Towards Reference Materials for Food Allergen and Gluten-Free Analysis

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MoniQA Association MoniQA Global Food Safety Network

...providing expertise and services for effective food safety management..

...for food manufacturers, food retailers, international trade, food analytical laboratories, food control and regulatory bodies

- Non profit-distributing association
- Established in July 2011
- Membership based
- Secretariat at ICC HQ in Vienna, Austria







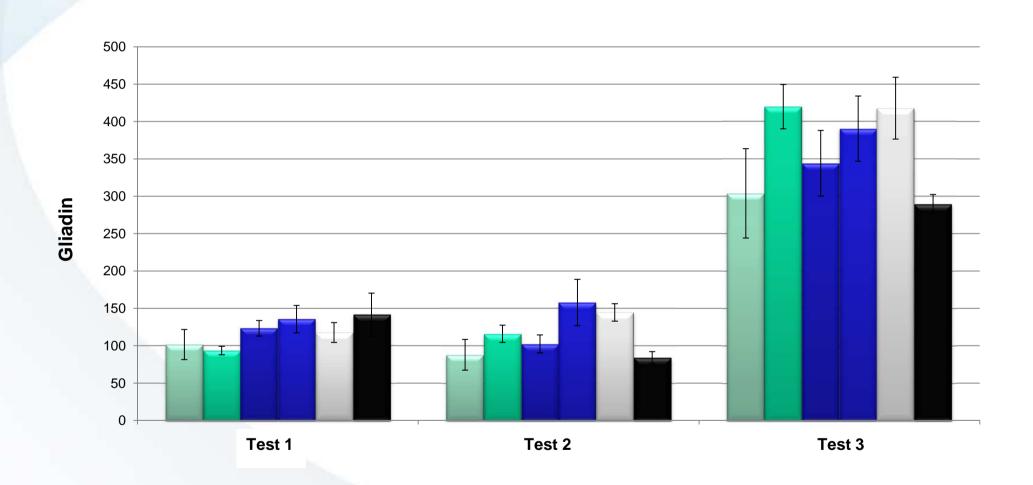


Policy Makers





Example: Gliadin analysis by 3 different tests











How can I know that my analysis is correct?



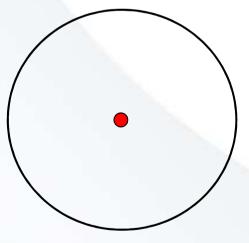




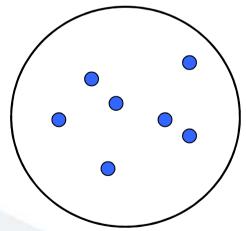


Uncertainty – reliability of analytical results

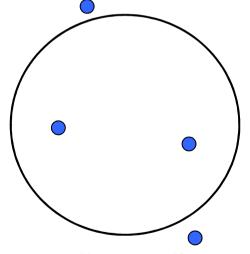








Reality



"Loser"



Adapted from: Franz Ulberth,

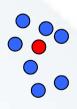
Measurement Uncertainty Workshop, Budapest, March 9, 2008

