

# Standardisation of CMV quantification with the CMV R-gene™ kit and the WHO International Standard

## Context

The first WHO (World Health Organisation) International Standard for human CMV is now available.

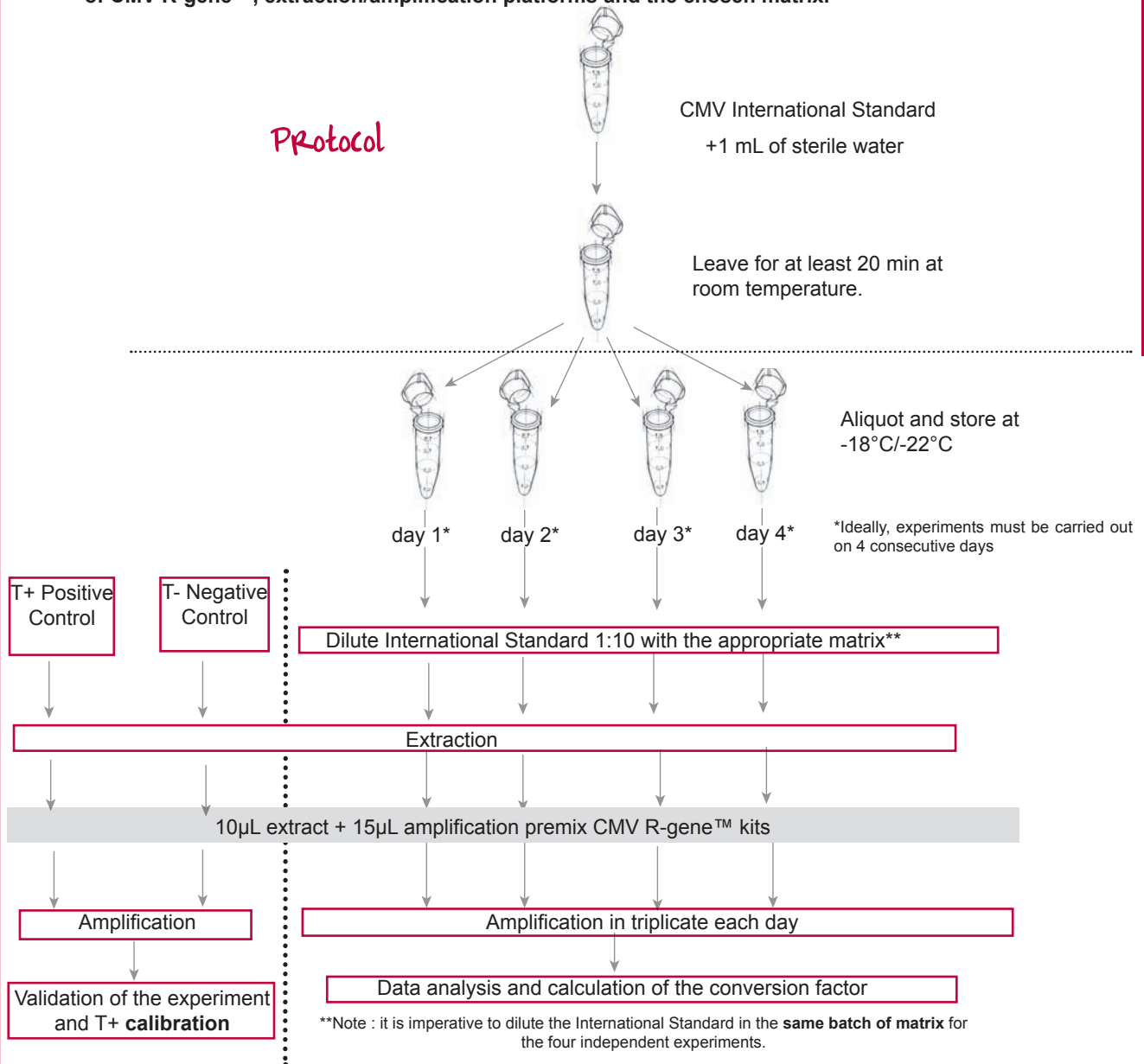
This product is available via the National Institute for Biological Standards and Control (NIBSC product code: 09/162). This international standard is intended to be used for the **standardisation of quantifications** obtained with nucleic acid amplification assays.

This International Standard has been assigned a value of  $5 \times 10^6$  International Units/mL (IU/mL) by the NIBSC.

