

## MCP Guidelines for Preparing Manuscripts Describing Research in Clinical Proteomics

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BRN Symposium Workshop: Development of Biospecimen Reporting Criteria for Publications March 18, 2009





## On the Road to Molecular Medicine...



## ...the biospecimen is the center of the universe

- Molecular characterization of the host
  - Disease susceptibility
  - Treatment efficacy (e.g., pharmacogenomics)
- Molecular characterization of the disease
  - Molecular classification of tumor
  - Characterization of tumor heterogeneity/therapeutic targets



## Multiple pre-analytical variables can affect the molecular integrity of the biospecimen

Time 0



#### Variables (examples):

- **Antibiotics**
- Other drugs
- Type of anesthesia
- **Duration of anesthesia**
- **Arterial clamp time**

#### Variables (examples):

- Time at room temperature
- Temperature of room
- Type of fixative
- Time in fixative
- Rate of freezing
- Size of aliquots



### **Pre-acquisition**

#### **Post-acquisition**



## Biospecimen reporting for publications



## Why?

The various steps taken from the patient sampling to placement of the sample in a freezer should be considered as potential sources of artifacts in any experimental design.

- Biospecimens may be acquired or handled differently between different experimental runs
- Different SOPs and deviations from those SOPs may be associated with different collection sites and over different time periods
- Storage over long time periods

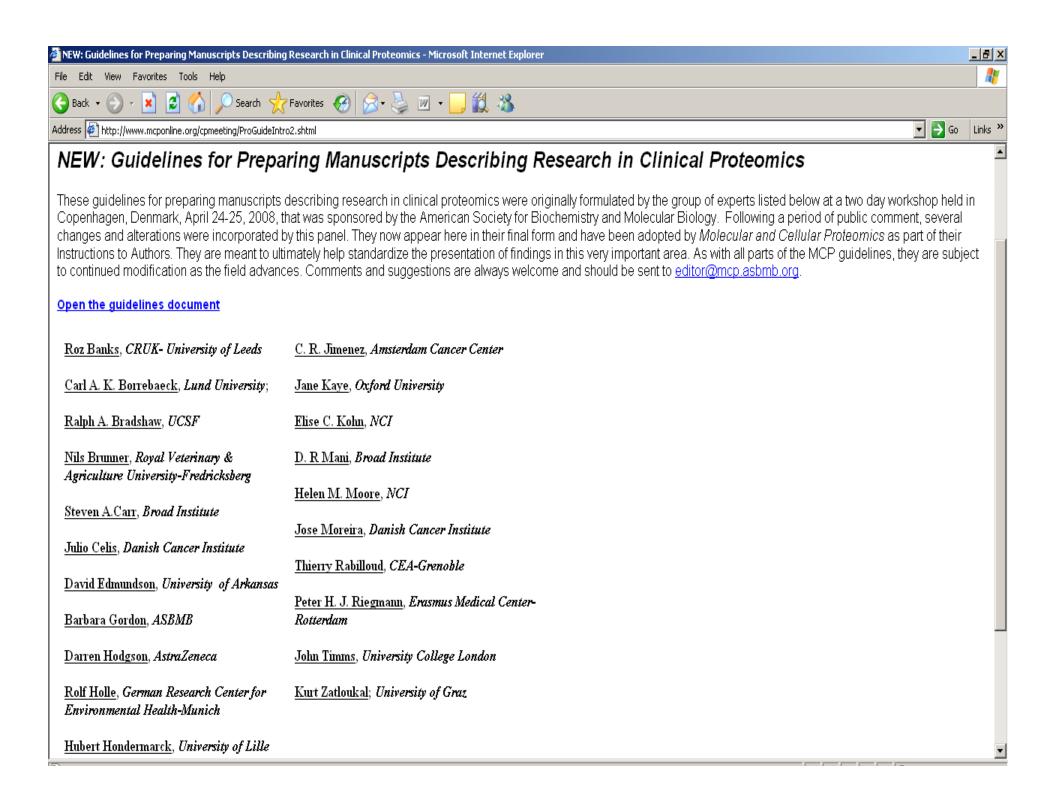
## What should be reported?

