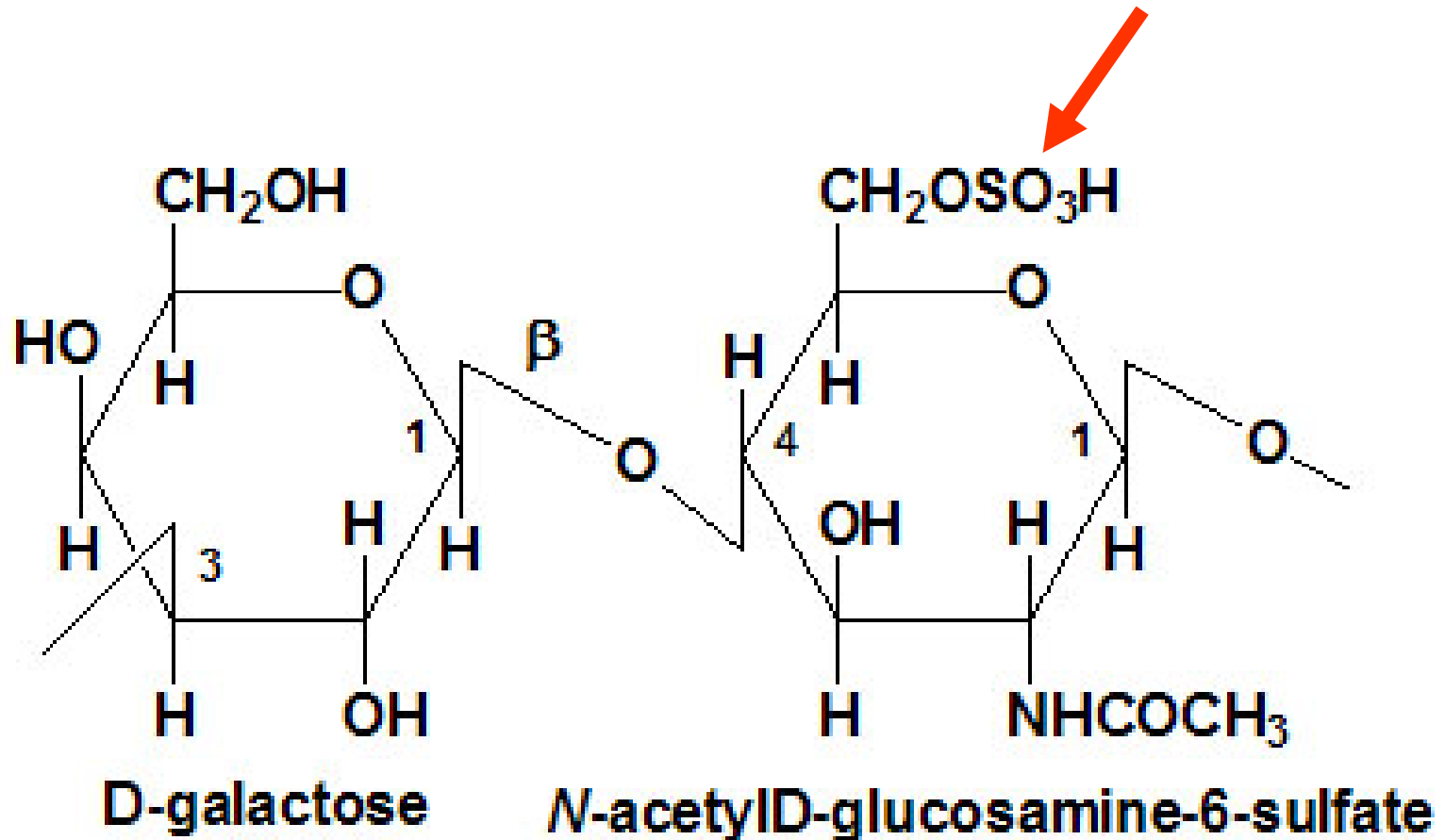
L-iduronate-2-sulfate

***N*-sulfo-D-glucosamine-6-sulfate**

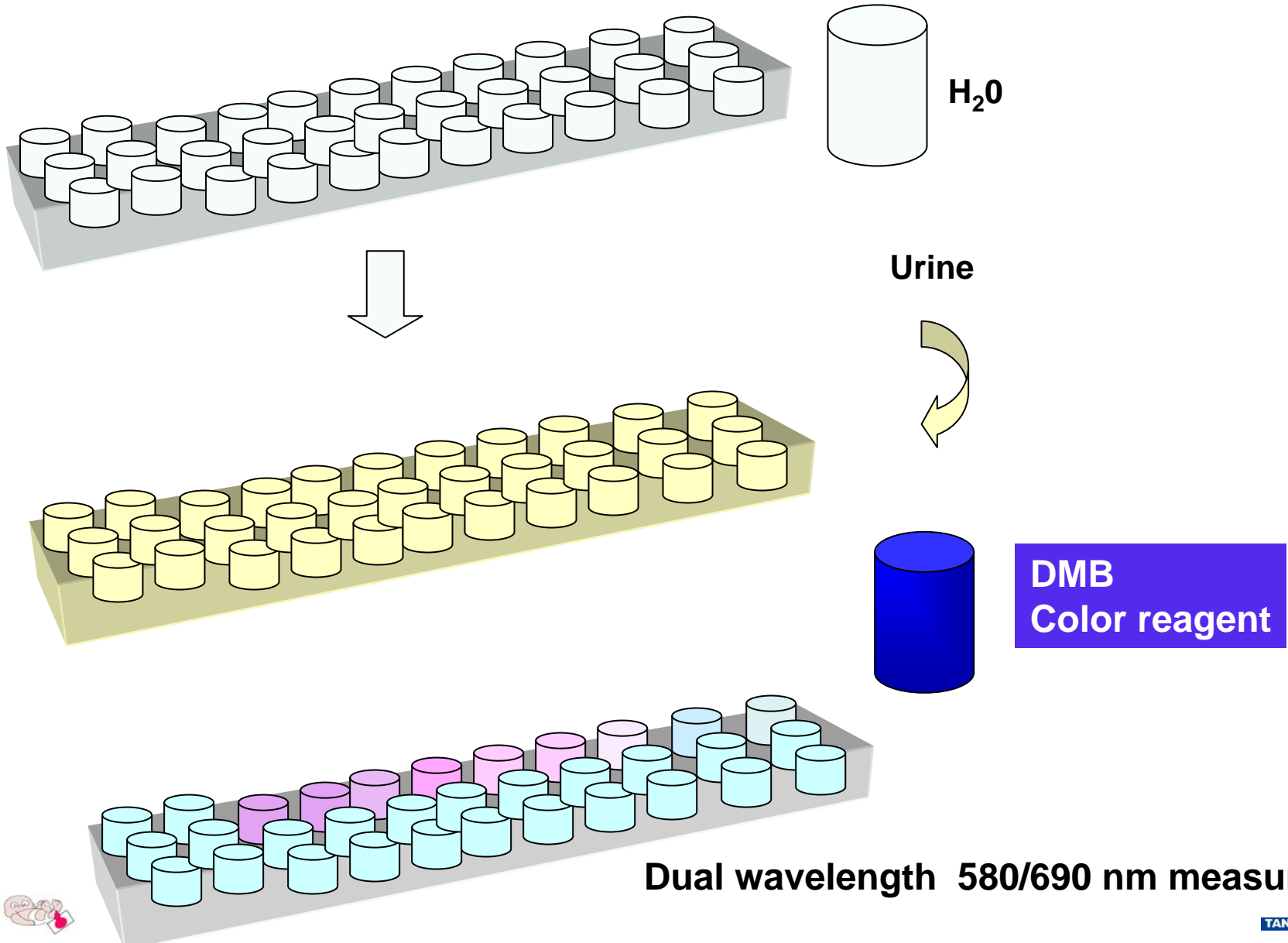


Keratan sulfates:

