



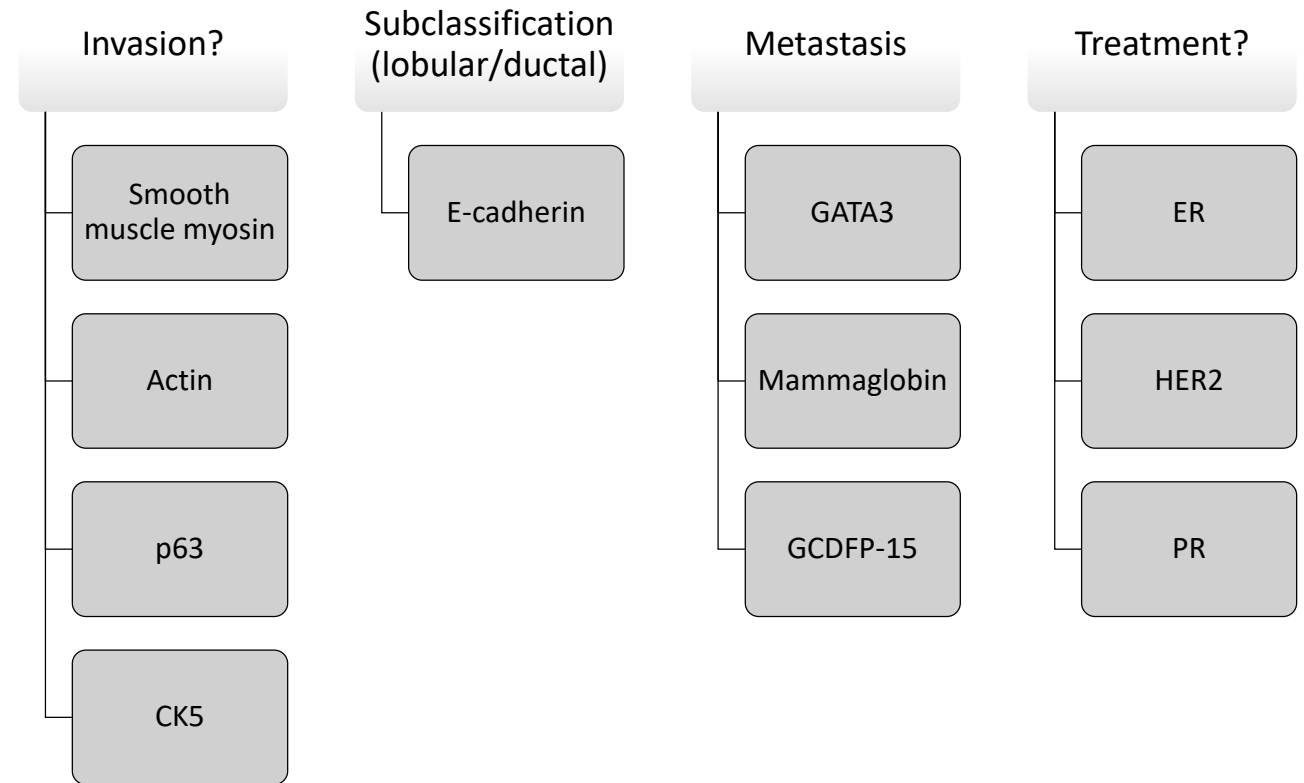
Breast cancer: Antibody selection, protocol optimization controls and EQA

Workshop in Diagnostic Immunohistochemistry
Oud St. Jan/ Old St. John – Brugge (Bruges),
Belgium June 13th – 15nd 2018

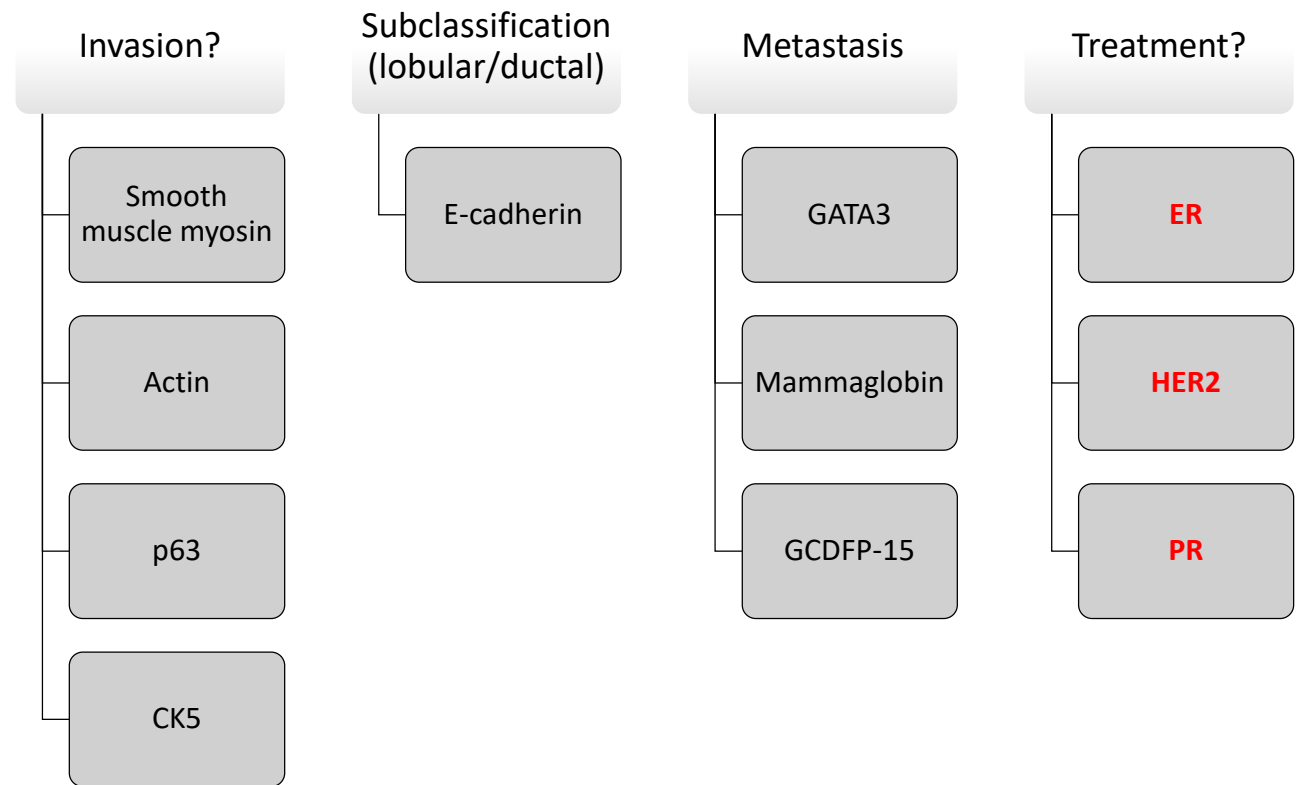
Rasmus Røge, MD, NordiQC scheme organizer

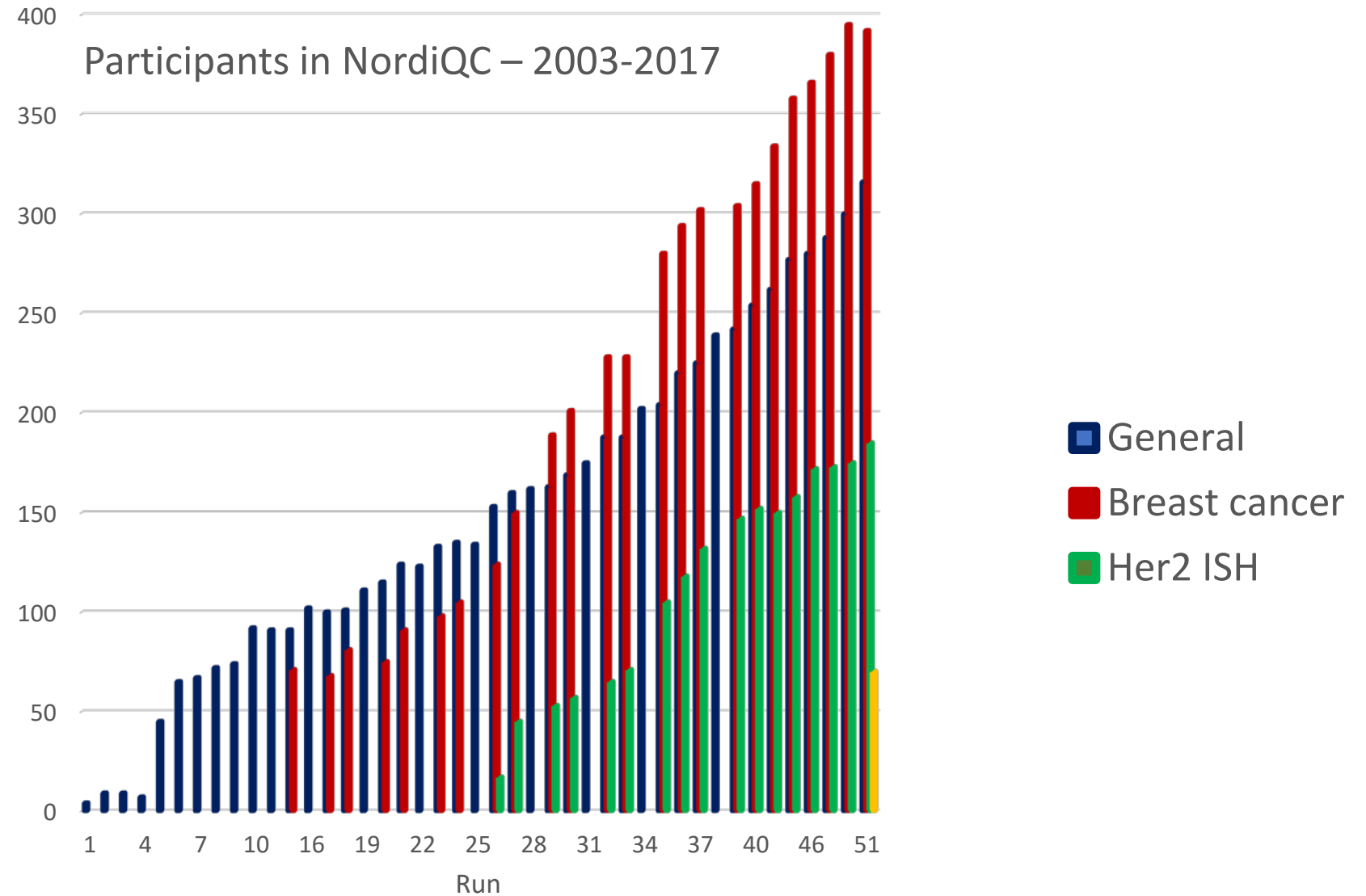
With compliments to Søren Nielsen

IHC markers in Breast Cancer



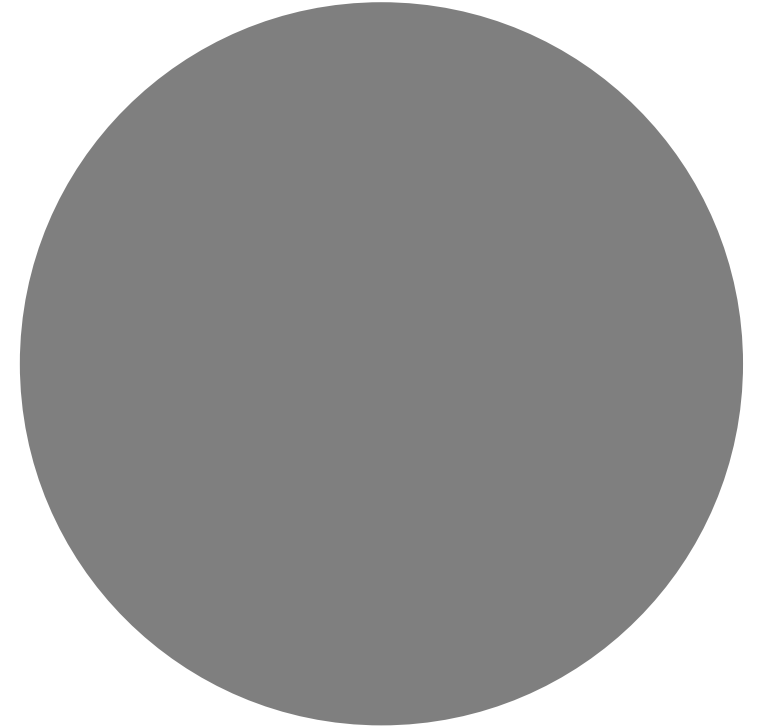
IHC markers in Breast Cancer





2018: General – 359, Breast cancer module – 460, HER2-ISH – 231, Companion module – 187

Estrogen receptor (ER)



Data obtained in run B25, 2018

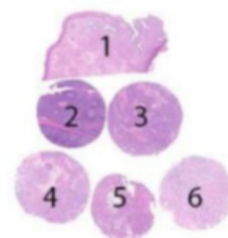
Assessment B25 2018 Estrogen receptor (ER)

Material

The slide to be stained for ER comprised:

No.	Tissue	ER-positivity*	ER-intensity*
1.	Uterine cervix	80- 90%	Moderate to strong
2.	Tonsil	< 2-5%	Weak to strong
3.	Breast carcinoma	0%	Negative
4.	Breast carcinoma	90- 100%	Moderate to strong
5.	Breast carcinoma	60-80%	Weak to moderate
6.	Breast carcinoma	90-100%	Weak to moderate

