

Protocol Investigator:



Immunohistochemical (IHC) Marker Template For Integral Markers in Clinical Trials

This is a template to describe the analytical and clinical performance of an assay that is essential for performance of a trial. It will be used to assess whether assays are ready for use in a trial by Disease Steering Committees and CTEP. The FDA may also use it to evaluate integral assays and diagnostics for their pre-IDE evaluation. Not all parameters may be known a priori. Please enter as much information as you can and N/A for not available or applicable where appropriate.

This template requires detailed information that may be known only by laboratorians, scientists who work in clinical laboratories, and should be collaborating closely with clinical trialists. Please be sure to collect the appropriate responses before filling out this form. The template has the following sections with information needed from trialists and laboratorians:

- 1. <u>Assay, Patient and Specimen Information</u> Trialists and Laboratorians
- 2. Primary Antibody Characteristics Laboratorians
- 3. Design of Immunohistochemical Assay Laboratorians
- 4. Assay Performance Laboratorians
- 5. <u>Laboratory Information</u> Trialists and Laboratorians



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Section 1. <u>Assay, Patient and Specimen Information</u>

A. Name of marker (Please use HUGO gene or protein name for molecular marker or the Atlas for Genetics in Hematology and Oncology for cytogenetic or FISH markers)

HUGO Site: http://www.genenames.org/

Atlas Site: http://atlasgeneticsoncology.org/index.html

B. How will assay and its marker be used in clinical trial?

Integral Marker Integrated Marker Research Marker

- Integral markers are required for the trial to proceed (e.g., patient eligibility, assignment to treatment, stratification, risk classifier or medical decision-making often requires performance in a CLIA laboratory).
- Integrated markers are performed on all or a statistical subset of patients but are not used for medical decision-making.
- Research markers are all other assays and commonly referred to as correlative research.
- For other definitions, please see References at end of form.
 - **B1. Assay Purpose**

C. Assay type

D. Will assay be performed in a Central Reference CLIA lab, multiple CLIA-certified labs, or research labs?

Central Reference CLIA Lab Multiple CLIA Labs Research Labs

- E. Anatomic source of specimens (organ site)
 - E1. Type of Specimen
 - **E2. Tissue collection**
- F. Patient conditions or co-morbidities that may affect assay and must be noted:



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G. Preanalytic Specimen Requirements

G1. Maximum Warm ischemia time (=time from cutting blood supply to removal from body) allowed in minutes if known:

G2. Maximum Cold ischemia time (=time until specimen fixed/frozen after removal from body) allowed in minutes if known:

G3. Type of stabilization of Specimen: fixed frozen both

G3a If fixed, what fixation buffer to be used?

G3b. If Other fixative, what is it? (free text)

G3c What is shortest fixation time allowed (Hours or fraction thereof)

G3d What is longest fixation time allowed (Hours or fraction thereof)

G3e If frozen, how will specimen be frozen:

- H. How will specimens be stored?
- I. Specimen size to be stored length width height in cm
- J. Tissue section thickness on slide in microns
- K. Antigen retrieval solution/procedures

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Section 2. Primary Antibody Characteristics

A. Source of primary antibody (purchased from xxx as lot # xxx, or generated in house, etc.)

B. What was the immunogen (e.g., peptide, oligosaccharide, phosphorylated protein, other)?

Protein Peptide Oligosaccharide Phosphorylated Protein Other B1. Please describe if Other

C. Species of immunogen (e.g., human or mouse gene product)

D. Are there specific isoform(s) of the immunogen that are recognized (e.g., one or all isoforms or unknown)?

One Isoform All isoforms Unknown

E. Preparation of immunogen (e.g., purified protein, recombinant, synthetic peptide or oligosaccharide)

purified protein recombinant synthetic peptide oligosaccharide

F. Other attributes of primary antibody (e.g., mono- or polyclonal)

Monoclonal Polyclonal

F1. What species:

F1a. If other species, what is it? Include chicken

- G. How was the antibody specificity demonstrated?
 - G1. Please specify if Other



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пи	Yes	No	Unknown	ot:
ı	H2a. If not, plea	se explain		
	ls immunostaini body?	ing abolished in kno	ock out/knock-down c	ells or with epitope-absorbed
	Yes	No	Unknown	
H4. l	ls immunostaini	ing abolished when	antibody absorbed o	r blocked with epitope?
	Yes	No	Unknown	• •
		organ/tissue/cell (e. ted organ/tissue/cel		es? breast ductal carcinoma)?
J. Have a	any cross-reacti	ve proteins or pepti	des been identified tl	nat may confound interpretation of
	Yes	No	Unknown	
J1. li	f yes and known	, what are they?		
K. Is ant	igen stable whe	n the period betwe	en tissue sectioning a	nd staining is
	<7 days	7-30 days	>30 days	Not Known



