

LHTP003.07.25-ADM-01: Addendum to LHTP003.07.25 for Use With  $\gamma$ H2AX,  
pNBS1, pKAP1 IFA with  $\beta$ -Catenin Segmentation

Effective Date: 3/11/2025

**Please check for revision status of the SOP at**

<http://dctd.cancer.gov/drug-discovery-development/assays/validated-biomarker-assays>

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## VERSION INFORMATION

### 1. Approvals

Technical Reviewer: Angie Dull Date: \_\_\_\_\_

PADIS Approval: Deborah Wilsker Date: \_\_\_\_\_

NCLN Approval: Li Li Date: \_\_\_\_\_

LHTP Approval: Katherine V. Ferry-Galow Date: \_\_\_\_\_

DCTD OD Approval: Toby Hecht Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### 2. Change History

| Revision | Approval Date | Description  | Originator | Approval |
|----------|---------------|--------------|------------|----------|
| --       | 3/11/2025     | New Document | LL         | TH       |

## OVERVIEW OF IMMUNOFLUORESCENCE ASSAY FOR BIOPSIES

### SOP340507:

Tumor Frozen Needle Biopsy Specimen Collection, Handling and Shipping for PADIS, Frederick National Laboratory for Cancer Research (FNLCR)

### OR

### SOP340567:

Tumor Frozen Needle Biopsy Specimen Collection, Handling and Shipment to EET Biobank

- Collect tumor needle biopsies in 1.5 mL tubes
- Immediately place in liquid nitrogen or on dry ice/ethanol to flash freeze within 2 min of collection
- Ship to biopsy processing laboratory or biorepository



### SOP340550:

Tumor Frozen Needle Biopsy Preparation for Pharmacodynamic Immunofluorescence Assays Utilizing Murine Testis and/or Jejunum Control Tissues

- NBF fix and paraffin embed tumor needle biopsies and control tissues
- Section biopsies for use in IFA
- Stain slides by H&E for standard histology analysis



### Assay Specific Staining SOP

e.g., LHTP003.07.23:  $\gamma$ H2AX, pNBS1, pKAP1 IFA Staining with  $\beta$ -Catenin Segmentation for Tumor Biopsy Slides

- Load biopsy and control slides into Bond-RX Processing Module
- Multiplex Bond-RX automated staining of slides with assay specific critical reagents
- Stain slides with DAPI and mount cover slips



**Image with 72h**

### LHTP003.07.25:

20X Whole Slide Image Capture of IFA Tumor Biopsy Slides using ZEISS Axioscan 7 Microscope Slide Scanner

### AND

### LHTP003.07.25-ADM-01

Addendum to LHTP003.07.25 for Use With  $\gamma$ H2AX, pNBS1, pKAP1 IFA with  $\beta$ -Catenin Segmentation

- Capture images of stained biopsy and control slides using a Zeiss AxioScan 7 whole slide image scanner



### Assay Specific Image Analysis SOPs

e.g., LHTP003.07.26: Image Analysis of Tumor Biopsy Slides from  $\gamma$ H2AX, pNBS1, pKAP1 IFA with  $\beta$ -Catenin segmentation

- Quantitate markers from captured images of stained biopsy and control slides using Indica Labs HALO and HALO AI software

## 1.0 PURPOSE OF ADDENDUM

To outline assay specific requirements when following LHTP003.07.25 to acquire images from clinical slides stained with  $\gamma$ H2AX, pNBS1, pKAP1 IFA with  $\beta$ -Catenin Segmentation (DDR9). The scan profile selected to acquire images for the DDR9 assay is “20X DDR9\_barcode”. Images acquired from DDR9 stained slides should follow the recommended exposure ranges, target background intensities and LED lamp intensities detailed in this document. Additionally, the signal to background ratio for all markers should be  $>2$ .

## 2.0 RELATED DOCUMENT

**2.1** LHTP003.07.25; 20X Whole Slide Image Capture of IFA Tumor Biopsy Slides using ZEISS Axioscan 7 Microscope Slide Scanner

## 3.0 ABBREVIATIONS

|       |   |   |
|-------|---|---|
| Cy5   | = | Cyanine 5, a far-red fluorescent dye  |
| Cy7   | = | Cyanine 7, a near-infrared fluorescent dye                                    |
| DAPI  | = | 4',6-Diamidino-2-Phenylindole   |
| DDR9  | = | $\gamma$ H2AX, pNBS1, pKAP1 IFA Staining with $\beta$ -Catenin Segmentation D |
| DCTD  | = | Division of Cancer Treatment and Diagnosis                                    |
| FFPE  | = | Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue                                       |
| FITC  | = | Fluorescein Isothiocyanate, a green fluorescent dye                           |
| IFA   | = | Immunofluorescence Assay  |
| LED   | = | Light Emitting Diode  |
| LHTP  | = | Laboratory of Human Toxicology & Pharmacology                                 |
| NCLN  | = | National Clinical Laboratory Network  |
| PADIS | = | Pharmacodynamic Assay Development and Implementation Section                  |
| SOP   | = | Standard Operating Procedure  |