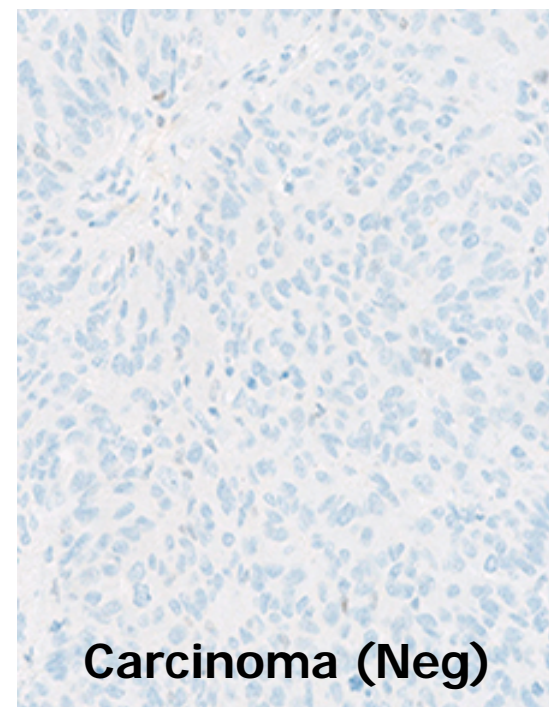
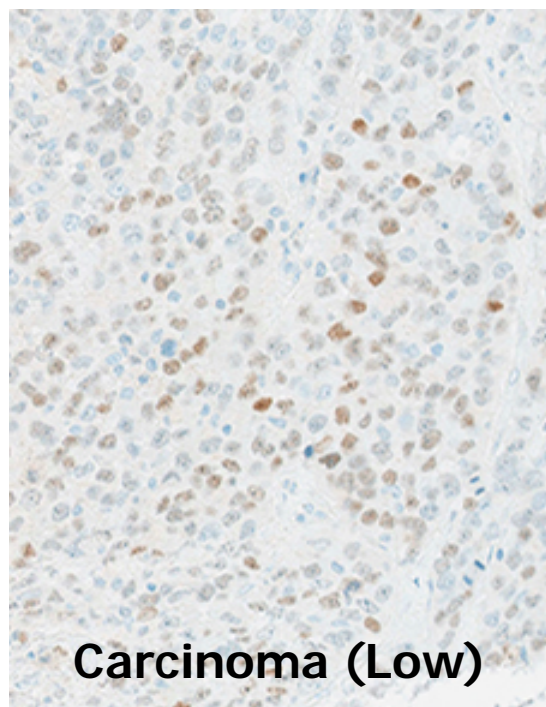
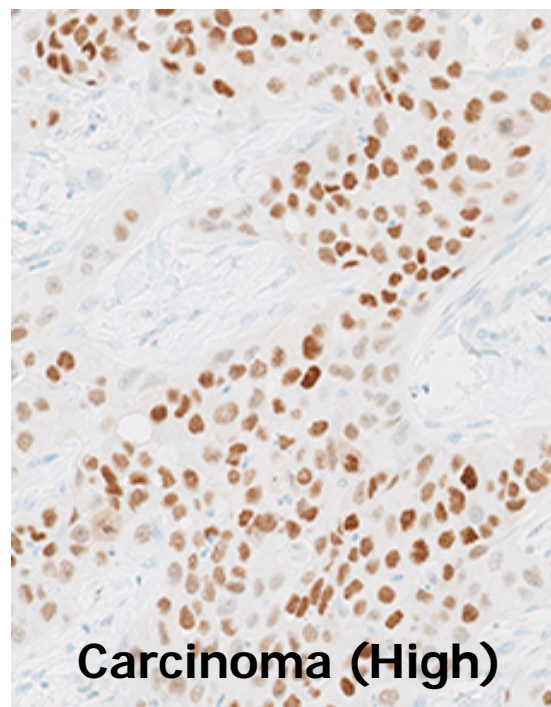
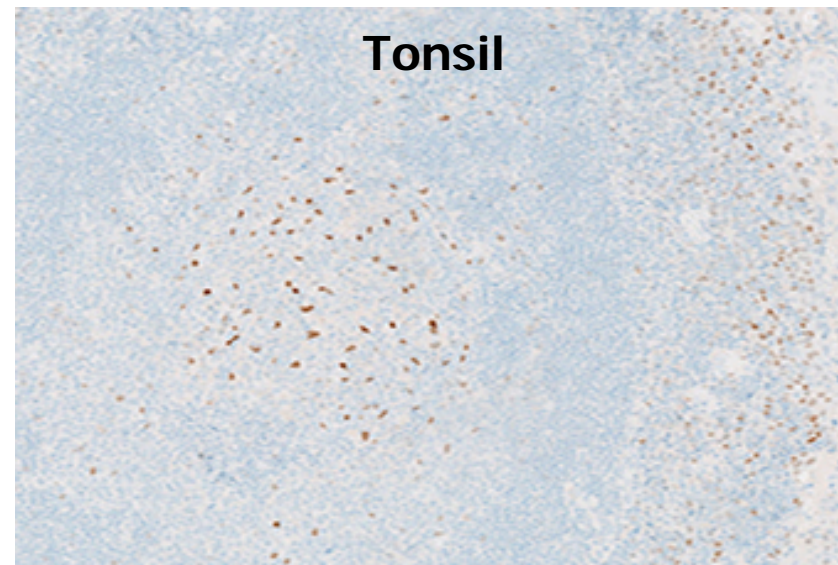
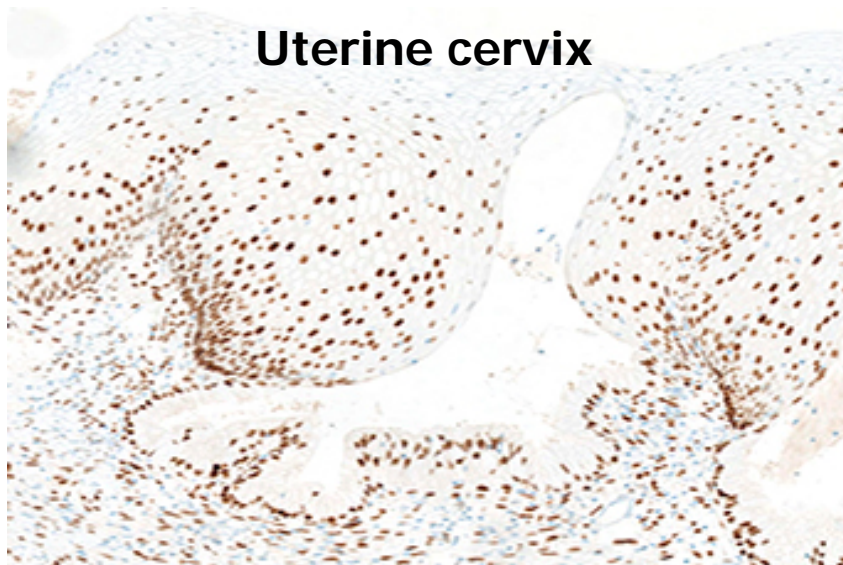
*ER-status and staining pattern as characterized by the NordiQC reference laboratories using the rmAb clones EP1 and SP1.



Main focus of assessment:

- Appropriate technical quality (signal-to-noise, good morphology etc.)
- Appropriate analytical sensitivity and specificity – indicated by concordance of ER status and proportion of positive cells in the included tumours to references

Breast cancer module –
assessment setup (B25)

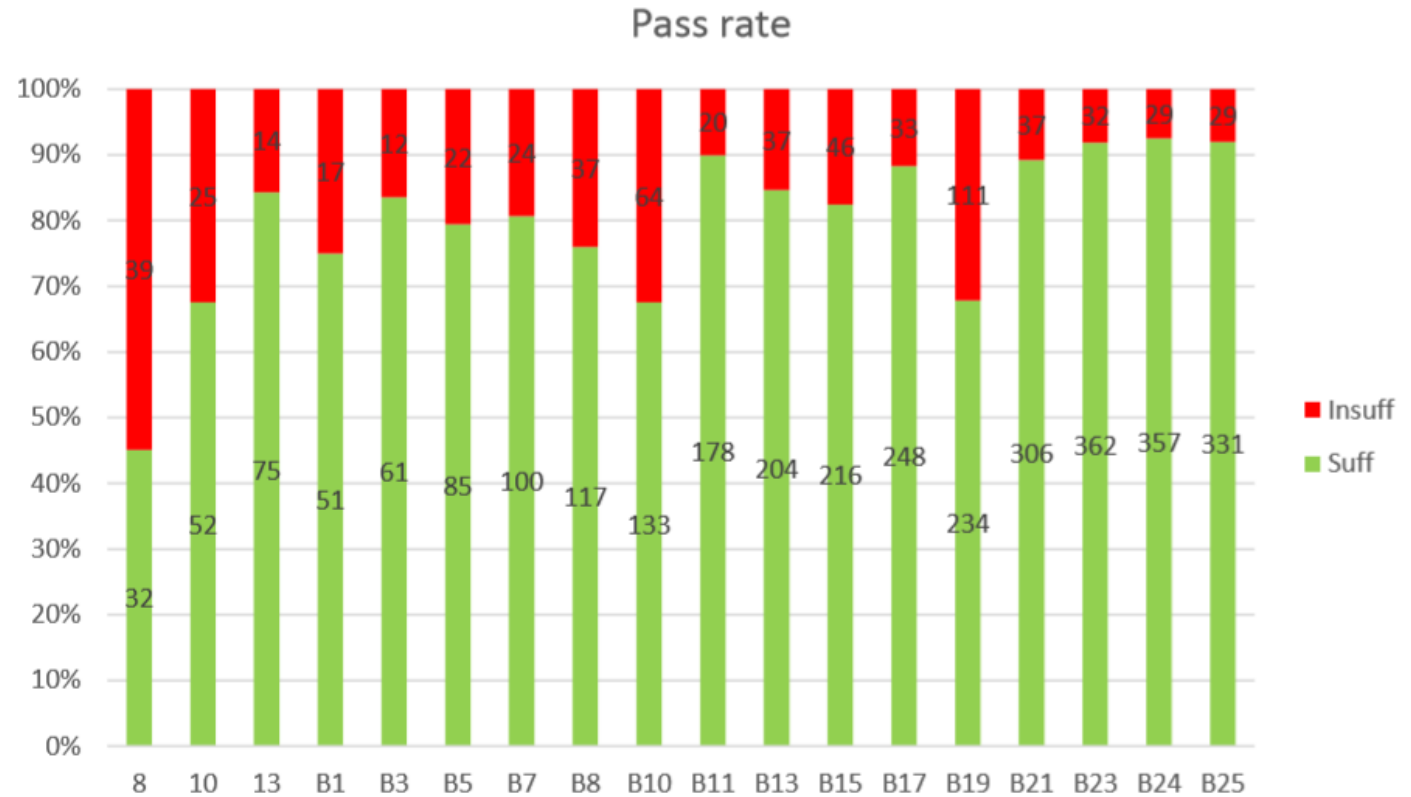


ER:
Overall
performance

Performance history

This was the eighteenth NordiQC assessment of ER. The proportion of sufficient results was similar compared to the latest run (see Graph 1).

Graph 1. Participant numbers and pass rates for ER during 18 runs

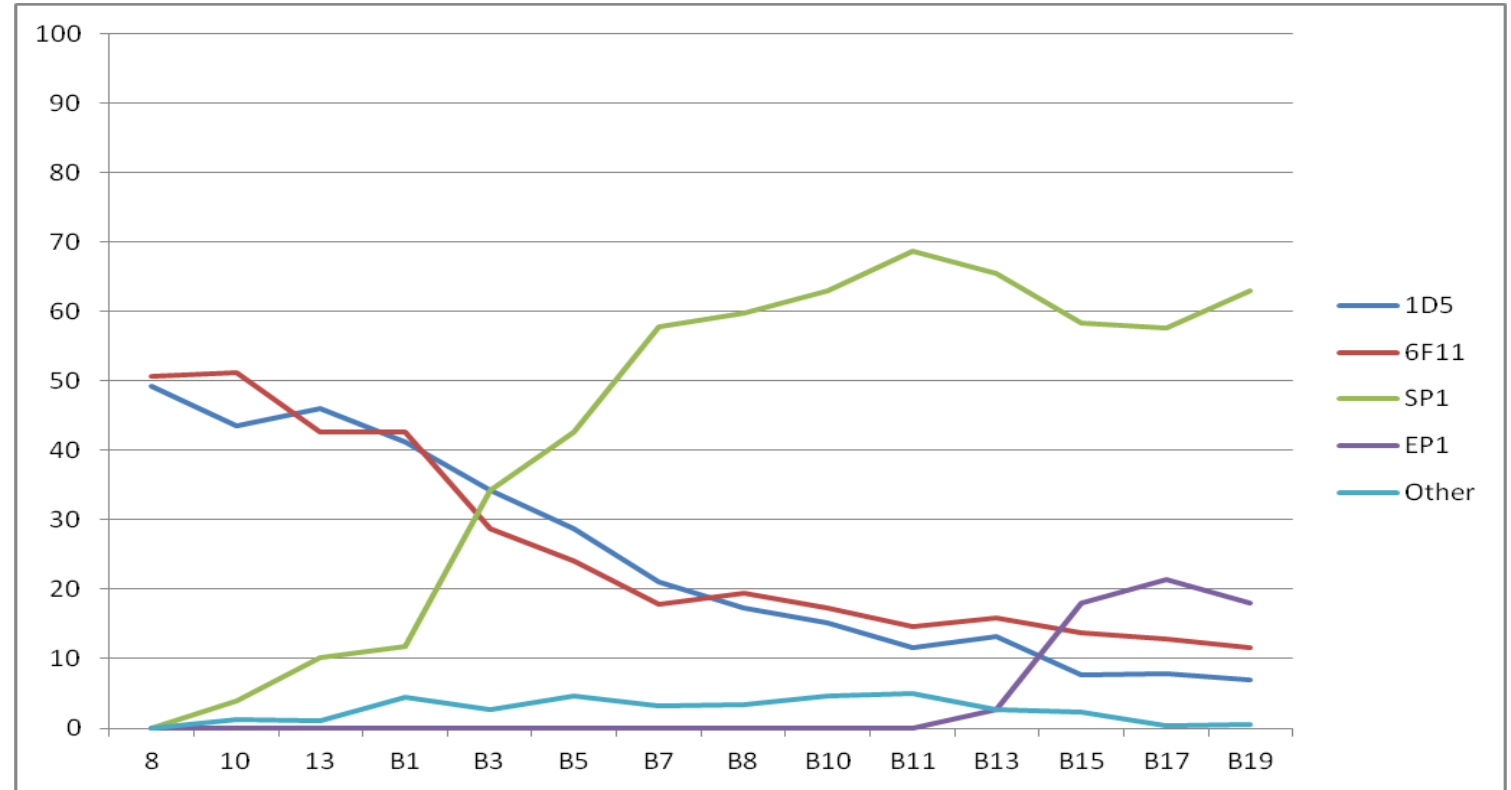


ER: Protocol parameters

Pass rate influenced by protocol harmonization and availability of fully automated IHC systems

	2003 B8	2017 B23
Ready-To-Use format	21%	81%
HIER by in-house buffer	88%	5%
HIER by high pH	70%	94%
Polymer/multimer kit	56%	97%
Fully automated system	6%	78%

ER: Development in Ab clones

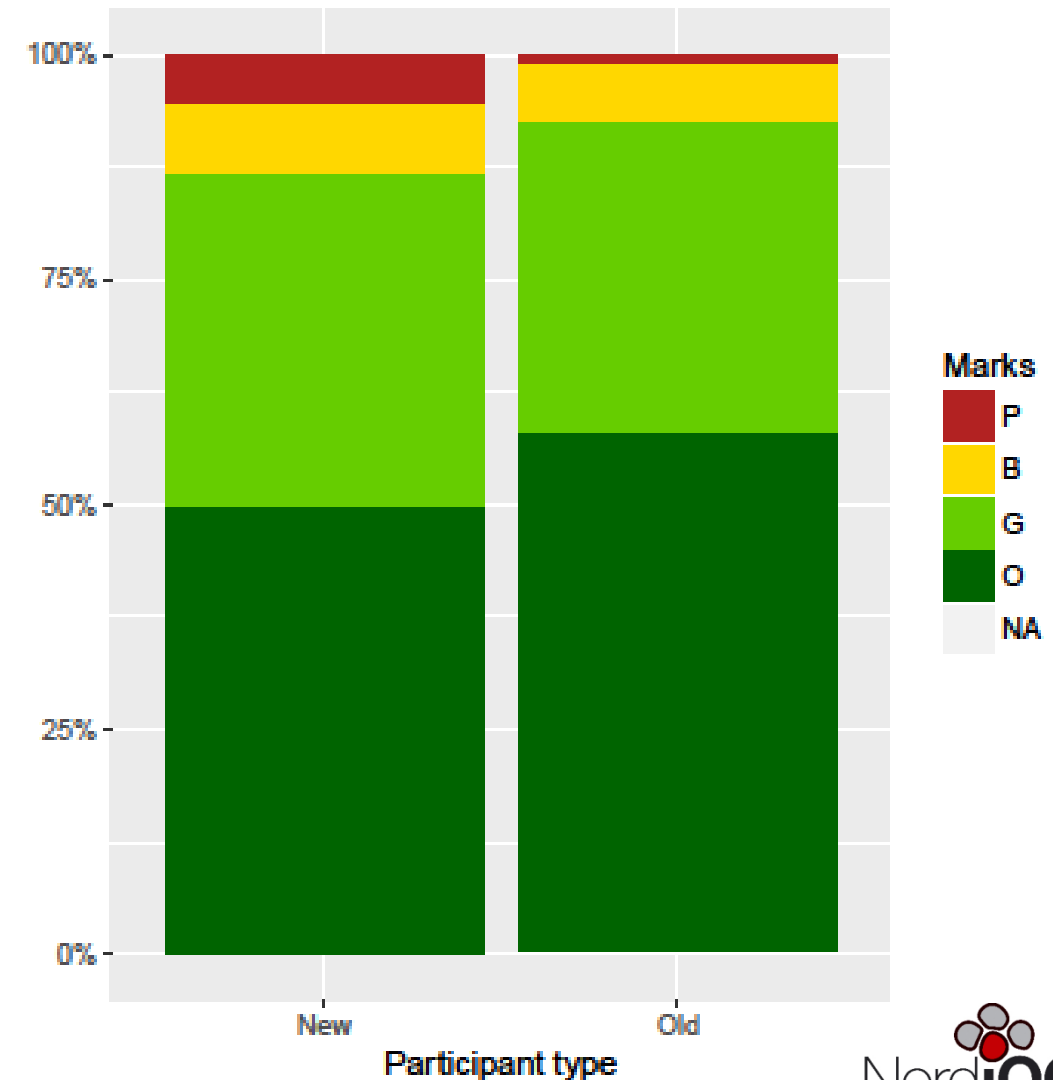


EP1: a novel rabbit monoclonal antibody
for detection of oestrogen receptor α

Sunil Badve,¹ I Tudor Vladislav,¹ Betsy Spaulding,² Anna Strickland,²
Sylvia Hernandez,¹ Lisa Bird-Turner,¹ Cecelia Dodson,¹ Bjorn Elleby,² Therese Phillips²