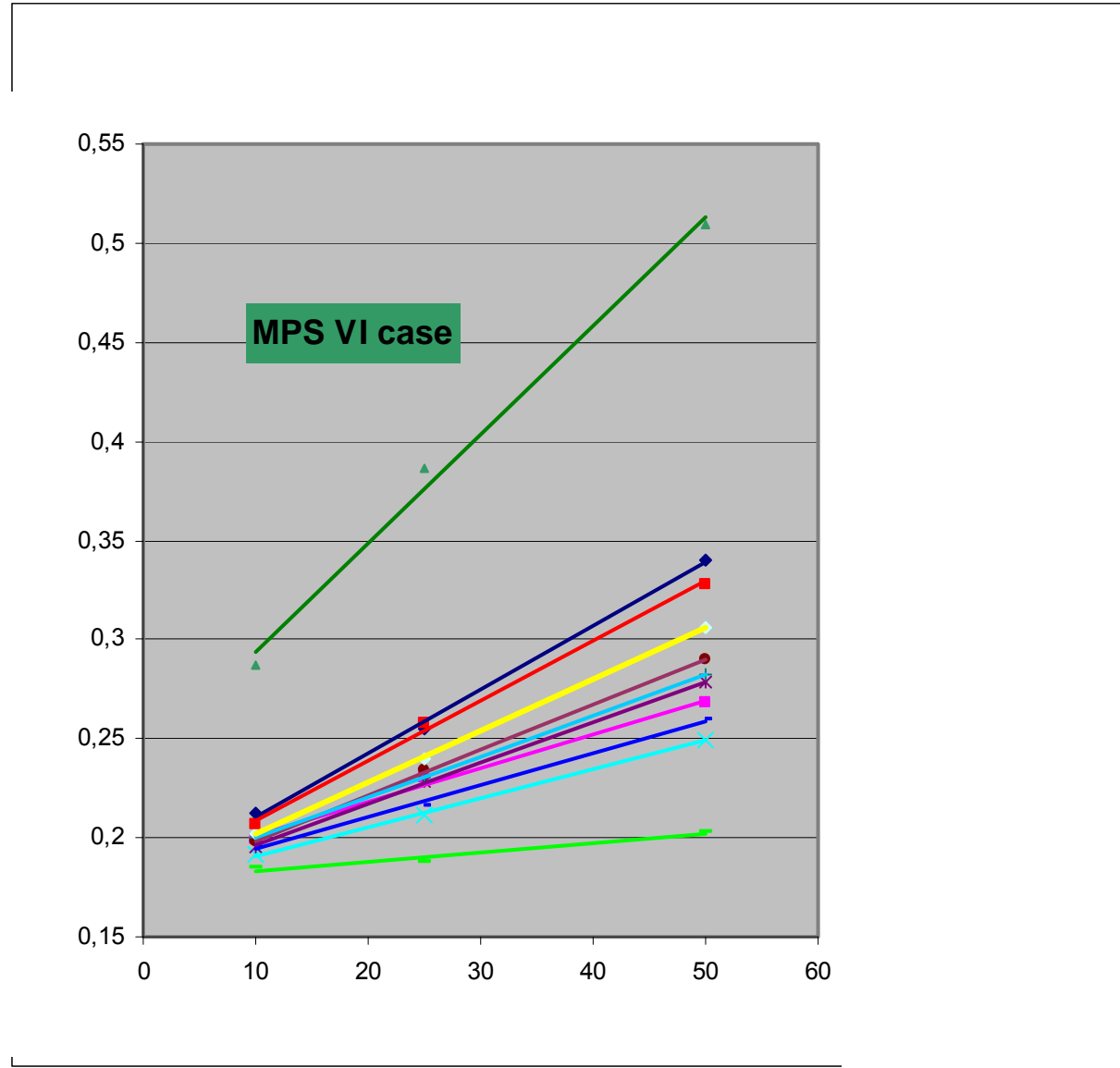
composed of galactose + GlcNAc-6-sulfate
linkage is $\beta(1, 4)$



TOTAL GAG METHOD



• Absorbance 580/690 nm



mg/L GAG excretion



Assay Calibration Report

Assay Calibration Report

Assay Information

Assay Name: GAG Ctr Dual Polyn 2nd
 Units: mg/L
 Assay Description:
 Assay Substances: Blank used:
 Valid Interval: 7 days 0 hours
 Controls:
 Blank
 Normal Control
 Abnormal Control
 Standards:
 Std1, Concentration = 3.00, Minimum number to use: 1
 Std2, Concentration = 6.00, Minimum number to use: 1
 Std3, Concentration = 12.00, Minimum number to use: 1
 Std4, Concentration = 24.00, Minimum number to use: 1
 Std5, Concentration = 30.00, Minimum number to use: 1
 Std6, Concentration = 36.00, Minimum number to use: 1
 Std7, Concentration = 42.00, Minimum number to use: 1
 Std8, Concentration = 48.00, Minimum number to use: 1
 Std9, Concentration = 54.00, Minimum number to use: 1
 Curve valid interval: 7 days 0 hours
 Axis Mode: Y = Abs, X = Ln(Conc)

Assay Mode: Polynomial 2nd order
 # of decimals: 2

Assay Calibration

Current Calibration Status: *

Expired

Name	Absorbance	Concentration	Interpretation	Position
03.08.2012 17:05:45				
Blank	0.223 Abs			A01
Std1	-0.011 Abs	3.43 mg/L		B01
Std2	-0.024 Abs	5.26 mg/L		C01
Std3	-0.053 Abs	10.70 mg/L		D01
Std4	-0.104 Abs	26.75 mg/L		E01
Std5	-0.117 Abs	32.56 mg/L		F01
Std6	-0.120 Abs	34.01 mg/L		G01
Std7	-0.142 Abs	46.33 mg/L		H01
Std8	-0.141 Abs	45.80 mg/L		A02
Std9	-0.148 Abs	50.24 mg/L		B02

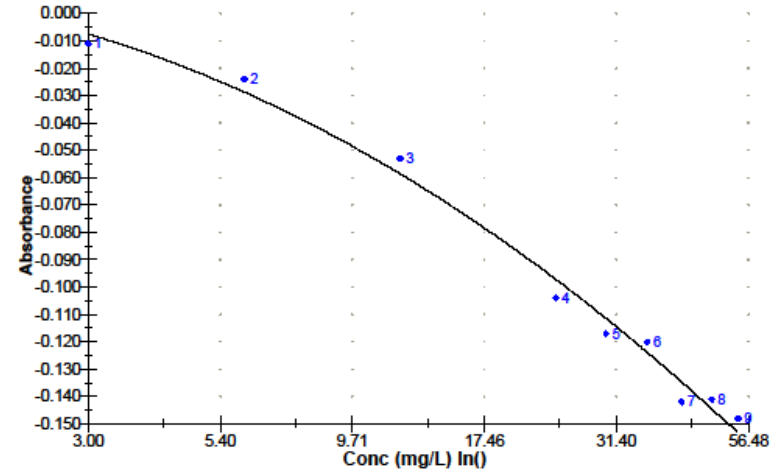
03.08.2012 17:05:45				
Blank	0.002 Abs	= 3.00 mg/L	Out(LR)	C02
Blank	0.002 Abs	= 3.00 mg/L	Out(LR)	D02
Normal Control	-0.110 Abs	29.34 mg/L		E02
Normal Control	-0.109 Abs	28.92 mg/L		F02
Abnormal Control	-0.153 Abs	53.69 mg/L		G02
Abnormal Control	-0.157 Abs	= 54.00 mg/L	Out(LR)	H02

Statistic				
Blank [MEAN]	0.223			
Std1 [MEAN]	-0.011	3.430		
Std1 [%DIFF]		14.33		
Std2 [MEAN]	-0.024	5.260		
Std2 [%DIFF]		-12.33		
Std3 [MEAN]	-0.053	10.700		
Std3 [%DIFF]		-10.83		
Std4 [MEAN]	-0.104	26.750		
Std4 [%DIFF]		11.46		
Std5 [MEAN]	-0.117	32.560		
Std5 [%DIFF]		8.53		
Std6 [MEAN]	-0.120	34.010		
Std6 [%DIFF]		-5.53		

Name	Absorbance	Concentration	Interpretation	Position
Std7 [MEAN]	-0.142	46.330		
Std7 [%DIFF]		10.31		
Std8 [MEAN]	-0.141	45.800		
Std8 [%DIFF]		-4.58		
Std9 [MEAN]	-0.148	50.240		
Std9 [%DIFF]		-6.96		
Blank [MEAN]	0.002			
Blank [SD]	0.000			
Blank [%CV]	0.00			
Normal Control [MEAN]	-0.109	29.130		
Normal Control [SD]	0.001	0.297		
Normal Control [%CV]	0.65	1.02		
Abnormal Control [MEAN]	-0.155			
Abnormal Control [SD]	0.003			
Abnormal Control [%CV]	1.82			

Assay Curve

Y = A + B*X + C*X²
 A = 0.00814367
 B = -0.0042814
 C = -0.00908206
 R2 coef = 0.98866



Assay Information

Assay Name: GAG Ctrl Dual Polyn 2nd

Units: mg/L

Assay Description:

Assay Substances:

Blank used:

Valid interval: 7 days 0 hours

Controls:

Blankk

Normal Control

Abnormal Control

Standards:

Std1, Concentration = 3.00, Minimum number to use: 1

Std2, Concentration = 6.00, Minimum number to use: 1

Std3, Concentration = 12.00, Minimum number to use: 1

Std4, Concentration = 24.00, Minimum number to use: 1

Std5, Concentration = 30.00, Minimum number to use: 1

Std6, Concentration = 36.00, Minimum number to use: 1

Std7, Concentration = 42.00, Minimum number to use: 1

Std8, Concentration = 48.00, Minimum number to use: 1

Std9, Concentration = 54.00, Minimum number to use: 1

Curve valid interval: 7 days 0 hours

Axis Mode: Y = Abs, X = Ln(Conc)

