

Wilson "India" 2020

'Webinar'

Exchangeable Copper

A New biological tool in Wilson Disease

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Wilson “India” 2020

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French National reference center for Wilson Disease and other rare copper diseases
Hôpital Universitaire Lariboisière, Paris, France

Disclosure of Interest: Conferences for GMP-Orphan

WD Diagnosis

A combination of majors

- Clinical symptoms
- Imaging
- Biological determinations
- Genetic tests

WD Biology

A classical triad

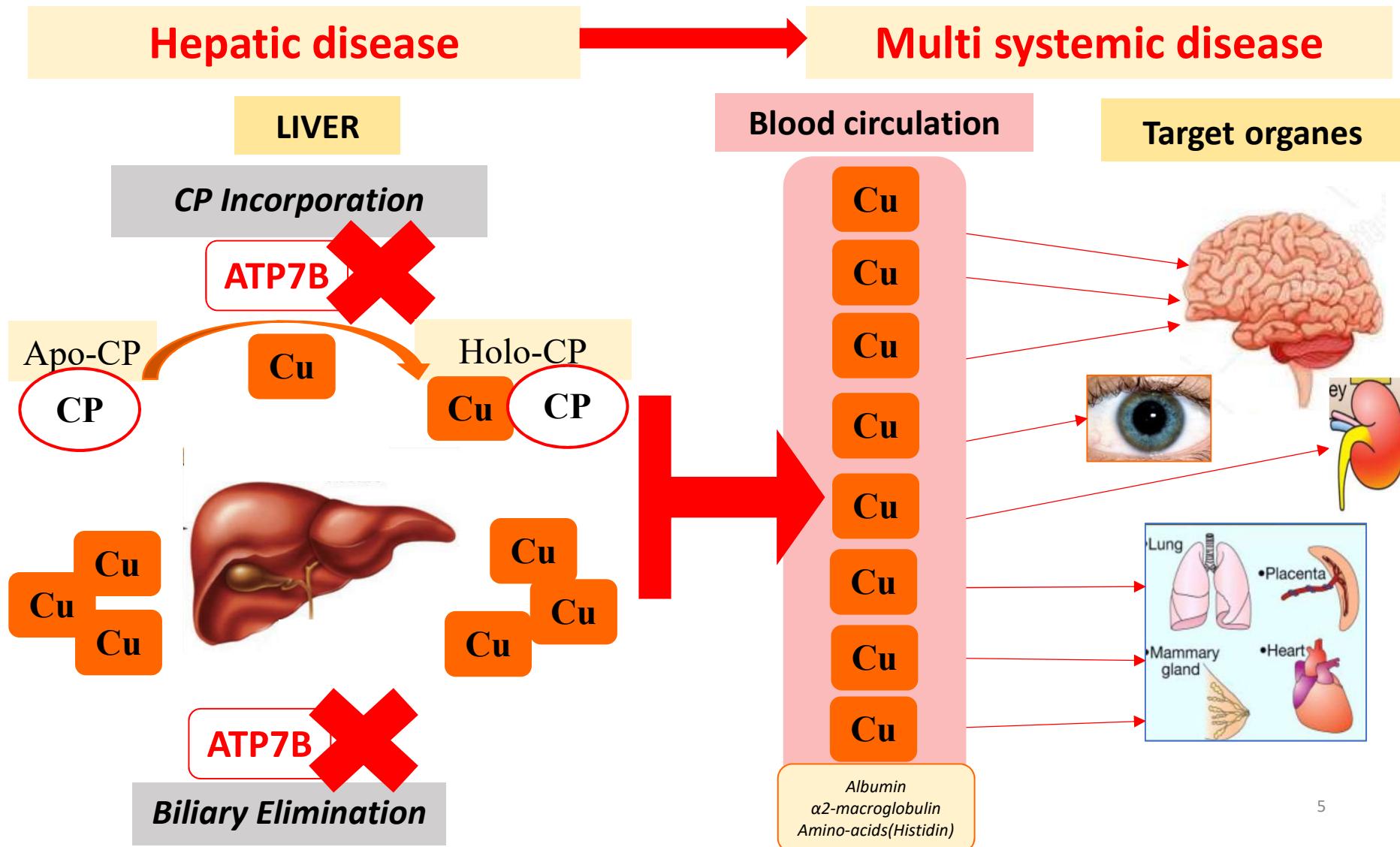
		Reference values	Wilson Disease	Often insufficient to diagnose or exclude WD
Serum ceruloplasmin (CP)	(g/L)	0,2 - 0,5	Low	- Normal in some WD subjects - Low: 20% heterozygous subjects - Increased: inflammation - Low: Menkes, Aceruloplasminemia, ACD
Serum Total Copper (CuT)	(μmol/L)	12,7 - 22,2	Low	
24 h urinary copper	(μmol/24h)	0,3 - 0,6	Increased > 1,6	Collection errors Renal impairment Other Liver diseases
Hepatic copper	(μmol/g)	< 0,4	Increased > 4	Invasive sampling Inhomogeneous liver Cu → False Neg



Need of another biomarker

WD Physio-Pathology

«Unbound, Free, Toxic” Copper



Estimating «Unbound, Free, Toxic” Copper

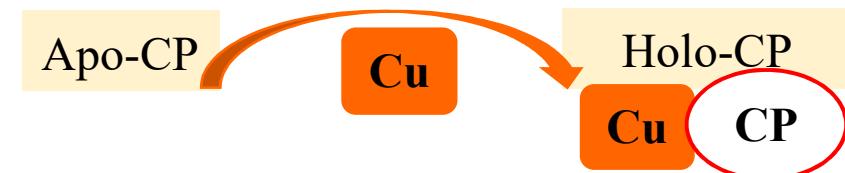
2 distinct ways

- Calculated → Non-CP-bound Copper (NCC)
- Direct measurement $NCC = \text{Total Cu} - 0,049 \times CP$

Different attempts to determine this copper fraction in literature

Adequacy of Total Cu and CP measurements

- Routine: Immunological detection
 - ✓ Apo + Holo
 - Overestimation of Cp-Copper
 - NCC negative values
 - ✓ Low CP levels < LoD
- Enzymatic activity determination
(Not in all labs)



10% of WD patients have
Negative values of NCC at diagnosis

Poujois A, Trocello JM, Djebiani-Oussedik N, et al.
Exchangeable copper: a reflection of the neurological severity in
Wilson's disease. Eur J Neurol 2017;24,154-60.