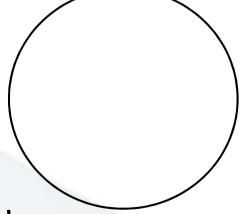




Trueness – reliability of analytical results







...but way off

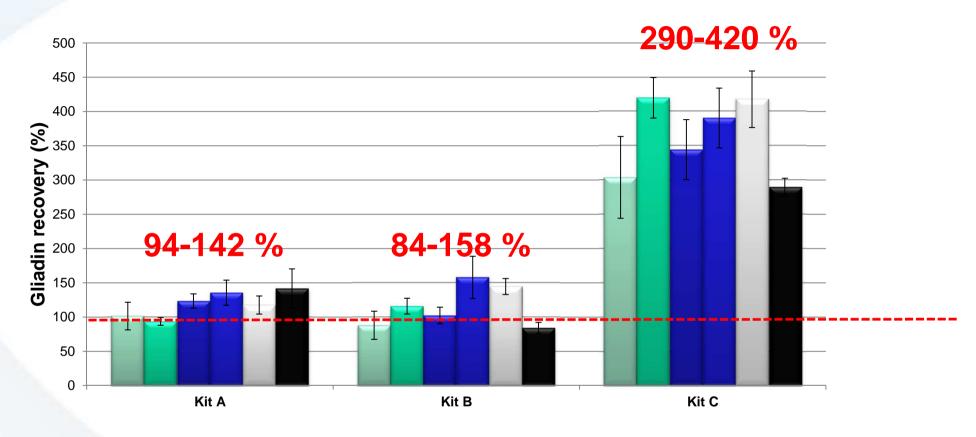
...looking good







Using a Reference Material



- Flour from one Hungarian wheat variety (MV-Magvas; Harvest year: 2011)
- Flour from one Hungarian wheat variety (MV-Magvas; Harvest year: 2012)
- Blended flour 1 (Mv-Magvas, MV-Mazurka, MV-Verbunkos, Dekan, Yumai-34; Harvest year: 2011)
- Blended flour 1 (Mv-Magvas, MV-Mazurka, MV-Verbunkos, Dekan, Yumai-34; Harvest year: 2012)
- Blended flour 2 (MV-Magvas, Bezostaja-1, Glenlea, Hereward, Soissons; Harvest year: 2012)
- PWG gliadin











MoniQA Working Group

Food Allergen Reference Materials

Coordinator: Roland Poms (MoniQA, Austria)

WG Committee: Jupiter Yeung (Nestle, USA), Terry Koerner (Health Canada, Canada), Thomas Holzhauser (Paul Ehrlich Institute, Germany), Peter Koehler (Prolamin WG, Germany), Sigrid Haas-Lauterbach (R-Biopharm, Germany), Bert Popping (AOAC, USA), Joe Baumert (FARRP, USA), Robin Sherlock (FACTA/Allergen Bureau, Australia), Franz Ulberth (European Commission, IRMM, Belgium), Eric Garber (FDA, USA),...hosted by Kurt Johnson (Trilogy Laboratories, USA).

<u>Contributors and stakeholders:</u> Research institutes, test kit providers, method developers, food businesses, policy support, a.o.









Priority Allergen Testing Materials

- <u>Basic materials (minimally processed), sufficiently characterised, as basis to produce incurred materials and extracts at different concentrations, model foods (e.g. rice cookie)</u>
- Gluten/Gliadin, basic materials: flours of wheat, rye, barley, oat, rice
- Milk: dried skim milk powder
- Egg: dried full egg powder, dried egg white powder
- > Hazelnut: flour
- Peanut: defatted peanut flour









Characterization and Quality Control

Allergenic food
Commodities

Incurred RMs

Traceability documentation, provider's data

Milling, sieving, packaging, particle size (40 μm)

Protein, fat, moisture, ash analysis

Protein profile by 2D electrophoresis

Mass spec peptide profile (as available)

Storage (4 ° C, -20 ° C, -80 ° C), stability testing

Production parameters documented

Milling, sieving, packaging, particle size (40 µm)

Protein, fat, moisture, ash contents

Specific analysis by ELISA, PCR, LC-MS...

Homogeneity (particle size, allergen analysis,

Validated concentration (ring trial)

Minimum sample intake

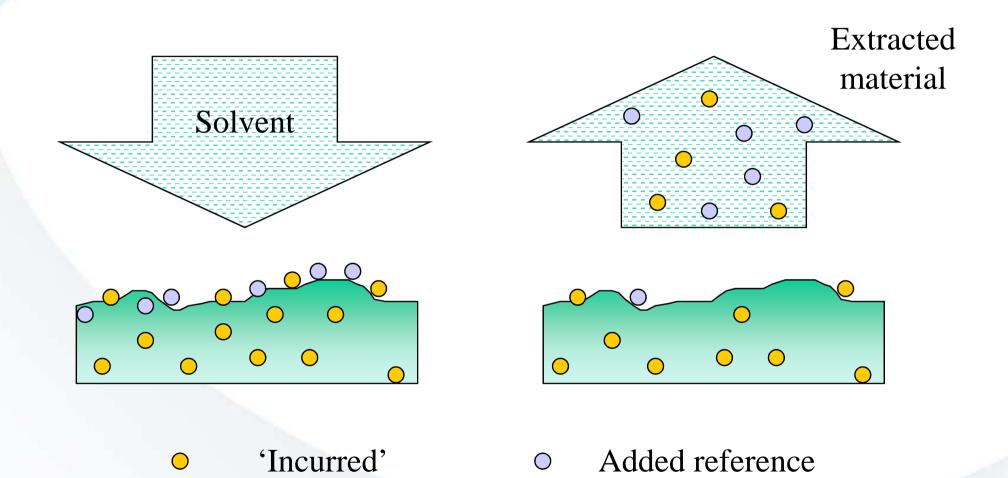
Mass spec peptide profile (as available)

