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## Biobank: Definition

- > An organized collection of human biological material
- > The associated data, stored in a readily analysable format
- > for a population or a large subset of a population



Hematologic Center مرکزتمقیقات بیماری

# Different Types of Biobanks

> Human, microorganisms, animals, plants

مرکزتمقیقات بیماری های فونی مادرزادی کودکان

- ➤ Biomedical research
- ➤ Medical archives
- > Therapy
  - Blood banks
  - Bone marrow
  - Cord blood
  - o Stem cells Congenital Hematologic
  - o Organs
    Disorders Research Center

# Clinical Samples: Opportunities

- Tissues, blood, saliva, urine, feces, cells, hair, nail
  - Discovery of gene function
  - o Identification of disease relevance of genes
  - o Identification of new targets for drug discovery
  - Identification and validation of biomarkers for individualized therapy
- Biobanks as biological resources along with patientrelated data are required for personalized medicine ,basic, clinical and translational research.

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## **Biobank Formats**

- > Population-based
  - o Random cohorts
  - Twin-registries
  - Population isolates
  - o Entire cohort
- ➤ Disease-oriented
  - o Disease-specific cohorts

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Tissue banks

# Childhood Cancer and Blood Research (CCBR) BioBank, BC Children's Hospital, Vancouver, BC

The aim of the CCBR BioBank is to provide researchers with high quality biospecimens from pediatric patients with blood disorders in an ethical manner.

#### The CCBR BioBank

The CCBR BioBank was established in September 2011 to collect and store biospecimens from pediatric patients with hematological disorders. The CCBR is

governed by for a management committee and

Patients who d BioBank under biospecimens research project will be used i board (REB) at by a committed BioBank.

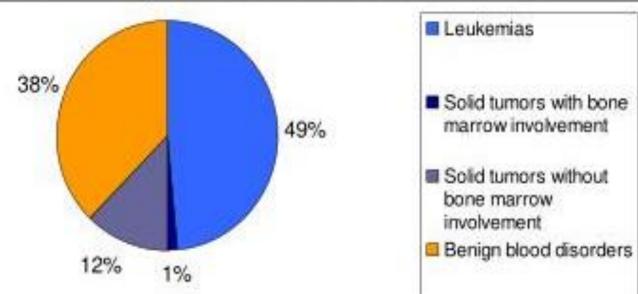
#### Mouse expansions

The CCBR BioBank has the ability to expand our acute lymphoblastic leukemia cells in immune deficient mice allowing us to generate >100 times the number of

> purposes. This ers of highly letion of multial evaluations, low cytometry of growth factor

#### is from the

m the CCBR mmittee whose the application.



# Why are modern Biobanks needed?

Traditionally, human biological samples are collected by individual researchers in academic organizations. Limitations include:

- ➤ Too few number of patients
- > Non-standardized :
  - > sample collection and processing
  - > Storage space quality and quantity
- > Utilization of samples usual suboptimal: consent that limits the use of samples
- > Heavy bureaucracy, limited project time

وئی مادرزادی کودکا

> Limitations in bioinformatics and biostatistics



## When biobanking professionally?

- ➤ Good quality human biological samples, linked to a <u>up-to-date clinical database</u>, are a <u>prerequisite for contemporary translational studies using modern laboratory techniques</u>:
  - > Sample collecting protocols are plain and reproducible
  - > You know where your samples are and how many you have
  - > You know how much there is sample **left**
  - > Identification of the tube is clear
  - > Sample quality is being checked during storage
  - > Sample processing and storage steps are recorded
  - ➤ Sample related data is recorded



# Why biobank FRESH TISSUE?

- Fresh-frozen tissues provide a long time molecular 'snap shot in time' of what is happening in a cancer or other pathological tissues to identify the underlying cause of the disease:
  - •Histopathological data from Formalin Fixed Parafin Embded (FFPE)
  - DNA,
  - •RNA and
  - •Proteins, Enzymes, etc.
- The material is very valuable as it is from real life human illnesses and usually is in very short supply.
- A good specimen is qualified as having over 75% cancer cells, without effect on patient diagnosis