Direct determination of Unbound Copper

Narrow collaboration in Paris Lariboisière Hospital



Clinical
departments

Biological Toxicology Laboratory
Inorganic section

Exchangeable Copper (CuEx)

Relative Exchangeable Copper (REC)

$$REC = \text{Exchangeable Copper} / \text{Total Copper} (\%)$$

✓ Method

✓ Contribution in current practice

Exchangeable Copper (CuEx)

Method

Anal Bioanal Chem
DOI 10.1007/s00216-009-2809-6

Anal Bioanal Chem

2009, 394:1477-84

ORIGINAL PAPER

Determination of ultrafiltrable and exchangeable copper in plasma: stability and reference values in healthy subjects

Souleiman El Balkhi · Joël Poupon · Jean-Marc Trocello · Angélique Leyendecker · France Massicot · Martine Galliot-Guilley · France Woimant

- 44 healthy adult volunteers
- 3 WD patients

3 steps

1. Incubation of serum with a chelator
2. Ultra filtration of serum dilution
3. Direct measurement of Cu in ultra filtrate

Exchangeable Copper (CuEx)

Anal Bioanal Chem

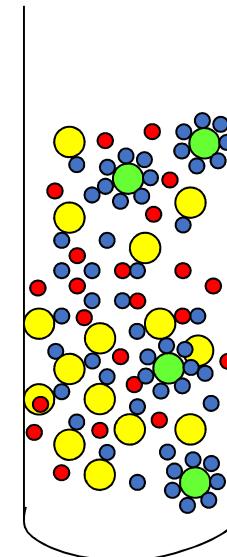
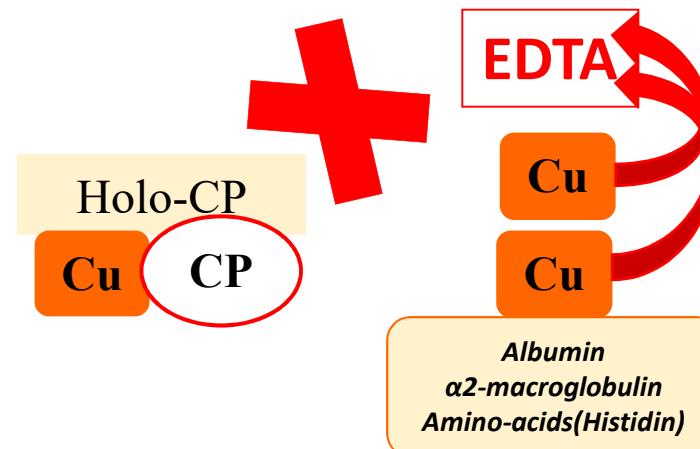
2009;394:1477-84

1. Incubation of serum with a chelator

Copper mobilization

- Serum + EDTA 3 g/L (v/v)
- 60 min
- Room temperature (20-25 °C)

- Cu
- EDTA
- Alb
- Holo Cp



Exchangeable Copper (CuEx)

Method

2. Ultra filtration

- Membrane filtration / *Centrifugation*
- *Cut-off* = 30 000 Da
- Retained → Proteins of higher molecular weight
 - Ceruloplasmin : 132 000 Da
 - Albumin : 67 000 Da

Anal Bioanal Chem

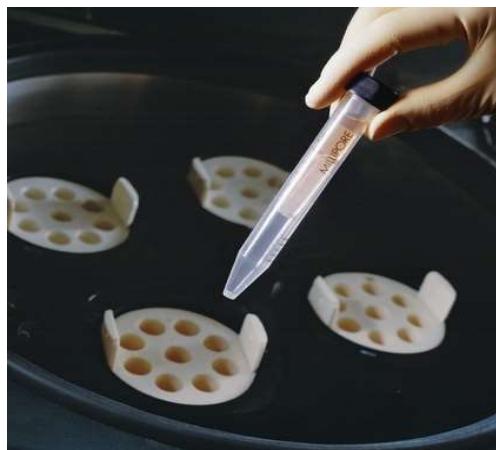
2009;394:1477-84

• Cu

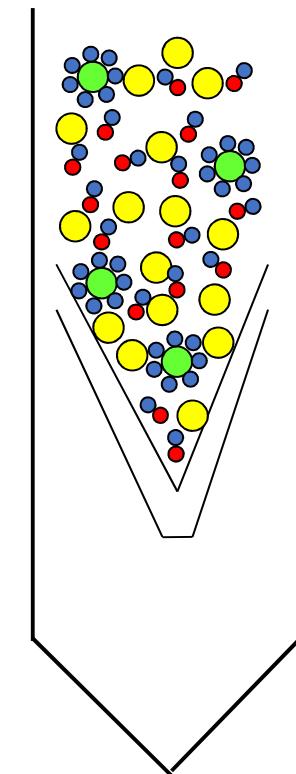
• Alb

• EDTA

• Holo Cp



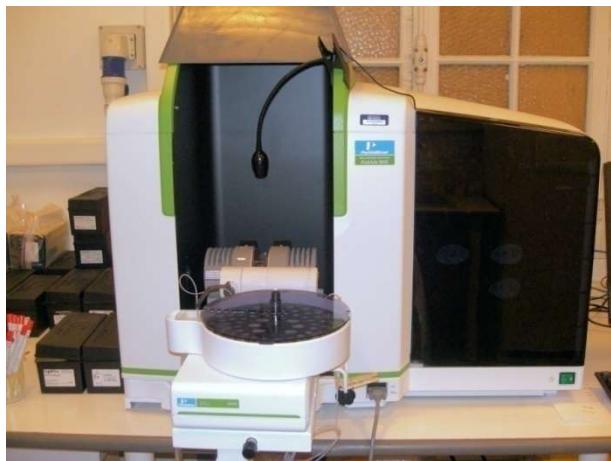
Amicon® Ultracel® 30K



Exchangeable Copper (CuEx)