Storage (4 ° C, -20 ° C, -80 ° C), stability testing

Shelf life



Incurred vs spiked controls





MoniQA QC Material for Milk Allergen Analysis

- Skim Milk Powder was sourced September 2014 after the MoniQA Task Force Meeting at the last AOAC Annual Meeting held in Florida.
- Production of materials was outsourced to Trilogy Analytical Laboratory, Washington, Missouri, USA
- Stored at Trilogy at -16° C +/- 1° C
- The material has analytical data for protein, fiber, moisture, carbohydrate and ash as well as a protein profile analysis.





Certificate of Analysis issued by Trilogy Analytical Laboratory



Reference Material for the Detection of Milk Proteins

Product Code: SMP Art. No.: MQA 092014

Certificate of Analysis

Analyte	Lab 1	Lab 2	Lab 3	Average *	1 SD	2 SD range
-	Method	Utilized for Det	termination		(grams)	(grams)
Ash	AOAC 923.03	AOAC 942.05	AOAC 930.30	7.56 g/100 g	0.15 g	7.26 – 7.86
Carbohydrates	Calculated	Calculated	Calculated	51.61 g / 100 g	0.52 g	49.97 – 52.65
Fat	AOAC 989.05 Base Hydrolysis	AOAC 954.02 Acid Hydrolysis	AOAC 989.05 Mojonnier	< 1.0 g/ 100 g		
Moisture	AOAC 925.09	AOAC 925.09	SMEDP 15.111	5.01 g / 100 g	0.40 g	4.21 – 5.81
Protein (N x 6.38)	Kjeldahl AOAC 979.09	Kjeltec AOAC 2001.11	Kjeldahl AOAC 991.20.1	35.39 g / 100 g	0.20 g	34.99 – 35.79

*this value represents the average of three independent external laboratory determinations. Each independent laboratory provided a single determination utilizing the methodology listed. The averaged result and 1 SD value are reported as well as the 2 SD range.

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Gel Electrophoreseis Protein Identification

Protein Identification	Band	Average	<u>+</u> SD
Unknown	1	2.2	0.14
Unknown	2	0.60	0.09
Unknown	3	1.5	0.13
Unknown	4	0.76	0.12
Lactoferrin	5	1.3	0.04
Unknown	6	0.89	0.04
Bovine Serum Albumin	7	1.1	0.03
IgG Heavy Chain	8	2.5	0.05
Unknown	9	1.9	0.05
Alpha-casein	10	31.7	0.18
Beta-casein, K-casein	11	32.0	0.39
Para-K-casein	12	1.1	0.06
Unknown	13	1.5	0.18
Beta Lactoglobulin	14	14.3	0.09
Unknown	15	0.56	0.05
Alpha-lactalbumin	16	4.6	0.18
Unknown	17	1.0	0.06

Method: SDS Slab Gel Electrophoresis by method of Laemmli, (UK Nature 227: 680-685, 1970) as described by Burgess-Cassler et. al. (Clin. Chem. 35:2297-2304, 1989; second dimension) using a 12% acrylamide slab gel (125 mm length x 150 mm width x 0.75 mm thickness) overlaid with a 25 mm stacking gel. Electrophoresis was performed using a 15 mAmp/gel for about 3.5 hours at which time bromophenol blue front had migrated to the end of the slab gel. The gel was stained with Coomassie blue, destaine in 10% acetic acid until a clear background was obtained, then dried between cellophane sheets. The stained gel was digitized over the appropriate optical density range using a calibrated GE Healthcare Image Scanner III. Stain density in individual protein bands as a percentage of stain per line were quantified using Phoretix software.

Certification Date: September 2014

Expiry date: Sept 2019

Signed: Carrel Jaune

Carrie Maune for Trilogy Analytical Laboratory

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Samples available for further testing

- Packets contain an overfill of 5 grams and are contained in a zippered foil pouch
- Stored at -16° C
- Planned contingent to last for about 5 years with 7000 packets per commodity
- About 1000 packets ready
- About 20 laboratories have signed up for testing by ELISA and LC-MS, other?









MoniQA QC Material Blank for Spiking Experiments and Basis of Incurred

- Extensive sourcing was done to secure rice flour, potato starch, xanthan gum, baking powder and baking soda with allergen levels below detection for Total Milk, Gluten, Soy, Egg, peanut and Hazelnut.
- Material was pre-sampled and tested in various laboratories to confirm allergen results.
- Large amounts of the tested "clean" lots were ordered and repackaged in large foil zippered packages.
- All products are stored at Trilogy under -16° C conditions.