مرکزتمقیقات بیماری های فونی مادرزادی کودکان

# A selection of fresh tissue preservation techniques

Parameters considered	Celluar morphology	Biomolecule preservation/ extraction	Ease of use	Cost
Snap freezing	Poor/temp cycling	Initially excellent, limited rounds of freeze/thaw Poor morphology	Pathologist, liquid N <sub>2</sub> Local -80°C freezer	High
OCT embedded	Poor/temp cycling	Proteins not Available for mass spect	Same as above	High
Paxgene (Qiagen)	Literature says good	Literature says good, patiented extraction kit	Two vials of solution required	Very high
RNA later (Ambion)	Poor/not used For diagnostics	RNA good DNA extraction phen:chloro	Good RNA Poor DNA	High

# Biospecimen Vacuum System

# Your choice of fixation protocols





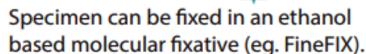
High vacuum biospecimens transfer system

**TissueSAFE** 

Formalin fixation? Ves

Selected blocks are inserted in cassettes for fixation in formalin under controlled conditions (eg. FixSTATION)

Molecular studies? Yes



Tissue banking? Ves

Selected blocks can be frozen for tissue banking.

Congenital Hematologic

ers Research Center

مرکزتمقیقات بیماری های فونی ماد

## An integrated hospital biobanking needs to know/control/document all of these processes

### Medical **Treatment**





Medical/ Surgical Procedures



Transport Receiving



Processing



Annotation Storage

Release, Quality Distribution

Transport

Scientific Analysis

Medical

Research

Restocking Destruction

Measure in Minutes

Measure in Years

## **Pre-acquisition**

- Antibiotics
- Other drugs
- Type of anesthesia
- Anesthesia duration
- Arterial clamp time Warm Ischemia Cold Ischemia

## Acquisition

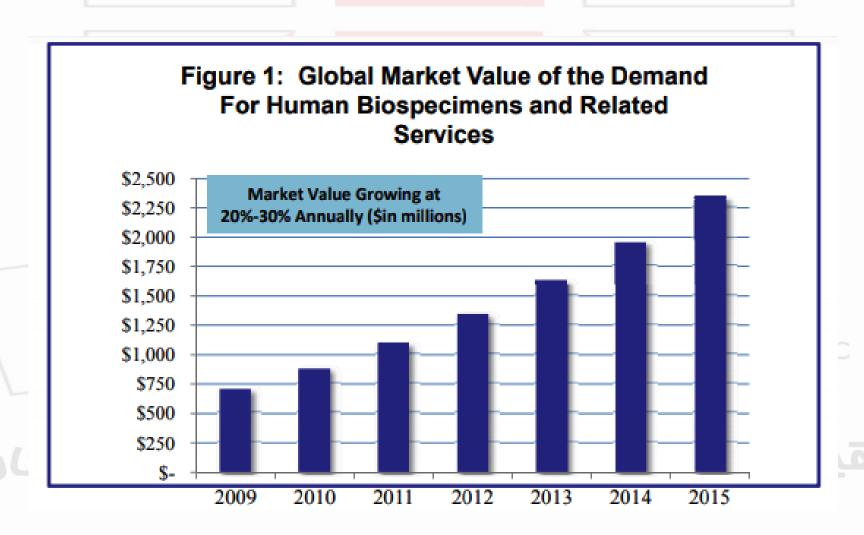
- Processing Time
- Temperature Warm Ischemia Cold Ischemia
- Fixation Agent
- SOP's / Workinstructions Disease Site