Assay Mode: Polynomial 2nd order

of decimals: 2



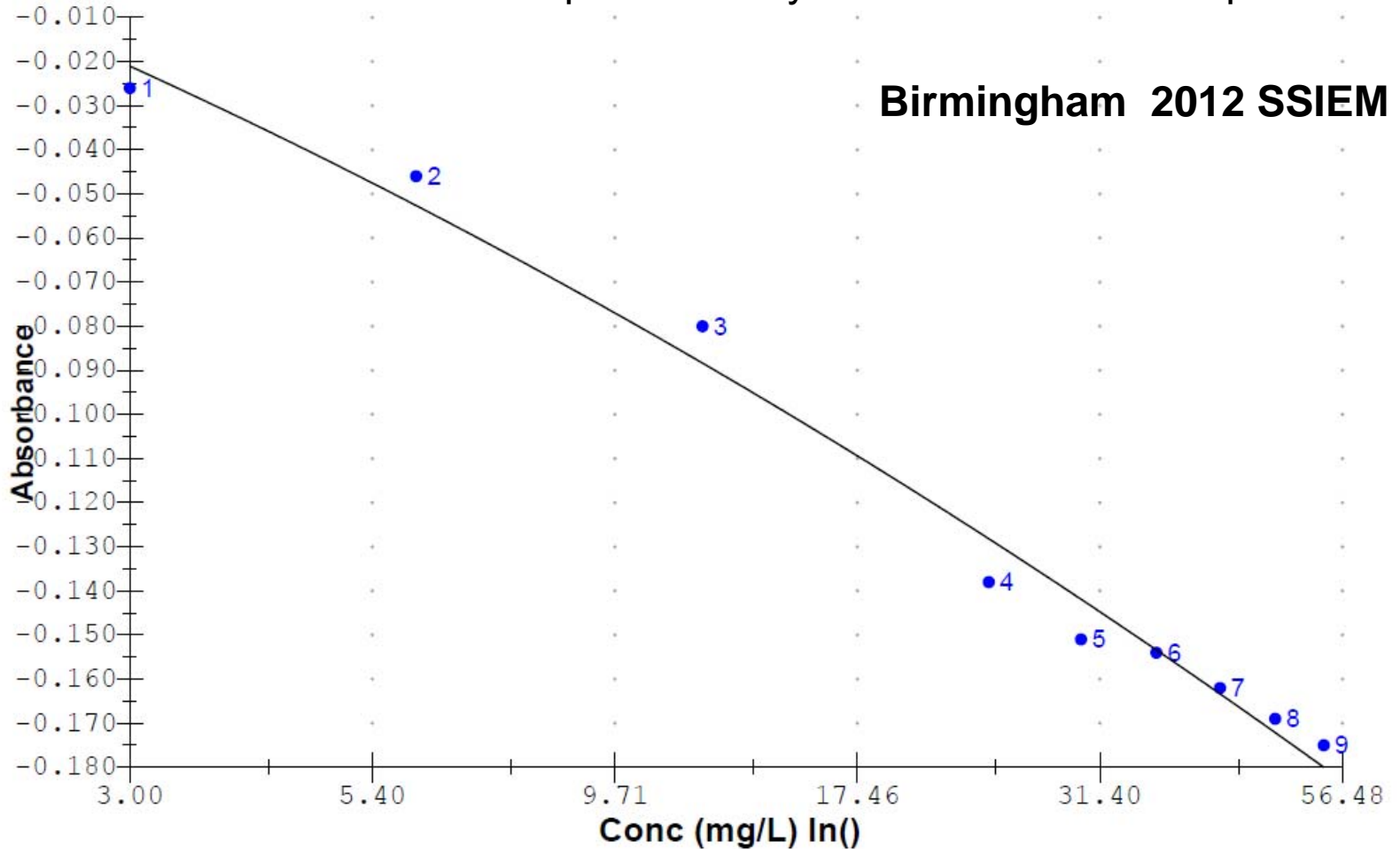
Assay Curve

300 ug/mL GAG containing urine is target concentration for CPC precipitation

$Y = A + B \cdot X + C \cdot X^2$
A = 0.0206451
B = -0.0332446
C = -0.00427568
R2 coef = 0.98608