3. Direct measurement of Copper in ultra filtrate

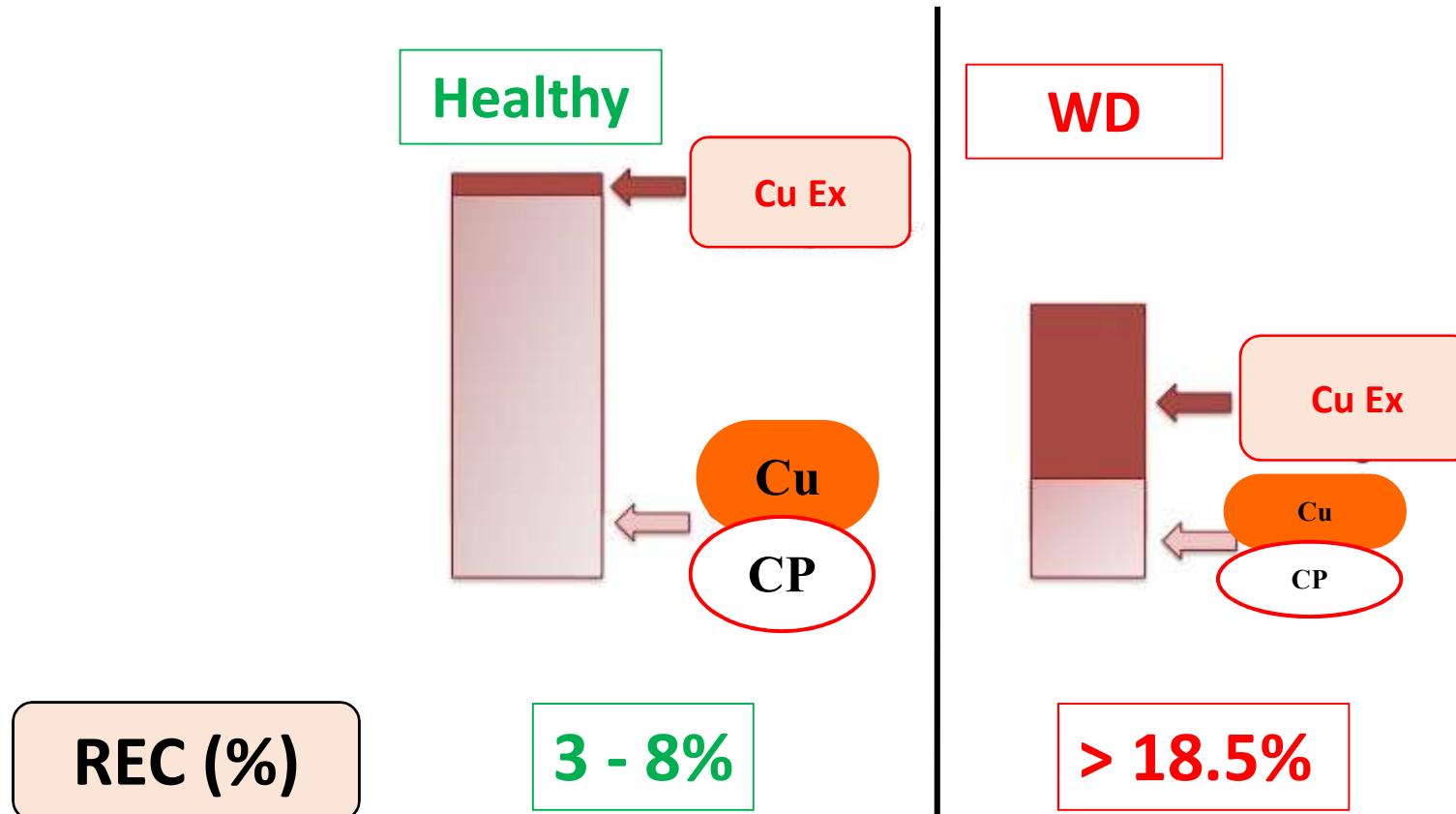
	Total Copper (T Cu)	Exchangeable Copper (CuEx)
Analytical techniques	Healthy	WD
Inductively Coupled Plasma Optical Emission Spectrometry (ICP-OES)	+	-
Flame Atomic Absorption spectroscopy (AAS)	+	-
Electro Thermal Atomic Absorption spectroscopy (ET- AAS) (graphite tube)	+	+
Induced Plasma Mass Spectrometry (ICP-MS)	+	+



Relative Exchangeable Copper

REC = Exchangeable Copper / Total Copper (%)

The part of toxic copper



Slightly Lower Reference values and Cut off in children
(Lyon: unpublished Data)

CuEx and REC

Sampling, Stability, Transport

Samples Collection



EDTA Tubes → Prohibited



Stability

CuEx

Room T°
– 20 °C

24 - 48 Hours

Stable to 90 days

Specimen Handling and Transport

- One day shipping → Possible transport at room T° or refrigerated
- Longer shipping → Specific cautions
 - ✓ *Tube centrifugation*
 - ✓ *Serum / Plasma Transfert*
 - ✓ *Frozen*
 - ✓ *Transport frozen*

CuEx and Relative Exchangeable Copper

Contribution in current practice

REC

WD Diagnosis

REC

WD Diagnosis

Clinica Chimica Acta.