The results obtained with **CMV R-gene™** (bioMérieux ref. : 69-003B) and **CMV HHV6,7,8 R-gene™** (bioMérieux ref.: 69-100B), which are reported in copies/mL, can be converted into International Units/mL (IU/mL) by using a **conversion factor** that is **specific to the matrix** (whole blood, plasma, etc...) **and the combination of extraction/amplification platforms**.

In this leaflet, we supply a **protocol** to define the conversion factor for the **combination of CMV R-gene™, extraction/amplification platforms and the chosen matrix**.

## Protocol



Preparation of the WHO International Standard

Protocol for the determination of the conversion factor

## Data analysis and calculation of the conversion factor :

Glossary

ARGENE provides an excel file to calculate the conversion factor.

The mean value is determined with the 12 results (corresponding to the 3 quantifications performed on 4 consecutive days), obtained with **CMV R-gene™** or **CMV HHV6,7,8 R-gene™**.

The Conversion Factor can only be validated if the deviation of the 12 individually measured values is less than 0,5 log compared to the mean value.

If 2 or more values do not meet these criteria, we recommend to repeat the experiment.

In this case, the conversion factor is calculated as follows :

$$\text{Conversion Factor} = \text{value of International Standard (IU/mL)}^* / \text{Mean value of Argene quantifications (cp/mL)}$$

\* Take into account the 1:10 dilution factor applied to the international standard before extraction

This conversion factor allows the conversion of results obtained with **CMV R-gene™** and **CMV HHV6,7,8 R-gene™** kits (copies/mL) into International Units/mL.

### Example

**Kit :** CMV R-gene™

**Matrix :** whole blood

**Extraction :** NucliSENS® easyMAG® whole blood specific B Protocol 200/100

**Amplification :** ABI 7500 Fast

CMV R-gene™  
CMV HHV6,7,8 R-gene™

Ref. : 69-003B  
Ref. : 69-100B



### Calculation of a conversion factor to express a CMV viral load in International Units (IU/mL)

Grey cells must be modified

Kit : CMV R-gene™  
Sample type : Whole Blood  
Extraction : easyMAG whole blood Specific B 200/100  
Amplification : ABI 7500Fast

International Standard (5E+06 UI/mL) diluted 1:10 (5E+05 UI/mL)

	Argene CMV Quantification (copies/mL)	log	
Day 1	4,50E+05	5,65	VALIDATED
	3,29E+05	5,52	VALIDATED
	3,22E+05	5,51	VALIDATED
Day 2	2,88E+05	5,46	VALIDATED
	2,56E+05	5,41	VALIDATED
	3,44E+05	5,54	VALIDATED
Day 3	2,75E+05	5,44	VALIDATED
	3,37E+05	5,53	VALIDATED
	3,56E+05	5,55	VALIDATED
Day 4	2,23E+05	5,35	VALIDATED
	2,26E+05	5,35	VALIDATED
	2,94E+05	5,47	VALIDATED
<b>Mean value</b>	<b>3,08E+05</b>	<b>5,49</b>	
<b>Conversion factor</b>	<b>Theoretical value for the International Standard / Average Argene of quantifications</b>	<b>1,622</b>	

International standard diluted 1:10 is quantified at **3.08x10<sup>5</sup> copies/mL** with **CMV R-gene™** for a theoretical value of 5x10<sup>5</sup> (dilution 1:10 of a commercial stock solution determined by the NIBSC at 5x10<sup>6</sup> UI/mL).

The conversion factor equals  $(5 \times 10^5) / (3.08 \times 10^5) = 1.622$  for the combination whole blood / easyMAG/ ABI7500Fast / CMV R-gene.

**Practical example:** A whole blood sample from a patient has been extracted on NucliSENS® easyMAG® and amplified on ABI7500Fast.

The CMV viral load, determined with **CMV R-gene™**, is quantified at 20 000 copies/mL. Hence, this quantification is equivalent to **1.622 x 20 000 = 32 440 UI/mL**.

### Conclusion

Thanks to the conversion factor, determined for each combination and matrix, the results obtained with nucleic acid amplification techniques can be **standardised**. The use of an internationally recognized standard allows to **define the limits of sensitivity** between different techniques and to **compare results of one patient** during follow-up at 2 different sites. Finally, this tool is a reference that may contribute to the development of quantification standards.



ARGENE