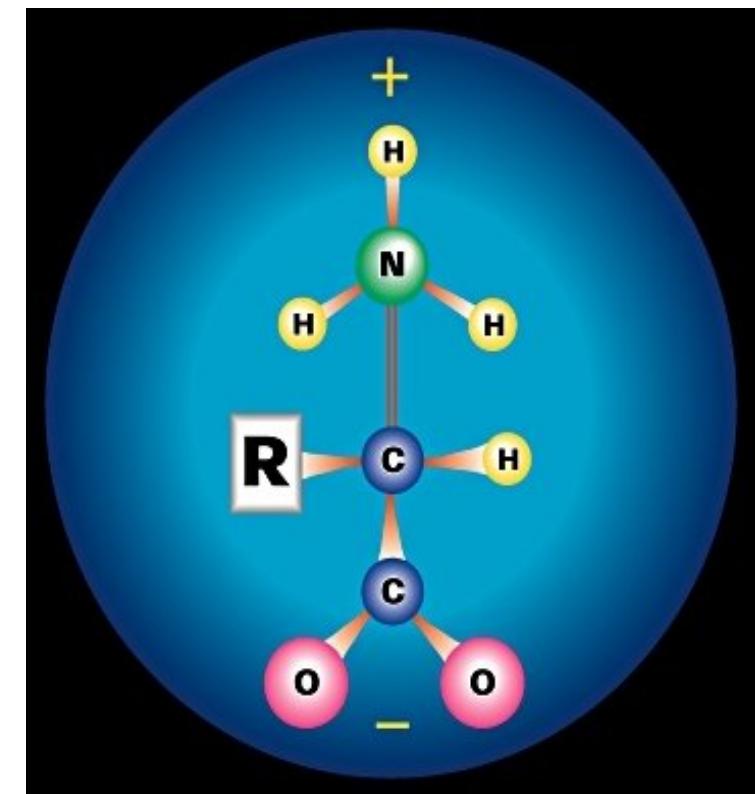


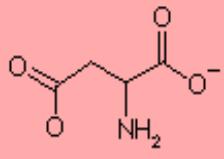
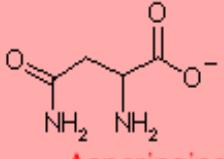
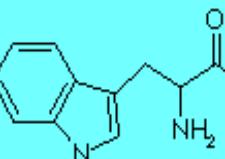
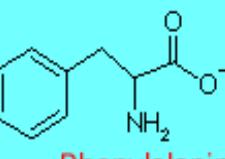
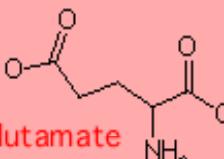
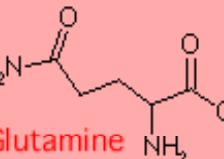
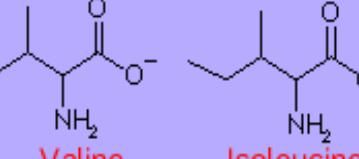
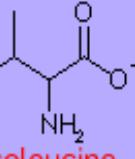
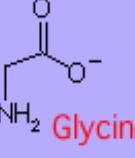
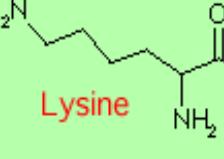
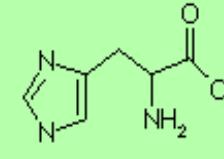
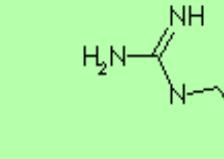
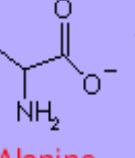
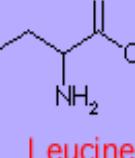
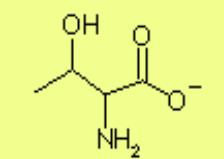
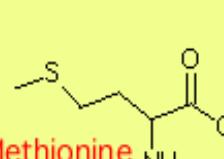
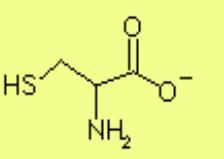
# *A Common Interest in Amino Acids and ERNDIM*

Dr Mick Henderson

*Biochemical Genetics  
St James's University Hospital, Leeds*





Acidic and amide side chains	Aromatic side chains
 <p>Aspartate</p>  <p>Asparagine</p>	 <p>Tryptophan</p>  <p>Phenylalanine</p>  <p>Tyrosine</p>
 <p>Glutamate</p>  <p>Glutamine</p>	 <p>Valine</p>  <p>Isoleucine</p>  <p>Glycine</p>
 <p>Lysine</p>  <p>Histidine</p>  <p>Arginine</p>	 <p>Alanine</p>  <p>Leucine</p>
 <p>Serine</p>  <p>Threonine</p>	 <p>Methionine</p>  <p>Cysteine</p>
	 <p>Proline</p>



‘Amino acids’ was the topic of the first  
ETAC Academy Course

# Pre analytical problems

Material for workshop A

ERNDIM training day

Lisbon 2008

## Specimen

- Contamination  
ECF, sweat, haemolysis, skin cream, drip fluids.
- Delay  
 $\text{gln} \rightarrow \text{glu}$   
 $\text{arg} \rightarrow \text{orn};$   
loss of cys, hcys, tryp

## Other

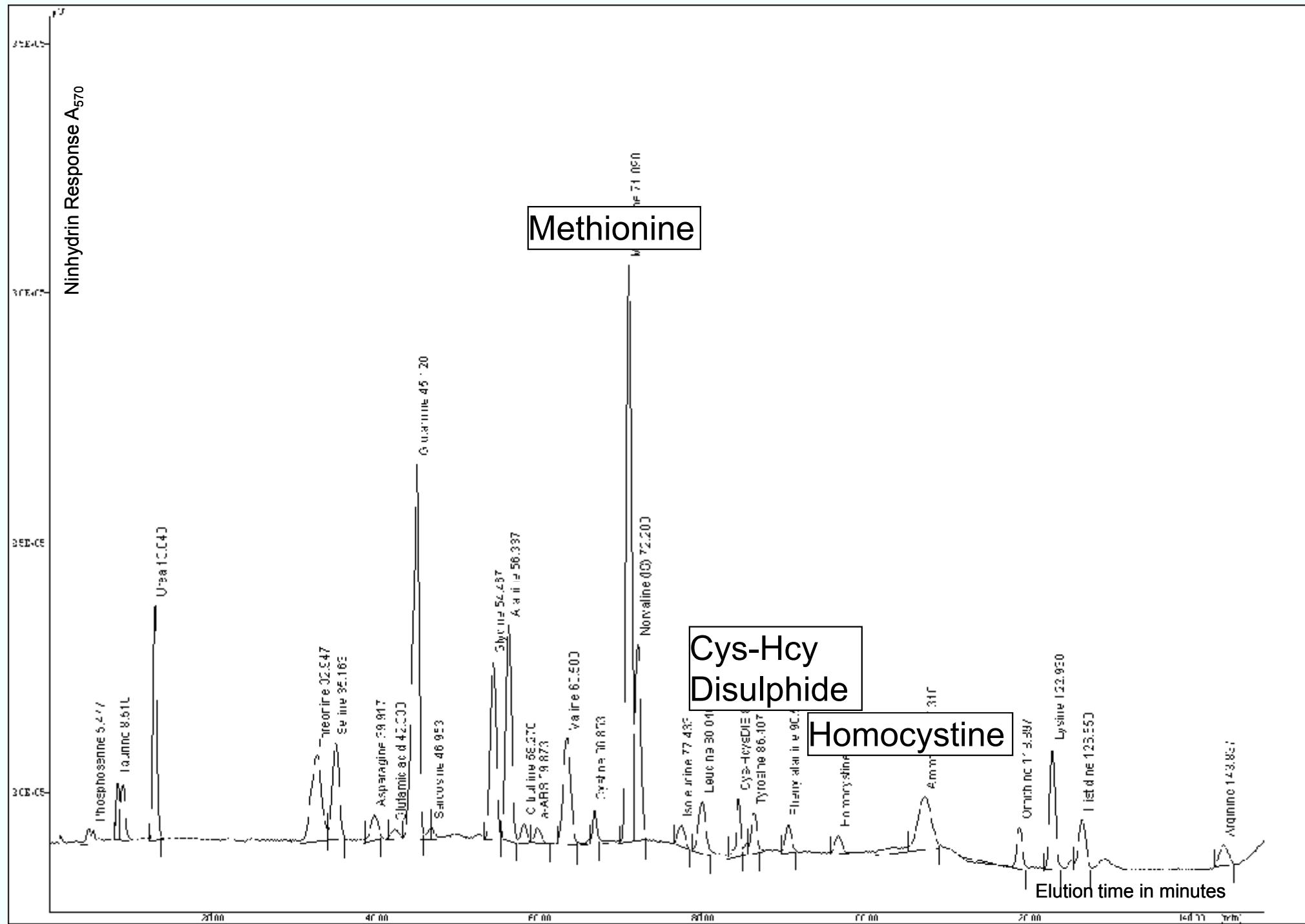
- Age
  - Infancy/feeds
- Diet / fasting / TPN
  - e.g. carn; ans; hcit; methyl his
- Drugs
  - antibiotics, anticonvulsants
- Bacterial metabolism, effects on urine samples
  - $\downarrow \text{cys}, \text{ser} \uparrow$