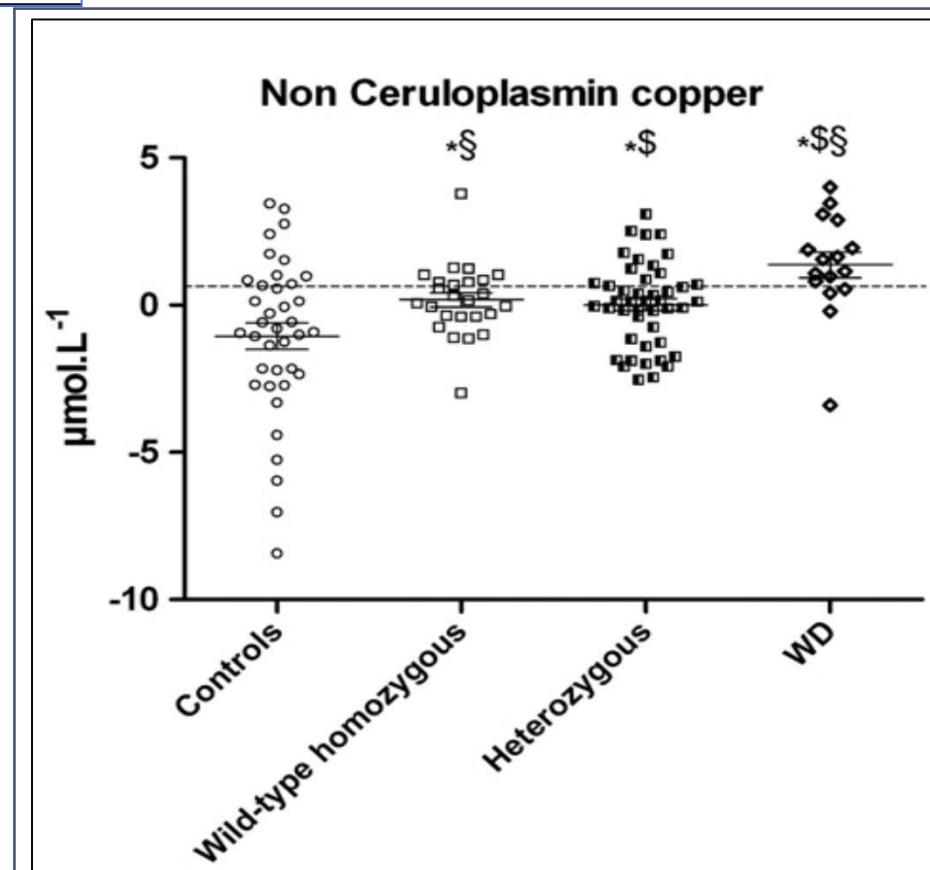
2011;412(23-24):2254-60



- Controls: 62 healthy adult volunteers
- 25 wild type homozygous
- 45 heterozygous
- 16 newly diagnosed WD before treatment

REC (cut off = 18.5%)
≈ 100 % Sensitivity
≈ 100 % Specificity

- ❖ False +/- with all other tested parameters
- ❖ NCC :
 - 2 Negative values
 - 2 false negative
 - 27% false positive



CuEx and Relative Exchangeable Copper

Contribution in current practice

REC

WD Diagnosis

WD Family screening

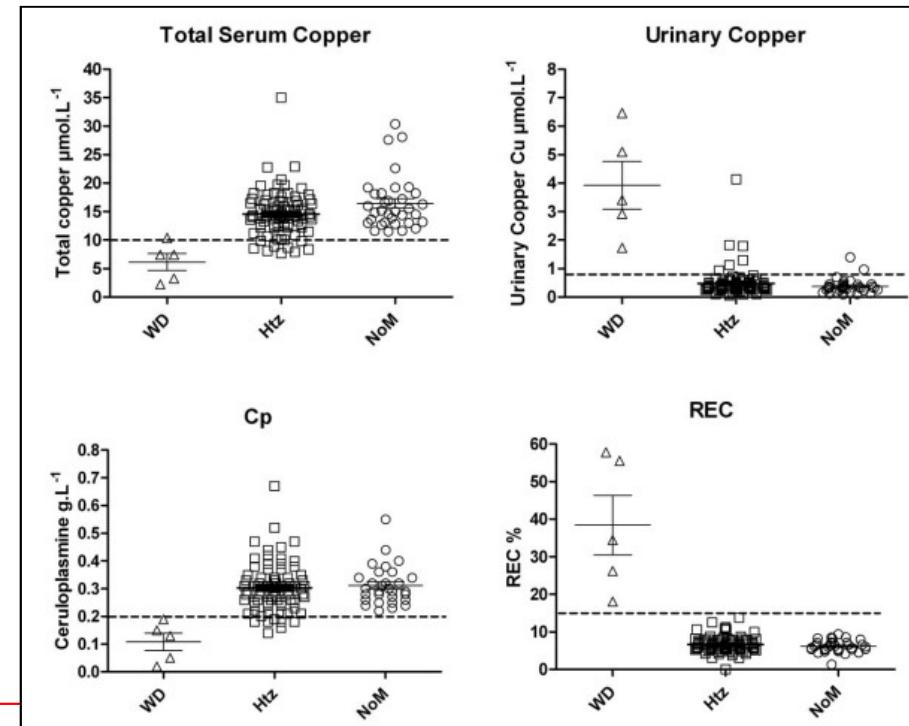
Relative Exchangeable Copper: A Promising Tool for Family Screening in Wilson Disease

Jean-Marc Trocello, MD, PhD,^{1*}
 Souleiman El Balkhi, PhD,^{1,2} France Woimant, MD,¹
 Nadège Girardot-Tinant, PhD,¹ Philippe Chappuis, PhD,³
 Carla Lloyd, MD,⁴ and Joël Poupon, PhD²

Mov. Disord., 2014, 29(4) : 558-562

126 clinically asymptomatic subjects
in context of family screening for WD (3 groups):

- WD ($n=5$)
- Htz ($n=87$)
- NoM ($n=34$)



REC (Cut off = 15%)

- ➔ The only parameter tested able to discriminate Htz and WD
 (No Overlapping results between Htz / WD)
- ➔ Practical and fast answer for parents or siblings
- ➔ Avoid more invasive investigations

CuEx and Relative Exchangeable Copper

Contribution in current practice

REC

WD Diagnosis

WD Family screening

WD Differential Diagnosis

30 patients: Non-Wilsonian cirrhotic hepatopathies

- ➔ REC : Normal for all patients
- ➔ No false positives
- ➔ 13%: copper tests abnormalities

REC: Quickly eliminates or confirms a WD

El balkhi S., Poupon J., Marc Trocello J.-M. Woimant F., Tinant N., Ozenne V. Relative exchangeable copper in non Wilson cirrhotic patients.