MoniQA QC Material Rice Cookie Incurred with Milk

- Dry Skim Milk was weighed, dissolved in water and incorporated in cookie dough mixtures at starting concentrations of 100 ppm and 500 ppm, respectively
- 2) Baking at 165° C for 20 min
- 3) Grinding and sieving at mesh 35/40
- 4) Production of lower concentrations by blending blank and incurred material to desired content: **0**, **5**, **10**, **50 ppm SMP** corresponding to approximately **0**, **1.8**, **3.5**, **16.8 mg SMP protein/kg incurred cookie**.
- 5) Packaging and storage
- 6) Testing for homogeneity and recovery (by ELISA) at various stages
- 7) Inter-laboratory testing by ELISA and MassSpec







MoniQA QC Material Rice Cookie Incurred with Milk

100 ppm SMP

98.6 ppm SMP 34.89 ppm milk protein

1/3 + 2/3 blank

2/3 + 1/3 blank

11.63 23
ppm pp
milk m
protein pro
Low
A1 A

23.26 ppm milk protein Low A2

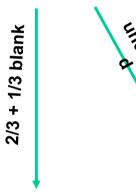
34.89 ppm milk protein Low A3

500 ppm SMP

498.3 ppm SMP 176.35 ppm milk protein



58.78 ppm milk protein High A1



117.56 ppm milk protein High A2 176.35 ppm milk protein High A3





Preliminary Batch Results – "Total Milk"

BASIC HOMOGENEITY

	ELISA #1	ELISA #2
Low A1	7.6 %	1.6 %
Low A2	12.7 %	12.8%
Low A3	8.0 %	7.5%
High A1	5.3 %	8.7%
High A2	Outlier	4.2%
High A3	<u>4.6 %</u>	<u>12.7%</u>
Average	7.6 %	7.9 %

BASIC RECOVERY

	ELISA #1	ELISA #2
Low A1	92.0 %	62.5 %
Low A2	75.2 %	76.1 %
Low A3	65.6 %	73.3 %
High A1	83.4%	71.1 %
High A2	55.4 %	70.5 %
High A3	<u>63.7 %</u>	<u>62.2 %</u>
Average	72.6 %	69.3 %







Gluten/Gliadin RM

- 1. Raw materials: Wheat, rye, barley and oat, rice, corn
- 2. Format: Commodity flour
- 3. Incurred materials: different concentrations of wheat/rye/barley flour in rice cookie
- 4. Selection of variety:
 - setting criteria
 - quantitative
 - qualitative





Considerations

- → Reference Material (RM): as representative as possible for the multitude of wheat cultivars grown around the world
- ? Importance of geographic origin and other variables: cultivar, climate, year of harvest
- → Selection of a representative cultivar

? White flour or whole wheat flour

- → White flour (better stability)
- ? One cultivar or a mixture of several cultivars \rightarrow One cultivar (problems with a
 - → One cultivar (problems with a mixture are homogeneity and high complexity)

? Isolation of gluten fractions (similar to PWG-gliadin) → Possible in cooperation with the Prolamin Working Group











RM Development for GLU/GLI analysis

Collection of seeds

Production of white flour

Characterisation Production of flour

Incurred material

35 wheat varieties

(Australian,

Austrian,

Canadian,

Chinese,

German,

Hungarian, etc.)

2 Rye varieties 4 Barley

varieties

NIR Spectrum

Infratec Grain

Analyzer 1241

(850-1048 nm)

• NIRSystems 6500

(400-1098, 1100-

2498 nm)

Wet and dry gluten

(Glutomatic System)

1D SDS PAGE

RP- and SE-HPLC

Western Blotting

ELISA

2D SDS PAGE

Criteria for selection of variety?