# Homocystinuria Monitoring of Amino Acids

## What to measure

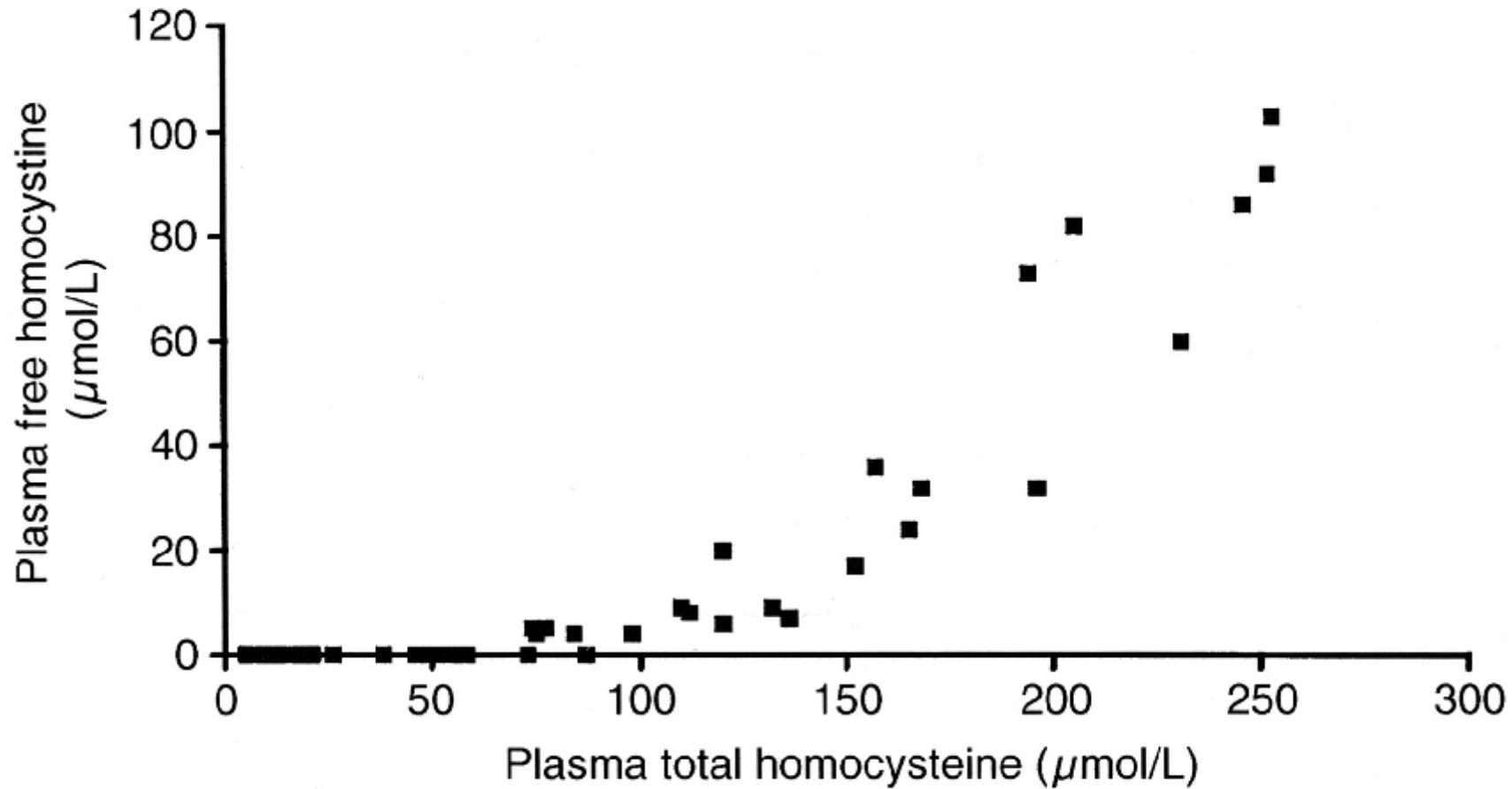
*Brian Fowler*

# Ion-exchange chromatogram Plasma1 Homocystinuria



# Homocystinuria Monitoring of Amino Acids

## Total Homocysteine versus free homocystine

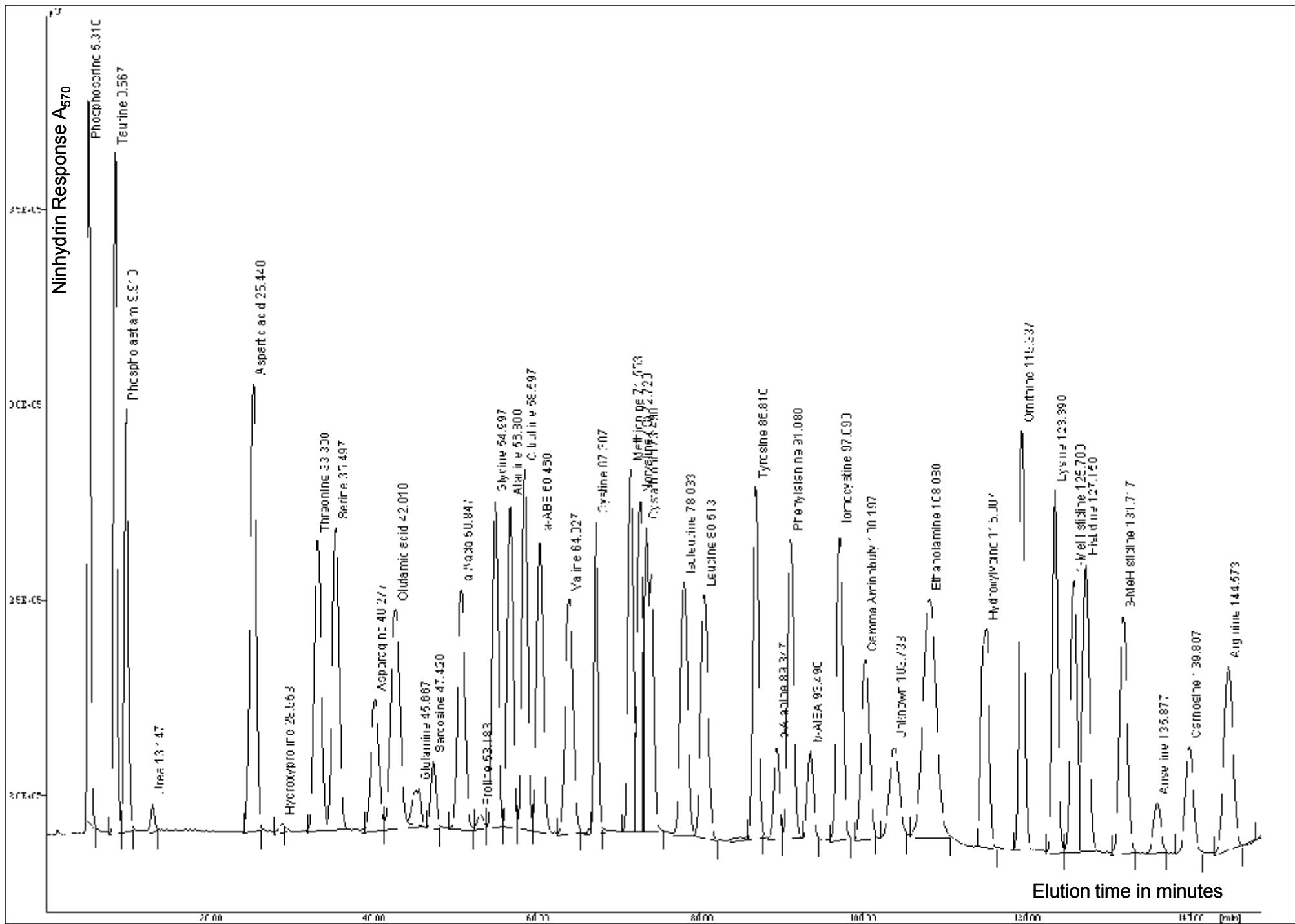