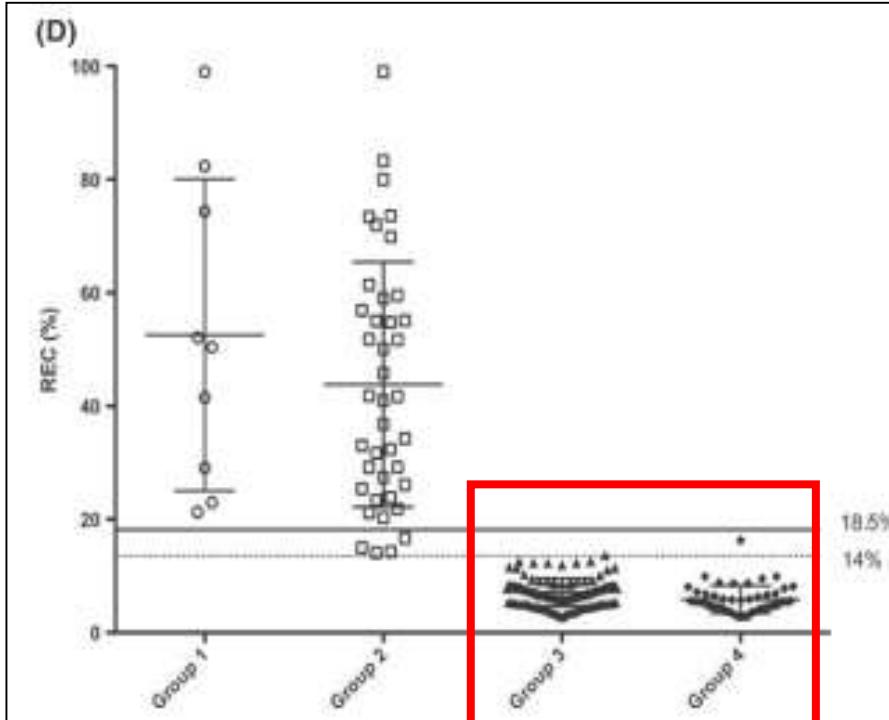
63rd Annual meeting of the AASLD, Boston, November 9-13, 2012.

Relative exchangeable copper: A valuable tool for the diagnosis of Wilson disease

Olivier Guillaud^{1,2} | Anne-Sophie Brunet^{1,3} | Isabelle Mallet^{1,4} |
Jérôme Dumortier^{1,2,5}  | Martine Pelosse^{1,3} | Sophie Heissat^{1,3} |
Christine Rivet^{1,3} | Alain Lachaux^{1,3,5} | Muriel Bost^{1,4,6}

201 patients

- Group 1: 9 WD at diagnosis or non-compliant
- Group 2: 40 WD treated
- Group 3: 103 adults non-WD hepatic diseases
- Group 4: 49 children non-WD hepatic diseases



→ Normal REC (<18.5%)
in all “Non-WD
hepatic diseases”

REC

WD Differential Diagnosis

Received: 28 October 2016 | Accepted: 13 July 2017

DOI: 10.1111/liv.13520

Liver Int

2018;38:350-7

WILEY Liver



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

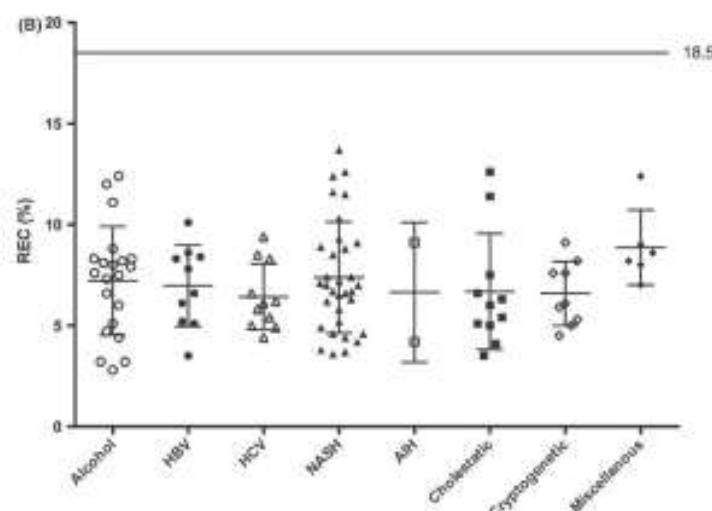
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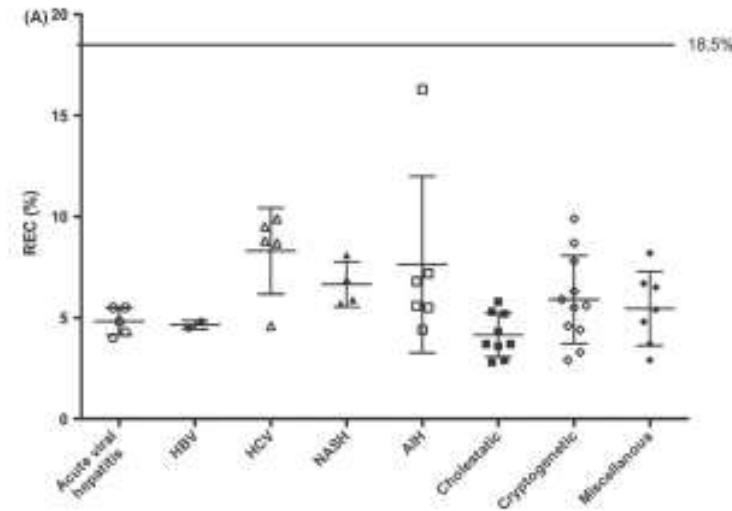
High Specificity