#### **Post Acquisition** Release

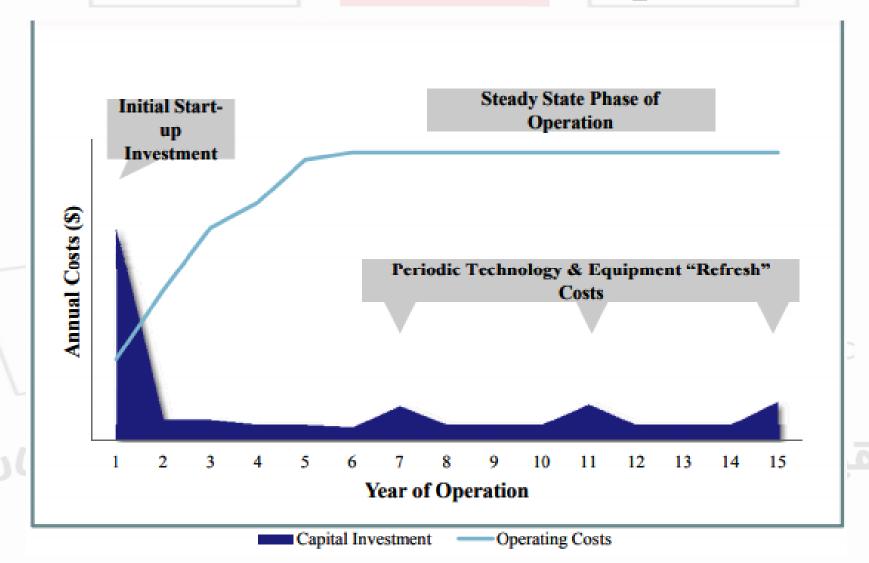
- Storage Media
- Storage Method
- Storage Temperature
   Ethics
- Quality Controls
- Pathology Review
- Clinical Data
- Data Standards

- Study Design
- Multidisciplinary
- Statistics
- Equipment
- Cohort Definition
- SOP's / Workinstructions
- Material Transfer Agreement
- SOP's / Workinstructions

# Global market demand for biospecimens

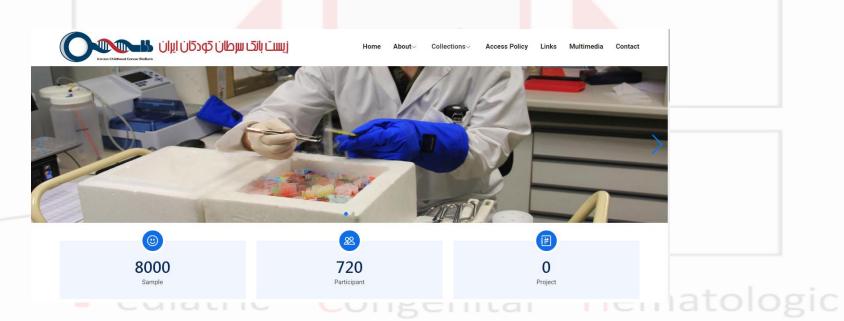


# **Biobank Total Cost of Ownership**



# Iranian Childhood Cacer BioBank (ICCBB)

https://iccbb.ir/En





# Introduction

- Iranian Children's Cancer Biobank (ICCBB) is the first pediatric biobank center in Iran aims to set up a centralized biobank to collect a variety of biological samples and associated clinical data in children with newly diagnosed or relapsed in the age range of 0 to 18 years
- Special challenges of pediatric cancer biobanks:
  - Low incidence in comparison with adult cancer
  - the need for a long-term collection of rare tumors,
  - high tumor diversity, ders Research Center
  - the difficulty of working with children, as well as the limited volume of samples (blood and tissue) in children

# Requirements & Activities (Sept.2016 to July 2022)

- ➤ Proposal accepted and the financial support provided by the National Institute of Medical Sciences and Research Development (NIMAD) in 2016
- ➤ Ethical issues was approved by the National Ethical Committee of the Ministry of Health and Medical Education of Iran (IRNIMAD REC 1396 061) in 2017
- ➤ Well designed **Standard Operating Procedures (SOP)** for all aspects of the biobank procedures, including sample collection, processing, storage, and clinical data recording.
- ➤ Human power:
  - ➤ Enough , Expert and Cooperative Center
  - Coordination with surgeons, oncologists, and pathologists, nurses and all of the stalk holders of the centers in in three cities in Iran: Tehran, Mashad, Urmia