Moat et al. An Clin Biochem 1999;36: 372-379

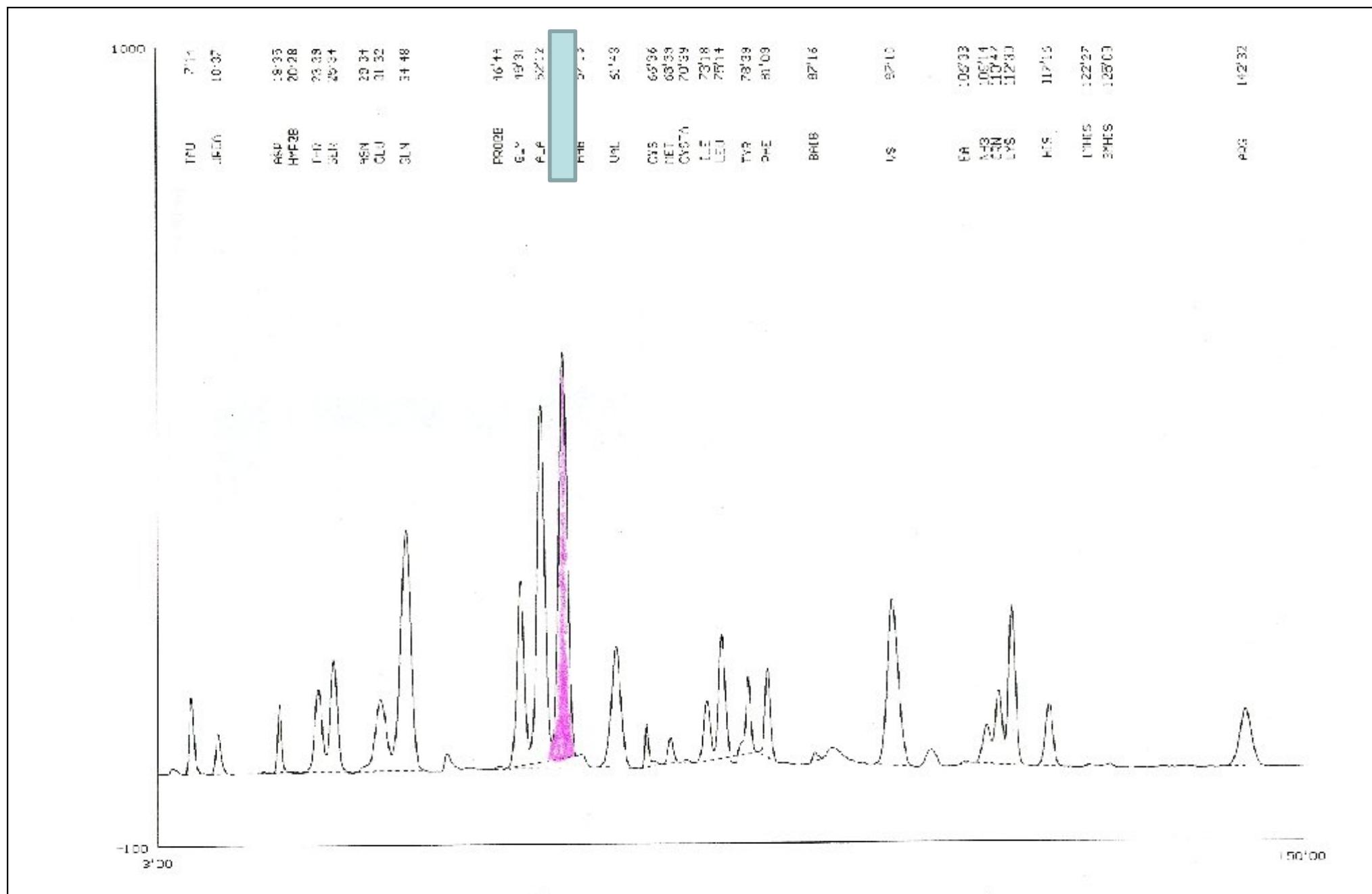
# **Quantitative Amino acid analysis**

**Reporting and Interpretation**

# Ion-exchange chromatogram: Standards

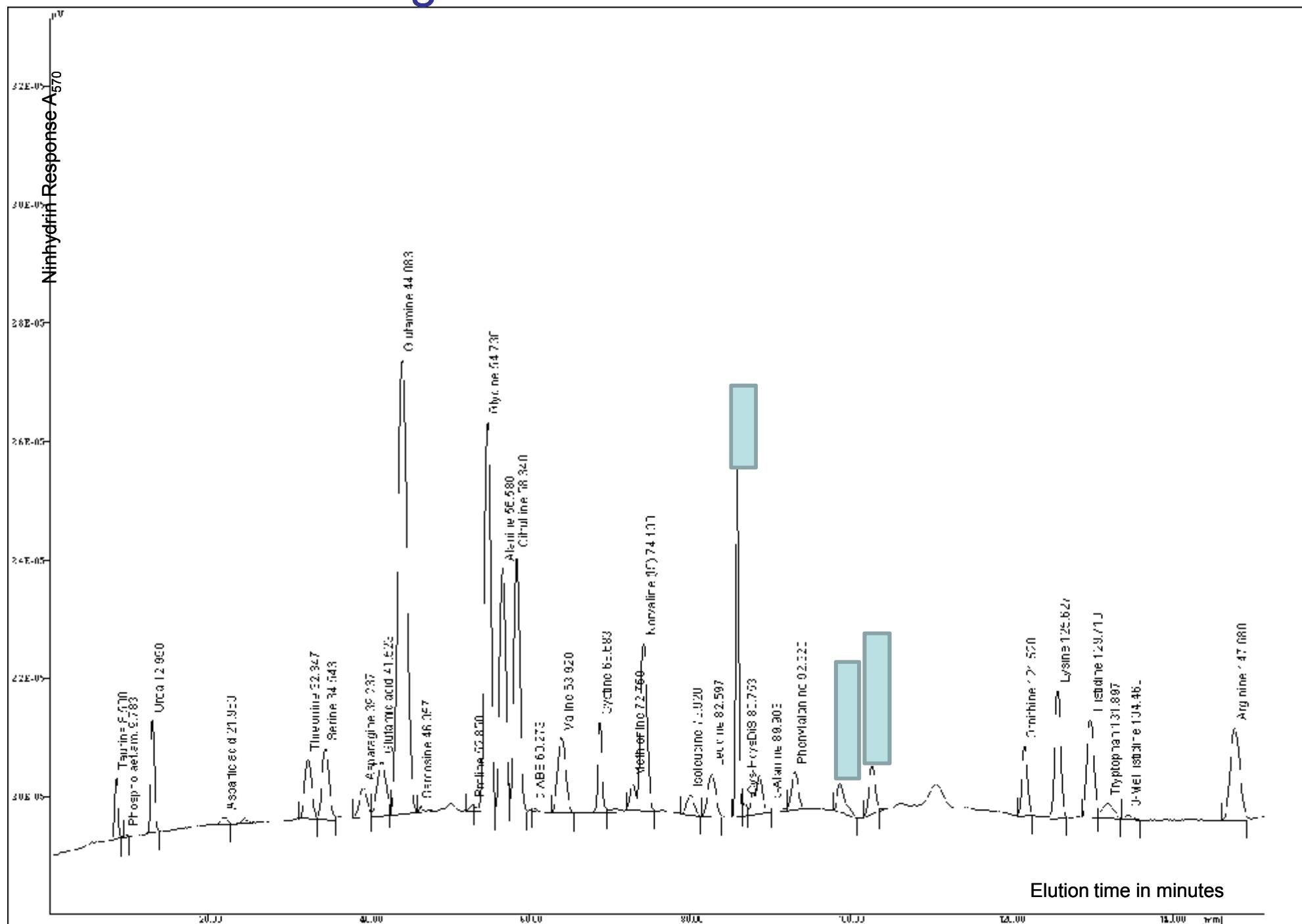


# Ion-exchange chromatogram Plasma Citrullinaemia

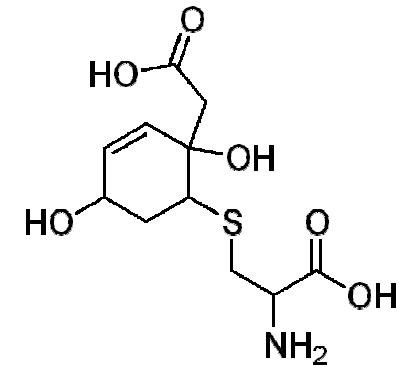