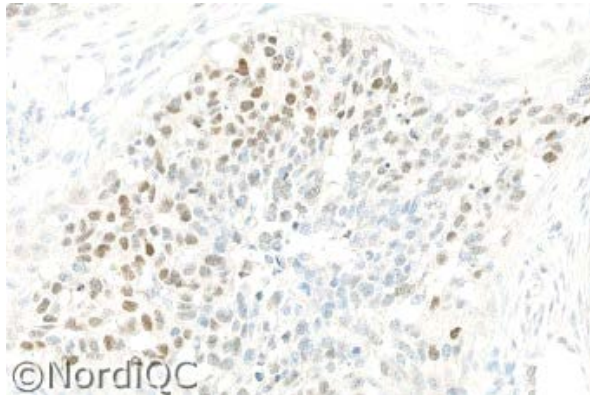
ER: Pass rate influenced by participation

	New participants	Old participants
Run B10, 2004	57% (n=61)	71% (n=134)
Run B15, 2010	70% (n=54)	86% (n=208)
Run B19, 2015	51% (n=86)	73% (n=259)
Run B25, 2017	87% (n=38)	93% (n=326)

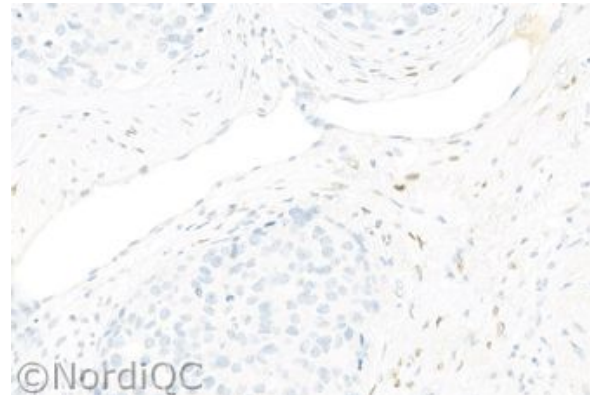


ER: Typical challenges

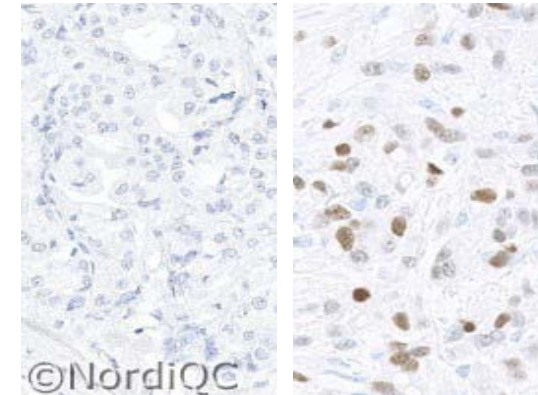
85% Weak / False negative



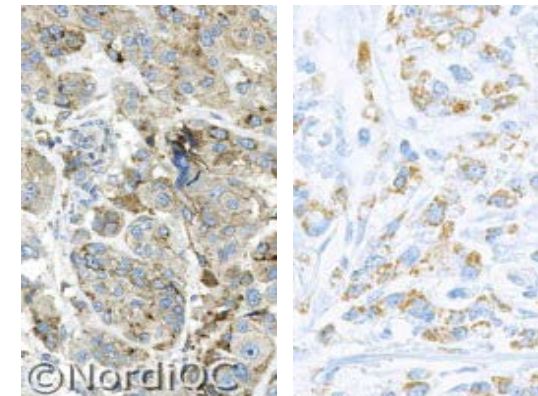
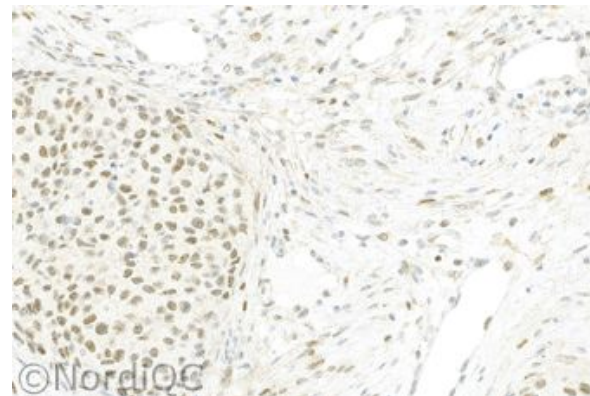
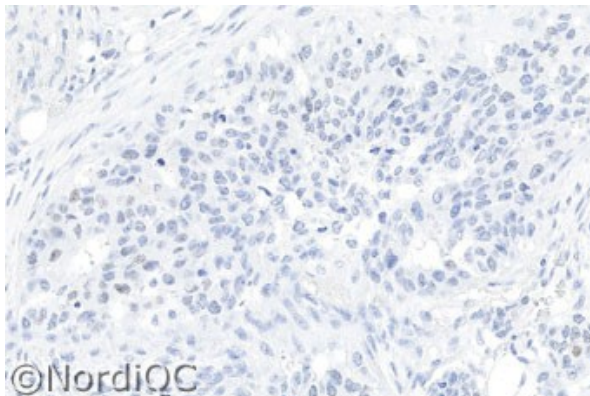
10% False positive



5% Impaired morphology, etc



Sufficient



Insufficient

Too low titre (EP1, SP1 conc.)
Insufficient HIER,
Clone 1D5

Clone 6F11 by HIER at high
pH, 3-step pol.
(not observed on VMS)

Clone 1D5 at high titre,
Biotin-based kits,
HIER in pressure cooker

ER:
Selection of
primary Ab
and format

Table 1. Antibodies and assessment marks for ER, B25

Concentrated antibodies	n	Vendor	Optimal	Good	Borderline	Poor	Suff. ¹	Suff. OPS ²
mAb clone 6F11	22	Leica/Novocastra Celnovte	10	8	4	1	78%	87%
rmAb clone EP1	12	Dako/Agilent						
	2	Cell Marque	7	6	2	0	87%	91%
	1	BioGenex						
rmAb clone SP1	22	Thermo Scientific						
	4	Cell Marque						
	3	Spring Bioscience	22	6	2	2	88%	93%
	1	Immunologic						
	1	BioCare						
	1	Zytomed						
rmAb clone S21-V	1	DB Biotech	0	0	0	1	-	-
mAb clone 1D5	1	Dako/Agilent	0	1	0	0	-	-
Ready-To-Use antibodies								
mAb clone 1D5 IR/IS657	1	Dako/Agilent	0	0	1	0	-	-
mAb clones 1D5 + ER-2-123 SK310	2	Dako/Agilent	0	1	1	0	-	-
mAb clones 1D5 + ER-2-123 K4071	1	Dako/Agilent	0	1	0	0	-	-
mAb clone 6F11 PA0009/PA0151	10	Leica	5	3	2	0	80%	100%
rmAb EP1 8361-C010	1	Sakura Finetek	1	0	0	0	-	-
rmAb EP1 IR/IS084	45	Dako/Agilent	17	24	3	1	91%	94%
rmAb EP1 GA084	24	Dako/Agilent	14	8	2	0	92%	94%
rmAb clone SP1 790-4324/5	196	Ventana/Roche	123	66	7	0	96%	96%
rmAb clone SP1 249R-1	4	Cell Marque	2	2	0	0	-	-
rmAb clone SP1 KIT-0012	1	Maixin	1	0	0	0	-	-
rmAb clone SP1 RMPD001	1	Diagnostic Biosystems	0	0	1	0	-	-
rmAb clone SP1 ILM30142-R25	1	Immunologic	1	0	0	0	-	-
rmAb clone SP1 MAD-000306QD	1	Master Diagnostica	0	1	0	0	-	-
rmAb clone SP1 RM-9101-R7	1	Thermo Scientific	1	0	0	0	-	-
Total	361		204	127	25	5	-	
Proportion			57%	35%	7%	1%	92%	

1) Proportion of sufficient stains (optimal or good).

2) Proportion of sufficient stains with optimal protocol settings only, see below.

Concentrated
format:
Overall protocol
parameters

HIER alk. pH
2- & 3-step kits

Carefully
calibration of
primary Ab

ER:
Selection of
primary Ab
and format

Table 3. Comparison of pass rates for vendor recommended and laboratory modified RTU protocols

RTU systems	Vendor recommended protocol settings*		Laboratory modified protocol settings**	
	Sufficient	Optimal	Sufficient	Optimal
Dako AS48 rmAb EP1 IR084/IS084	14/15 (93%)	7/15 (47%)	19/20 (95%)	7/20 (35%)
Dako Omnis rmAb EP1 GA084	12/13 (92%)	8/13 (62%)	7/8 (88%)	5/7 (63%)
Leica Bond mAb 6F11 PA009/PA0151	1/3	0/3	7/7 (100%)	5/7 (71%)
VMS Ultra/XT/GX rmAb SP1 790-4324/4325	35/36 (97%)	23/36 (64%)	154/160 (96%)	100/160 (62%)

* Protocol settings recommended by vendor – Retrieval method and duration, Ab incubation times, detection kit, IHC stainer/equipment.

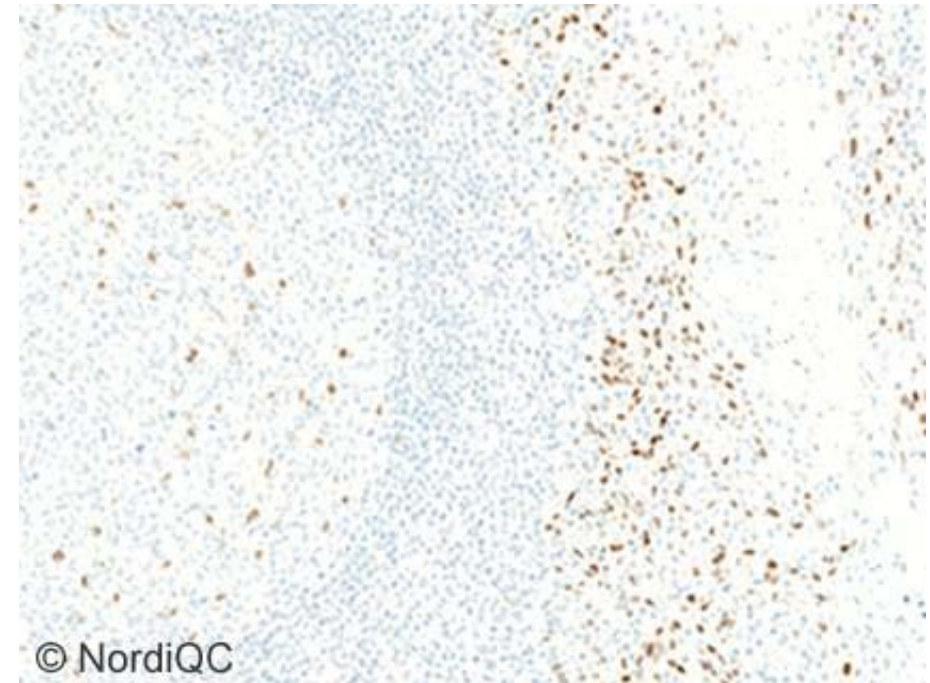
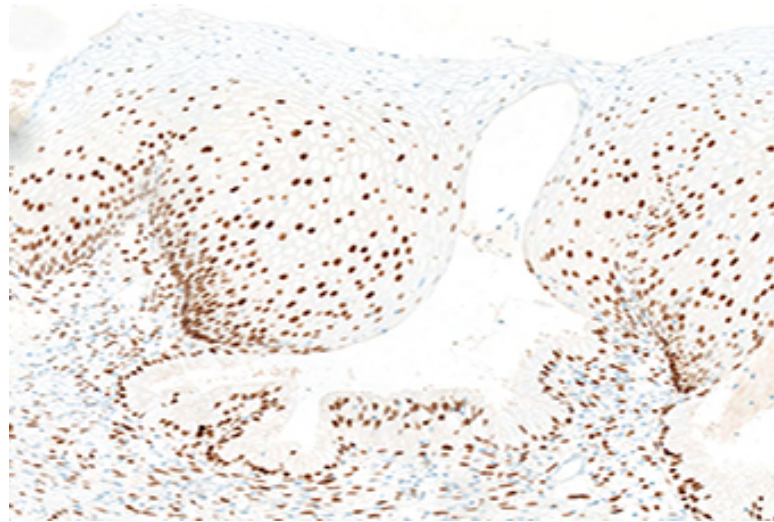
** Significant modifications: retrieval method, retrieval duration and Ab incubation time altered >25%, detection kit. Only protocols performed on the specified vendor IHC stainer are included.

ER: Basic protocol for optimal staining

	Retrieval	Titre	Detection	RTU	Detection
mAb 1D5	HIER High	1:25-50	2- & 3-step	Dako	2- & 3-step
mAb 6F11*	HIER Ci, High	1:50-200	2- & 3-step	Leica	3-step
<u>rmAb EP1</u>	HIER High	1:25-30	2- & <u>3</u> -step	Dako	2- & <u>3</u> -step
<u>rmAb SP1</u>	HIER High	1:30-100	2- & 3-step	Ventana	<u>2</u> - & 3-step

* *Efficient HIER, high conc., 3-step pol. & low stringent washing can give aberrant nuclear staining
Not seen on Ventana stainer, rarely on Autostainer and most commonly on Bond stainer.*

ER: Controls



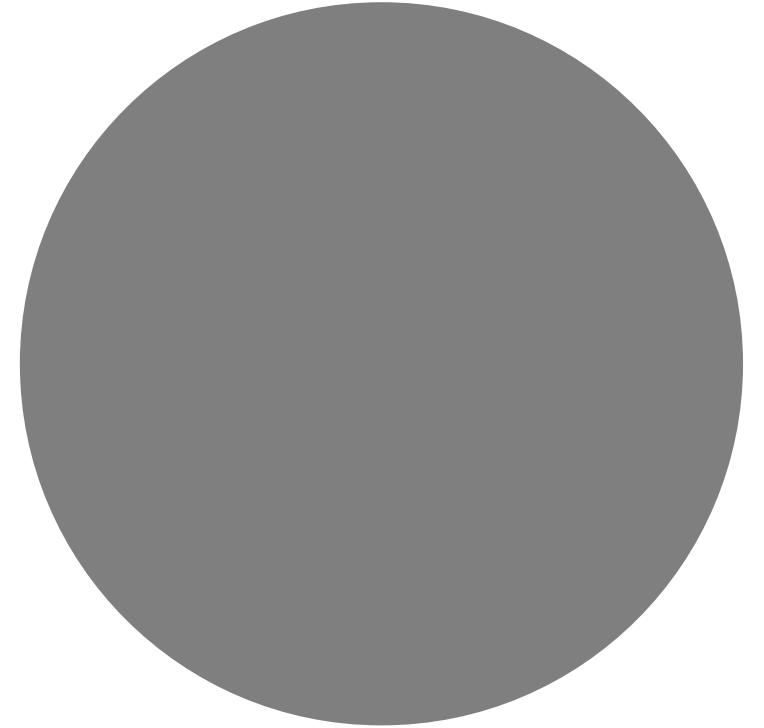
Controls

In concordance with previous NordiQC runs, uterine cervix was found to be an appropriate positive tissue control for ER staining: In optimal protocols, virtually all epithelial cells throughout the layers of the squamous epithelium and in the glands showed a moderate to strong and distinct nuclear staining reaction. In the stromal compartment, moderate to strong nuclear staining reaction was seen in most cells except endothelial and lymphatic cells.