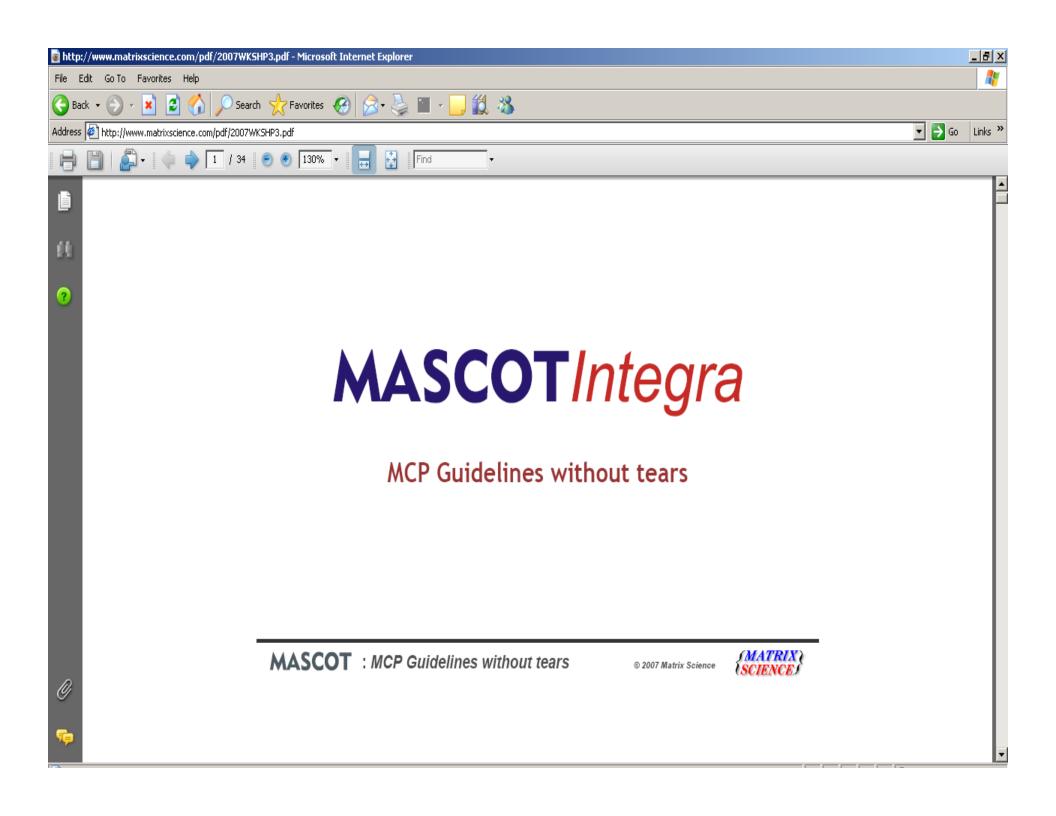


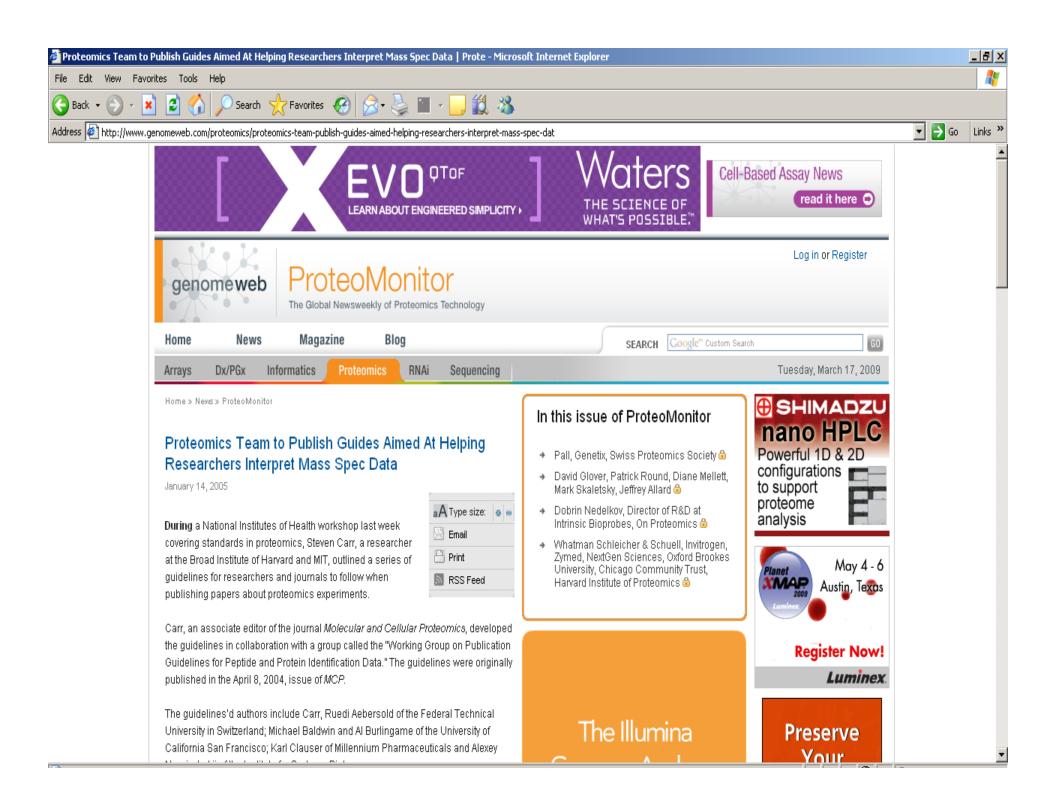
## Biospecimen reporting for publications



- Appropriate informed consent obtained and tracked
- Conditions of biospecimen collection and processing
- Quality Assurance/Quality Control Standard Operating Procedures
- Information Management: Annotation, Inventory Control and Tracking
- Storage conditions
- Distribution conditions
- Extent of detailed information to report?
  - Collection conditions?
  - Elapsed times between collection and stabilization?
  - Tube types?
  - etc.









PDF



# Biospecimen reporting for publications: MCP workshop April 2008: Tissue



- Indicate, if known/applicable:
  - Average time to tissue acquisition and processing (initial stabilization step), and the longest time recorded
  - Type of processing, e.g. formalin, ethanol, method of freezing, embedding medium
  - Average storage temperature, and mean and longest duration of storage
  - Post-cutting fixation for frozen tissue
  - Methods of enrichment for relevant component(s) of biospecimen (e.g. micro dissection)
- Describe any histologic review of biospecimens used in experiments.
- If immunohistochemical staining, or other testing, was done on tissue, indicate if pathology review was blinded and if agreement between reviewing pathologists was obtained.
- If known, provide information regarding shipping of biospecimens to central repository, e.g., time, temperature.
- Note: Supplemental (digitalized) histology may be requested by the reviewers and/or editors.



# Biospecimen reporting for publications: MCP workshop April 2008: Blood/fluids



#### Reference published SOP if used – if not indicate:

- Method of collection
- Tube type (and size if known) used for collection and storage
- Additives such as anti-coagulants, preservatives, and protease inhibitors, if used
- Processing conditions including the time interval between collection and separation, centrifugation conditions, temperature of processing, collection volume, time interval between processing to freezing
- If known, provide any information regarding shipping of biospecimens to central repository, e.g. time, temperature
- Storage temperature and length of storage
- Number of freeze thaw cycles
- Indicate if there were any variations in collection and processing across biospecimen set(s)