<http://www.tanyalcin.com/Data/P-208.pdf>

Birmingham 2012 SSIEM





pH = 5.0

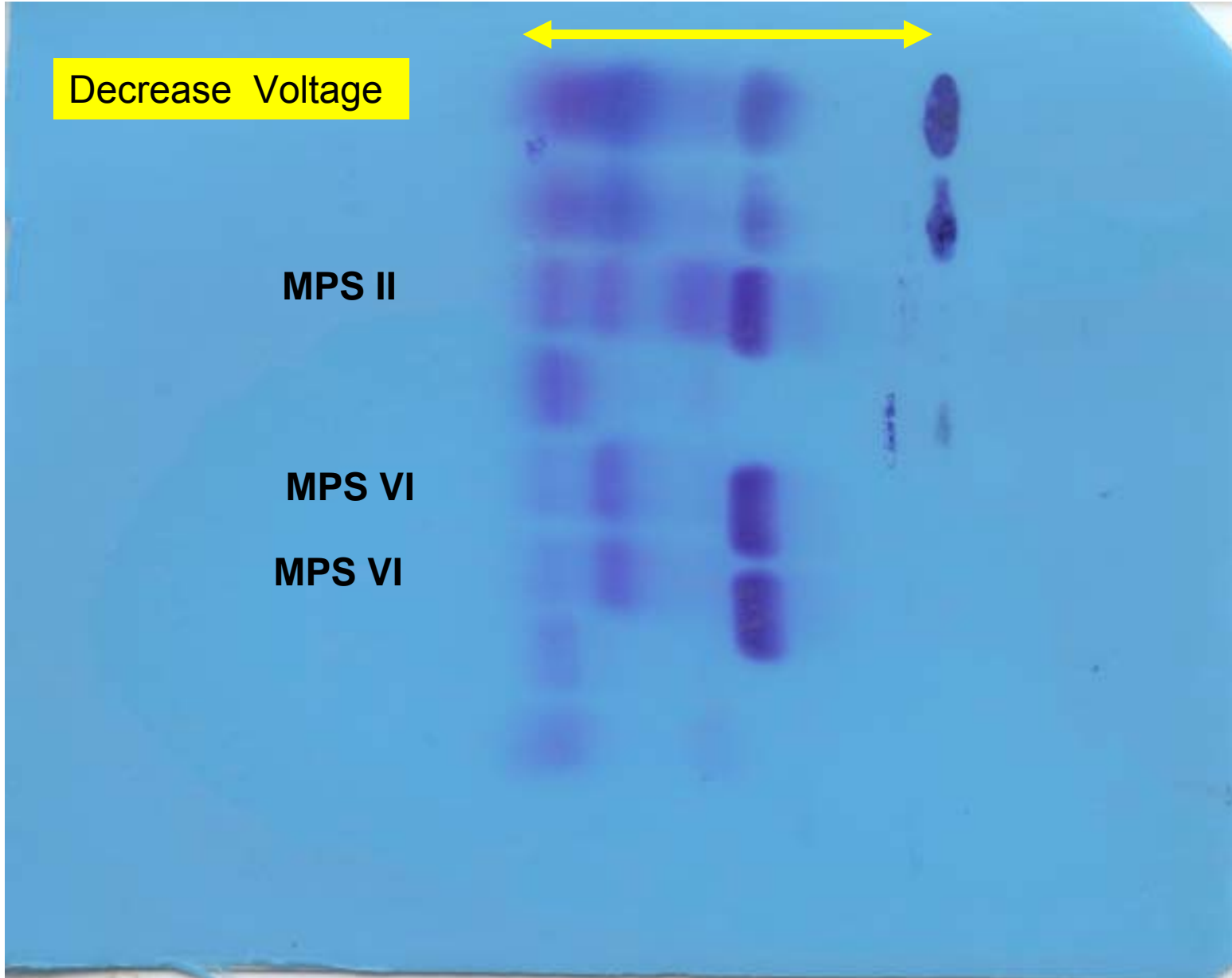
BaAc = 1M - 0,05 M

180- 200 V

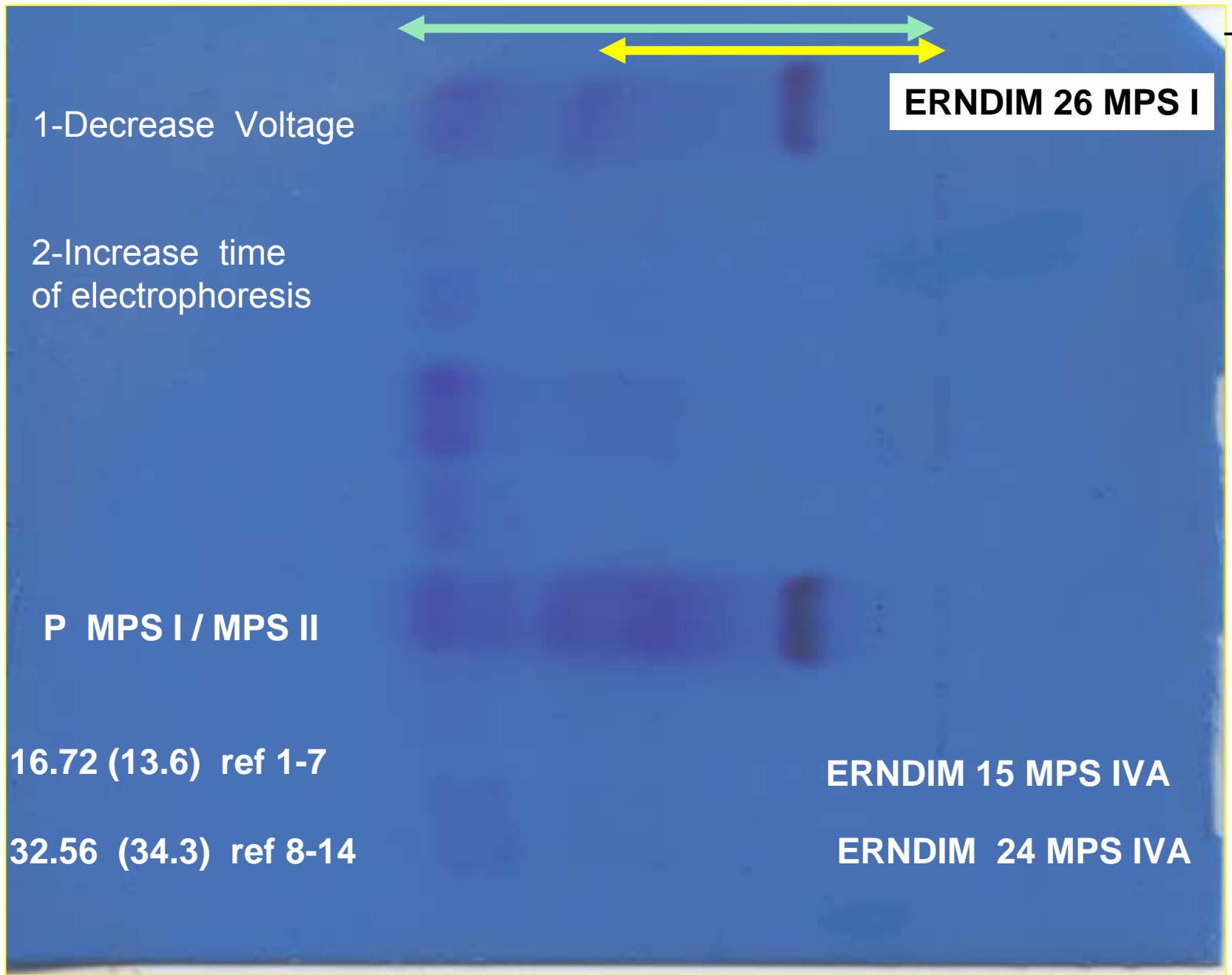


+

-



+



CS

ERNDIM MPS 18 MPS I

ERNDIM MPS 20 MPS II

~~MPS VI~~

P MPS VI

P

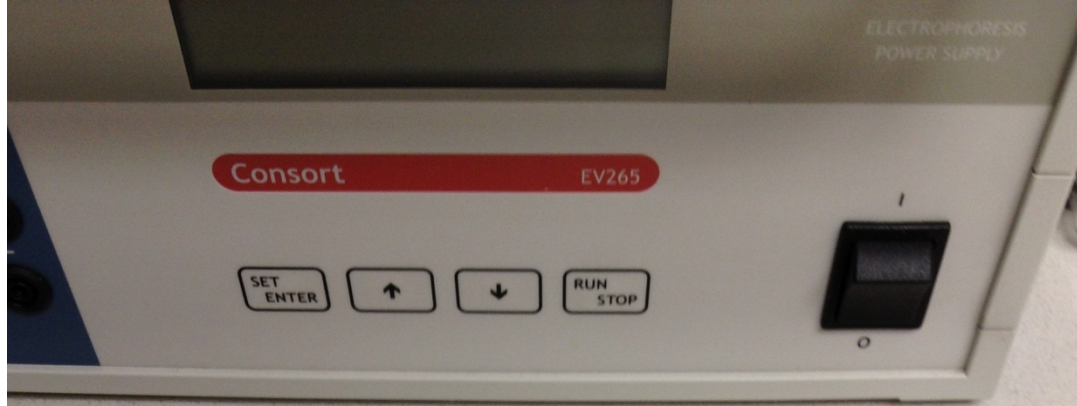
P

P









1 D electrophoresis High Resolution Discontinuous electrophoresis = electrophorese multiple times

- 0.025 M BaAc cellulose acetate plates
- No pH adjustment ; pH ~ 7.0
- %15 EtOH + BaAc
- % 50 EtOH + BaAc
- DMB staining
- Densitometric interpretation

*Modified Hopwood & Harrison 1982 Anal Biochem &
Nor Azimah et al. 2010 Malaysian J Pathol*



+

CS DS 2 HS DS 1

-

ERNDIM 23-MPS II

P MPS VI

P

P

P MPS I

P MPS I

P MPS VI

ERNDM 23-MPS II



+

MPS I

-

MPS VI

MPS VI

P

P

MPS I





ERNDIM MPS 18 –MP I

P

P

P

ERNDIM MPS 21 –N

ERNDIM MPS 22 – III A

ERNDIM MPS 23–II

P



CS

P

P

P

CS

ERNDIM 15 MPS IVA

MPS VI

MPS II

MPS I



CS

P -NS

P -NS

P-BS

P-BS

MPS I

MPS II

MPS III

MPS I

70 mg/mmol creat
6-13 (7y)

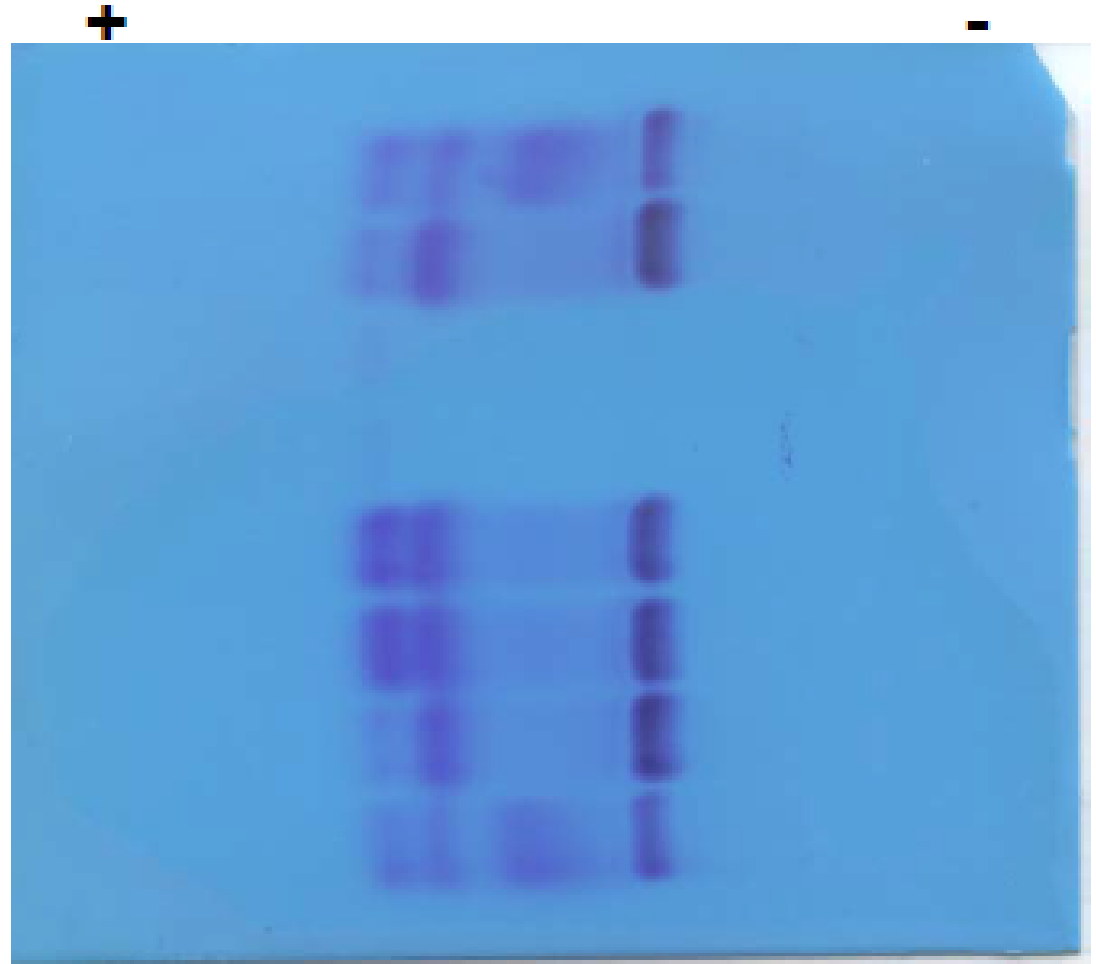
MPS I

123 mg/mmol creat
8-20 (2y)



Tüm Hastalara Ait Asetat

ERNDIM MPS 23
MPS VI
40223 GB
40223 GB
38096 B. Ertas
38096 B.Ertas
MPS VI
ERNDIM MPS 23



KS CS DS2 HS DS1 H



TANYALCIN TIP LABORATUVARI

İdrar GAG Elektroforez Raporu

Item	Value	13.05.2013 15:06:07
KODU / ADI SOYADI		
YAS / CINSİYETİ	4 ay 10 gun	
KLİNİK BULGULAR	Mukopolisakkaridoz ?	
ORNEK ALIM TARİHİ	02.05.2013	
ORNEK TESLİM TARİHİ	03.05.2013	
İSTEK YAPAN		
Total GAG mg/L	1453.9	
KREATİNİN: mg/dL / mmol/L	79.6 / 7.04	
REFERANS ARALIK: mg/mmol creat	15 - 52	
Total Mukopolisakkarit (GAG) (mg/mmol creat)	206.61	

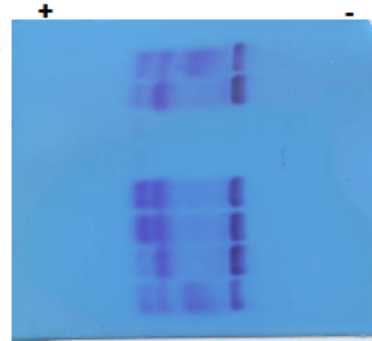
DB Status

Tüm Hastalara Ait Asetat

TIBBİ YORUM:

İdrarda MASSİF GAG (Glikozaminoglikan ekskresyonu mevcut) .Dermatan sülfat 1 +++++, Heparan sülfat +/-, dermatan sülfat 2 +++++, Kondroitin sülfat +++++, olumlu. Keratan sülfat gözlenmedi. Profil daha çok MPS I ile uyumlu ancak MPS II de olabilir. Enzimatik konformasyonu.