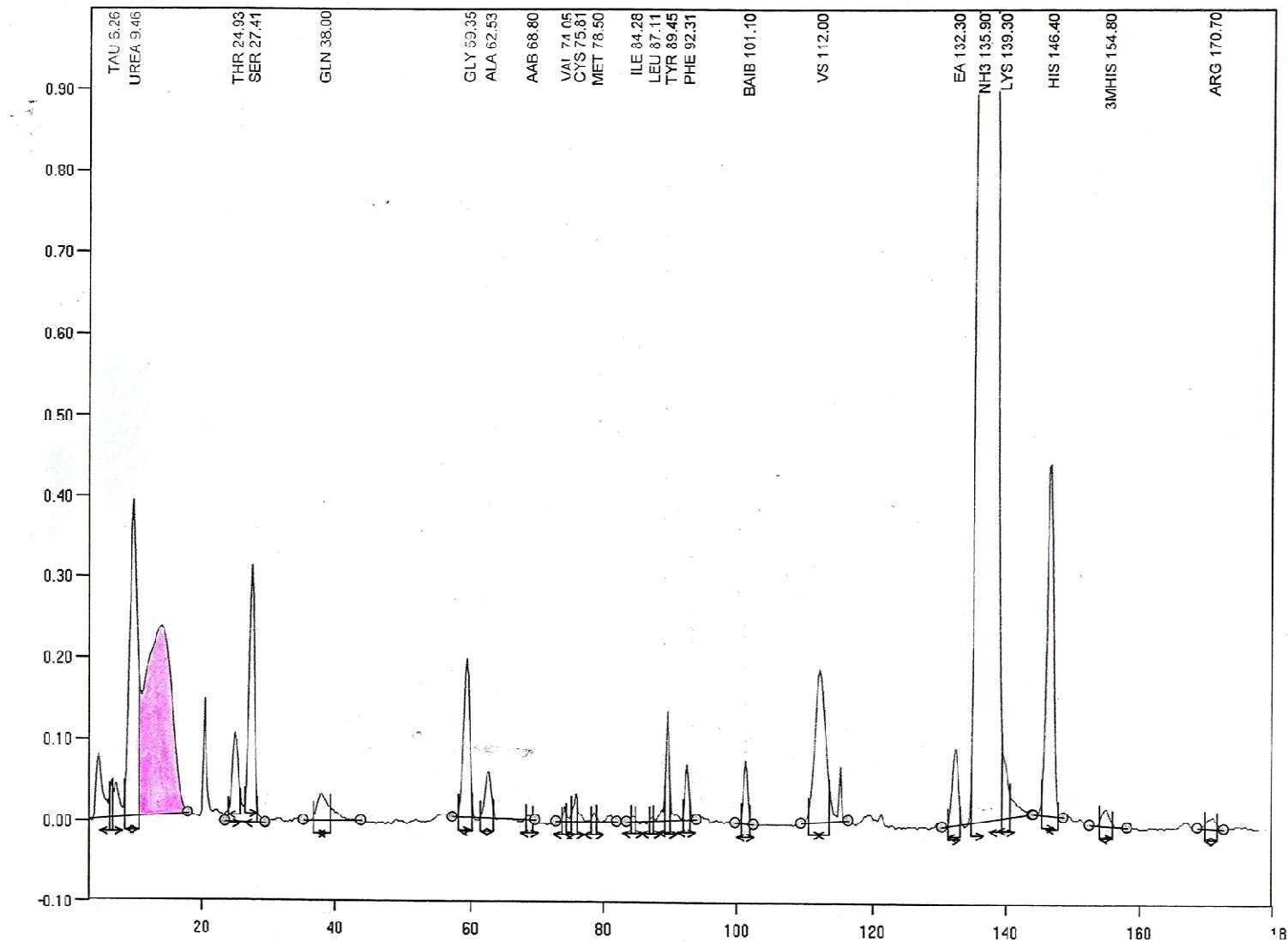


# Ion-exchange chromatogram Plasma 5

## Arginino-succinic aciduria



# Ion-exchange chromatogram Urine Hawkinsinuria



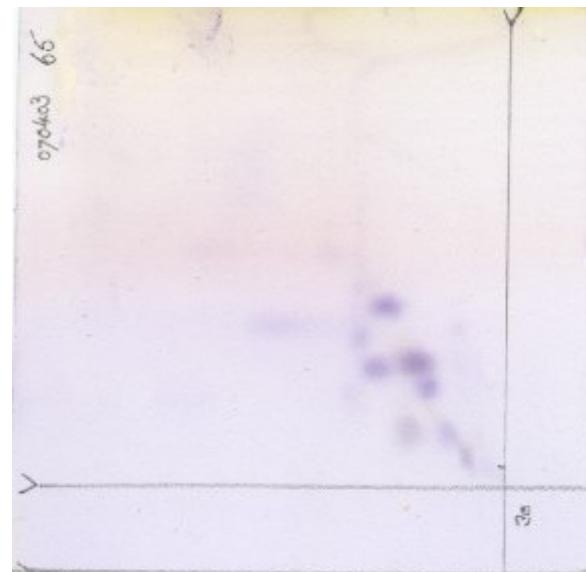
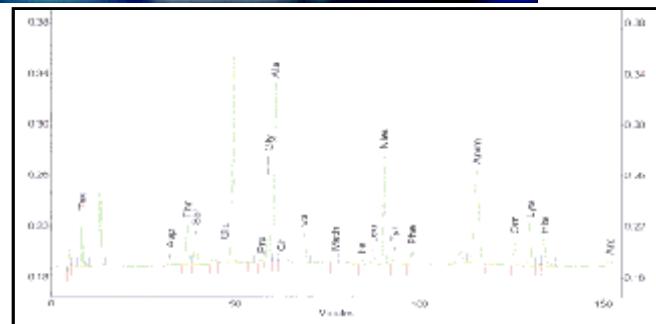
Hawkinsin

