

#### WP3

# Harmonisation of strategies for analysing biological samples

- Biosamples
  - Sample collections
  - Data generated from samples
  - Future sample collections
- Cell lines
  - Use of cell line collections



# **Biological Samples**



urine



hair



umbilical cord



blood



milk teeth



saliva

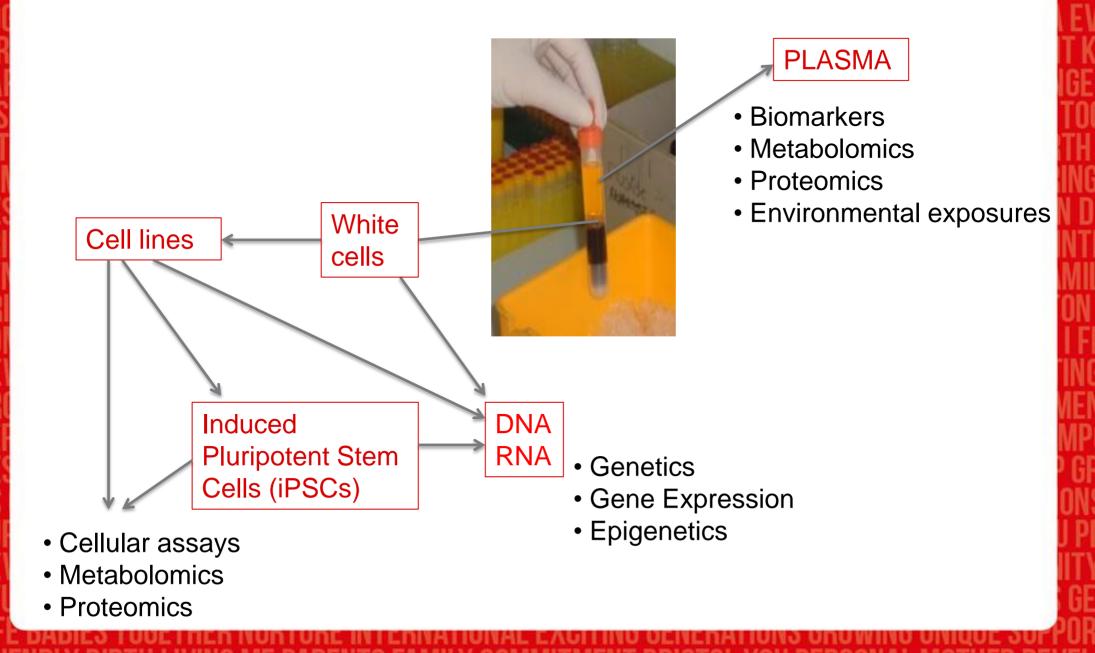


toe nails

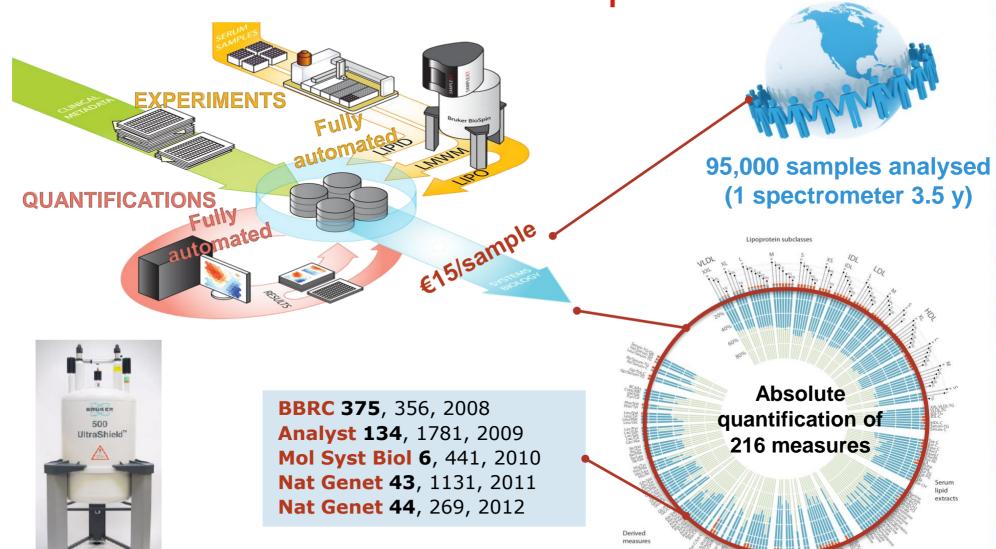


placentas

#### **USE OF BLOOD SAMPLE**

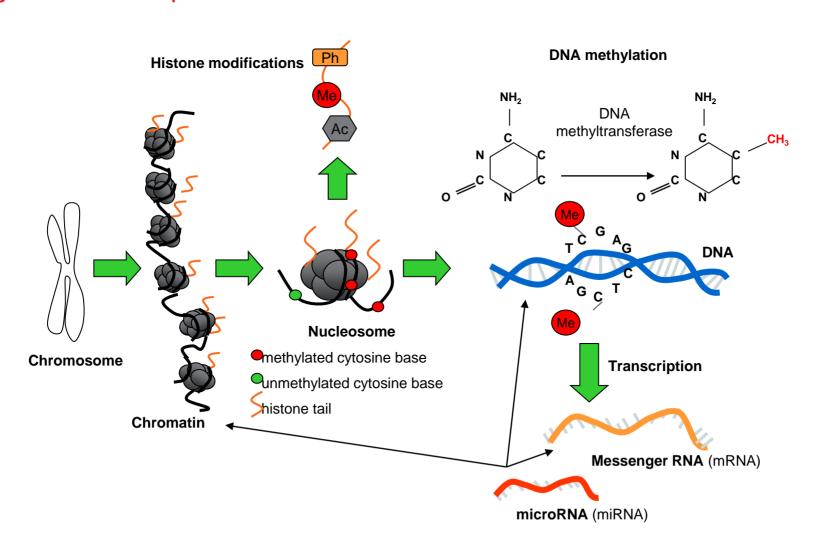


Metabolomics - Mika Ala-Korpela



# **Epigenetics**

The heritable changes in gene expression that occur without changes in DNA sequence



#### **Harmonisation Issues for blood Analysis**

- Fasting or non fasting?
- Anticoagulant
- eg EDTA, heparin, clotted sample?
- Time from collection to processing
- immediate or after transport?
- Storage
- how long? What temperature?





# Harmonisation Issues for Analysis eg cotinine

 Can be measured in plasma, saliva, urine, hair



 Various methods, qualitative and quantitative

eg ELISA, HPLC