ERNDİM MPS 23
MPS VI
40223 GB
40223 GB
38096 B. Ertas
38096 B.Ertas
MPS VI
ERNDİM MPS 23

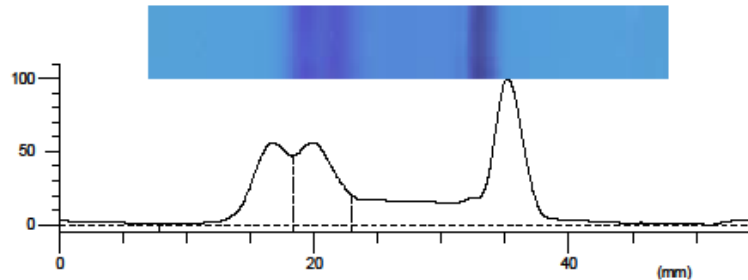


Prof. Dr Tijen Tanyalcin
MD,PhD

KS CS DS2 HS DS1 H

Index	Band	Rel.Area	Conc. (mg/mmol creat)
1	Kondroitin Sülfat	21.97%	45.39
2	Dermatan Sülfat 2	23.80%	49.18
3	Dermatan Sülfat 1	54.23%	112.04 H
Total			206.61
Ratio		0.00	

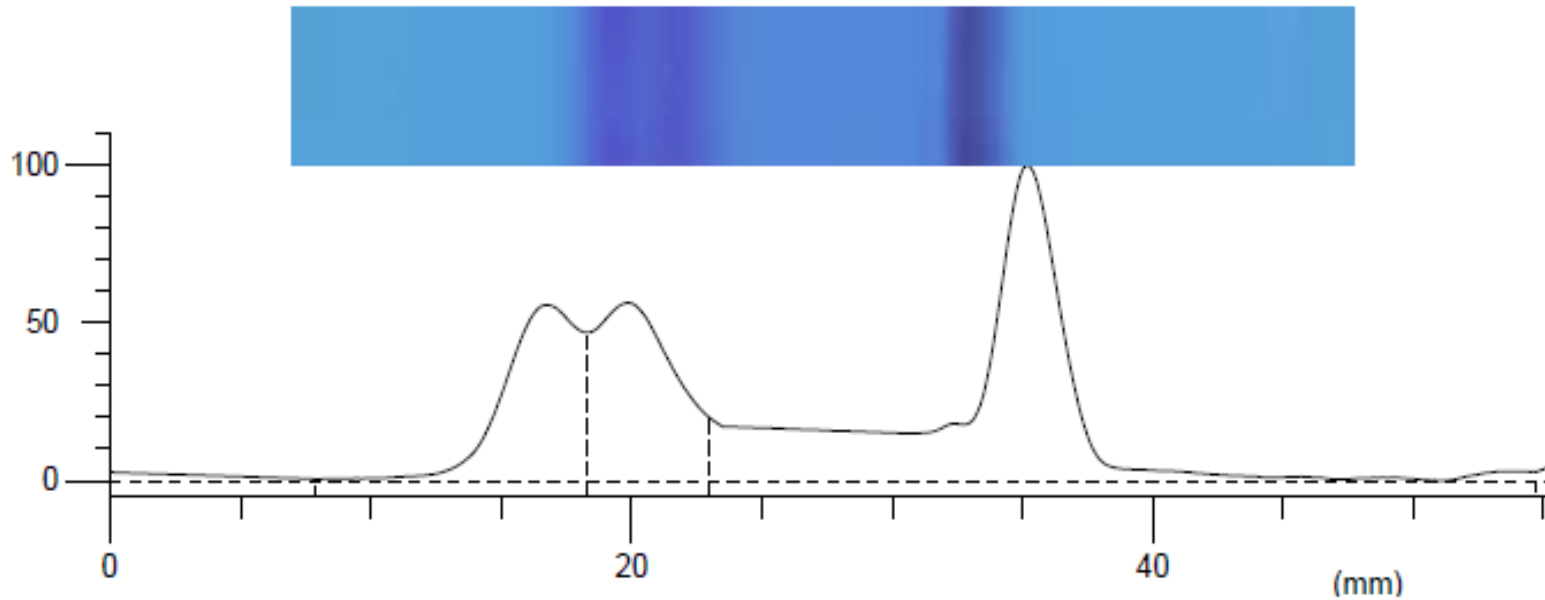
Hastaya Ait Bant



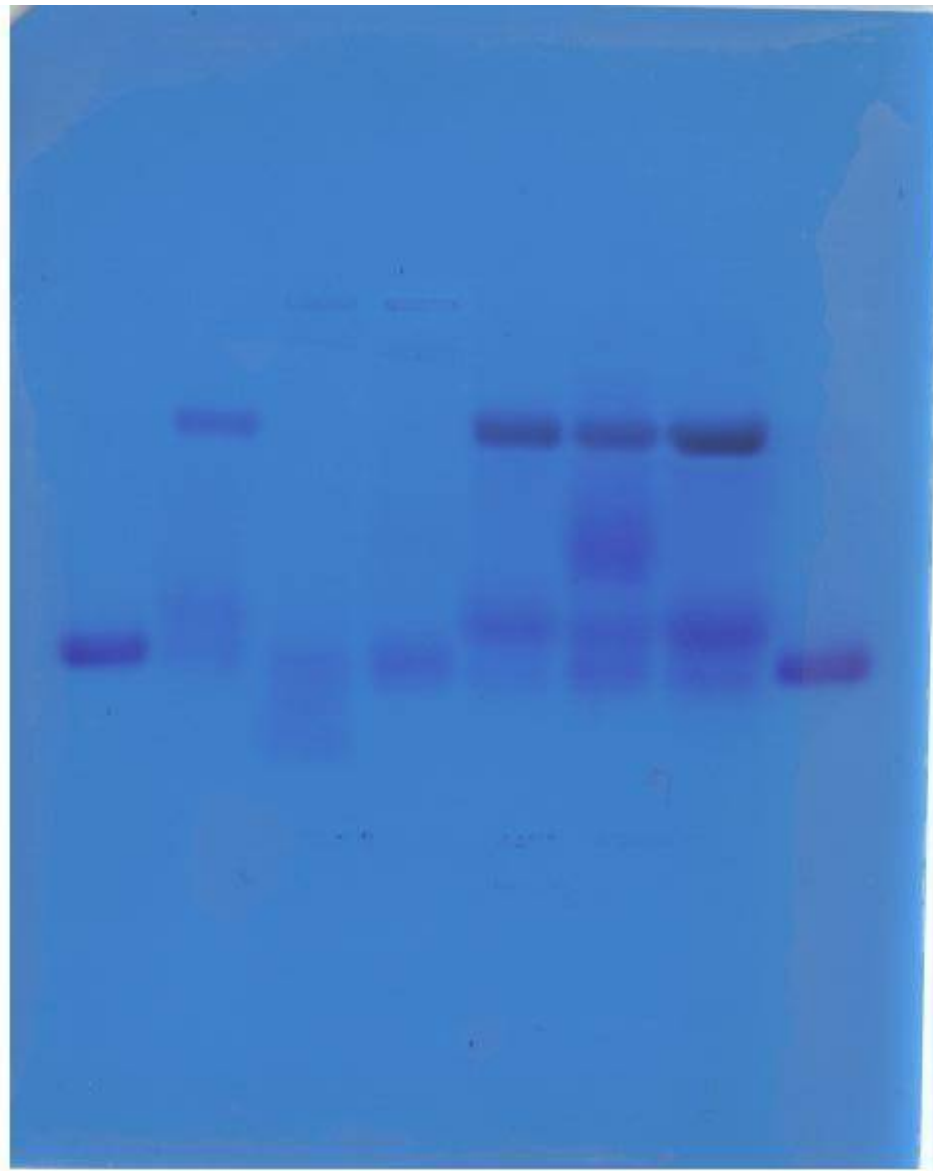
1359 Sokak No:4/1 Kizilkanat Sağlık Sitesi B Blok Kat:1 D:1 Alsancak İZMİR

Index	Band	Rel.Area	Conc. (mg/mmol creat)
1	Kondroitin Sülfat	21.97%	45.39
2	Dermatan Sülfat 2	23.80%	49.18
3	Dermatan Sülfat 1	54.23%	112.04 H
Total			206.61
Ratio		0.00	

