

C. Procedure for SPREC coding^{[UJ1][UJ2]}

The SPREC parameters are fairly embedded with the H3Africa harmonized SOPs (hyperlink to SOPs) and these should be extracted. Each biospecimen will be assigned an eight (seven)-element-long code (H3Africa Consortium modified) that corresponds to seven pre-analytical variables for fluids⁽³⁾. For complex derivatives a five-element-long code has been proposed. The SPREC will be applied to primary samples (e.g., whole blood, urine, and solid tissue), their simple derivatives (e.g., after centrifugation of collection tubes or mechanical disruption of tissues) and complex derivatives (e.g. DNA, RNA and cell lines). Primary samples are defined as biospecimens directly collected from the donor. Simple derivatives are defined as the samples prepared through a simple laboratory manipulation without the addition of chemical substances by the laboratory technician and without cell disruption or cell selection as part of a multistep process.^[UJ3] Complex derivatives (e.g., nucleic acids, proteins, lipids, sorted cells, cultured cells, immortalized cells) are biospecimen derivatives whose isolation requires usage of multiple steps and/or addition of chemical substances including kits or in-house methods (these are not covered by SPREC and modifications have been suggested to capture them). The current modifications cover nucleic acids as most of the H3Africa researchers will be processing them.

The code letters are in a defined order, separated by seven or four hyphens. The code letters are defined arbitrarily or make use of the existing Laboratory Data Management System (LDMS) codes for the sample types and the primary container types. SPREC includes the sample type, collection type and a range of sample processing types constituting the entire preanalytical chain (for the case of H3Africa ends with submission to the Biorepositories). If the preanalytical option used is unknown or inconstant, the letter “X” is used. If the preanalytical option used is known but does not correspond to any of the standard options, the letter “Z” is used⁽³⁾. The code will be linked to all aliquots of the corresponding sample held at the local collection centers.

The seven code element for simple biospecimens is defined below:

First code element: biospecimen type

Second code element: type of primary container

Third code element: precentrifugation

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Fourth code element: centrifugation

Fifth code element: second centrifugation

Sixth code element: postcentrifugation

Seventh code element: storage condition

Eight code element: (H3Africa modification): no. of freeze-thaw cycles

The eighth code element has been included since the samples are expected to undergo repeated freeze-thaw cycles at the local collection sites as well as at biorepositories and thus this parameter becomes of importance for future sample use.

Table 1. Preatalytical variables included in the SPREC, modified version SPREC-01, applied to fluid samples

Type of sample	SPREC	Centrifugation		SPREC	
Blood (whole)	BLD	RT 10 min	<3,000 g no braking	A	
Buccal cells	BUC	RT 10 min	<3,000 g with braking	B	
Unficolled buffy coat, viable	BUF	3°C to 7°C 10 min	<3,000 g no braking	C	
Ficoll mononuclear cells, viable	CEL	3°C to 7°C 10 min	<3,000 g with braking	D	
Fresh cells from non blood specimen type	CEN	RT 10 min	3,000-6,000 g with braking	E	
24-h urine	U24	3°C to 7°C 10 min	3,000-6,000 g with braking	F	
Urine	URN	RT 10 min	6,000-10,000 g with braking	G	
Ficoll mononuclear cells, nonviable	PEL	3°C to 7°C 10 min	6,000-10,000 g with braking	H	
Plasma, single spun	PL1	RT 10 min	>10,000 g with braking	I	
Plasma, double spun	PL2	3°C to 7°C 10 min	>10,000 g with braking	J	
Saliva	SAL	No centrifugation		N	
Serum	SER	Unknown		X	
Sputum	SPT	Other		Z	
Other	ZZZ				
		Second centrifugation		SPREC	
Type of primary container	SPREC	RT 10 min	<3,000 g no braking	A	
Vacutainer acid citrate dextrose or equivalent	ACD	RT 10 min	<3,000 g with braking	B	
Vacutainer sodium EDTA or equivalent	SED	3°C to 7°C 10 min	<3,000 g no braking	C	
Vacutainer lithium heparin or equivalent	HEP	3°C to 7°C 10 min	<3,000 g with braking	D	
Vacutainerhirudin or equivalent	HIR	RT 10 min	3,000-6,000 g with braking	E	
Oragene collection container or equivalent	ORG	3°C to 7°C 10 min	3,000-6,000 g with braking	F	
Paxgene blood RNA+	PAX	RT 10 min	6,000-10,000g with braking	G	
Vacutainer potassium EDTA or equivalent	PED	3-7°C 10 min	6,000-10,000g with braking	H	
Protease inhibitors	PIX	RT 10 min	>10,000 g with braking	I	
Polypropylene tube sterile	PPS	3°C to 7°C 10 min	>10,000 g with braking	J	
Paxgene blood DNA	PXD	No second centrifugation		N	
Paxgene bone marrow RNA	PXR	Unknown		X	
Vacutainer sodium citrate or equivalent	SCI	Other		Z	
S8820 protease inhibitor tablets or equivalent	PII				
Vacutainer citrate phosphate dextrose or equivalent	CPD	Postcentrifugation delay		SPREC	
Vacutainer sodium fluoride/potassium oxalate or equivalent	SPO	<1 h	3°C to 7°C	A	
		<1 h	RT	B	
		1-2 h	3°C to 7°C	C	
Precentrifugation (delay between collection and processing)					
RT*	<2 h	A	1-2 h	RT	D
3°C to 7°C	<2 h	B	2-8 h	3°C to 7°C	E
RT	2-4 h	C	2-8 h	RT	F