→ REC is normal in a variety of other chronic liver diseases of adults and children

Adults



Children



CuEx and Relative Exchangeable Copper

Contribution in current practice

REC

WD Diagnosis

WD Family screening

WD Differential Diagnosis

CuEx

WD Extra hepatic severity

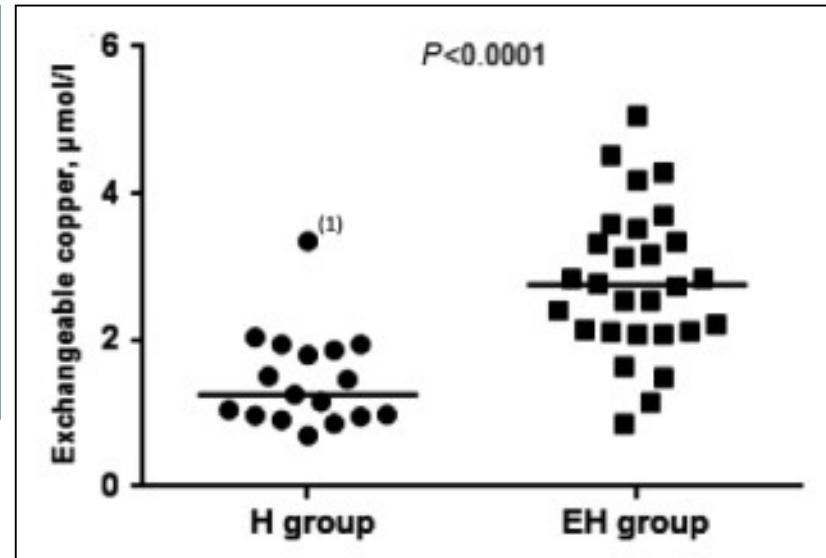
European Journal of Neurology
the official journal of the European Academy of Neurology

Original Article

Exchangeable copper: a reflection of the neurological severity in Wilson's disease

A. Poujols, J.-M. Trocello, N. Djebiani-Oussedik, J. Poupon, C. Collet, N. Girardot-Tinant, R. Sobesky, D. Habès, D. Debray, C. Vanlemmenc, F. Fluchère, F. Ory-Magne, J. Labreuche, C. Preda, F. Woimant

First published: 14 October 2016 | <https://doi.org/10.1111/ene.13171> | Cited by: 10



- 48 new WD patients**
- **17 Hepatic**
 - **28 Extra Hepatic**

CuEx

- Higher in patients with extra-hepatic involvement
- If $> 2.08 \mu\text{mol/L}$: look after neurological signs
- Correlated with:
 - ✓ Severity of neurological impairment (UWDRS)
 - ✓ Copper diffusion in the eyes and brain
(Corneal deposits/MRI cerebral lesions)
- Not correlated with hepatic severity

CuEx and Relative Exchangeable Copper

Contribution in current practice

REC

WD Diagnosis

WD Family screening

WD Differential Diagnosis

CuEx

WD Extra hepatic severity

Follow Up of treated patients

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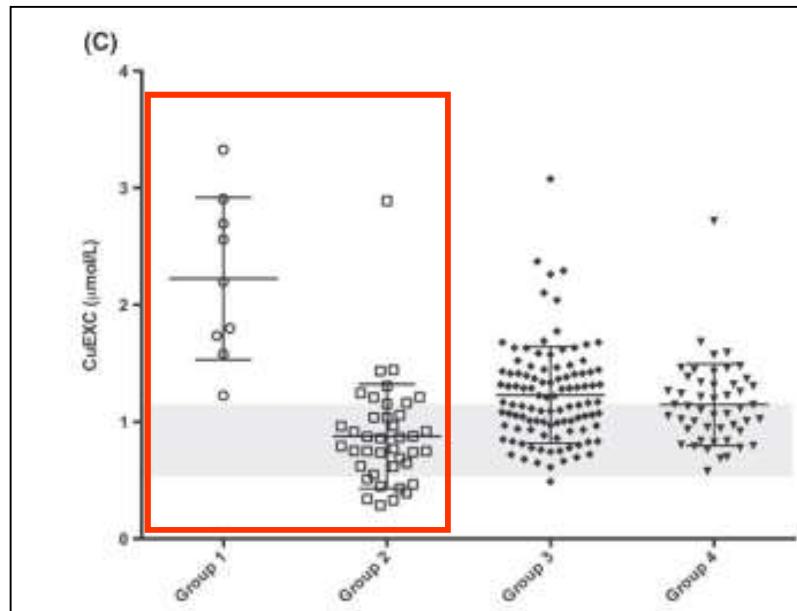
WILEY Liver International

Relative exchangeable copper: A valuable tool for the diagnosis of Wilson disease

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201 patients

- **9 WD at diagnosis or non-compliant**
- **40 WD treated**
- **103 adults non-WD hepatic diseases**
- **49 children non-WD hepatic diseases**