## **➤** Setting up the ICCBB laboratory:

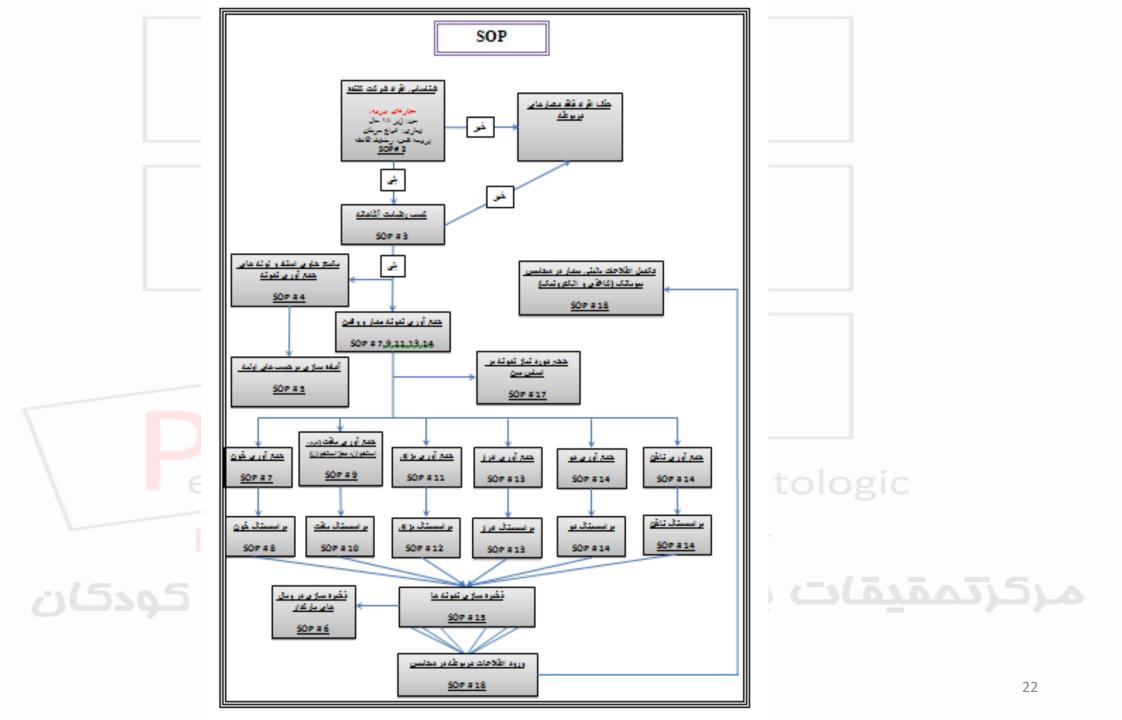
- > Standard space and location for site (ICCBB is located at Mofid Hospital in Tehran, Iran)
  - o Safe, 24H/7days supervised and controllable
  - Good and easy access for handling of all of the equiepments
- Purchase and Instalation of equipment: two (-80°C) freezers, a refrigerator, four liquid nitrogen tanks, four small portable transfer LN tanks, a class II biosafety cabinet, a centrifuge machine, a barcode scanner and label printer, a freezer temperature alarm system, Tissue-safe vaccume transfer system.
- ➤ Recruiting patients and collecting samples, began in January 2017
- ➤ Collection of samples: Buffy coat PBMCs, serum and plasma, Bone marrow and tissue samples, hair and Urine from patients, and blood samples from parents.

## **➤**Storage of samples :

- All plasma, serum, and urine samples were stored in -80°C ultra-freezers located in the biobank room,
- ➤ PBMC samples were stored at -80°C for 24 hours and then transferred to liquid nitrogen tanks (-196°C) for long-term storage.
- > Tissue samples were snap-frozen in liquid nitrogen and later transferred to -80°C freezers.
- ➤ Online database of clinical data and another database for tracking the location of each sample in freezers

# Special measures of ICCBB

- Collecting and storing a variety of biological samples from patients (including plasma, PBMC, serum, urine, and hair) and their parents (plasma and PBMC),
- Cooperation with inter-university centers outside of Tehran (Mashhad and Uremia)
- Using the vacume system (TissueSAFE® device) to preserve the tissue in a fresh way for the first time in Iran,
- launching an online database to recording medical data
- Finally setting up a bilingual website for announcing at the national and international levels