## Why do clinical labs measure AA?

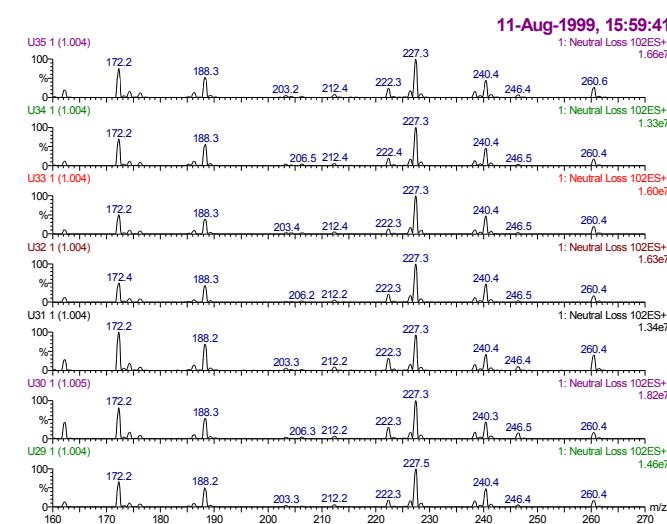
- Diagnosis of IEM
- Monitoring diets in IEM patients
- General nutritional monitoring
- Research

# A Variety of Techniques

Automated ion exchange amino acid analyser and plasma chromatogram



TLC urine amino acids, normal pattern



Tandem mass spectrometer and bloodspot chromatograms

# Annual workload summary from the Leeds Lab

- Qualitative amino acids
  - Urine TLC 1500
- Quantitative amino acids (ion exchange AAA)
  - Plasma 2000
  - Urine 1000
  - CSF 60
- Quantitative amino acids (TMS)
  - Plasma phe/tyr 2400
- Quantitative amino acids screening (TMS)
  - Bloodspot phe/tyr/met/leu; 47,000