Tonsil was found to be highly recommendable as a tool to monitor the analytical sensitivity for the IHC demonstration of ER and was in fact superior to uterine cervix. It was observed, that dispersed germinal centre cells (most likely macrophages) and squamous epithelial cells were distinctively demonstrated in virtually all protocols providing an optimal result.

Progesteron receptor (PR)

Data obtained in run B24, 2018



Assessment Run B24 2017 Progesterone receptor (PR)

Material

The slide to be stained for PR comprised the following tissues:

No.	Tissue	PR-positivity*	PR-intensity*
1.	Uterine cervix	80-90%	Moderate to strong
2.	Tonsil	0%	Negative
3.	Breast carcinoma	0%	Negative
4.	Breast carcinoma	50-80%	Weak to moderate
5.	Breast carcinoma	40-60%	Weak to moderate
6.	Breast carcinoma	90 - 100%	Moderate to strong

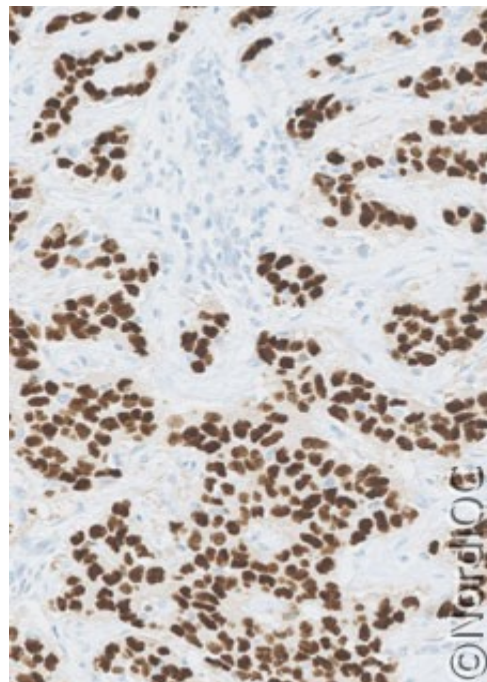
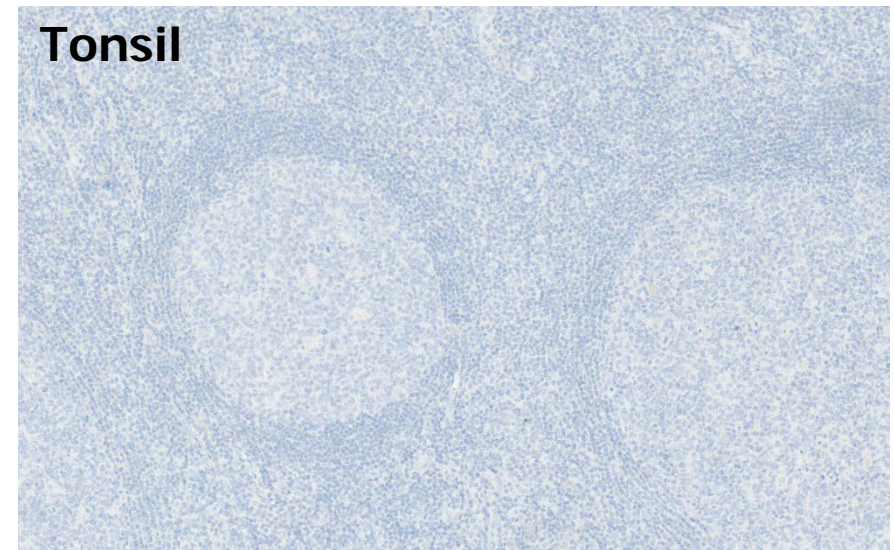
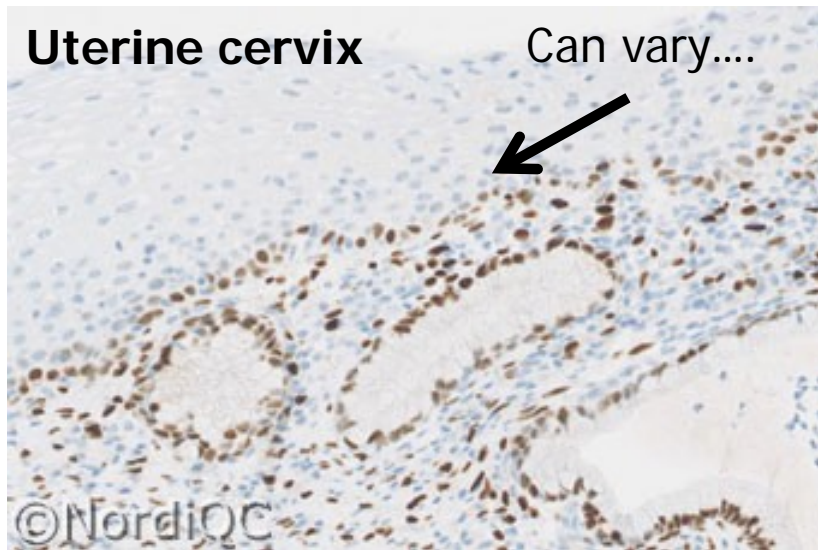
*PR-positivity and intensity as characterized by NordiQC reference laboratories using the mAb clone 16



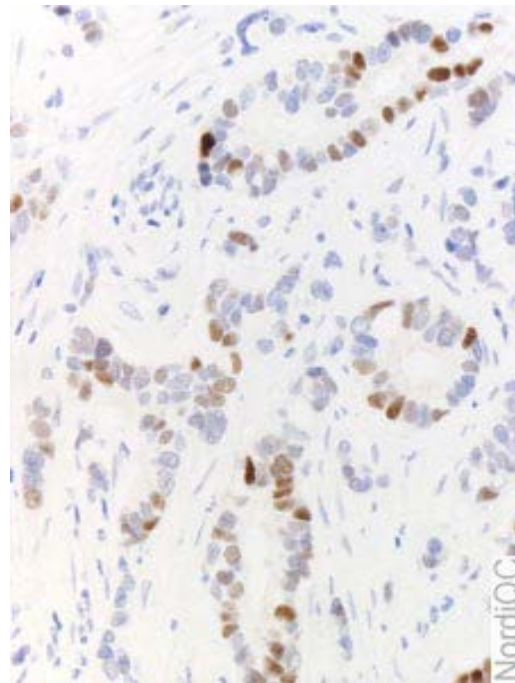
Main focus of assessment:

- Appropriate technical quality (signal-to-noise, good morphology etc.)
- Appropriate analytical sensitivity and specificity – indicated by concordance of PR status and proportion of positive cells in the included tumours to references

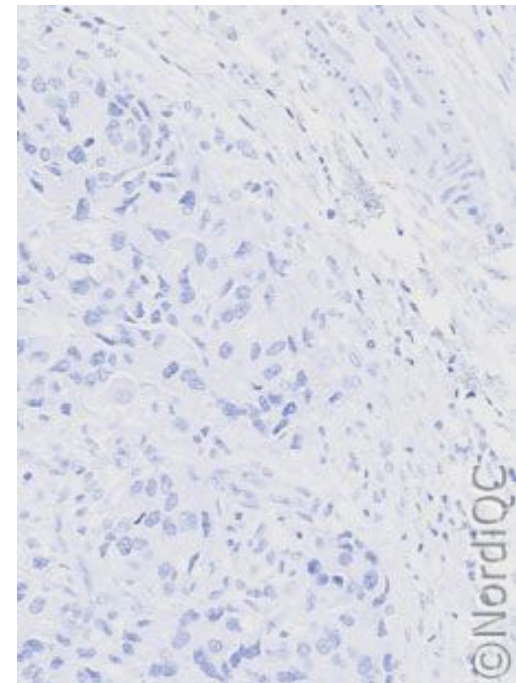
Breast cancer module –
assessment setup (B24)



Carcinoma (High)



Carcinoma (Low)



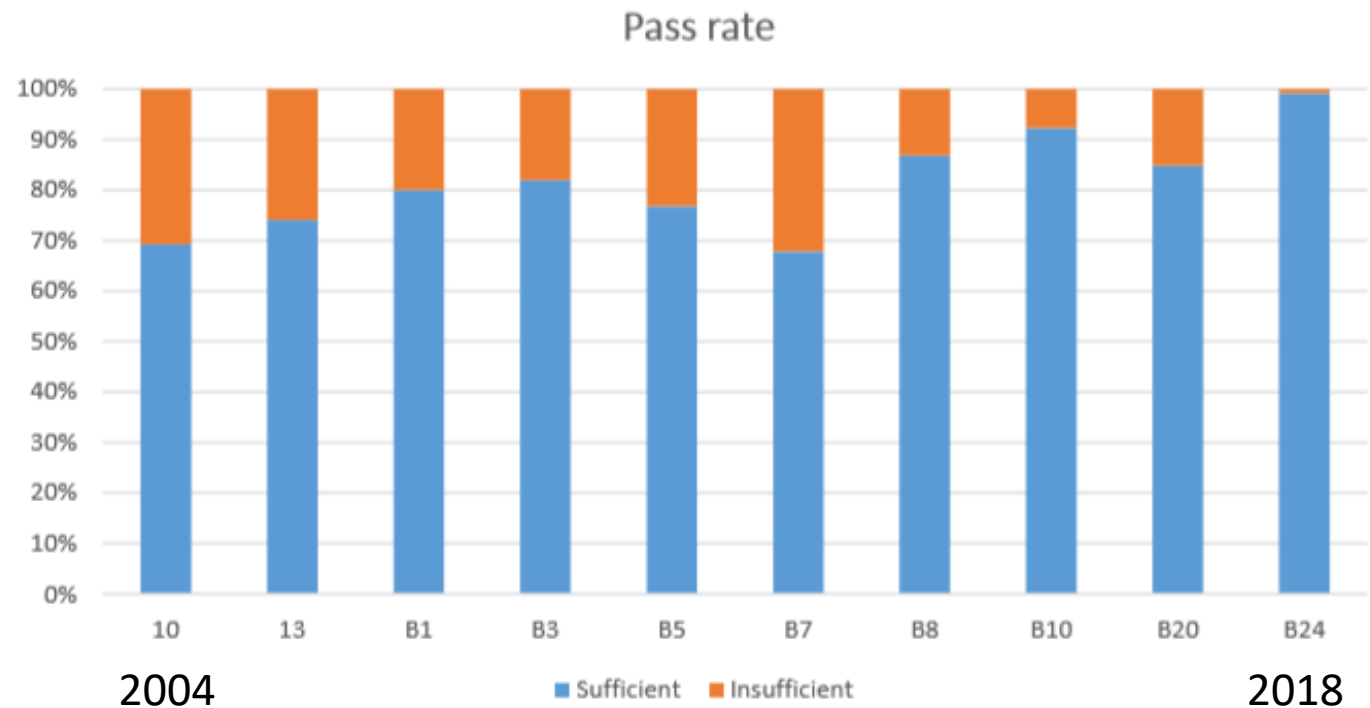
Carcinoma (Neg)

PR: Overall performance

Performance history

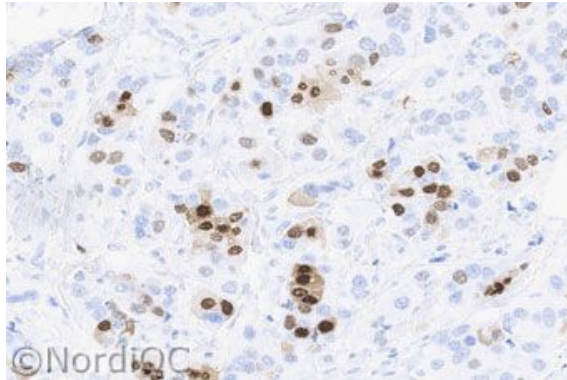
This was the tenth NordiQC assessment of PR. A significant higher proportion of sufficient results was seen in B24 compared to the previous runs, as shown in Graph 1:

Graph. Pass rate in the NordiQC assessments for PR

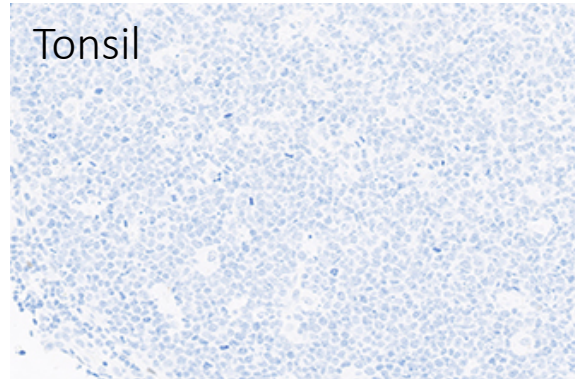


PR: Typical challenges

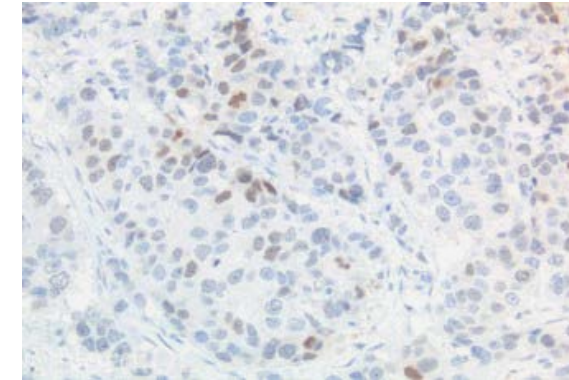
75% Weak / False negative



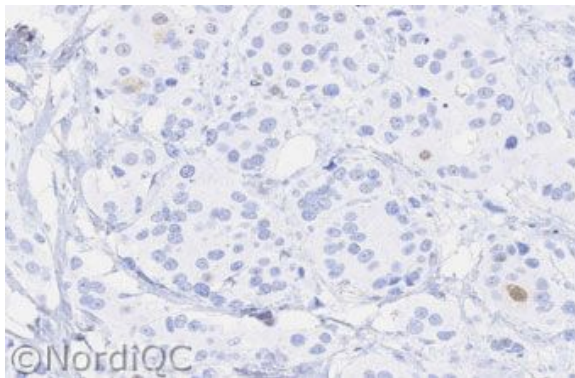
20% False positive



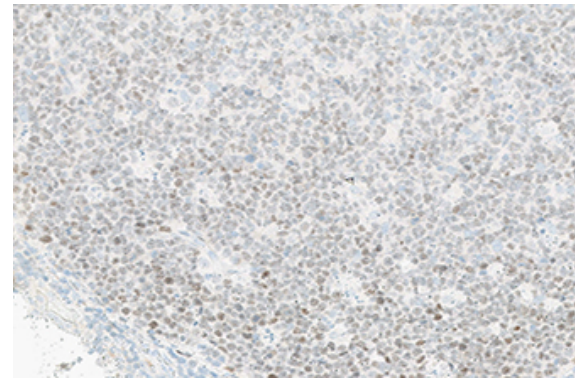
5% Impaired morphology, etc



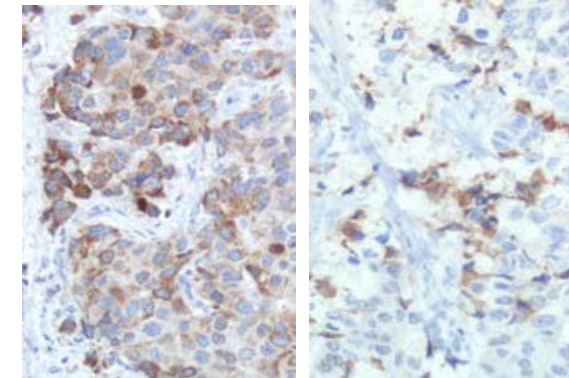
Sufficient



Too low titre (16, PgR636)
Insufficient HIER



Clone SP2 and 1E2.
1E2 mainly by off-label
protocol (ext. sensitivity)



