

## CROSS-VALIDATION STUDY OF THE DR-CALUX<sup>®</sup>-BIOASSAY COMPARISON TO MICRO-EROD BIOASSAY AND CHEMICAL ANALYSES

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### Introduction

A cross-validation study was started in June 2000 analyzing 3 standards (PCB-126; 23478-PCDF; 23478-PBDF), 4 mixtures of PCBs/PCDD/Fs and 13 sample extracts of fly ashes (n=3), emission gas (n=1), PCB capacitor oils (n=2), mineral oil (n=1), sediments (n=3) and feed stuffs (n=3) at BioDetection Systems (BDS; Amsterdam, The Netherlands) and later at Kaneka Corporation (KC; Takasago, Japan). The aim was to proof the reliability of the DR-CALUX<sup>®</sup>-bioassay and to compare with the Micro-EROD-bioassay and chemical analyses.

### Methods and Materials

a.) DR-CALUX<sup>®</sup>-bioassay (BDS): The validation samples were analyzed at BDS according to the guidelines from BDS ([www.biodetectionsystems.com](http://www.biodetectionsystems.com)) and recently published studies<sup>1,2</sup>.

b.) DR-CALUX<sup>®</sup>-bioassay (Kaneka Corporation, KC): The samples were also analysed at KC according to a.), but the luciferase activity was measured using LucLite<sup>™</sup> (Packard) and the TopCount NXT<sup>®</sup> Microplate Scintillation & Luminescence Counter (Packard).

c.) Studies with Micro-EROD-bioassay (with H4IIE cells) were according to earlier publications<sup>3,4</sup>.

### Results and Discussion

At first, the DR-CALUX<sup>®</sup> technology was validated with 2,3,7,8-TCDD, several dioxin-like compounds and mixtures in a cross-validation study with BioDetection Systems (BDS). The EC<sub>50</sub> value [in pM and the coefficient of variation CV], correlation coefficient [R<sup>2</sup>] value of the EC<sub>50</sub> curve, minimal quantification limit [MQL] and minimal detection limit [MDL] of 2,3,7,8-TCDD analyzed by DR-CALUX<sup>®</sup>-bioassay in the cross-validation study with BDS [EC<sub>50</sub>: 10 pM/ R<sup>2</sup>: 0.99/ MQL: 1.0 pM/ MDL: 0.29 pM (n=10)]; reported by Bovee et al. (1998)<sup>1</sup> [EC<sub>50</sub>: 7 pM, limit of detection: 0.27 pM]; Murk et al. (1996)<sup>5</sup> [EC<sub>50</sub>: 10 pM] and in the present study analyzed at KC [EC<sub>50</sub>: 14.9 pM (n=88), CV:14% / R<sup>2</sup>: 0.99; MQL: 1.4 pM; MDL: 0.38 pM; (n= 20, independent tests)] were comparable. Several PCB/PCDD/F congeners showed similar REP values analyzed in

these two laboratories by DR-CALUX<sup>®</sup>-bioassay and additional by Micro-EROD bioassay (see Graph 1; and Table 1). TEQ values of several mixtures of PCBs and PCDD/Fs measured by DR-CALUX<sup>®</sup>-bioassay in these two laboratories, were in the expected range. Additional, the values analyzed by Micro-EROD and calculated (based on the WHO-TEFs, 1997) were comparable.

In the second step, different matrices such as PCB oils, mineral oils, combustion gas, fly ashes, feedstuffs and environmental (sediments) samples were analyzed by DR-CALUX<sup>®</sup>-technology in both laboratories. Several samples were additional measured by Micro-EROD-bioassay and/or chemical analysis (see Graph 2, 3 and Table 1). Graph 4 compares the ratio between the obtained results from the DR-CALUX<sup>®</sup>-bioassay performed at the laboratory of KC and at BDS, in a resulting R<sup>2</sup> value of 0.76 (P < 0.01).

## Conclusion

The reliability of the DR-CALUX<sup>®</sup>-technology in a cross-validation study between two laboratories and in comparison to the Micro-EROD bioassay and chemical analysis could be demonstrated.