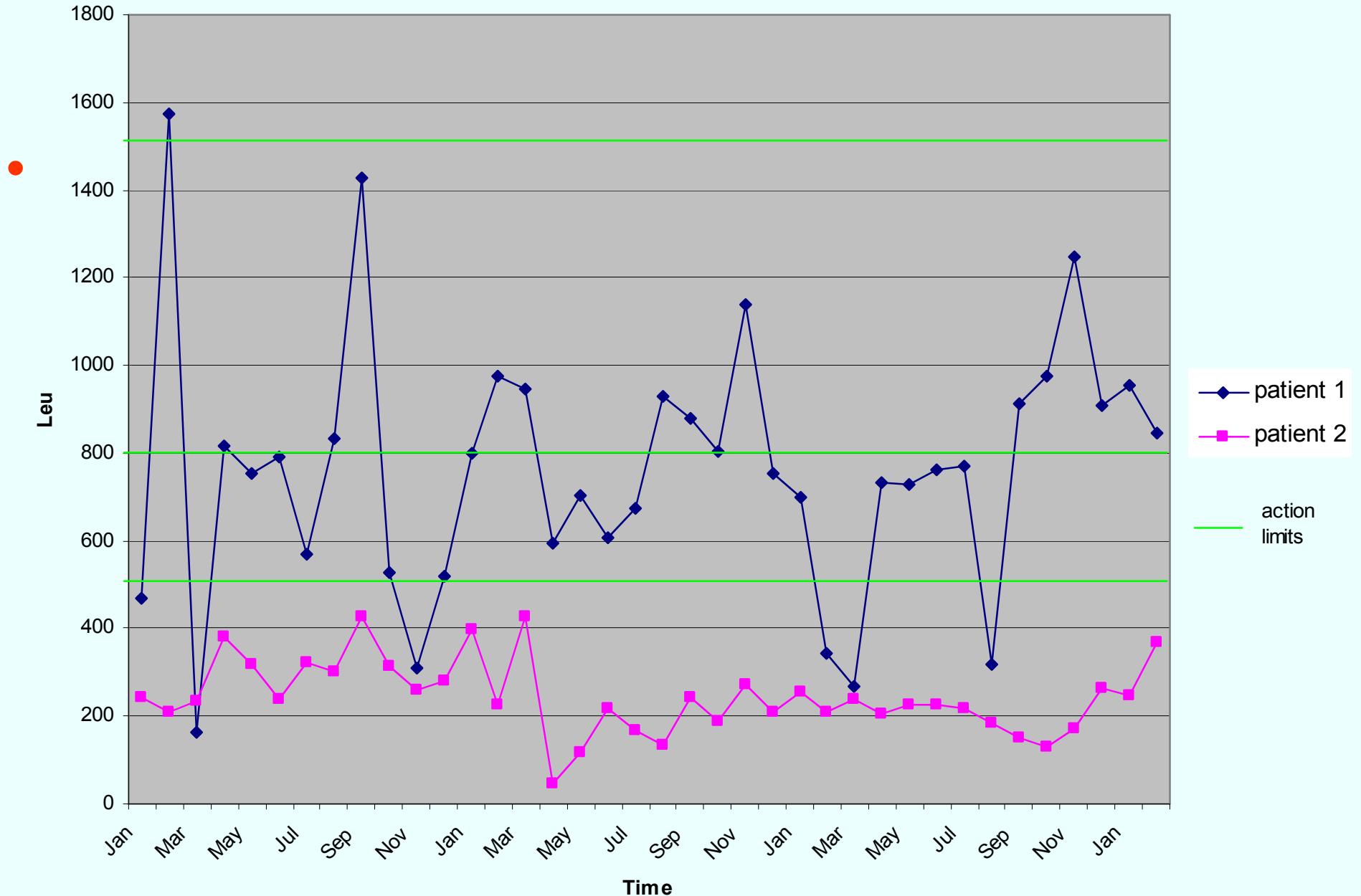
# Dietary Monitoring Examples

Material for workshop C

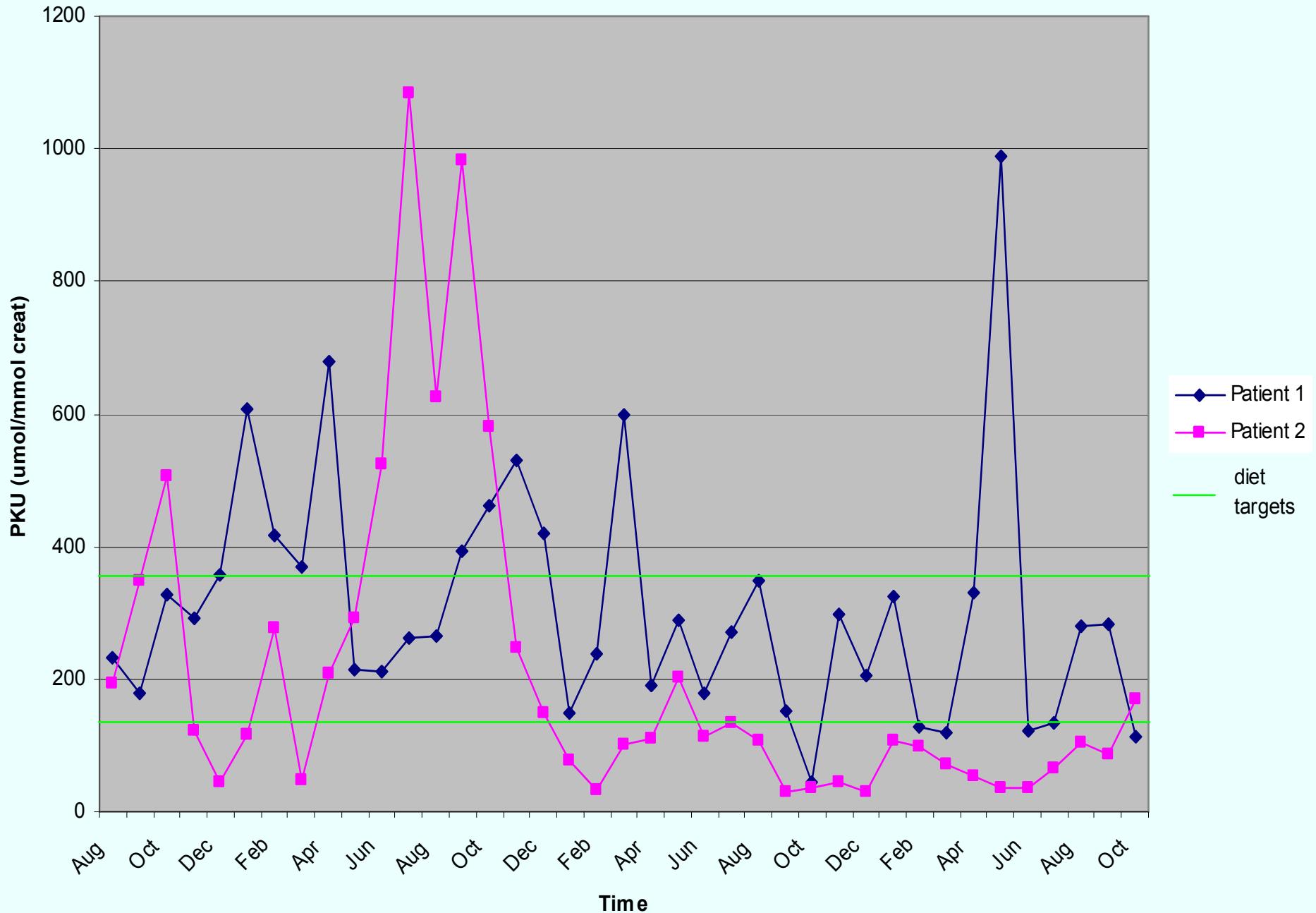
ERNDIM training day

Lisbon 2008

## MSUD patients diet history



# PKU patients diet history

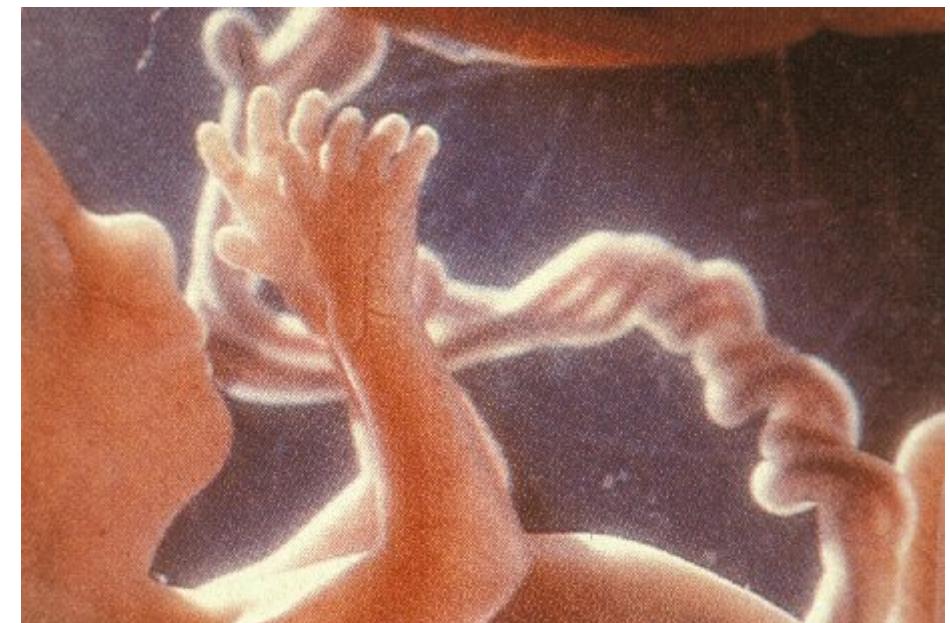


# Essential amino acids

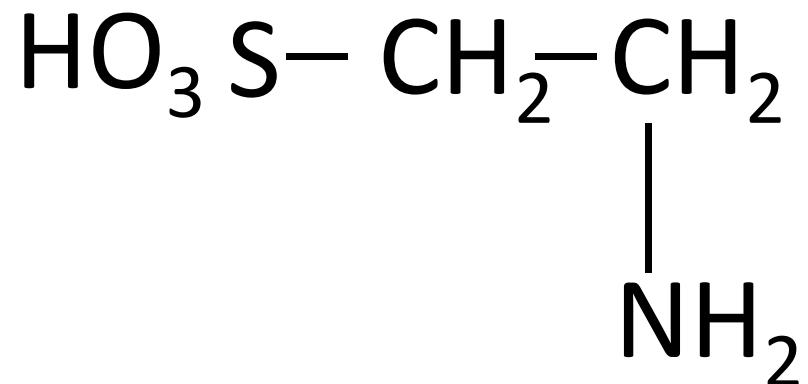
Histidine, isoleucine, leucine, lysine,  
methionine, phenylalanine, threonine,  
tryptophan, valine

**conditionally essential for  
neonates:**

cysteine, tyrosine, taurine,  
arginine and glycine



# Taurine an honorary amino acid!

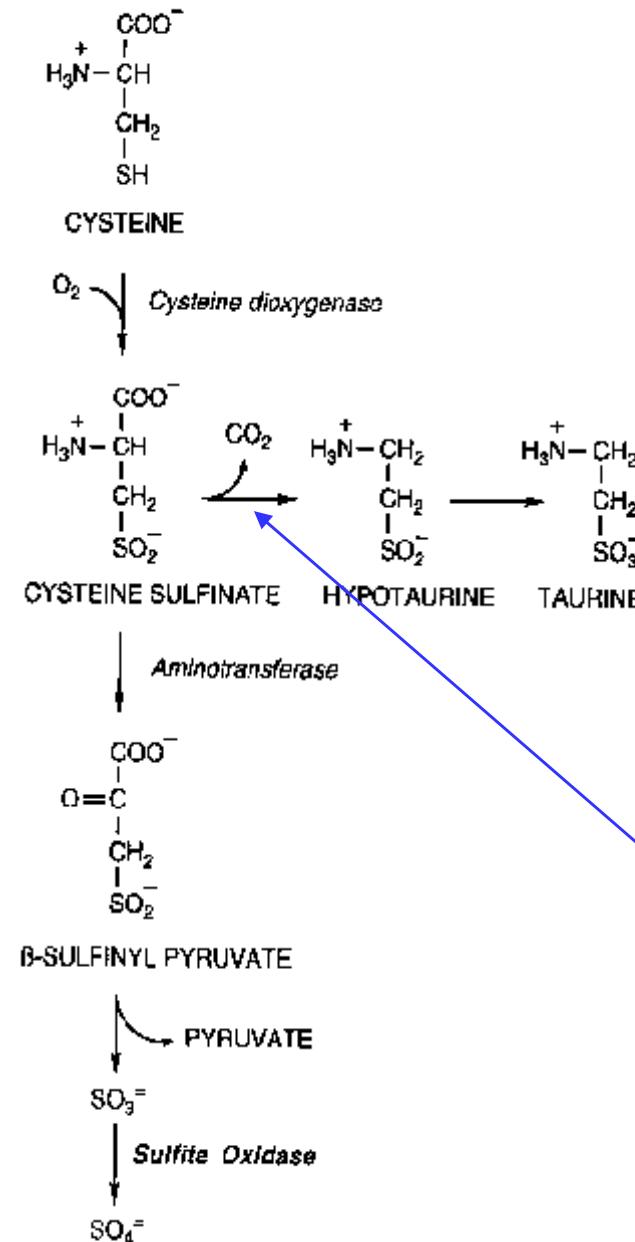


# Essential for Cats



And babies





## Cysteine sulfinic acid decarboxylase

# Taurine

Vital for:

- Bile salt formation
- Vision
- Growth

Made from methionine and cysteine

- Neonates have low CSAD activity
- Breast milk is rich in taurine

Taurine designated 'essential nutrient' by the FDA Expert Panel, 2002

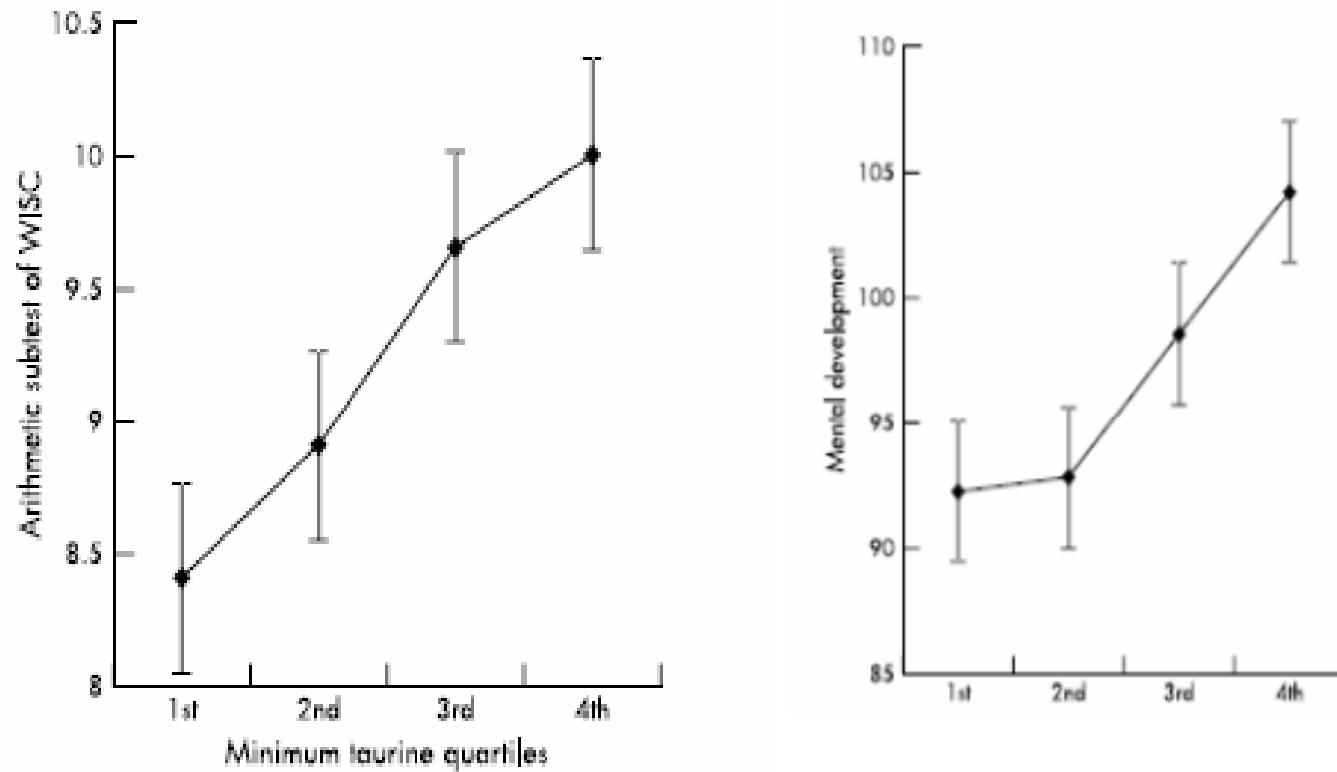


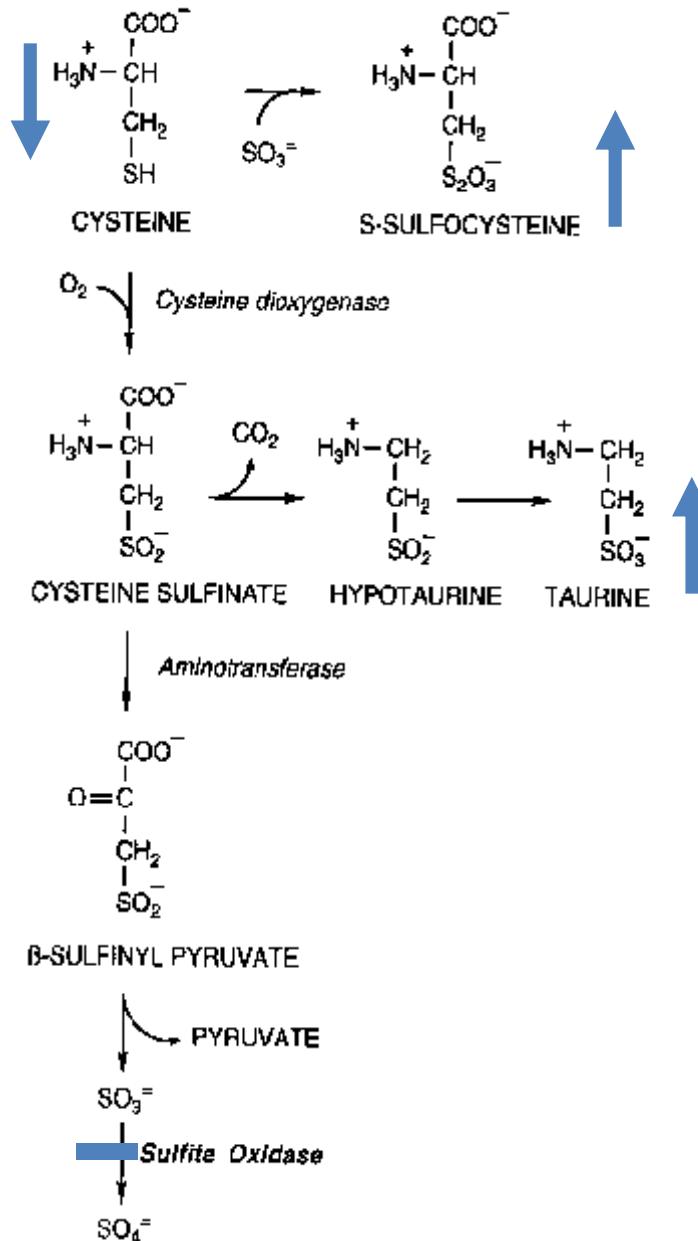
Figure 1 Bayley mental development index at 18 months, arithmetic subtest of WISC-R at 7 years, and minimum neonatal plasma taurine concentration ( $\mu\text{mol/l}$ ). Taurine, 1st quartile, 20–43; 2nd quartile, 44–55; 3rd quartile, 56–67; 4th quartile, 68–180. Mental development index, mean (SE) 97 (2). Arithmetic score, mean (SE) 9 (0.3).

Wharton BA et al Arch Dis Child Fetal Neonatal Ed 2004;89:F497–F498.