Insufficient

Clone 1A6,
Biotin-based kits,
HIER in pressure cooker

PR: Selection of primary Ab and format

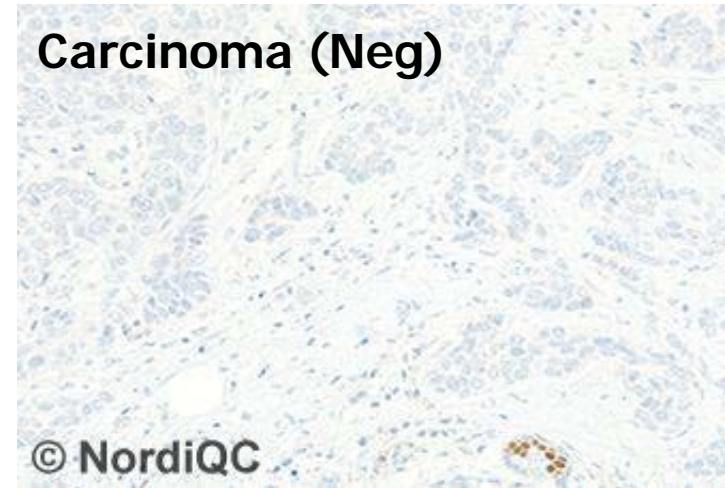
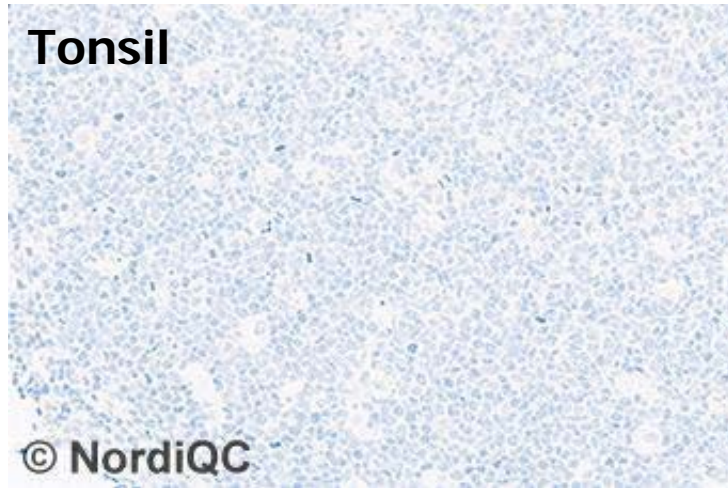
Table 1. **Antibodies and assessment marks for PR, run B24**

Concentrated antibodies	n	Vendor	Optimal	Good	Borderline	Poor	Suff. ¹	Suff. OPS ²
mAb clone 16	35	Leica/Novocastra	28	9	0	0	100%	100%
	2	Biocare						
mAb clone cocktail 16 + SAN27	2	Leica/Novocastra	1	1	0	0	-	-
mAb clone 1A6	2	Leica/Novocastra	2	0	0	0	-	-
mAb clone PgR 636	41	Dako Agilent	29	12	0	0	100%	100%
mAb clone PaR 1294	16	Dako Agilent	14	2	0	0	100%	100%
rmAb clone SP2	1	Thermo Scientific						
	1	BioSystems	2	1	0	0	-	-
	1	Spring Biosystems						
rmAb clone SP42	1	Zytomed						
	1	Cell Marque	1	1	0	0	-	-
rmAb clone Y85	1	Cell Marque	1	0	0	0	-	-
Ready-To-Use antibodies								
mAb clone 16 PA0312	17	Leica/Novocastra	13	4	0	0	100%	100%
mAb clone 16 MAD-000670QD	1	Master Diagnostica	1	0	0	0	-	-
mAb clone 16 CPM-0360	1	Celnovte	1	0	0	0	-	-
mAb PgR 636 IR/IS068	43	Dako Agilent	34	9	0	0	100%	100%
mAb PgR 1294 GA090	21	Dako Agilent	17	4	0	0	100%	100%
mAb clone PgR 1294 K4071/SK310	2	Dako Agilent	2	0	0	0	-	-
rmAb clone 1E2 790-2223/4296	193	Ventana	146	44	3	0	98%	98%
rmAb clone SP2 Kit-0013	1	Maixin	1	0	0	0	-	-
rmAb clone EP2 AN711-5M	1	BioGenex	1	0	0	0	-	-
rmAb SP42 BRB038	1	Zytomed	1	0	0	0	-	-
Total	385		295	87	3	0		
Proportion			77%	22%	1%	-	99%	

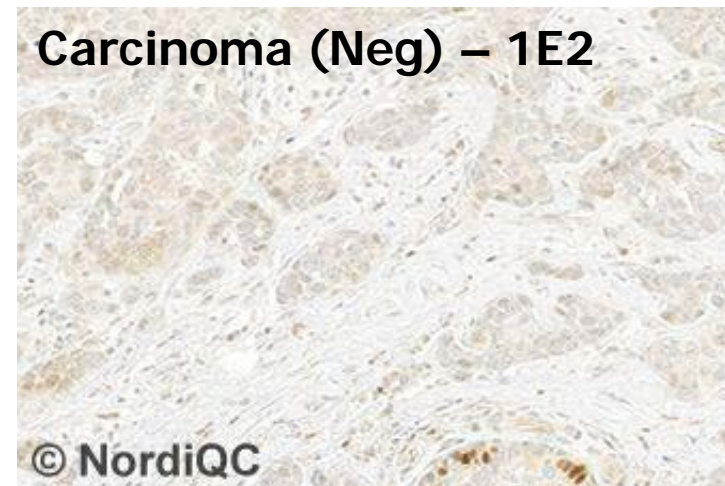
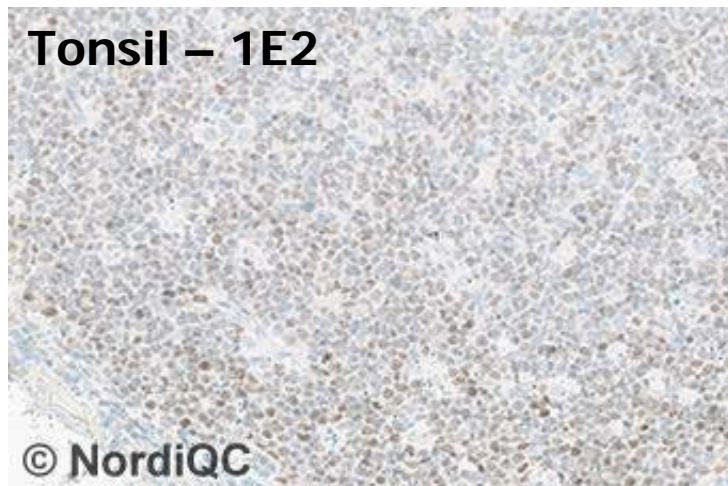
1) Proportion of sufficient stains (optimal or good).

2) Proportion of sufficient stains with optimal protocol settings only, see below.

PR: 1E2 RTU False-positive staining (B18-24)



Typically related to
reduced HIER time
and/or increased
incubation time of
primary Ab



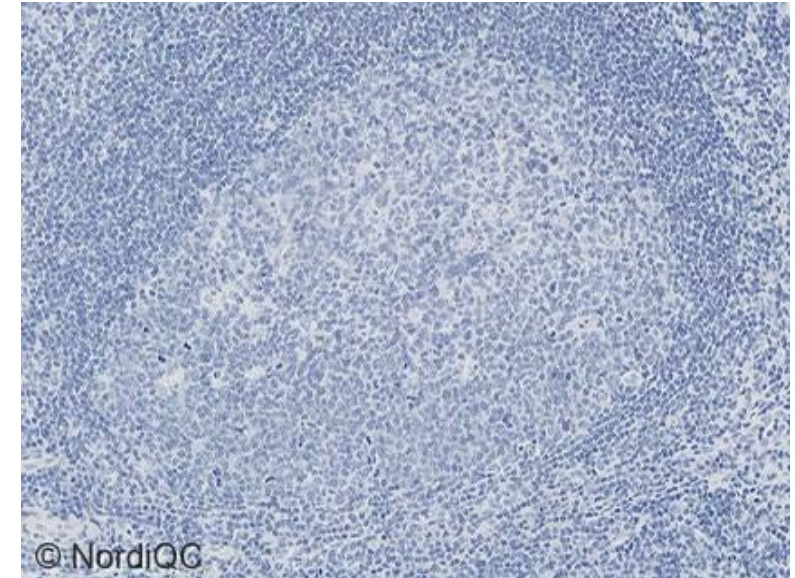
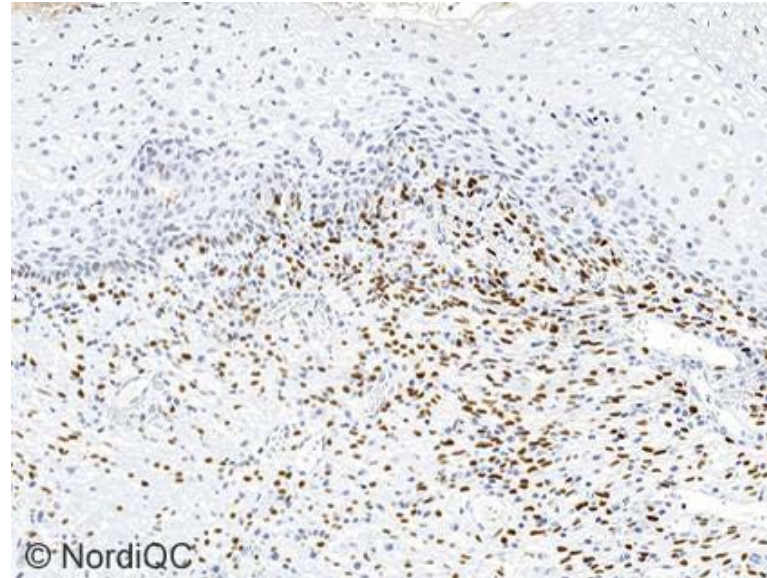
PR: Basic protocol for optimal staining

	Retrieval	Titre	Detection	RTU	Detection
mAb 16	HIER High	1:75-800	2- & 3-step	Leica	3-step
mAb PGR636*	HIER (High)	1:100-800	2- & 3-step	Dako	3-step
mAb PGR1294	HIER (High)	1:250–5.000	2- & 3-step	Dako	2-step
rmAb 1E2**	HIER High	-	-	Ventana	2-step

* *mAb clone PGR636 has shown to be less successful on Ventana BenchMark Ultra*

** *rmAb clone 1E2, RTU might provide aberrant false pos. result by 3-step protocols, reduced HIER and prolonged Ab incubation time compared to Ventana guidelines*

PR: Controls

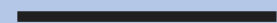


Controls

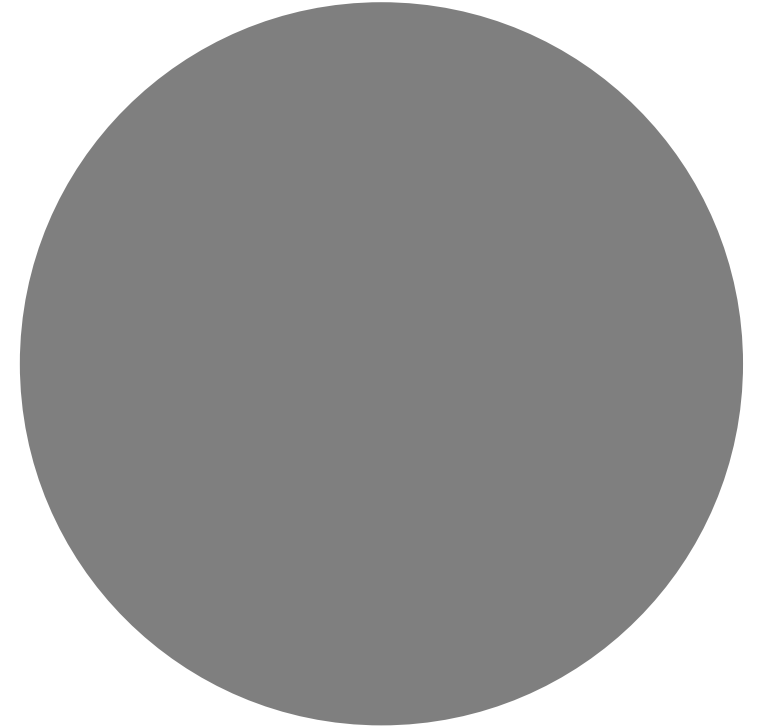
As observed in the previous NordiQC assessments of PR, uterine cervix is an appropriate positive tissue control for evaluation of the sensitivity of PR staining: With an optimal protocol almost all columnar epithelial cells, the majority of basal squamous epithelial cells and most of the stromal cells must show a strong and distinct nuclear staining with only a minimal cytoplasmic reaction. No staining must be seen in endothelial cells and lymphocytes. However, it must be taken into consideration that the PR expression level is reduced in the uterine cervix of post-menopausal women and thus especially demonstration of PR in squamous epithelial cells can be compromised.

Tonsil is recommendable as negative tissue control, in which no nuclear staining should be seen.

HER-2 IHC



Data obtained in run B25, 2018



Assessment Run B25 2018 HER2 IHC

Material

The slide to be stained for HER2 comprised the following 5 materials:

	IHC: HER2 Score* (0, 1+, 2+, 3+)	FISH: HER2 gene/chr 17 ratio**
1. Breast carcinoma, no. 1	0-1+	1.2 – 1.4 (unamplified)
2. Breast carcinoma, no. 2	3+	> 6.0 (clusters) (amplified)
3. Breast carcinoma, no. 3	0-1+	1.1 – 1.4 (unamplified)
4. Breast carcinoma, no. 4	2+	5.3 – 5.8 (amplified)
5. Breast carcinoma, no. 5	2+	0.9 – 1.1 (unamplified)



* HER2 immunohistochemical score (see table below) as achieved by using the two FDA approved kits and antibodies, HercepTest™ (Dako) and PATHWAY® (Ventana), in NordiQC reference laboratories.