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3°C to 7°C	2-4 h	D	8-24 h	3°C to 7°C	G
RT	4-8 h	E	8-24 h	RT	H
3°C to 7°C	4-8 h	F	>24 h	3°C to 7°C	I
RT	8-12 h	G	>24 h	RT	J
3°C to 7°C	8-12 h	H	Unknown		X
RT	12-24 h	I	Other		Z
3°C to 7°C	12-24 h	J			
RT	24-48 h	K			
3°C to 7°C	24-48 h	L			
RT	>48 h	M			
3°C to 7°C	>48 h	N			
35°C to 38°C	<2 h	O			
Unknown		X			
Other		Z			
Number of free-thaw cycles		SPREC			
0		A			
1 to 10		B			
11 to 20		C			
21 to 30		D			
31 to 40		E			
41 to 50					
>50					
			Long-term storage	SPREC	
			PP tube 0.5-2 mL [†]	-85°C to -60°C	A
			PP tube 0.5-2 mL	-35°C to -18°C	B
			Cryotube 1-2 mL	Liquid nitrogen [‡]	C
			Cryotube 1-2 mL	-85°C to -60°C	D
			Cryotube 1-2 mL	Programmable freezing to <-135°C	E
			Straw	Liquid nitrogen	F
			Straw	-85°C to -60°C	G
			Straw	-35°C to -18°C	H
			Straw	Programmable freezing to <-135°C	I
			PP tube ≥5mL	-85°C to -60°C	J
			PP tube ≥5mL	-35°C to -18°C	K
			Microplate	-85°C to -60°C	L
			Microplate	-35°C to -18°C	M
			Paraffin block	RT	P
			G		X
			Other		Z

*RT, room temperature: 18°C to 25°C; [†]PP, polypropylene; [‡]Liquid nitrogen refers to either vapor or liquid phase.

Complex Biospecimens

The five code element for complex derivatives is defined below:

First code element: biospecimen type

Second code element: primary sample type

Third code element: extraction method

Fourth code element: storage condition

Fifth code element: no. of freeze-thaw cycles

Table 2. Preanalytical variables proposed for SPREC coding for complex variables

Type of sample	SPREC	Storage conditions	SPREC
RNA	RNA	PP tube 0.5-2 mL [†]	-85°C to -60°C A
DNA	DNA	PP tube 0.5-2 mL	-35°C to -18°C B
Cell line	CLE	Cryotube 1-2 mL	Liquid nitrogen [‡] C
Proteins	PRN	Cryotube 1-2 mL	-85°C to -60°C D
Lipids	LPD	Cryotube 1-2 mL	Programmable freezing to <-135°C E
Sorted cells	SOC	Straw	Liquid nitrogen F
Cultured cells	CCS	Straw	-85°C to -60°C G
		Straw	-35°C to -18°C H
Primary sample type	SPREC	Straw	Programmable freezing I

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			to <-135°C	
Blood (whole)	BLD	Microplate	-85°C to -60°C	K
Buccal cells	BUC	Microplate	-35°C to -18°C	L
Unficolled buffy coat, viable	BUF	Unknown		X
Ficoll mononuclear cells, viable	CEL	Other		Z
Fresh cells from non blood specimen type	CEN			
Ficoll mononuclear cells, nonviable	PEL			
Plasma	PL			
Saliva	SAL			
Serum	SER			
Sputum	SPT			
Other	ZZZ			
Extraction method	SPREC			
Automated Kit-based	A			
Automated In-house	B			
Manual Kit-based	C			
Manual In-house	D			
			Number of free-thaw cycles	SPREC
			0	A
			1 to 10	B
			11 to 20	C
			21 to 30	D
			31 to 40	E
			41 to 50	F
			>50	G

*RT, room temperature: 18°C to 25°C; †PP, polypropylene; ‡Liquid nitrogen refers to either vapor or liquid phase.

For example:

1. A Serum biospecimen **SER-SST-A-E-N-A-G-A**: This corresponds to a serum (**SER**) biospecimen that has been collected from a serum collection tube (**SST**), whose precentrifugation delay is <2 hours at room temperature (**A**); centrifugation has been done at ambient temperature at 3,000 to 6,000 g with braking (**E**). Only one centrifugation step was done (**N**) and the delay between centrifugation and freezing was <1 hour at 3°C to 7°C (**A**). Serum was stored in straws at a temperature between -85°C and -60°C (**G**) and has had no freeze-thaw cycle (**A**).
2. DNA biospecimen **DNA-BLD-A-A-A**: This corresponds to a DNA (**DNA**) biospecimen derived from blood (**BLD**), by automated method using a kit (**A**) stored in a 0.5-2 mL PP tube at -85°C to -60°C (**A**) and has undergone no freeze-thaw cycle (**A**).