HyTest TechNotes

Cardiac troponin I (cTnl)

Troponin complex is a heteromeric protein complex that plays an important role in the regulation of skeletal and cardiac muscle contraction. The complex consists of three subunits: troponin I (TnI), troponin T (TnT) and troponin C (TnC).

Cardiac troponin I is currently considered as the gold standard biomarker test for myocardial infarction. Moreover, cTnI measurements by new generation of high-sensitivity cTnI assays could be helpful for long-term risk stratification of different patient groups including patients with heart failure or acute coronary syndrome.

At HyTest we have intensively studied troponin I for over 20 years. Based on this research we constantly aim at developing improved antibodies to be used in immunoassays needed in accurate cardiac disease diagnostics. We have generated and tested several thousand monoclonal antibodies specific to different regions of cTnI molecule and tested numerous different mAb combinations in order to find the best pairs for a precise and sensitive cTnI immunoassay.

In 2004, HyTest's troponin I-T-C complex was selected by the American Association for Clinical

Chemistry Standardization Subcommittee to be used by assay manufacturers as reference material in troponin I assays. The certified reference material (SRM 2921) is available only from the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

CLINICAL UTILITY

- ✓ Acute myocardial infarction (AMI)
- ✓ Unstable angina
- ✓ Cardiac muscle injury and cell death

REAGENTS FOR ASSAY DEVELOPMENT

- ✓ Monoclonal antibodies for cTnI
- ✓ Polyclonal antibodies for cTnI
- ✓ Native human cardiac troponin I products
- ✓ Native human cardiac troponin complex
- ✓ Artificial troponin complexes
- ✓ cTnl free serum
- ✓ Tools to study assay susceptibility to cTnl modifications
- ✓ cTnl calibrator set
- ✓ Troponin T and C antibodies and antigens
- ✓ Native troponin antigens from several animal species



Figure 1. Epitope mapping of HyTest anti-cTnl monoclonal antibodies. We offer more than 30 specially selected antibodies specific for various epitopes along the cTnl molecule.

Factors influencing epitope recognition by antibodies

The most common reason for the discrepancy in the cTnl assay measurements is the difference in the epitope specificity of the antibodies used in various assays. Due to several posttranslational modifications and presence of autoantibodies in clinical samples, it is critical to carefully validate the performance of antibodies in order to achieve reliable, quantitative detection of the biomarker in blood samples.

Factors influencing cTnl immunodetection

- ✓ Proteolytic degradation of cTnI
- Phosphorylation status of cTnl
- Complex formation between troponin I, C and T
- ✓ Presence of heparin in samples
- ✓ Autoantibodies
- ✓ mAb cross-reaction with skeletal troponin I



Figure 2. Factors influencing cTnI immunodetection.

Antibodies for high-sensitivity cTnl immunoassays

When designing a sensitive and precise immunoassay it is important to consider the effect of all the factors influencing biomarker detection to minimize bias in the assay. Factors that influence cTnl measurements are schematically presented in Figure 2. Antibodies specific to different parts of the molecule are sensitive to these factors in different degrees. For instance, it is well-known that purified cTnI is highly susceptible to proteolytic degradation. However, in troponin complex the central part of the cTnl closely interacts with TnC which protects cTnl from proteolytic degradation. Consequently, the epitopes located on the central part of the cTnl are significantly more stable than the epitopes located at the terminal parts of the molecule (see Figure 3). On the other hand, not every antibody specific to the central part of the molecule can recognize cTnI in patient's blood. This is due to the fact that in blood cTnI is complexed with TnC and TnC covers some epitopes located in that region.



Figure 3. Effect of proteolytic degradation. Antibodies specific to the fragment 13-36 of the cTnI molecule are insensitive to proteolytic degradation of the cTnI and were used here as capture mAbs together with mAb 19C7, that is also specific to the stable cTnI region (epitope 41-49). The antigen was native troponin complex (Pr 0 h) or native troponin complex incubated with endogenous tissue proteases for 170 hours (Pr 170 h). In the control assay, two mAbs specific to the N- and C-terminal parts of cTnI were used.

In an immunoassay, the limit of detection is dependent on good antibodies but also on the features of the platform. For example, utilizing HyTest anticTnl antibodies in LamdaGen's high-sensitivity cTnl plasmonic ELISA the limit of detection was shown to be 0.64 pg/ml¹ (see Figure 4).





Troponin I research at HyTest

HyTest R&D scientists have intensively studied troponin I for over 20 years and significantly contributed to development of reliable quantitative immunoassays for cTnI.

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¹OES[™] quantification of cTnl in whole serum. Application Note, 2013. LamdaGen Corporation. www.LamdaGen.com

Monoclonal antibodies:

Cat.#	Product	Recognizes	Tested applications
4T21	Monoclonal mouse anti-cardiac troponin I (cTnl) Note. Several different mAbs separately available under Cat.# 4T21	 Endogenous cTnl in human blood samples 	 Immunoassays Western blotting Affinity purification Immunoprecipitation Immunohistochemistry
4T45	Monoclonal mouse anti-cardiac troponin I (cTnl), phosphorylated form	Phosphorylated form of cTnl	ELISA Western blotting
4T46	Monoclonal mouse anti-cardiac troponin I (cTnl), dephosphorylated form	 Dephosphorylated form of cTnl, no cross-reaction with mono- or biphosphorylated cTnl 	ELISA Western blotting
4TC2	Monoclonal mouse anti-human native cardiac troponin complex	 Native cardiac troponin complex, no cross-reaction with individual components of troponin complex 	 Human cardiac Tn complex immunodetection in direct ELISA High sensitivity cTnl sandwich immunoassay in pairs with antibodies specific to human cTnl (Cat.# 4T21) and TnC (Cat.# 4T27)
4T19	Monoclonal mouse anti-cardiac troponin T (cTnT) Note. Several different mAbs separately available under Cat.# 4T19	 Endogenous cTnT in human blood samples 	ImmunoassaysWestern blottingAffinity purification
4T27	Monoclonal mouse anti- troponin C (TnC) Note. Few different mAbs separately available under Cat.# 4T27	Endogenous TnC in human blood samples	ImmunoassaysWestern blottingAffinity purification

Antigens:

Cat. #	Product	Source	Purity
8T53	Human cardiac Tnl	Human cardiac muscle	>98%
8T53ph	Human cardiac Tnl (phosphorylated)	Human cardiac muscle	>95%
8T53dp	Human cardiac Tnl (dephosphorylated)	Human cardiac muscle	>95%
8T62	Human cardiac troponin complex (I-T-C)	Human cardiac muscle	N/A
8T62a	Artificial I-T-C complex	Proteins purified from human cardiac muscle	N/A
8IC63	Artificial I-C complex	Proteins purified from human cardiac muscle	N/A
8T25	Human skeletal Tnl	Human skeletal muscle	>95%
8T13	Human cardiac TnT	Human cardiac muscle	>98%
8T24	Human skeletal TnT	Human skeletal muscle	>95%
8T57	Human TnC	Human cardiac muscle	>98%

Serum and other products:

Serum and other products:			
Cat.#	Product	Source/Remarks	er 20.
8TFS	cTnl free serum	Pooled normal human serum	vemb
K01	Troponin I Diversity Kit	Differerent forms of human cTnI	st No
8T60	Troponin I Calibrator set	Troponin complex in normal human serum	HyTe



Intelligate 6th floor, Joukahaisenkatu 6 FI-20520 Turku, FINLAND Tel. +358 2 512 0900. Fax +358 2 512 0909 E-mail: hytest@hytest.fi Internet: http://www.hytest.fi