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	3. Design of Immunol						
	escribe the platform of		if multiple labs will perform the assay). ment (manufacturer, model, UDI number i	f			
	A1a. Platform						
1	A1b. Manufacturer						
1	A1c. Model Number						
1	A1d. UDI Number (Universal Device Number)						
	A1e. Is the platform cleared or approved by the FDA						
	Yes	No	Unknown				
A2. Is	there an SOP?						
	Yes	No	Unknown				
	A2a. Is the SOP attached	as an Appendix?					
	Yes	No	Unknown				
	of Immunoassay						
B1. Is	the assay qualitative, so Qualitative	miquantitative or qı Semiquantitativ					
	Quantative	Semiquantitativ	de Quantitative				
ı	B1a. If an image analyzer is used, what manufacturer and model was used?						
ı	B1b. Is it cleared or approved by the FDA						
	Yes	No	Unknown				
B2. N	ature of reporter signal						
В3. А	ssay method (e.g. direct	-	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	Direct	Indirect 3-step	Immunoperoxidase Other				
If	other, please specify						
	B3a. What secondary r	reagent(s) is used for	the indirect or 3-step assay				
C. Are the	ere positive and negative	e controls for the ass	ay				
	Yes	No	Unknown				

C1. If there are controls, what are they?



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D. Specimen size – What is the smallest specimen that can be analyzed by the assay in cm?

D1. Is the minimum specimen size determined by a particular characteristic of the tissue?

Yes

No

Unknown

D1a. If so, is it Number of cell nuclei Nuclear area Cytoplasmic area Other

D1b. Please specify if Other



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Section 4. Assay Performance

566	tion 4. Assay i errormant	<u>.c</u>		
	etails regarding how the a	•		
A	2. How was a clinically rele	vant threshold sel	ected?	
A3.	Were results obtained on re Sampl		ospective data sets?	
	A3a. Training sets or other	er validation meth	od	
A4. \	What is the cut-off?			
A5. H	low well was the cut-off va	lidated before usi	ng it in these trials?	
	Nere assay conditions standand/or standand/or stainers)?	dardized to minim	ize variance, e.g., automated tissue processo	rs
	Yes	No	Unknown	
	A6a. If yes, what tissue pr	ocessor/stainer w	as used?	
			stained separately with each batch of slides,	
ir	ncluded on each slide or int	ernal controls?		
	A7a. Were calibrators/co	ontrols used?		
	Yes	No	Unknown	
	A7b. Were the controls s	tained as separate	slides with slides?	
	Yes	No	Unknown	
OR	A7c. Were the controls ir	icluded in each sli	de and stained as internal controls?	
	Yes	No	Unknown	
OR	A7d. Were the controls n	ot stained in each	staining run?	
	Yes	No	Unknown	



Protocol Investigator:

	eproducibility of assay 1. Was reproducibility as	sessed?	
	Yes	No	Unknown
	B1a. If yes, please des	cribe the specime	en type(s) used
	B1b. If not, please exp	olain	
В	2. How many replicates v	vere done?	
В	3. What is the intra-lab re	eproducibility (%0	CV)?
	4. What is the inter-lab rechnicians)?	eproducibility (sa	me specimens, different lab, number of different
	B4a. How many on th	e same specimens	5?
	B4b. How many differ	ent labs?	
	B4c. How many differ	ent technicians?	
	B4d. What types of sp	ecimens (e.g., tiss	sue sections, TMA)?
	B4e. Over how many	different days?	
	B4f. How many reade	rs?	
В	5. What is the agreement	t between readers	? ?
	B5a. How are differen	ces resolved?	



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- C1. What strategy was used to select the fields to be analyzed?
- C2. How was a threshold to distinguish positive from negative determined?
- C3. How were the cells of interest distinguished from other cells?
- C4. Was reference material used to generate a standard curve?

Yes No Unknown

C4a. What was the reference material?

C4b. Has it been cleared by the FDA?

Yes No Unknown

- **D. Assay Discrimination**
 - D1. What is the accuracy of the assay for detecting the analyte?
 - D2. How are staining and tissue artifacts identified and handled (especially if image analysis is used)?



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Section 5. Laboratory Information

A. Is the lab a research or clinical lab?

Research Clinical

B. Does the lab meet GLP standards

Yes No Unknown

C. What is the training and experience of the Technicians/Operators?

References

Section Ref # Citation

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Appendix to CLSI document IL-28a

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