Hastaya Ait Bant



- Cathode



+Anode



- Cathode

BaAc 0,05 M pH = 5.0



BaAc 0,025 M
Buffer 1 pH = 7.3



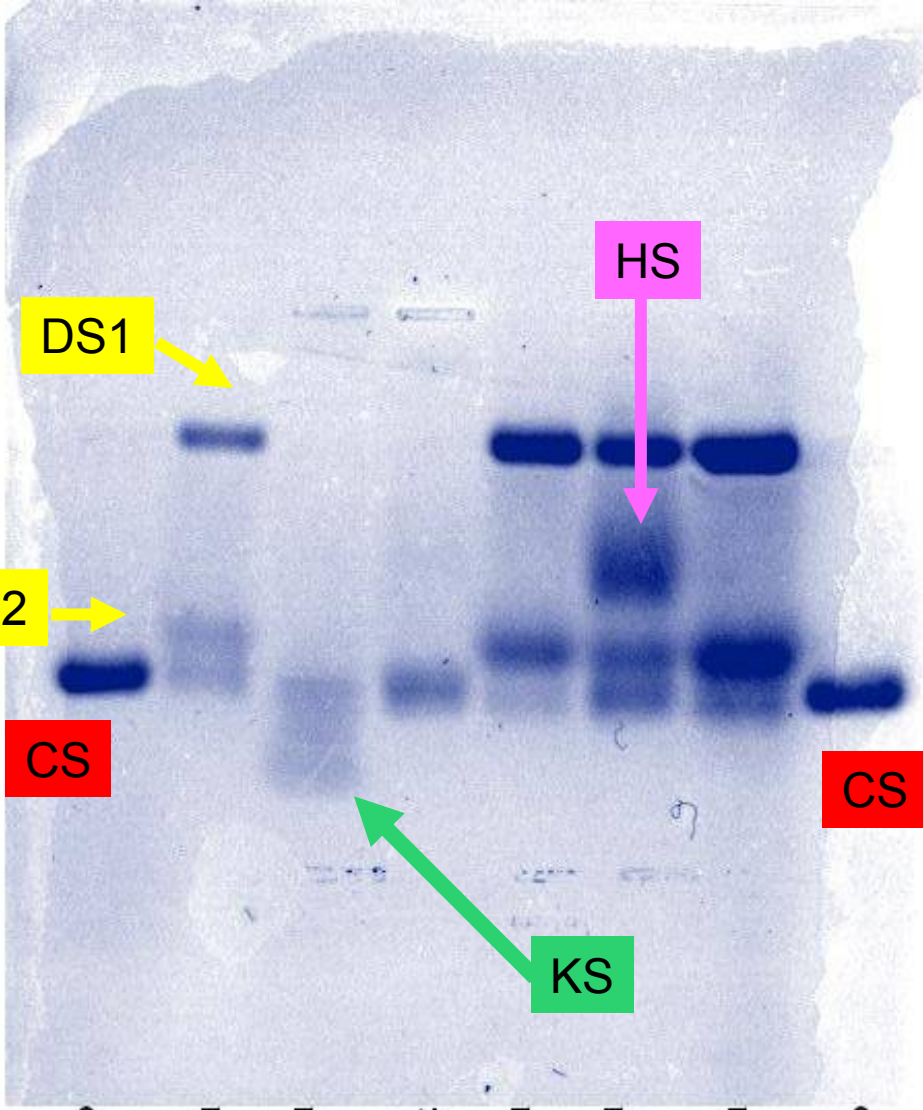
Soaked in very COLD Buffer 2
BaAc 0.025 M, 15% ethanol



Soaked in very COLD Buffer 3
BaAc 0.025 M, 50% ethanol



Voltage 130V



DS1

HS

DS2

CS

CS

KS

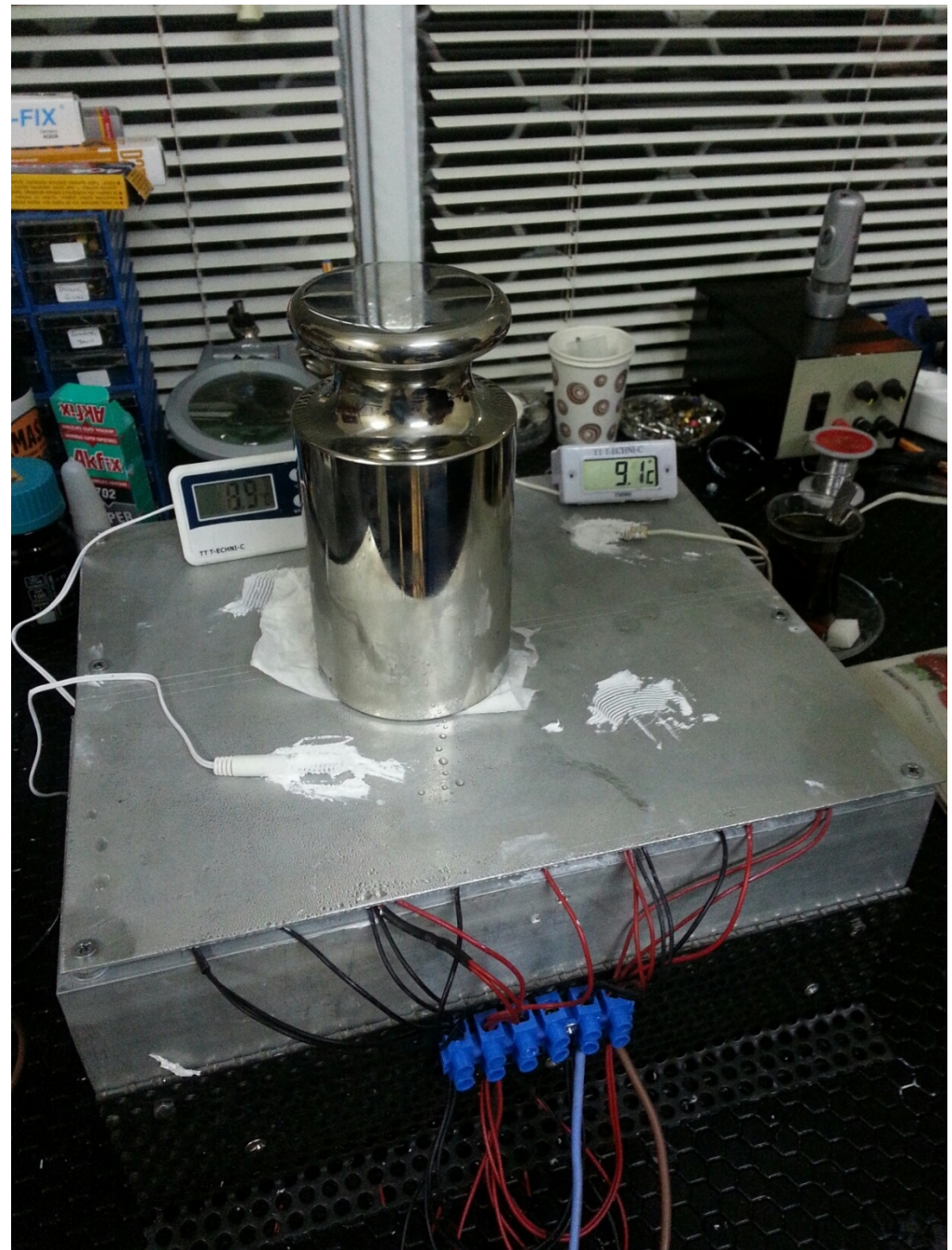
+Anode

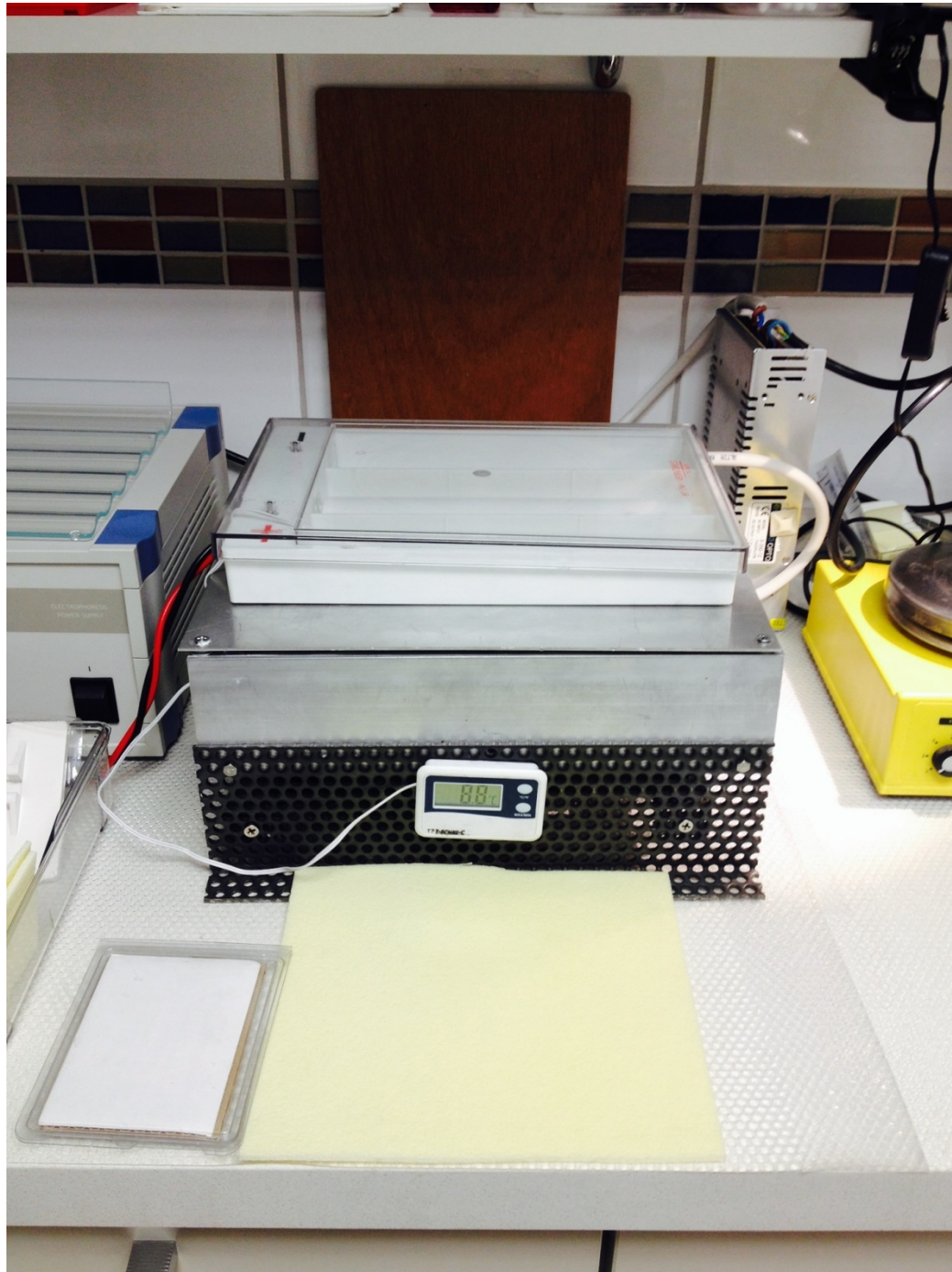
CS MPS I MPS IVA 38104 MPS VI MPS II MPS I CS