** HER2 gene/chromosome 17 ratios achieved using ZytoLight® SPEC HER2/CEN 17 Dual Color FISH (Zytovision)

Main focus of assessment:

- Appropriate technical quality (signal-to-noise, good morphology etc.)
- Appropriate analytical sensitivity and specificity – indicated by concordance of HER2 status to IHC reference slides and FISH status in all the included tumours.

Breast cancer module –
assessment setup (B25)

HER2 IHC: Results B25

Table 1. Assessment marks for **IHC assays and antibodies run B25, HER2 IHC**

FDA approved HER2 assays	n	Vendor	Optimal	Good	Borderline	Poor	Suff. ¹	Suff. OPS ²
PATHWAY ³ rmAb clone 4B5, 790-2991	195	Ventana/Roche	181	14	0	0	100%	100%
PATHWAY ³ rmAb clone 4B5, 790-2991⁴	2	Ventana/Roche	2	0	0	0	-	-
CONFIRM TM , rmAb clone 4B5, 790-4493	19	Ventana/Roche	18	1	0	0	100%	100%
CONFIRM TM , rmAb clone 4B5, 790-4493⁴	1	Ventana/Roche	1	0	0	0	-	-
HercepTest TM SK001	33	Dako/Agilent	28	5	0	0	100%	100%
HercepTest TM SK001⁵	5	Dako/Agilent	3	1	1	0	80%	-
HercepTest TM K5204	1	Dako/Agilent	1	0	0	0	-	-
Oracle TM mAb clone CB11, TA9145	6	Leica	4	2	0	0	100%	100%
Antibodies³ for laboratory developed HER2 assays, conc. antibody	n	Vendor	Optimal	Good	Borderline	Poor	Suff. ¹	Suff. OPS ²
rmAb clone BSR44	1	Nordic Biosite	1	0	0	0	-	-
mAb clone CB11	7	Leica/Novocastra Biogenex	0	2	4	2	25%	-
rmAb clone EP1045Y	2	ThermoFisher Scientific	1	1	0	0	-	-
pAb clone A0485	38	Dako/Agilent	25	9	0	4	89%	89%
rmAb clone RM228	1	RevMAB Bioscience	1	0	0	0	-	-
rmAb clone SP3	14	ThermoFisher Scientific	7	16	0	0	100%	100%
	4	Zytomed						
	3	Cell Marque						
	1	Immunologic						
	1	Springer Bioscience						
rmAb clone A24-V	1	DB Biotech	0	0	1	0	-	-
Antibodies for laboratory developed HER2 assays, RTU	n	Vendor	Optimal	Good	Borderline	Poor	Suff. ¹	Suff. OPS ²
rmAb clone EP3, CCR-0843	1	Celnovte	1	0	0	0	-	-
rmAb clone EP3, RMPD049R	1	Diagnostic Biosystems	1	0	0	0	-	-
rmAb clone EP3, AN726	1	Biogenex	0	0	1	0	-	-
rmAb clone GR011, 8362-C010	1	Sakura Finetek USA Inc	1	0	0	0	-	-
Ab clone MXR001, RMA-0701	1	Maixin	0	0	0	1	-	-
rmAb clone SP3, MAD-000308QD	1	Master Diagnostica	0	1	0	0	-	-
Total	342		276	52	7	7	-	-
Proportion			81%	15%	2%	2%	96%	-

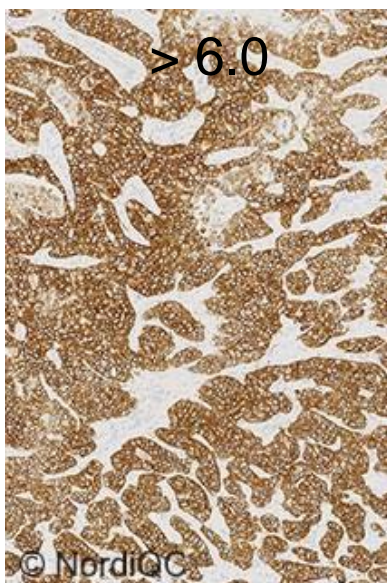
1) Proportion of sufficient stains (optimal or good).

2) Proportion of sufficient stains with optimal protocol settings only, see below.

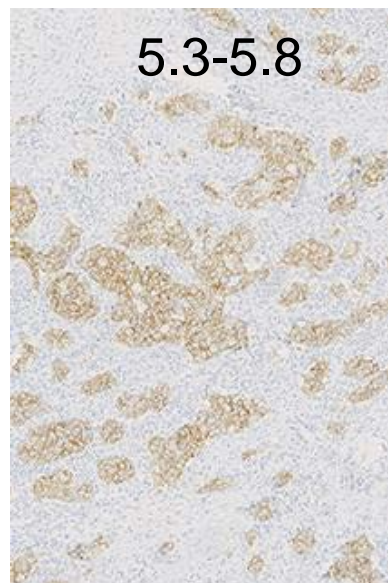
3) mAb: mouse monoclonal antibody, rmAb: rabbit monoclonal antibody, pAb: polyclonal antibody.

4) RTU system developed for the Roche/Ventana's fully automated systems (BenchMark) but used by laboratories on different platforms (e.g. Leica Bond)

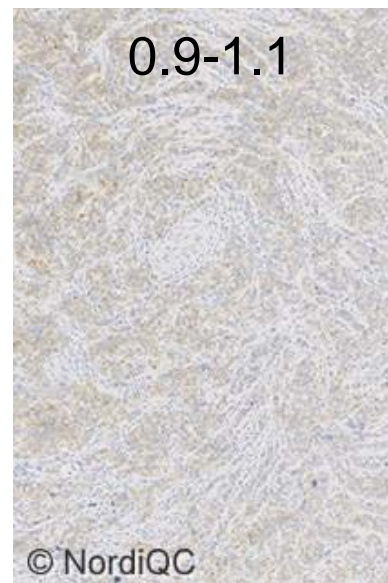
5) RTU system developed for the Agilent/Dako's semi-automated systems (Autostainer Link48) but used by laboratories on different platforms (Leica Bond and Dako Omnis)



Amplified, 3+



Amplified, 2+



Unamplified, 2+



Unamplified, 0

Optimal



Amplified, 1+



Amplified, 0



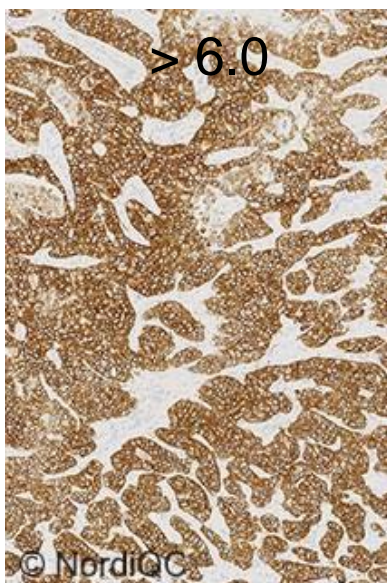
Unamplified, 0



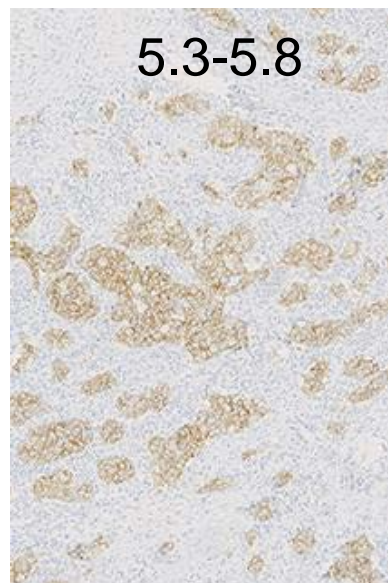
Unamplified, 0

Poor

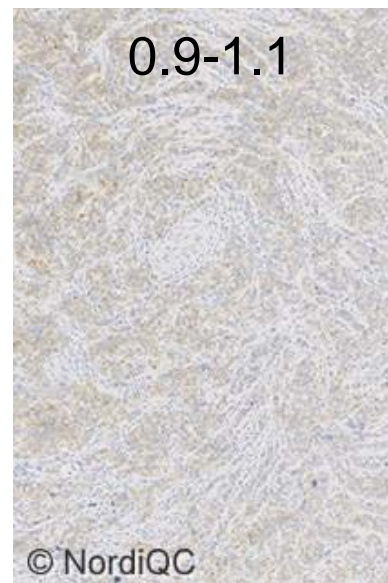
False negative



Amplified, 3+



Amplified, 2+

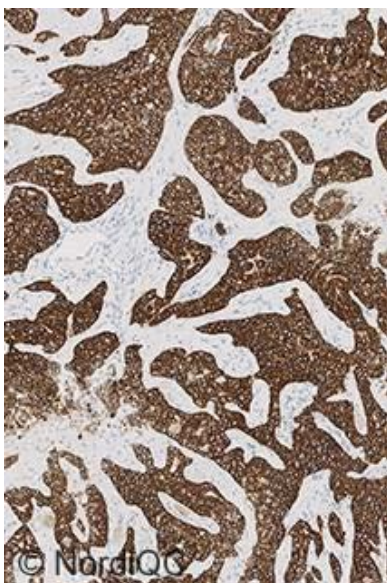


Unamplified, 2+

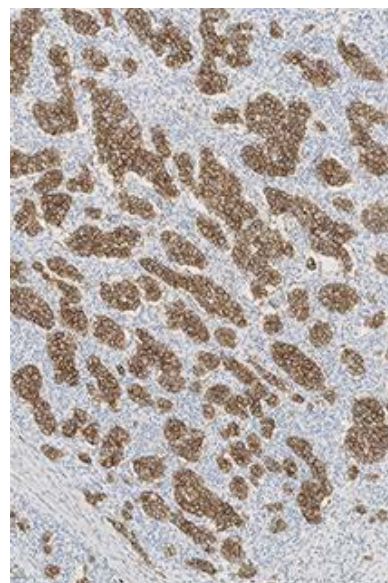


Unamplified, 0

Optimal



Amplified, 3+



Amplified, 3+



Unamplified, 3+



Unamplified, 1+

Poor

False positive

Typical causes for insufficient results in the NordiQC HER2 IHC breast module

FDA / CE-IVD HER2 IHC kits

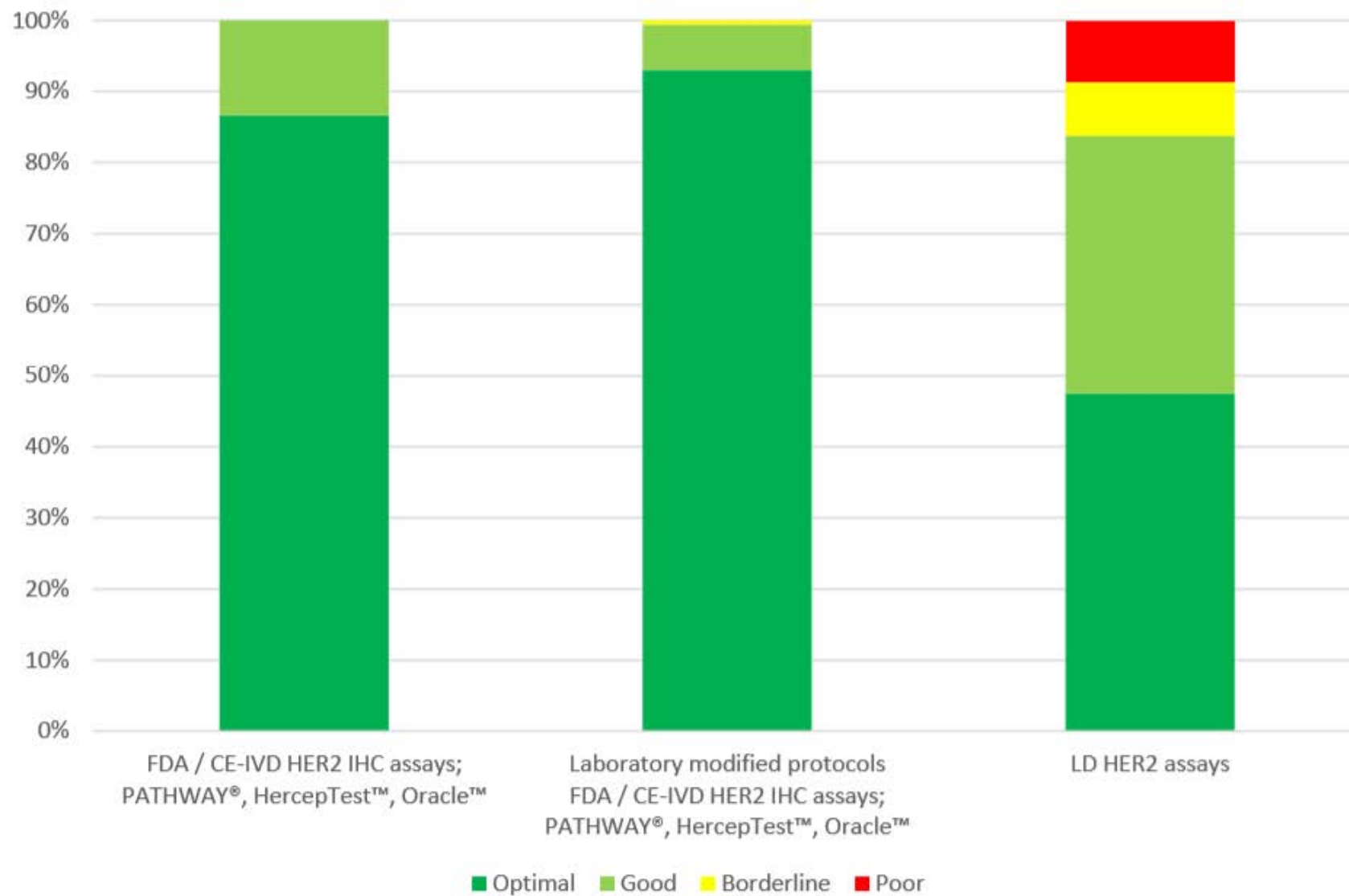
- PATHWAY®, Ventana: Too short HIER (<24 min) and/or too short incubation of primary Ab (<12 min)
- HercepTest™, Dako: Too short HIER (<40 min) and/or too short incubation of primary & secondary Ab (<30 min)
- Oracle™, Leica: No single or combination of causes have been identified

Laboratory developed assays

- Inappropriate titre of primary Ab
- Less successful primary Ab
- Insufficient HIER

