



Avon Longitudinal Study of Parents and Children

Supported by wellcometrust



WP3 Biological Samples

Sue Ring

Closer KEW 16th January 2013

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



Cohort & Longitudinal Studies Enhancement Resources

Biological Samples



urine



hair



umbilical cord



blood



milk teeth



saliva



toe nails



placentas



- Metabolomics
- Proteomics



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?