# Essential, Just like the SSIEM!

*Brian was*  
Council member 1963-68  
Secretary 1988-93  
Chairman 1994-99





# Sulfite Oxidase Deficiency

*Johnson and Wadman,  
7th Edition, Scriver, MMBID*

# Female baby

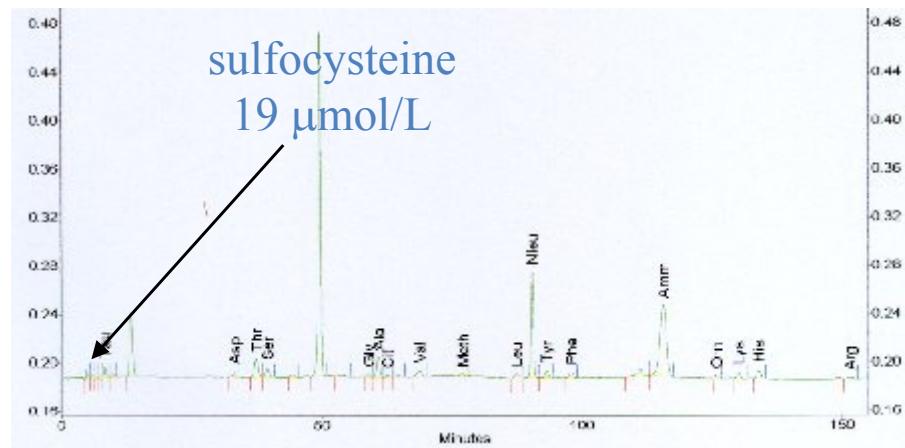
unrelated parents

term baby, no recorded neonatal problems

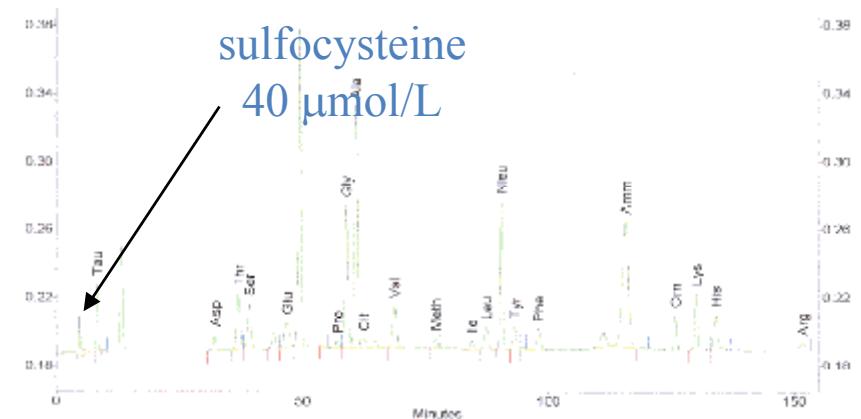
severe persistent fitting from day 2

died at 3 weeks

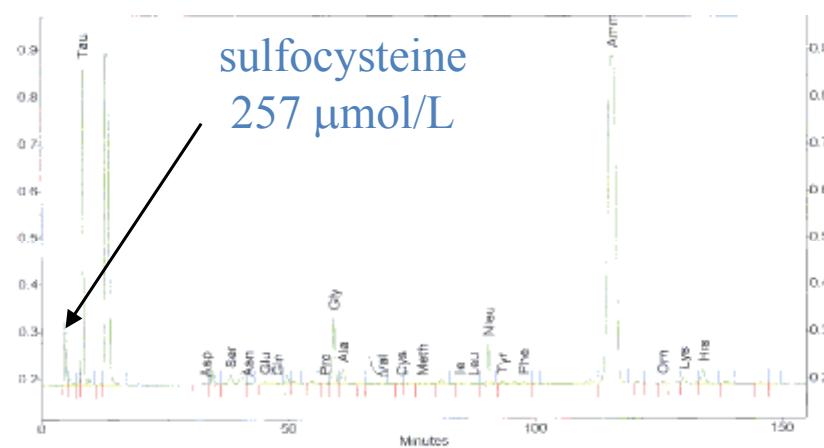
## CSF



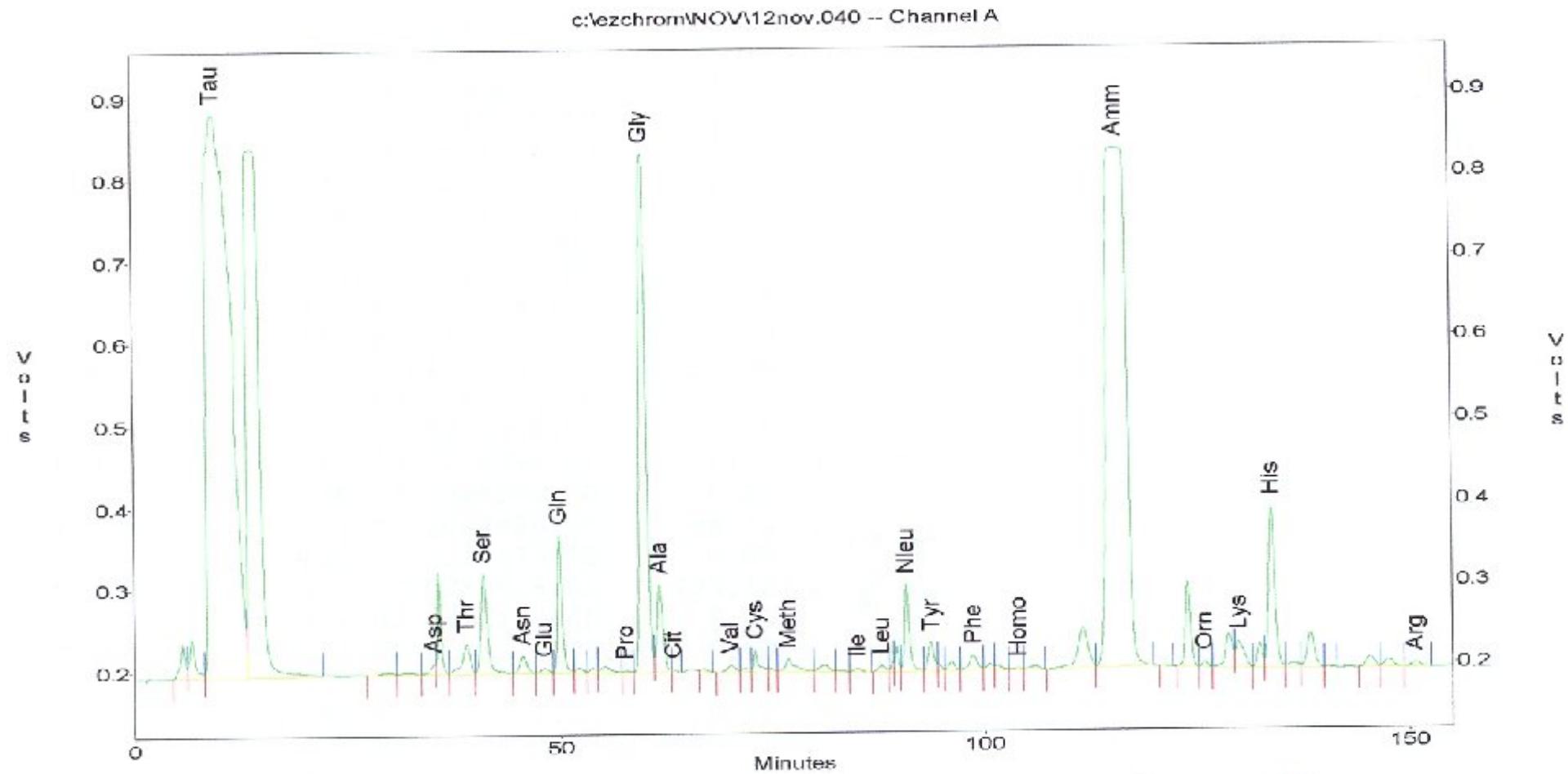
## Plasma



## Urine



# Red Bulluria!



# Quality Assurance and Education are Vital

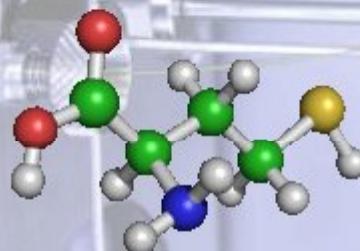
All laboratory processes must be subject to quality control procedures

- Internal QC
  - *real time*
  - *enables judgements of acceptability*
- External QA
  - *retrospective*
  - *independent verification of performance*
  - *Sharing experience of rare materials*
  - *who else but ERNDIM!*



Diagnosis  
and Treatment

# Welcome to ERNDIM



## ERNDIM ...

is synonymous with quality control of laboratory measurements within the field of the study of inborn errors of metabolism.

[read more . . .](#)

## Current Newsletter



### [Newsletter Spring 2011](#)

1-Apr-2011

We have now appointed a scientific administrator for ERNDIM. Dr Sara Gardner took up her position in February of this year.  
...

## News and Events



### [Honorary Symposium to mark the retirement of Prof. Brian Fowler](#)

3rd November 2011, Manchester Conference Centre, Manchester, UK

Organisers: Dr. Jim Bonham & Dr. Mick Henderson

Chair: Dr. Jim Bo . . .



### [SSIEM Academy 2011](#)

Amsterdam, 22-24 November 2011



