## Ligand Assay and Analysis Core Validation of New Steroid Assay Methods (Implementation Date – January/February, 2015) Revised September, 2016

In 2014, the manufacturer of most steroid radioimmunoassays used in the Core (Siemens) discontinued these product lines. Evaluations of replacement methods were conducted based on the recommendations of the Endocrine Society "Sex Steroid Assays Reporting Task Force" (Endocrinol 155:4603). Evaluations were performed for each species and included accuracy (i.e. recovery from steroid-spiked serum pools), matrix specificity, assay performance (i.e. precision, functional sensitivity) and correlation to the previous methods. The results of this evaluation are summarized in the Table, below.

Test	Species	Kit Manufacturer	% Recovery	Correlation to previous
		(Cat Number)	#	method *
		ALPCO ELISA (11-		
Androstenedione	Human	ANRHU-E1)	93%	- 43%
		CalBiotech ELISA		
	Mouse	(AD183E)	109%	
	5.	CalBiotech	4.4007	
	Rat	(AD183E) ELISA	118%	
		MP Biomedicals		
Corticosterone	Mouse	(07-120102)	169%	+298%
		MP Biomedicals		
	Rat	(07-120102)	182%	+428%
		Calbiotech ELISA	86%	-5%
Estradiol	Human	(ES180S)		
		CalBiotech ELISA		
	Mouse	(ES180S-100)	172%	
		CalBiotech ELISA		
	Rat	(ES180S-100)	82%	- 37%
		Siemens Immulite		
Progesterone	Human	2000	106%	- 28%
		IBL ELISA (IB79105)		
	Mouse		93%	- 55%
		IBL ELISA (IB79105)		
	Rat		113%	- 18%
		ALPCO ELISA (20-		
17-OH-Progest	Human	17OHU-E01)	115%	- 57%
		ALPCO ELISA (20-		
	Mouse	17OHU-E01)	97%	- 80%

	Rat	ALPCO ELISA (20- 17OHU-E01)	110%	- 65%
		Siemens Immulite		
Testosterone	Human	(L2KTW2/10381190)	90%	- 19%
		IBL ELISA (IB79106)		
	Mouse		111%	- 37%
		IBL ELISA (IB79106)		
	Rat	·	171%	+ 62%

# Serum pools were spiked with various concentrations of steroid reference preps (Cerilliant-Sigma) to determine recovery across the assay range and parallelism to the standard curve. Each assay presented showed acceptable parallelism to the standard curve. Mean recovery shown.

<sup>\*</sup> Serum pools (n = 50 for human; n = 20 each for mouse and rat) were run in the previous and new methods to determine shifts in assay values (positive or negative).