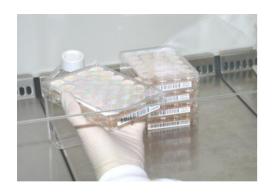


## Cell line production

Peripheral Blood Lymphocytes (white blood cells) isolated from blood

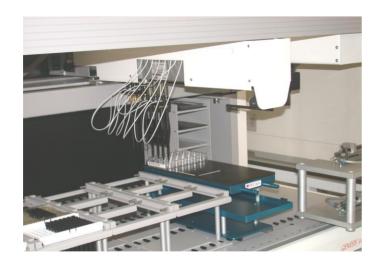
Add Epstein Barr Virus and put in solution containing sugars, protein and

growth factors.



37°C for 6 to 8 weeks

"feed" every 3 to 4 days

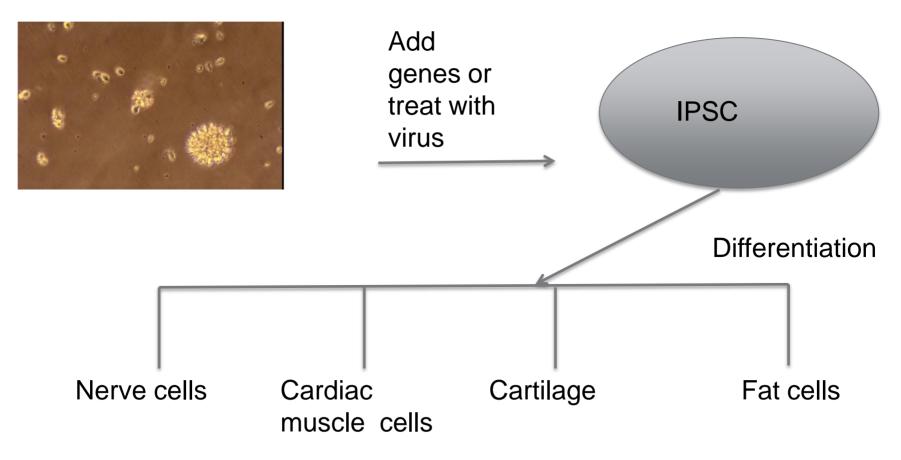


"Transformed" cell line which will grow indefinitely and provide infinite supply of cells and DNA



### Induced pluripotent stem cells

Induced pluripotent stem cells (iPSC) are pluripotent cells derived from reprogramming of non-pluripotent cells such as fibroblast, blood cells and lymphoblastotid cell lines.



#### **Initial Aims of WP3**

Existing sample collections

• Is there scope for combined analysis strategies?

Data generated from samples

What harmonisation issues can be addressed?

Future sample collections

 Produce guidelines for harmonising sample collections within constraints of budgets and locations

Cell lines

How can we utilise the large cohort cell line resources?

**ANY SUGGESTIONS?**