## 4.0 ASSAY SPECIFIC INFORMATION SUPPLEMENTAL TO LHTP003.07.25

- 4.1** Clinical slides stained with  $\gamma$ H2AX, pNBS1, pKAP1 IFA with  $\beta$ -Catenin Segmentation should be captured following the steps below.
- 4.2** SOP Step 7.5: Select “20X DDR9\_barcode” as the scan profile.
- 4.3** SOP 7.9.2.4: Scroll down to autofocus strategies, keep the coarse focus map settings in “20X DDR9\_barcode” scan profile as shown below.

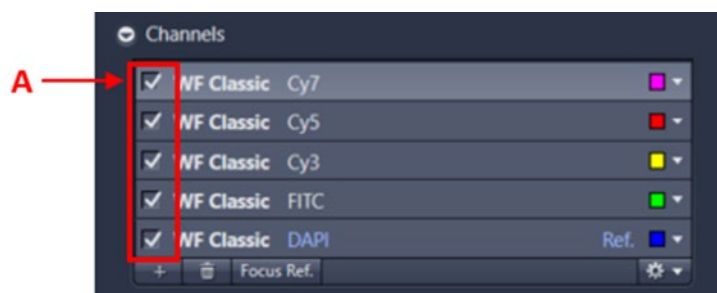
| Setting Name    | Default setting for “20X DDR9_barcode” Profile |
|-----------------|--|
| <b>Mode</b>     | Auto   |
| <b>Quality</b>  | Default  |
| <b>Search</b>   | Full   |
| <b>Sampling</b> | Default  |

| Setting Name                 | Default setting for “20X DDR9_barcode” Profile |
|------------------------------|--|
| <b>Set Last</b>              | 4400 µm  |
| <b>Range</b>                 | 400 µm   |
| <b>Step Size</b>             | 10.52 µm                                       |
| <b>Set First</b>             | 4000 µm  |
| <b>Focus Strategy</b>        | Fixed Number of Points =6                      |
| <b>Sharpness Measure Set</b> | Best   |

- 4.4 SOP 7.9.3.4: Scroll down to autofocus strategies, keep the fine focus map settings in “20X DDR9\_barcode” scan profile as shown below.

| Setting Name                               | Default setting for “20X DDR9_barcode” Profile  |
|--|---|
| <b>Mode</b>                                | Auto  |
| <b>Quality</b>                             | Default   |
| <b>Search</b>                              | Full  |
| <b>Sampling</b>                            | Fine  |
| <b>Range</b>                               | 120 µm  |
| <b>Step Size</b>                           | 0.52 µm   |
| <b>Sharpness Measure Set</b>               | Best  |
| <b>Support Point Distribution Strategy</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “Onion Skin” for xenograft and control tissues</li> <li>• “Fixed Number of Points” for biopsy tissues</li> </ul> |

- 4.5 SOP Step 7.9.5.1: Under the Scan Setting section, navigate to the “**Channels**” drop down menu and ensure all channels are selected as shown by arrow (A) below.



- 4.6** SOP Step 7.9.6: The recommended exposure time ranges, target background intensities and LED lamp intensity settings for each channel in the  $\gamma$ H2AX, pNBS1, pKAP1 IFA with  $\beta$ -Catenin Segmentation assay are shown in the table below. Additionally, the signal to background ratio should be  $> 2$ . Check the  $\gamma$ H2AX, pNBS1, pKAP1 and  $\beta$ -Catenin staining on the control slides for appropriate signal and to ensure that the staining is not over-exposed. Control slides and clinical patient specimen slides may have different exposures, but all  $\gamma$ H2AX control slides and all pNBS1/pKAP1 control slides from the same staining run must have the same exposures and all individual slides from the same patient must have the same exposures. Slides from different patients can have different exposures. All channel settings can be viewed using the “**Compare**” tool in the “**Scan**” section of the Zeiss acquisition profile. See section 7.9.5.1.4 in SOP LHTP003.07.25 for instructions to use the “**Compare**” tool.

| Channel                | LED Intensity | Exposure Time Range<br>(milliseconds) | Target Background Intensity<br>(Intensity Unit) |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| DAPI                   | 20%           | 1-2 ms                                | n/a   |
| pKAP1 (FITC)           | 30%           | 20-30 ms                              | $< 650$   |
| $\beta$ -Catenin (Cy3) | 50%           | 75-150 ms                             | n/a   |
| pNBS1 (Cy5)            | 50%           | 25-50 ms                              | $< 300$   |
| $\gamma$ H2AX          | 50%           | 10-20 ms                              | $< 150$   |