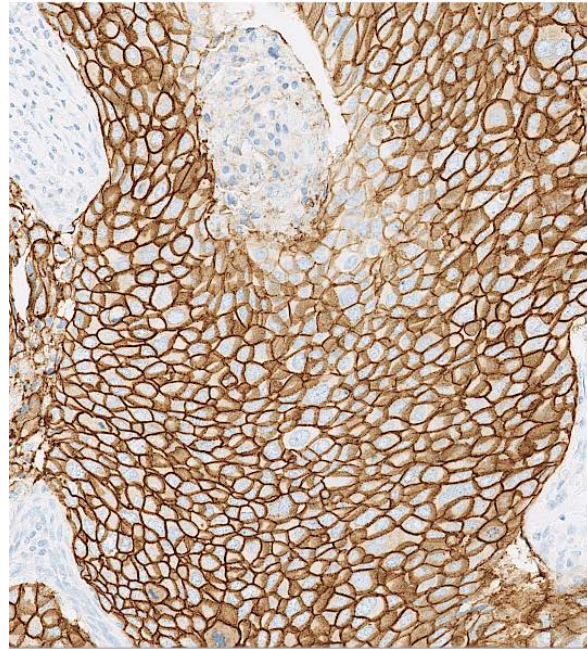
HER2 IHC: FDA-/CD-IVD versus LD assays

Graph 2. Proportion of assessment marks using FDA-/CD-IVD and LD assays

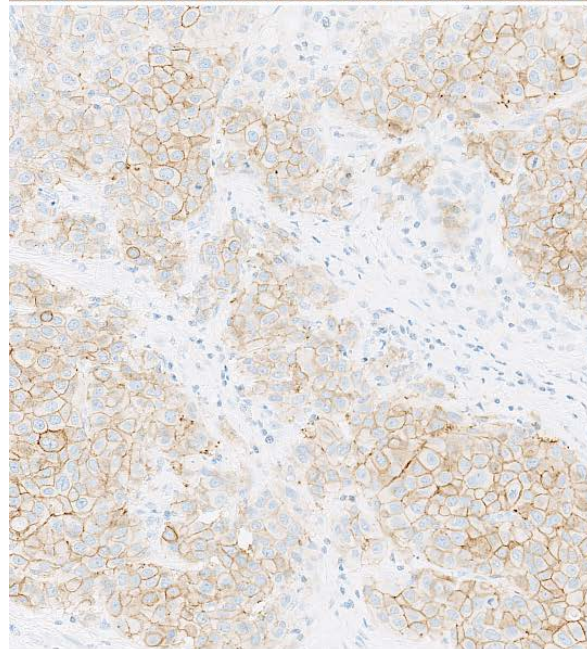


HER2 IHC: Controls

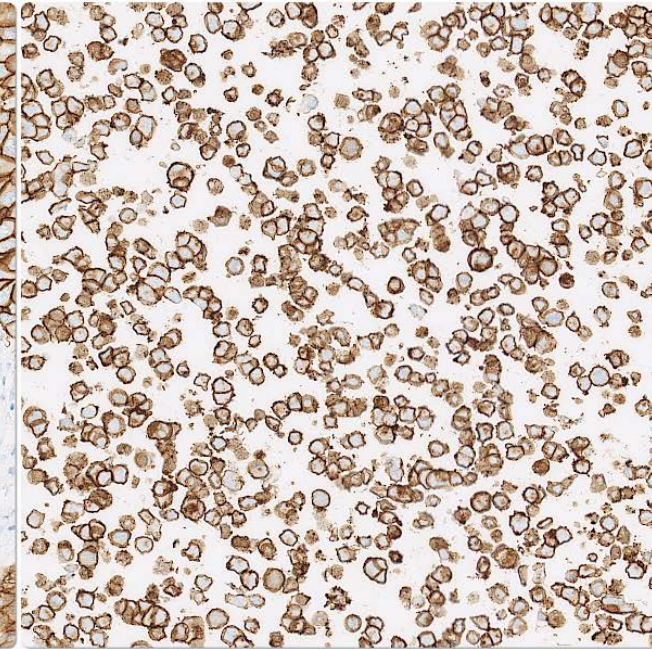
Histology:
3+ tumour



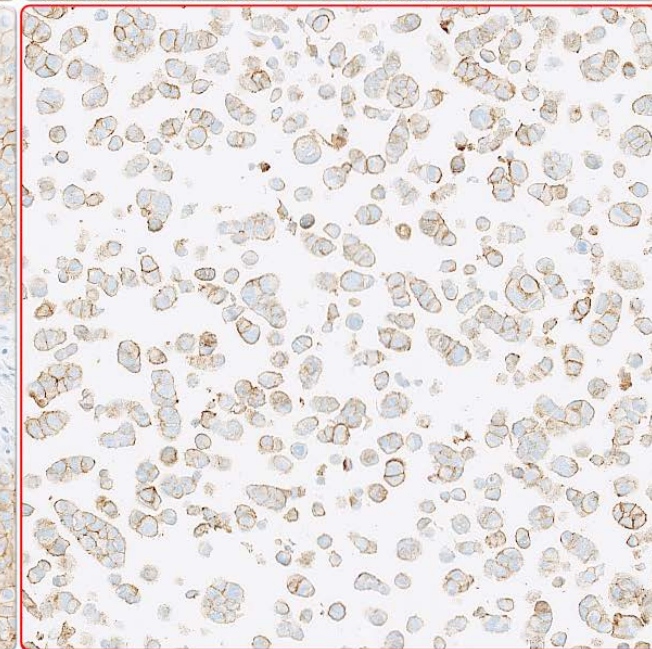
2+ tumour



Cell lines:
3+

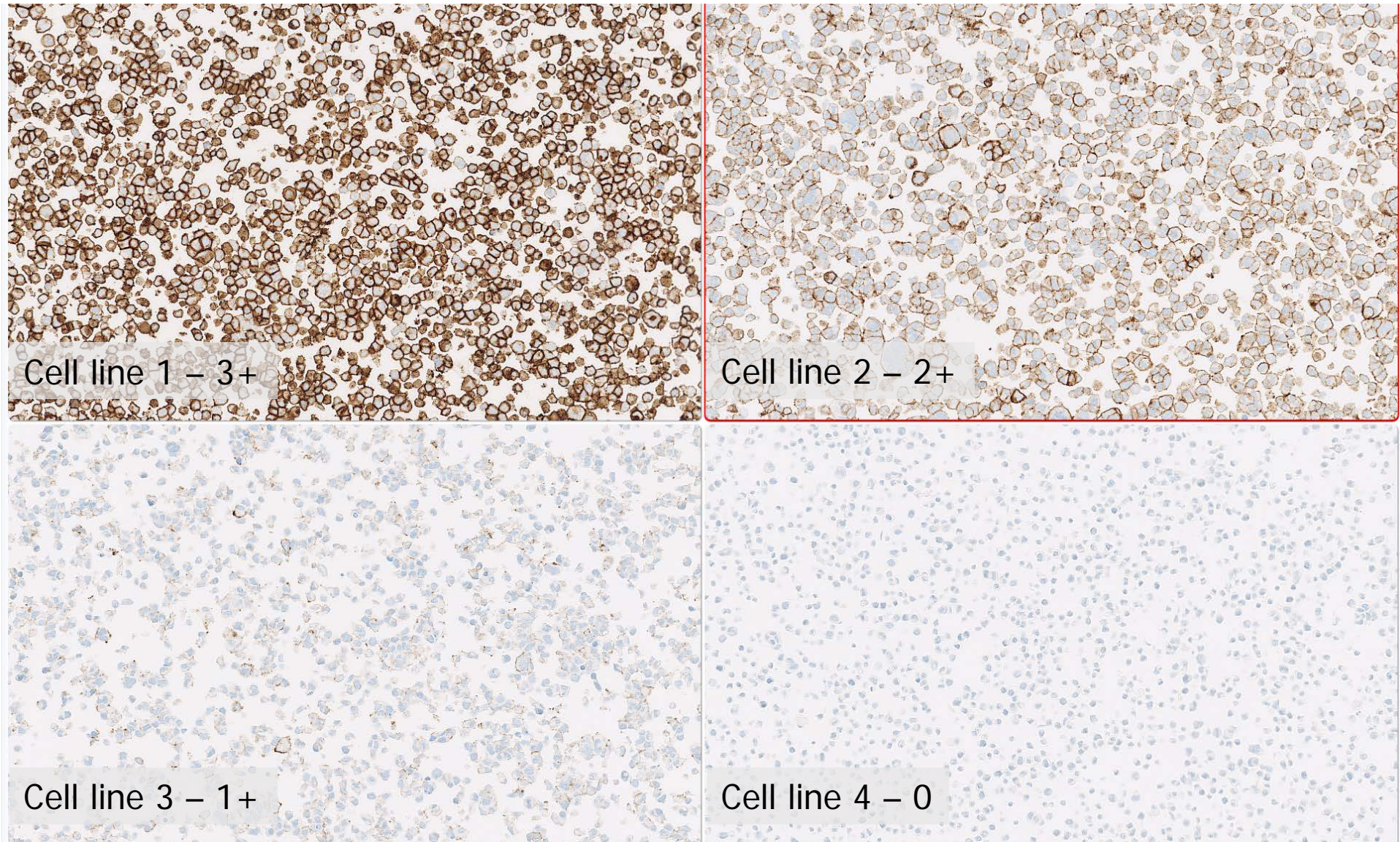


2+

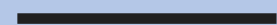


Applicable
for DIA &
ref data
comparing
run-to-run

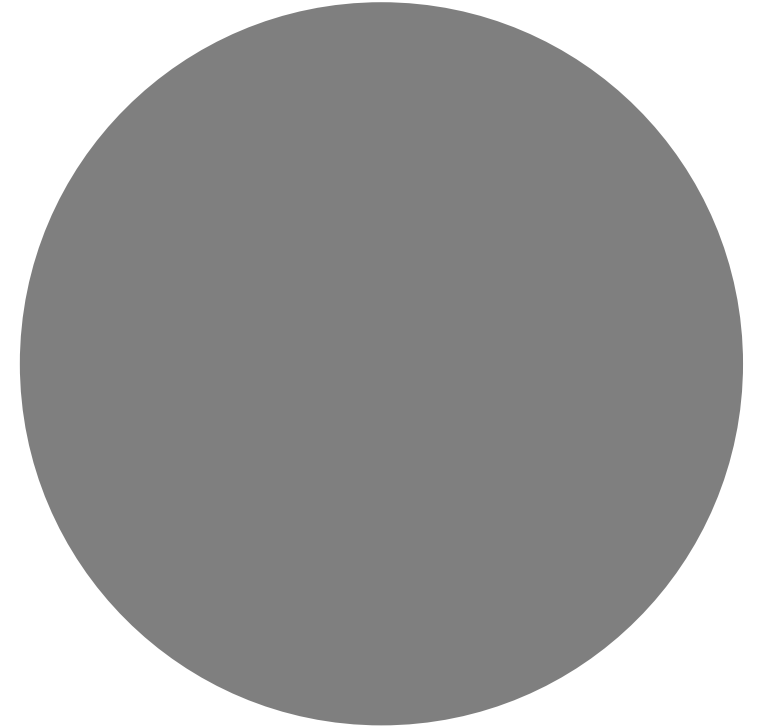
Histocyte cell lines HER2 stained with: PATHWAY IHC



HER-2 ISH



Data obtained in run H13, 2018



HER2 BRISH, Technical assessment

The main criteria for assessing a BRISH HER2 analysis as technically **optimal** were the ability to interpret the signals and thus evaluate the HER2/chr17 ratios in all **four** tissues.

Staining was assessed as **good**, if the HER2/chr17 ratios could be evaluated in all **four** tissues, but the interpretation was slightly compromised e.g. due to excessive retrieval, weak or excessive counterstaining or focal negative areas.

Staining was assessed as **borderline** if one of the tissues could not be evaluated properly e.g. due to weak signals, large negative areas with no signals (> 25% of the core) or a low signal-to-noise ratio due to excessive background staining.

Staining was assessed as **poor** if two or more of the tissue cores could not be evaluated properly e.g. due to weak signals, large negative areas with no signals (> 25% of the core) or a low signal-to-noise ratio due to excessive background staining.

HER2 BRISH and FISH interpretation

For both BRISH and FISH, participating laboratories were asked to submit a scoring sheet with their interpretation of the HER2/chr17 ratio. Results were compared to NordiQC FISH data from reference laboratories to analyze scoring consensus.

Consensus scores from the NordiQC FISH reference laboratories

- Breast ductal carcinomas, no. 1: non-amplified
- Breast ductal carcinomas, no. 2: non-amplified or equivocal
- Breast ductal carcinoma no. 4 and 5: amplified
- Breast ductal carcinoma no. 3: *not assessed*



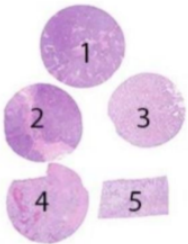
Assessment Run H13 2018
HER2 (BRISH or FISH)

Material

Table 1. Content of the multi-block used for the NordiQC HER2 ISH assessment, run H13

	HER2 IHC*	Dual - SISH**	FISH***	FISH***
	IHC score	HER2/chr17 ratio \times	HER2/chr17 ratio \times	HER2 copies
1. Breast carcinoma	0	0.8	0.8 – 1.0	< 4
2. Breast carcinoma	2+	1.1	1.0 – 1.2	≥ 4 and < 6
3. Breast carcinoma	Core no. 3 was not assessed in run H13, due to suboptimal tissue quality.			
4. Breast carcinoma	2+	2.3	2.8 – 3.3	> 6
5. Breast carcinoma	3+	8.0	6.5 – 8.5	> 6

* PATHWAY® (Ventana/Roche), data from two reference labs.
** Inform HER2 Dual ISH kit (Ventana/Roche), range of data from one reference lab.
*** HER2 FISH (Zytovision), range of data from one reference lab.
 \times HER2/chr17: HER2 gene/chromosome 17 ratio



HER2 ISH module – assessment setup (H13)

HER2 ISH: BRISH results H13

Participation

Number of laboratories registered for HER2 BRISH	141
Number of laboratories returning slides	127 (90%)
Number of laboratories returning scoring sheet	118 (93%)
Number of laboratories registered for HER2 FISH	59
Number of laboratories returning scoring sheet	55 (93%)

Results BRISH, technical assessment

In total, 127 laboratories participated in this assessment. 90 laboratories (71%) achieved a sufficient mark (optimal or good). Results are summarized in Table 2.

Table 2. HER2 BRISH systems and assessment marks for BRISH HER2 run H13.

Two colour HER2 systems	n	Vendor	Optimal	Good	Borderline	Poor	Suff. ¹	Suff. OPS ²
INFORM™ HER2 Dual ISH 800-4422	93	Ventana/Roche	32	28	24	9	65%	69%
INFORM™ HER2 Dual ISH + IHC 800-4422 + HER2 IHC	17	Ventana/Roche	14	3	0	0	100%	100%
ZytoDot® 2C C-3022 / C-3032	8	ZytoVision	4	1	3	0	63%	71%
One colour HER2 systems								
INFORM™ HER2 SISH 780-4332	6	Ventana/Roche	1	4	1	0	83%	-
ZytoDot® C-3003	3	ZytoVision	3	0	0	0	100%	100%
Total	127		54	36	28	9		-
Proportion			43%	28%	22%	7%	71%	

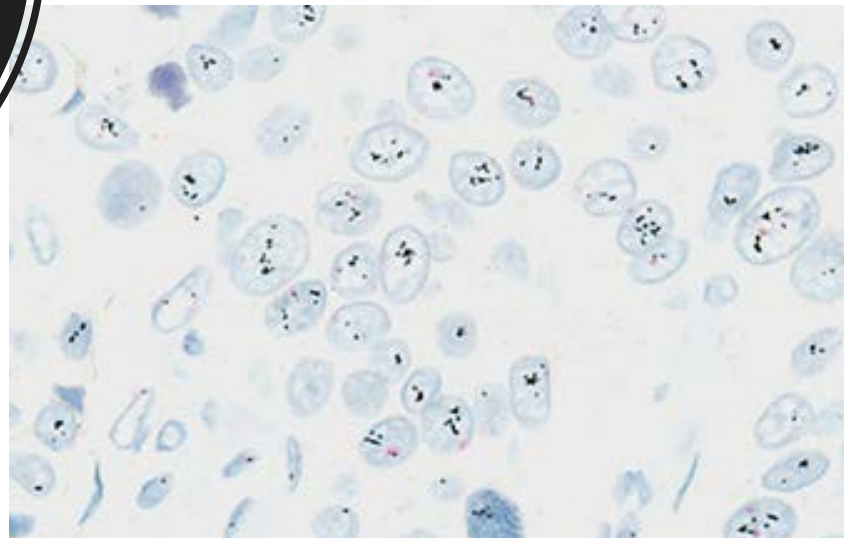
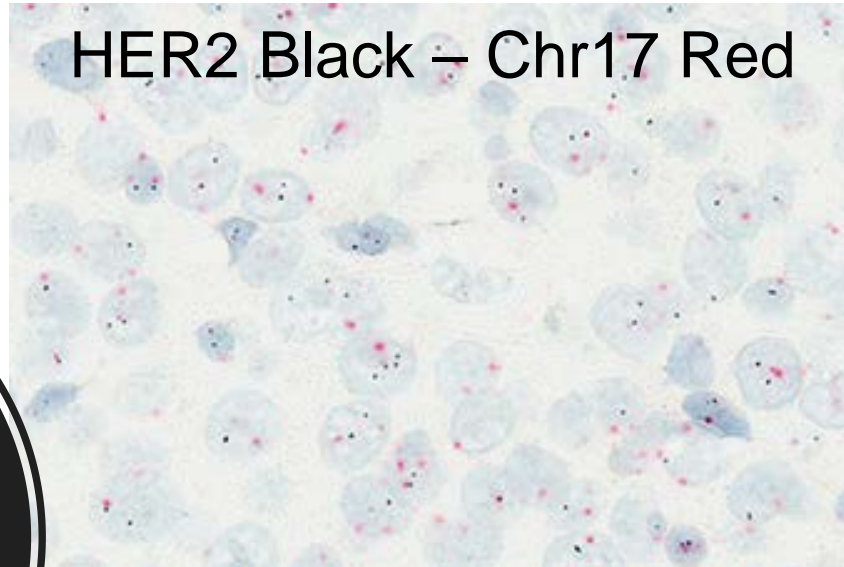
1) Proportion of sufficient stains.