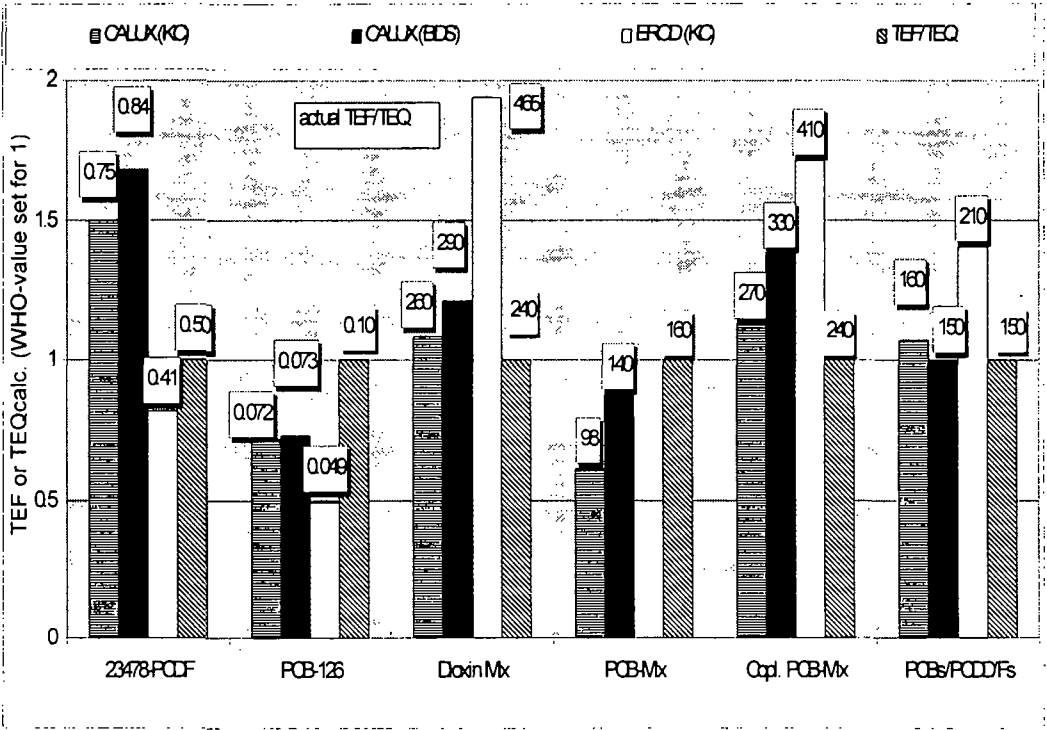
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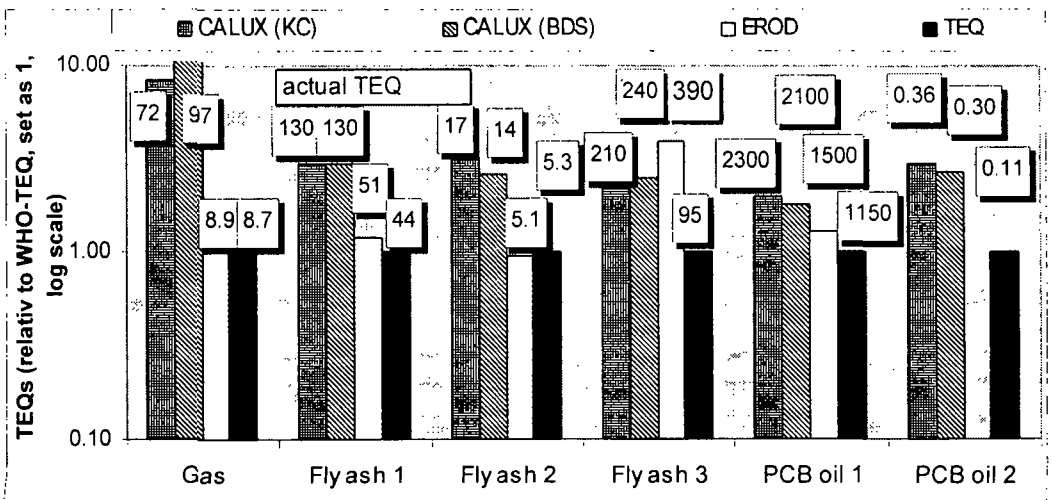
## References