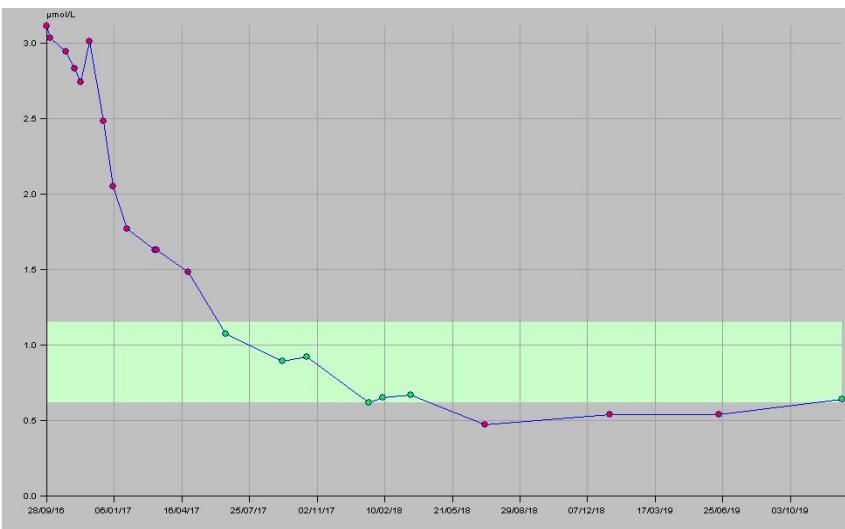


→ Increased CuEX In non-compliant patients
→ Normal or low CuEX in compliant patients

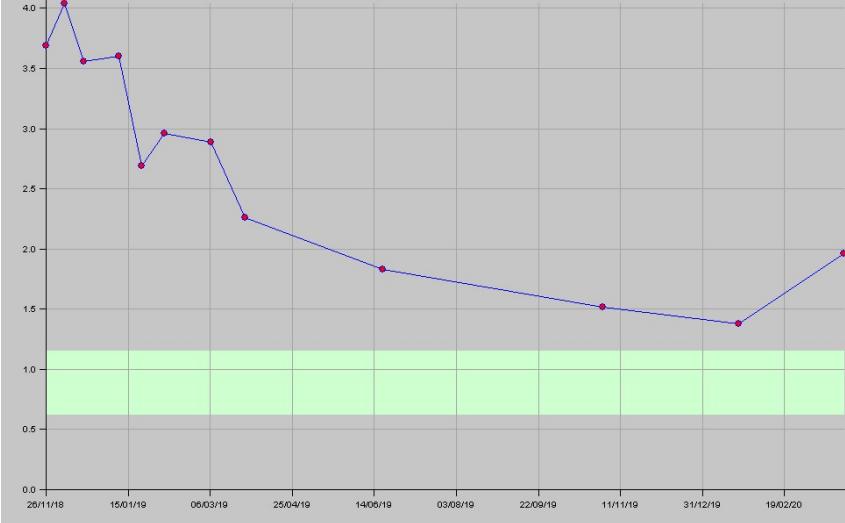
CuEx

Follow Up of treated patients

CuEx
($\mu\text{mol/L}$)



CuEx
($\mu\text{mol/L}$)



CuEx and Relative Exchangeable Copper

REC

WD Diagnosis

WD Family screening

WD Differential Diagnosis

CuEx

WD Extra hepatic severity

Follow Up of treated patients

CuEx and REC in animal models

CuEx and Relative Exchangeable Copper

CuEx and REC → Validated in animal models

Schmitt F, Podevin G, Poupon J, et al. Evolution of exchangeable copper and relative exchangeable copper through the course of Wilson's disease in the Long Evans Cinnamon rat.
PLOS One 2013;8:e82323.

- Control : *LE rats*
- WD model : *LEC rats*

REC :

- ➔ Non-invasive and reliable tool for WD diagnostic in LEC rats
- ➔ Not influenced by liver damage or by the copper intake regimen

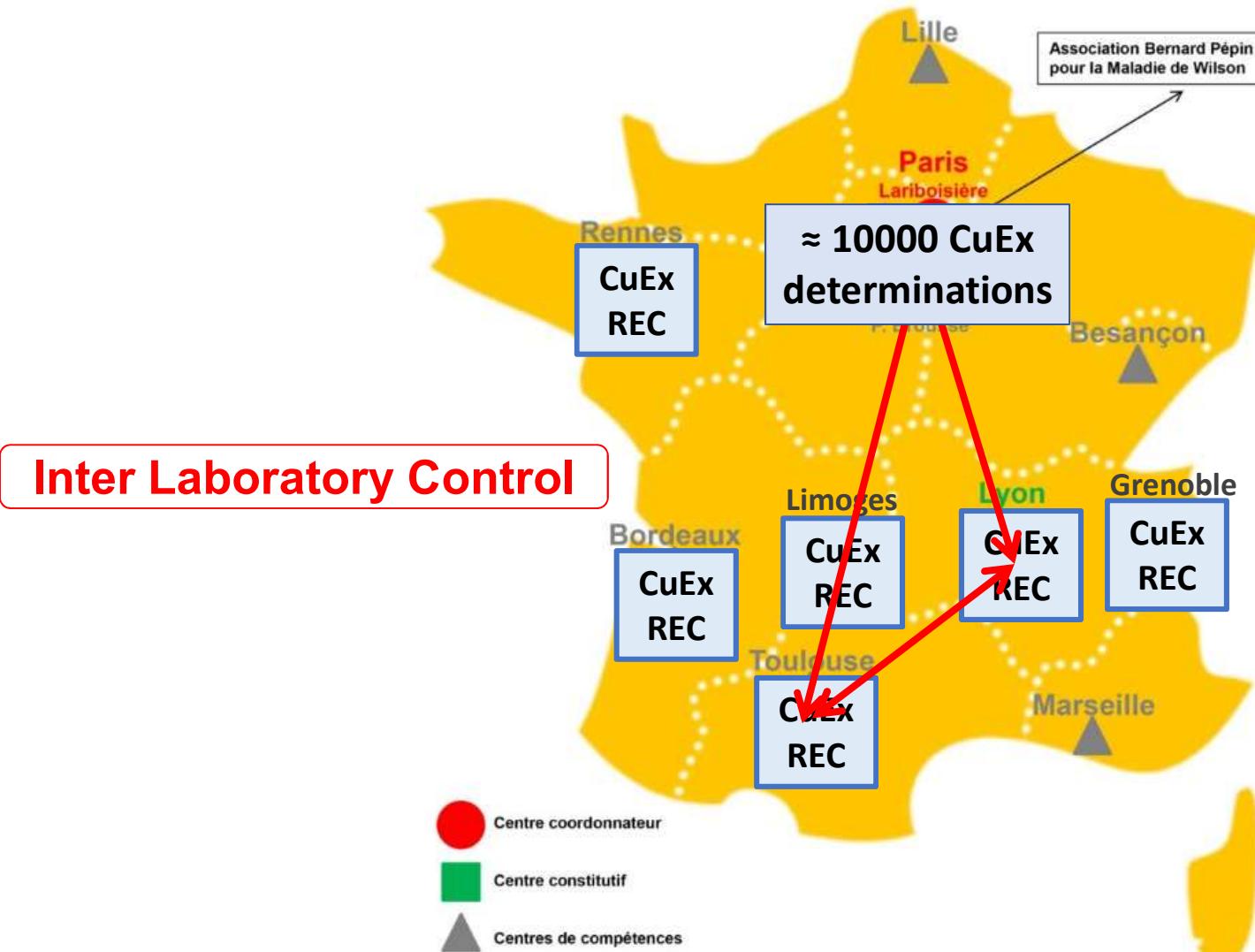
Heissat S, Harel A, Um K, Brunet AS, et al. Evaluation of the accuracy of exchangeable copper and relative exchangeable copper (REC) in a mouse model of Wilson's disease. J Trace Elem Med Biol 2018;50:652-7.