2) Proportion of sufficient stains with optimal protocol settings only, see below.

HER2 ISH:
Optimal
results

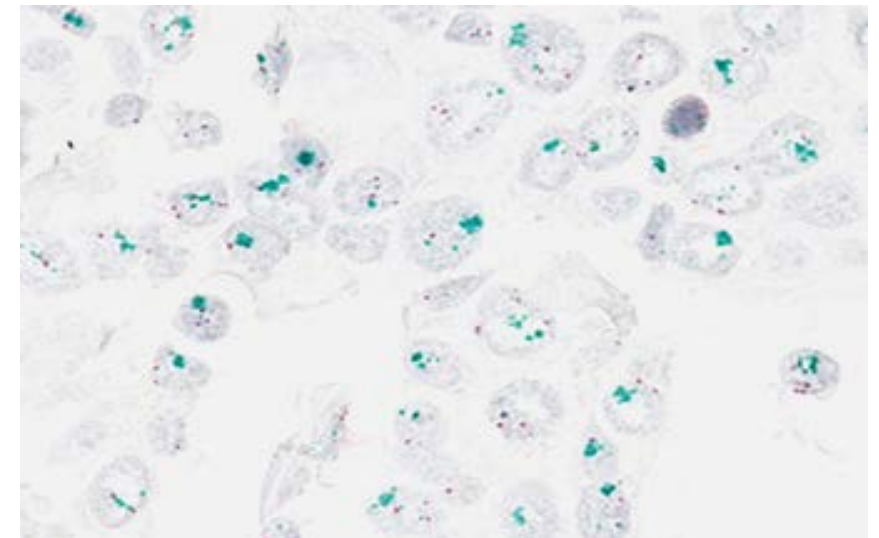
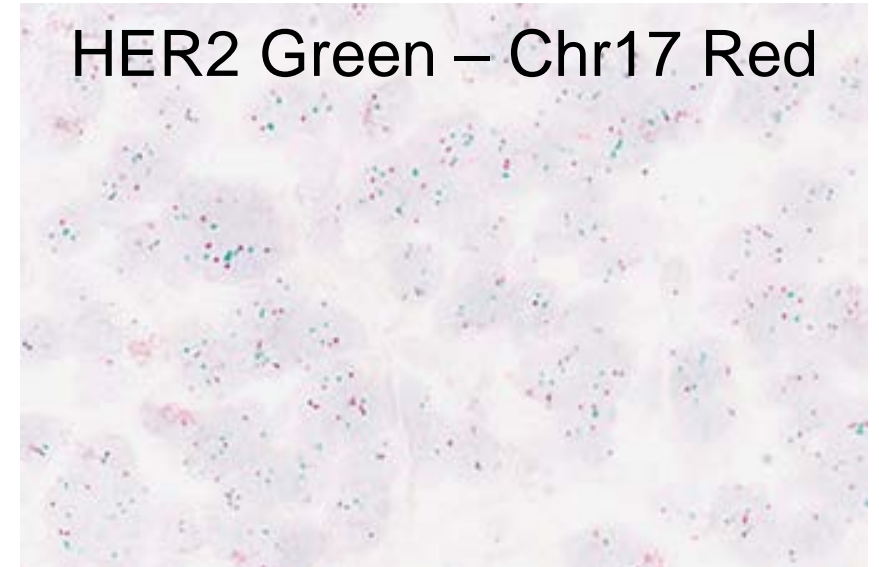
INFORM™ HER2 Dual ISH, Ventana

HER2 Black – Chr17 Red



ZytoDot® 2C, ZytoVision

HER2 Green – Chr17 Red




Unamplified

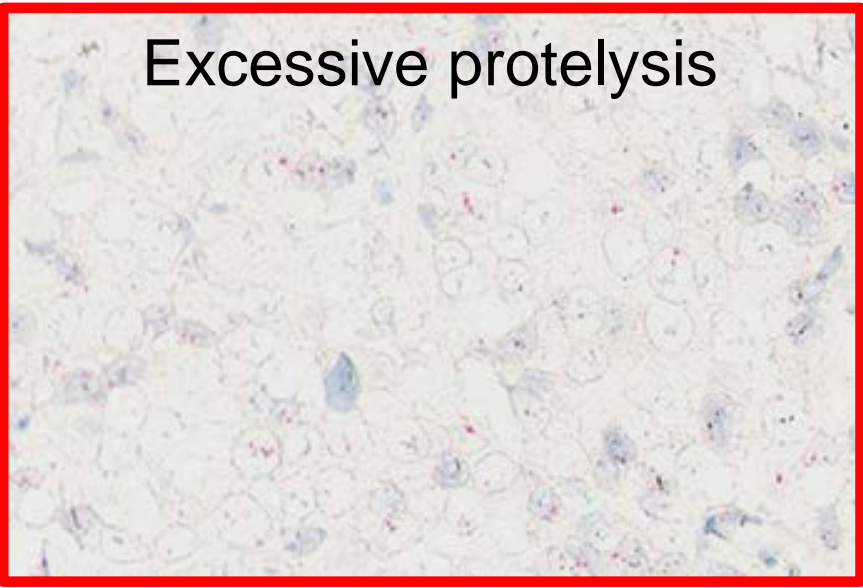
Amplified

INFORM™ HER2 Dual ISH, Ventana

HER2 Black – Chr17 Red



Excessive proteolysis



Neg areas >25%



Silver precipitates



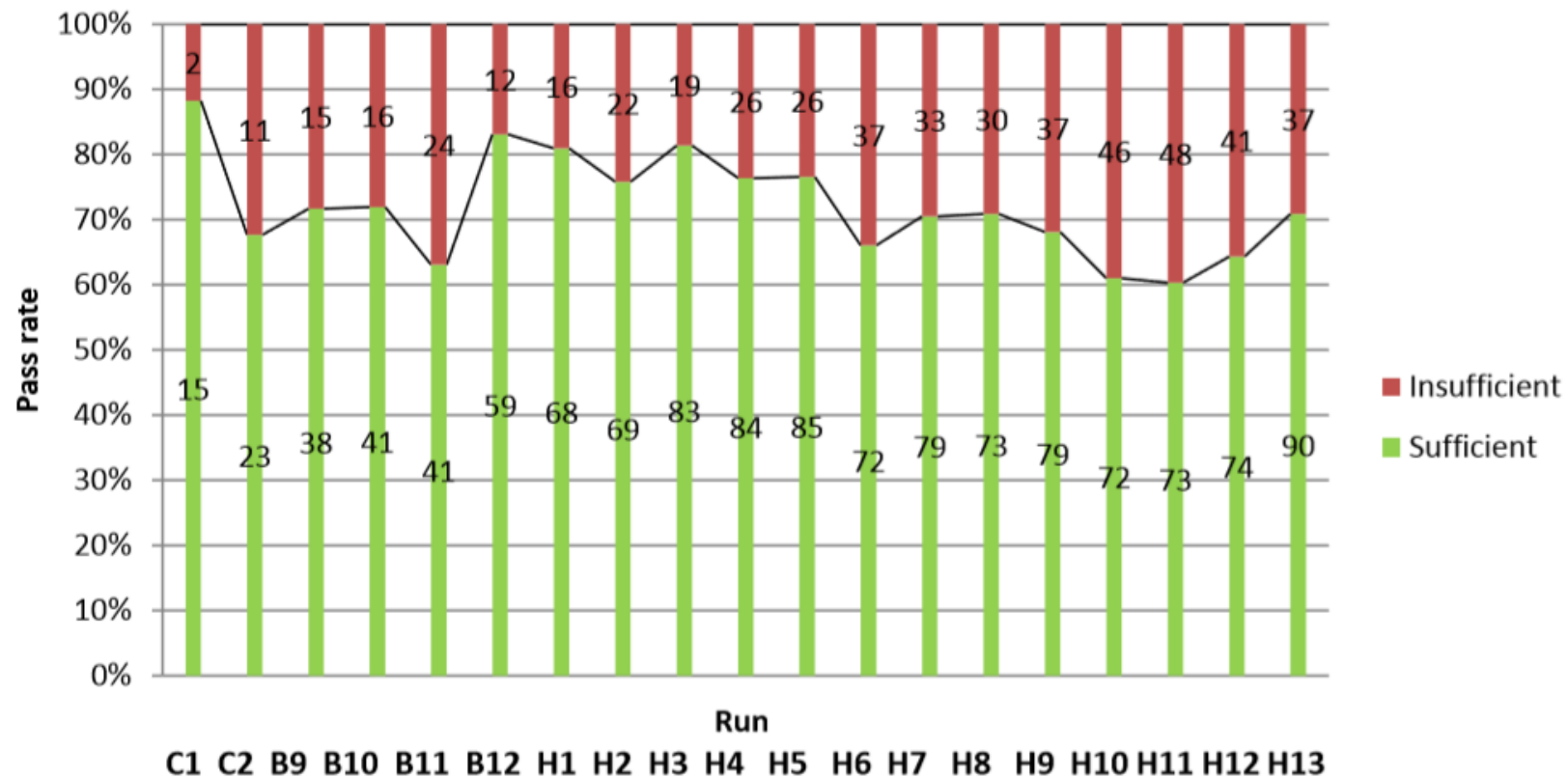
HER2 ISH:
Technically
insufficient
results

Typical causes for insufficient BRISH HER2 results

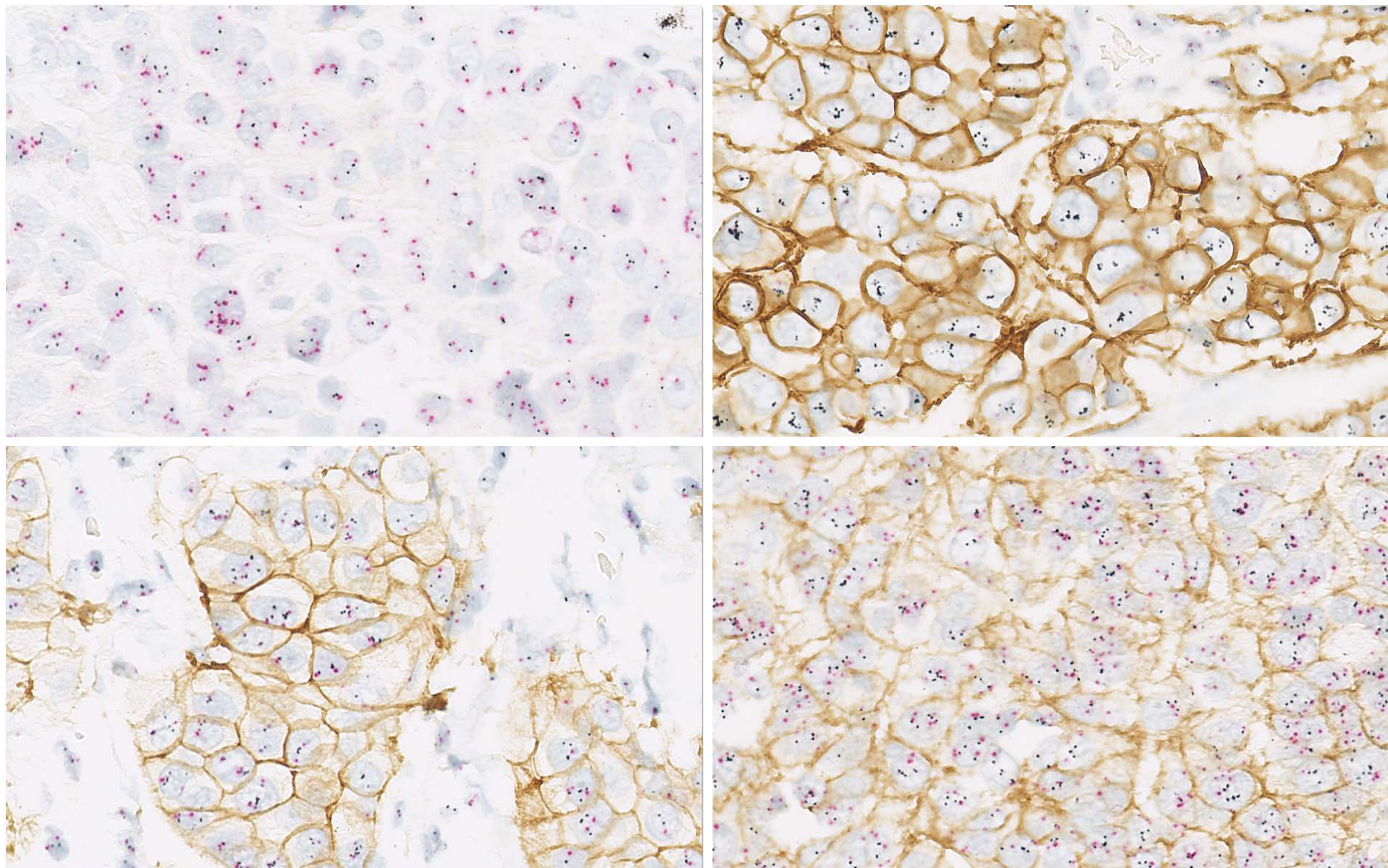
- INFORM™ HER2 Dual ISH, Ventana
 - Excessive proteolysis (> 16 min)
 - HIER in CC1
- DuoCISH™ pharmDx™, Dako
 - Insufficient proteolysis
 - Inappropriate handling of chromogen
- ZytoDot® 2C, ZytoVision
 - Excessive proteolysis
- **However, in most insufficient results no single cause (or combination) could be identified**

Development of pass rate in the NordiQC HER2 ISH module

Graph 1. **Proportion of sufficient results for HER2 BRISH in the NordiQC assessment**



HER2 Gene-Protein-Assay (Roche): HER2 IHC + DDISH (800-4422)



Pass rates

H9: 86% (n=7)

H10: 75% (n=12)

H11: 50% (n=14)

H12: 94% (n=17)

H13: 100% (n=17)

Conclusions

Pass rates for ER, PR and HER2 IHC have improved due to robust clones and high quality IHC systems.

CE-IVD labelled RTU assays / systems show superior performance compared to laboratory developed assays.

HER2 BRISH (DDISH/SISH/CISH) results have not been improved significantly.