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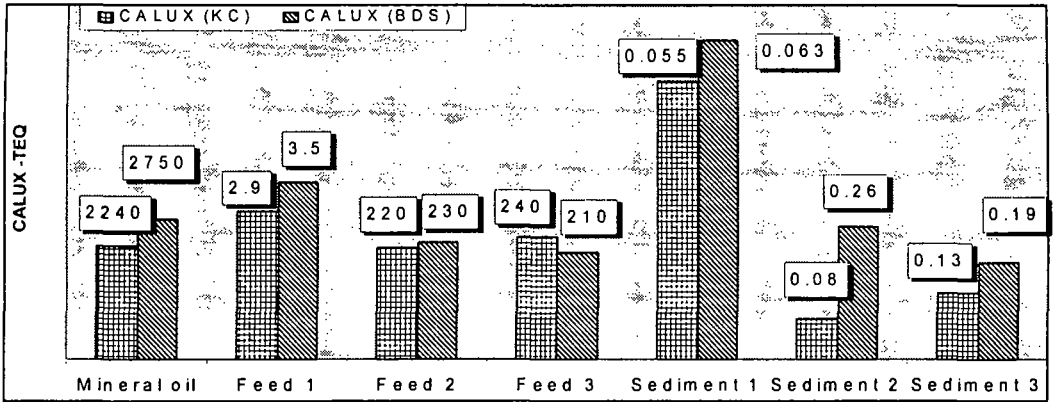
**Graph 1:** Comparison of TEF/TEQ-values analyzed by DR-CALUX<sup>®</sup>-bioassay at the laboratories of KC and BDS in comparison to the EROD-bioassay and chemical analysis (WHO-TEFs/TEQs)



**Graph 2:** Comparison of TEF/TEQ-values analyzed by DR-CALUX<sup>®</sup>-bioassay at the laboratories of KC and BDS in comparison to the EROD-bioassay and chemical analysis (WHO-TEFs/TEQs)



**Graph 3:** Comparison of TEQ-values for mineral oil, feed and sediment samples analyzed by DR-CALUX<sup>®</sup>-bioassay at the laboratories of KC and BDS (WHO-TEFs/TEQs)



**Graph 4:** Comparison of TEF/TEQ-values analyzed by DR-CALUX<sup>®</sup>-bioassay at the laboratories of KC and BDS for 3 standards (PCB-126; 23478-PCDF; 23478-PBDF), 4 mixtures of PCBs/PCDD/Fs and 13 sample extracts tested in the present cross-validation study

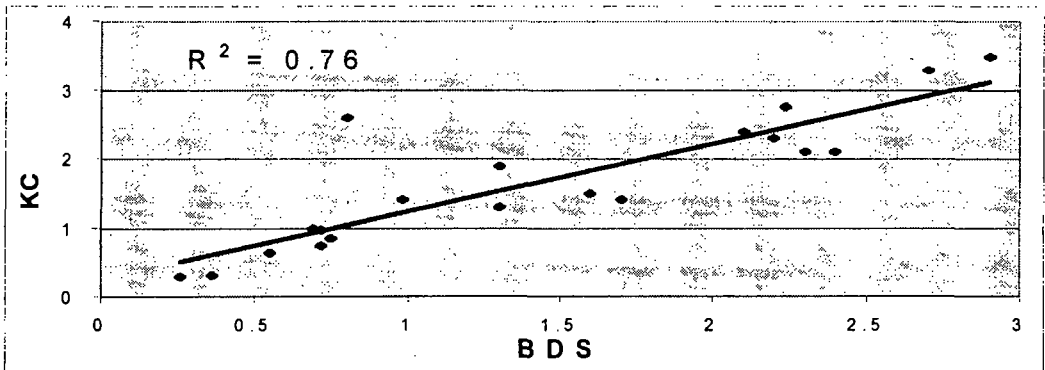


Table 1 : TEF and TEQ-values analyzed by DR-CALUX<sup>c</sup>, Micro-EROD and chemical analysis for the in the present study tested cross-validation samples [CV, Coefficient of variation (%); <sup>a</sup>Not available; <sup>b</sup>TEF; <sup>c</sup>bio-TEQ; <sup>d</sup>TEQ-calculated (pg TEQ/ml); <sup>e</sup>TEQ-measured (PCBs + PCDD/Fs; ng-TEQ/ml, g or m<sup>3</sup>); calculations of all samples concentration based]