Median Glia/Glu rate?
Median Protein/Gluten content?
Mostly used variety











Selection criteria

Based on means of all measurements (35 wheat flours/mixtures) \pm standard deviation

Quantitative Criteria

Crude protein content (Dumas method): $11.8 \pm 1.5 \%$ (10.3 - 13.3 %)

Ratio prolamin/glutelin: 2.6 ± 0.5 (2.1 - 3.1)

Ratio LMW/HMW: 2.1 ± 0.6 (1.5 - 2.7)

Content of ω 5-gliadin: 3.9 \pm 1.7 % (2.2 - 5.6 %)

Content of ω 1,2-gliadin: 6.5 ± 2.4 % (4.1 - 8.9 %)

Ratio α -gliadin/ γ -gliadin: 1.4 \pm 0.2 (1.2 - 1.6)

Qualitative Criteria

HMW-GS: at least 5 HMW-GS

 γ -gliadin: no pronounced peaks after an elution time > 19.5 min









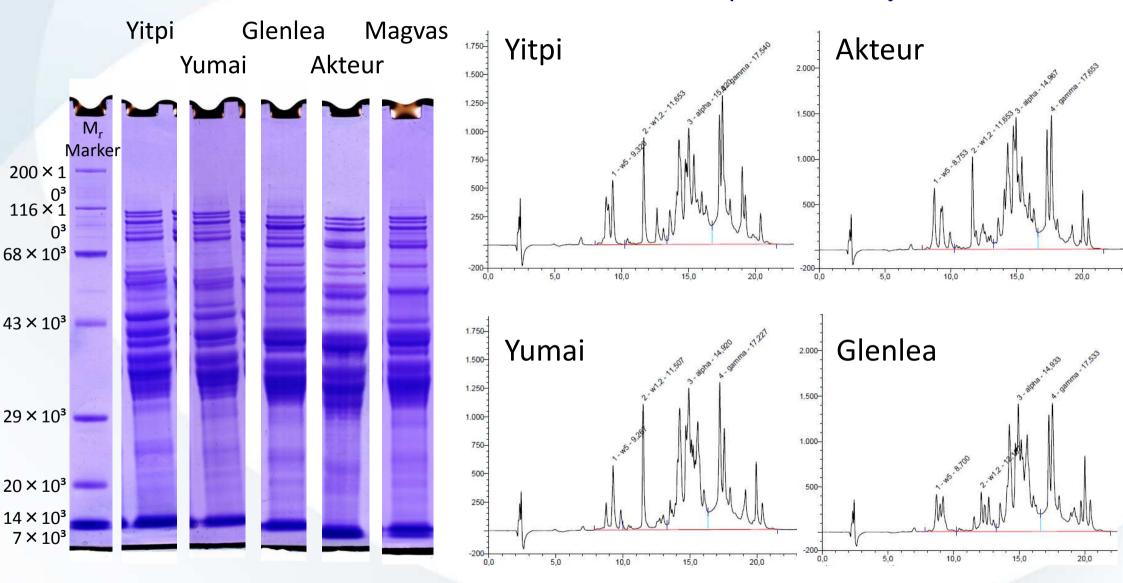




Wheat protein [g/100 g] ALGL 10 12 14 16 Akteur ■ ω5-gliadin = ω1,2-gliadin Magvas 2014 Magvas 2012 Magvas 2011 Mazurka 2014 Mazurka 2012 Mazurka 2011 Verbunkos 2014 Verbunkos 2012 Verbunkos 2011 α-gliadin Yumai 2014 Yumai 2012 Yumai 2011 Dekan 2011 γ-gliadin Dekan 2005 CDC Go Wes Froese **CDC Go West Seeds** CDC Go Sara Weigum Capo ■ ωb-gliadin ■ HMW-GS Mulan Winnetou Yitpi Westonia Chara Frame Wyalkatchem (V) Wyalkatchem (WA) Bezostaya LMW-GS Hereward Glenlea Soissons Blended Flour 1 ■ Diff. to CP Blended Flour 2 Blended Flour 3 Flour Mixture 2014 Flour Mixture 5

RP-HPLC of wheat flours

1D SDS-PAGE + RP-HPLC (Gliadins)













Summary

- Reference Materials are needed for food allergen and Gluten-free analysis
- > An international consortium led by MoniQA took the initiative
- > Dried skim milk is available, characterized for food allergen analysis
- > Blank matrix material based on a gluten free rice cookie is available
- ➤ **Different concentrations** of milk in a rice cookie (incurred) to become available by the end of 2015: 0, 5, 10, 50 ppm SMP
- > Inter-laboratory testing of milk and blank in October/November 2015
- Wheat and gluten free materials being characterized, first availability
 Of materials in 2016

FOOD AND HEALTH - RISKS AND BENEFITS

Innovative Technologies for Food Quality and Safety Management



5th MoniQa International Conference 2015 16-18 September 2015, Porto, Portugal





Get involved?!

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