- Control : *Atp7b-/-*
- WD model : *WT (C57BL/6)*

- ➔ REC Significantly higher in *Atp7b -/-* mice
- ➔ CuEx Lower in treated mice

Conclusion

10 years of CuEx and REC



Other countries



Conclusion

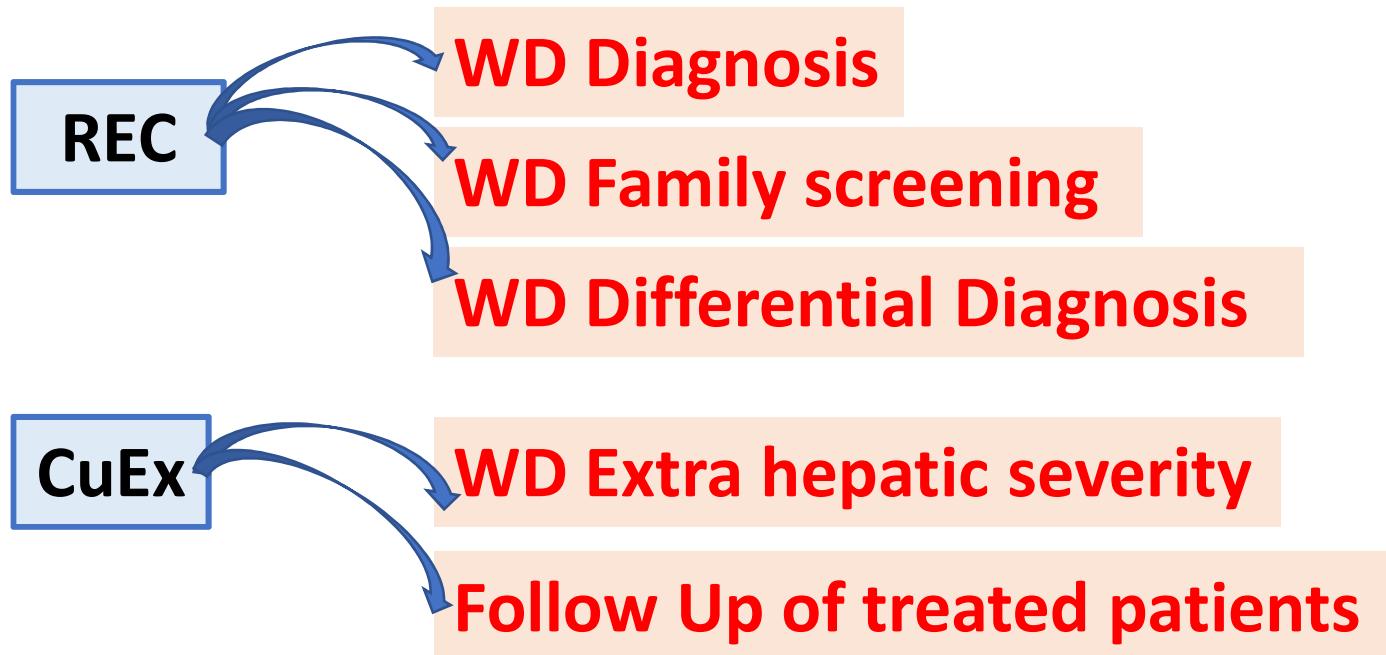
WD Biology: The classical triad + New tools

		Reference values	Wilson Disease
Serum ceruloplasmin (CP)	(g/L)	0,2 - 0,5	Low
Serum Total Copper (CuT)	(μmol/L)	12,7 - 22,2	Low
24 h urinary copper	(μmol/24h)	0,3 - 0,6	Increased > 1,6
Hepatic copper	(μmol/g)	< 0,4	Increased > 4
Exchangeable Copper (CuEX)	(μmol/L)	0,62 - 1,15	Normal or increased
Relative CuEx (REC)	(%)	3 - 8%	> 18%

- ✓ Quick
- ✓ Reliable
- ✓ Useful

Conclusion

- ✓ New tools introduced in routine frame work



- ✓ New tools Can be used in clinical trials

Data demonstrating reliability and usefulness

Validated in animal models → Preclinical steps

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Thank you