	Kaneka Corporation (KC)	BDS	Ratio	KC	KC or BDS	Ratio
Samples	DR-CALUX [n; CV] (A)	DR-CALUX [n; CV] (B)	(A)/ (B)	Micro-EROD [n; CV]	WHO-TEF or TEQ (C)	(A)/ (C)
23478-PCDF	0.75 ± 0.06 <sup>b</sup> [4; 8]	0.84 ± 0.16 <sup>b</sup> [3; 23]	0.89	0.41 ± 0.17 <sup>b</sup> [5; 42]	0.5 <sup>b</sup>	1.5
23478-PBDF	0.069 ± 0.022 <sup>b</sup> [5; 32]	0.099 ± 0.017 <sup>b</sup> [2;-]	0.70	0.055 ± 0.021 <sup>b</sup> [5; 38]	-	-
PCB-126	0.072 ± 0.014 <sup>b</sup> [6; 19]	0.073 ± 0.016 <sup>b</sup> [3; 22]	0.99	0.049 ± 0.018 <sup>b</sup> [6; 36]	0.1 <sup>b</sup>	0.72
Dioxin mixture (EPA-1613)	260 ± 39 <sup>c</sup> [16; 15]	290 <sup>c</sup> [2;-]	0.90	310 ± 94 <sup>c</sup> [9; 30]	240 <sup>d</sup>	1.1
PCB mixture	98 ± 21 <sup>c</sup> [3; 21]	140 <sup>c</sup> [2;-]	0.70	a	160 <sup>d</sup>	0.61
Co-PCB mixture	270 ± 59 <sup>c</sup> [11; 22]	330 <sup>c</sup> [2;-]	0.82	260 ± 75 <sup>c</sup> [13; 29]	240 <sup>d</sup>	1.1
PCBs/PCDD/Fs	160 ± 32 <sup>c</sup> [7; 20]	150 <sup>c</sup> [1;-]	1.1	210 ± 51 <sup>c</sup> [8; 24]	150 <sup>d</sup>	1.1
2,2,4,4',5-PBDE	< 4.2 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	< 4.2 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	-	-	-	-
Combustion gas	72 ± 11 <sup>c</sup> [6; 15]	97 ± 14 <sup>c</sup> [3; 14]	0.74	8.9 ± 2.6 <sup>c</sup> [5; 29]	8.7 <sup>c</sup>	8.3
Fly ash 1	130 ± 13 <sup>c</sup> [5; 10]	130 ± 10 <sup>c</sup> [3; 8]	1.0	51 ± 6.7 <sup>c</sup> [5/25]	44 <sup>c</sup>	3.0
Fly ash 2	17 ± 3.0 <sup>c</sup> [6; 18]	14 ± 1.4 <sup>c</sup> [3; 10]	1.2	7.4 ± 1.4 <sup>c</sup> [3/18]	5.3 <sup>c</sup>	3.2
Fly ash 3	210 ± 36 <sup>c</sup> [5; 17]	240 ± 26 <sup>c</sup> [3; 11]	0.88	370 ± 150 <sup>c</sup> [3; 42]	95 <sup>c</sup>	2.2
PCB oil 1	2300 ± 370 <sup>c</sup> [10; 16]	2100 <sup>c</sup> [2;-]	1.1	1500 ± 180 <sup>c</sup> [3; 12]	1150 <sup>c</sup>	2.0
PCB oil 2	0.36 ± 0.05 <sup>c</sup> [6; 15]	0.30 <sup>c</sup> [2; -]	1.2	0.059 <sup>c</sup> [4; 33]	a	3.6
Mineral oil	2240 ± 580 <sup>c</sup> [6; 26]	2750 <sup>c</sup> [2; -]	0.81	710 ± 310 <sup>c</sup> [3; 44]	a	
Feed sample 1	2.9 ± 0.84 <sup>c</sup> [9; 29]	3.5 ± 0.84 <sup>c</sup> [6; 24]	0.83	2.7 ± 0.12 <sup>c</sup> [3; 4]	a	
Feed sample 2	220 ± 49 <sup>c</sup> [7; 22]	230 ± 55 <sup>c</sup> [3; 24]	0.96	220 ± 55 <sup>c</sup> [3; 25]	a	
Feed sample 3	240 ± 49 <sup>c</sup> [7; 21]	210 ± 23 <sup>c</sup> [3; 11]	1.1	230 ± 40 <sup>c</sup> [3; 18]	a	
Sediment 1	0.055 ± 0.02 <sup>c</sup> [8; 37]	0.063 ± 0.011 <sup>c</sup> [3; 17]	0.87	0.027±5.5 <sup>c</sup> [3; 20]	a	
Sediment 2	0.080 ± 0.021 <sup>c</sup> [8; 26]	0.26 ± 0.096 <sup>c</sup> (3; 37]	3.1	0.13 ± 0.015 <sup>c</sup> [3; 11]	a	
Sediment 3	0.13 ± 0.02 <sup>c</sup> [6; 17]	0.19 <sup>c</sup> [2; -]	0.68	0.086 ± 0.022 <sup>c</sup> [3; 26]	a	