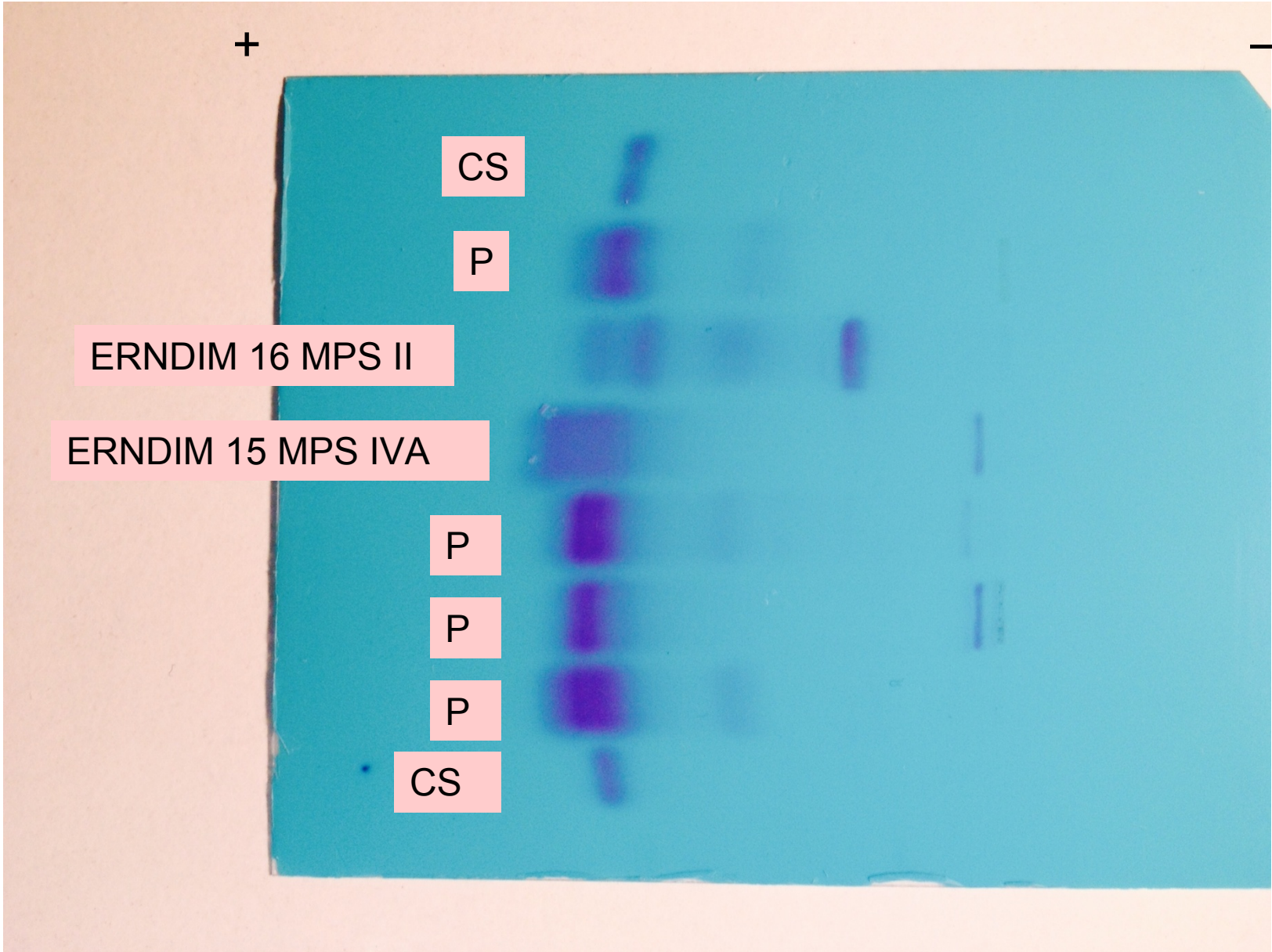
aluminium plate 20X30 cm

6 peltiers / 30 watt
supported by the 380 watt
power supply

8 - 10 degree ° C

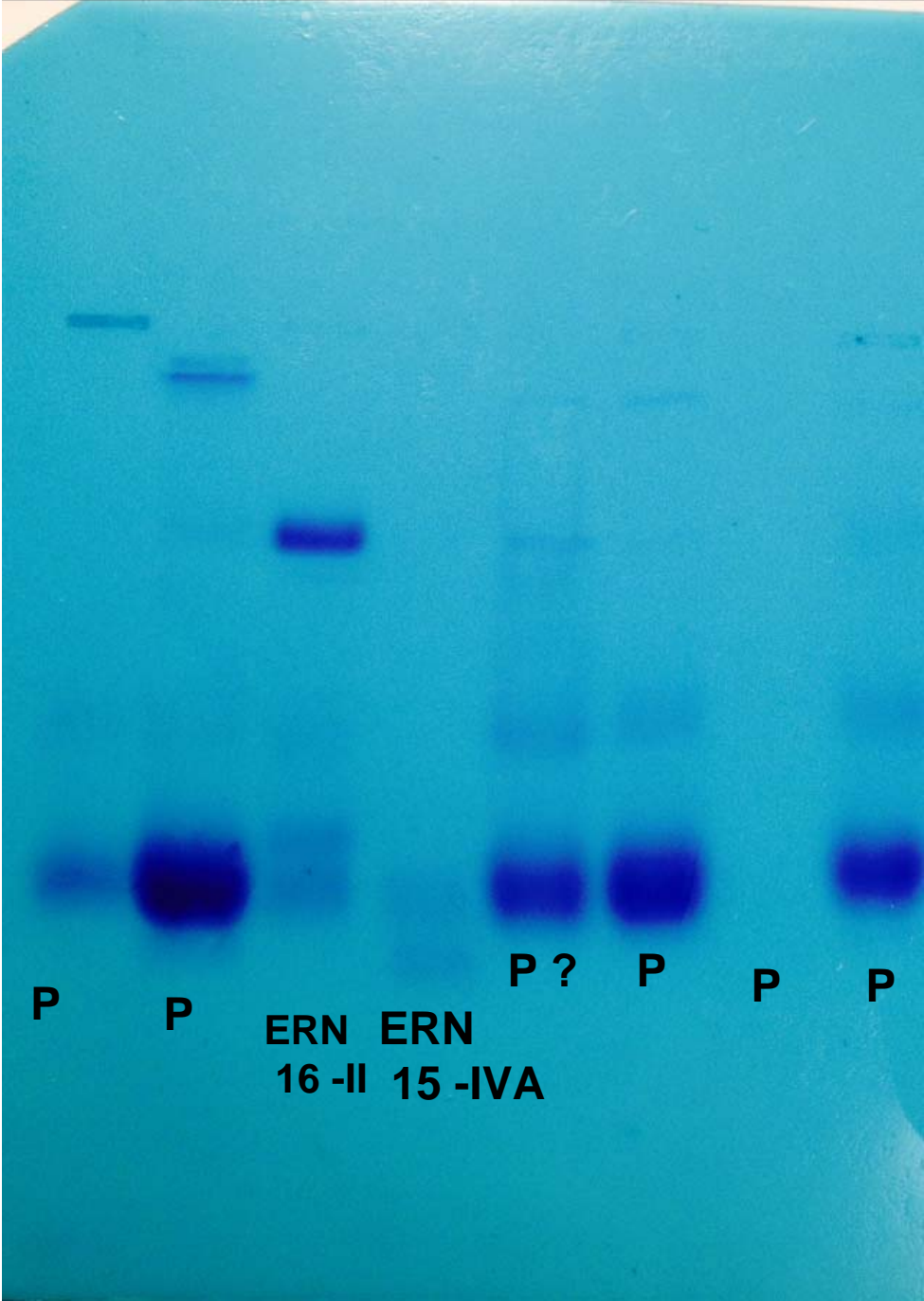






12.02.2014





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ERN 16-II ERN 15-IVA

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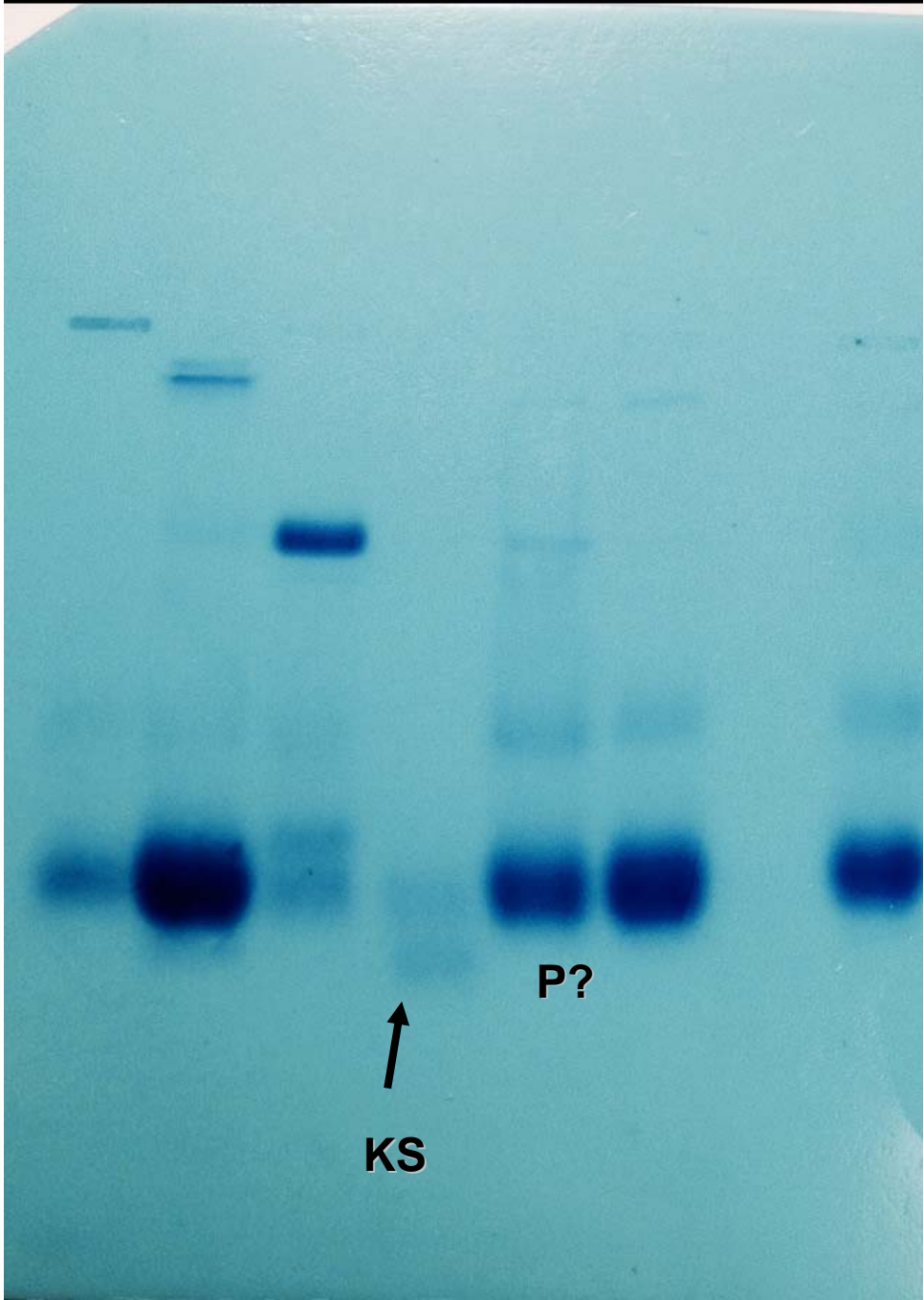
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20.03.2014



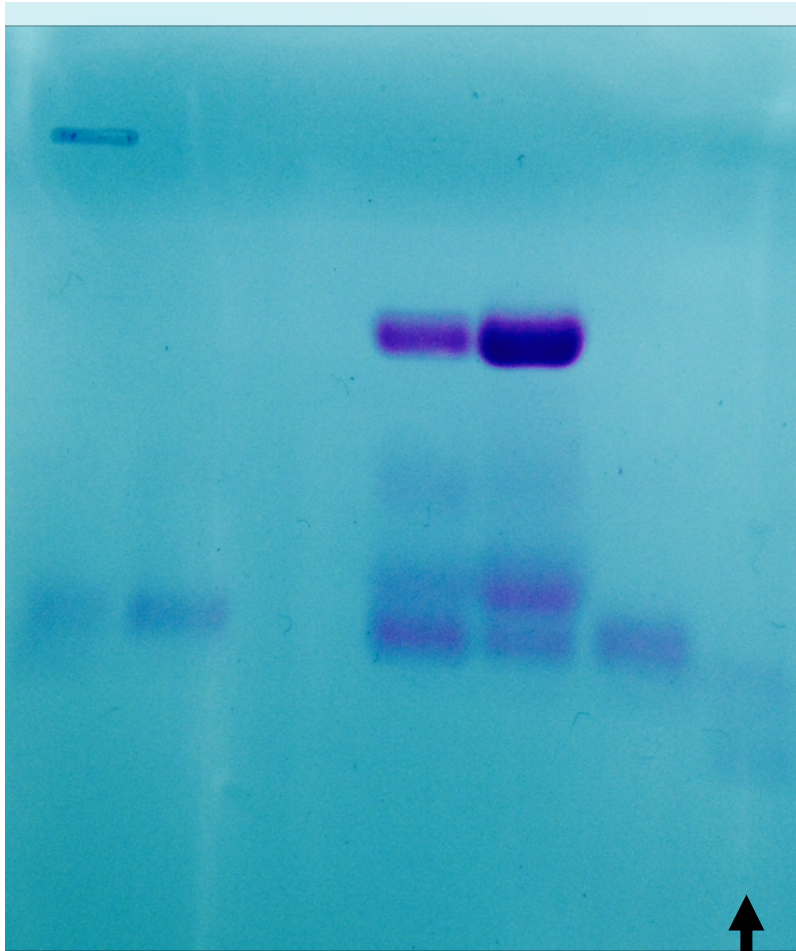


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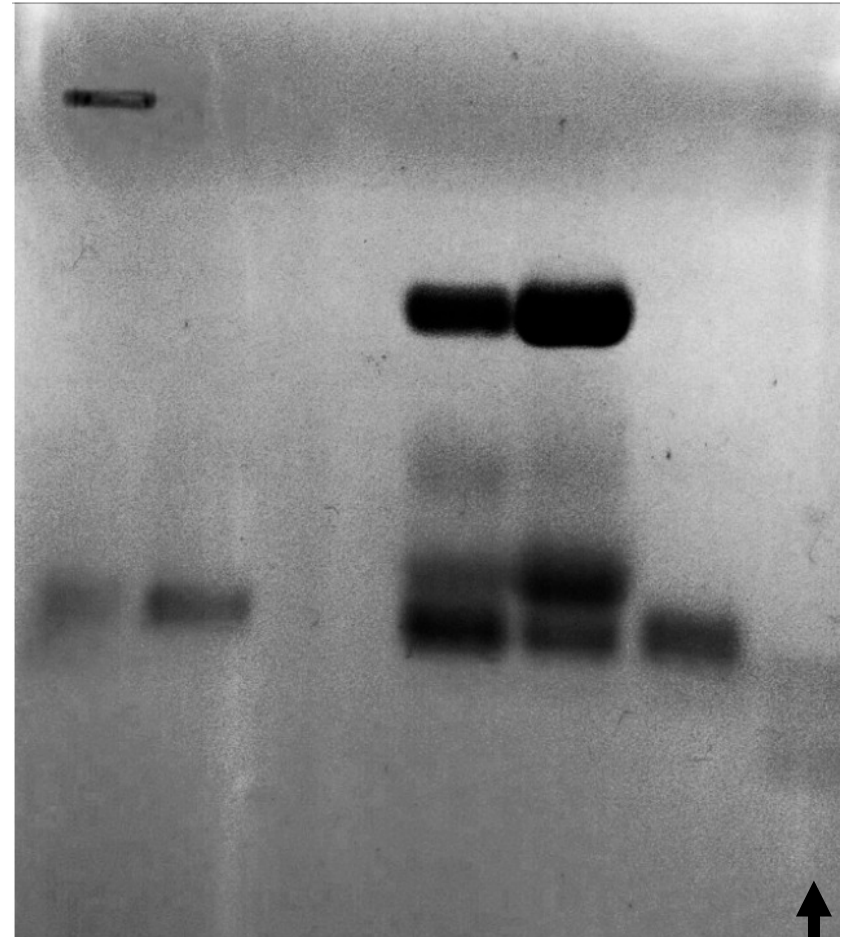
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ERNDIM SAMPLES



KS



KS



CONCLUSION

YOU make our own rules

For optimisation for the GAGE (GAG electrophoresis)

1-Accurate measurement of total GAG

2-Try to be realistic with the real life samples

Small volume of urine samples

Standardisation CPC – GAG precipitation

300 ug/mL GAG – 1000 uL CPC

3- Buffer molarity , pH , Voltage , Temperature must be optimised according to the system used : COLD medium for Keratan Sulfate better separation

4-Make accurate interpretation of lab results (less false positives and **NO!!!** false negatives)



Thank you !



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