		اول	دوبت ویزیت ۱
	_		
WBC (count) :			
PMN:	L:		
MONO:	EOS:		
Blast :			
Others:	_		
RBC:	HB:		
Pr:	Glu:		
Hct :	MCV:		
MCH:	MCHC:		
PLT:	RDW:		
MPV:	Ferritin :		
LDH:	Alpha-fetoprotein:		
B-HCG:	VMA 24 hr urine :		
HVA 24 hr urine :	Fibrinogen :		



#### Iranian Journal of Blood & Cancer

Journal Home Page: www.ijbc.ir



#### Original article

#### The Iranian Childhood Cancer Biobank

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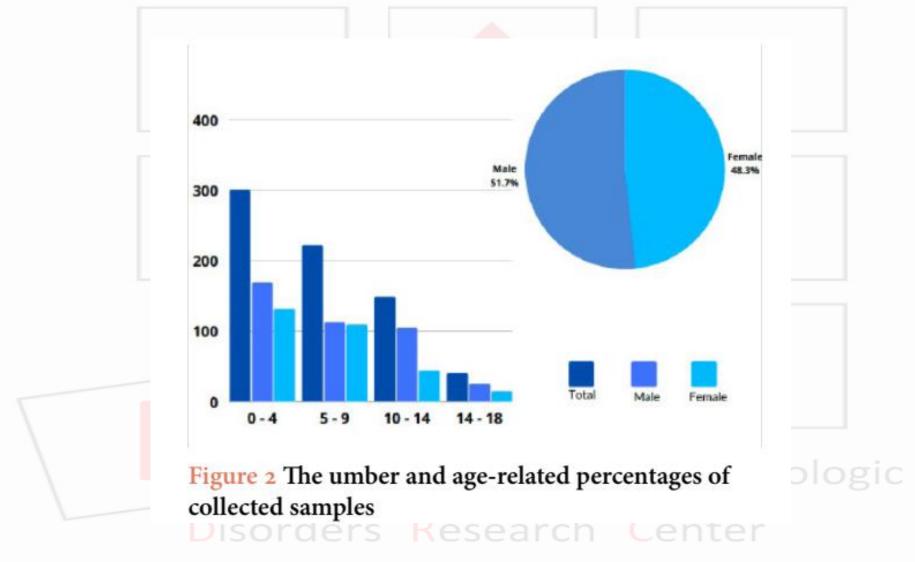
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Totally, from January 2017 to July 2022 (three and a half years), 8,000 aliquoted samples from 720 patients and their parents have been processed and stored.

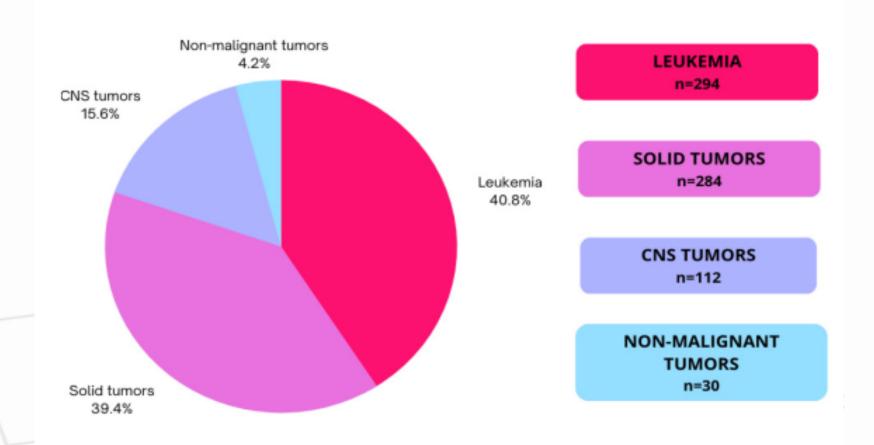


Figure 1. The number and percentage of collected samples

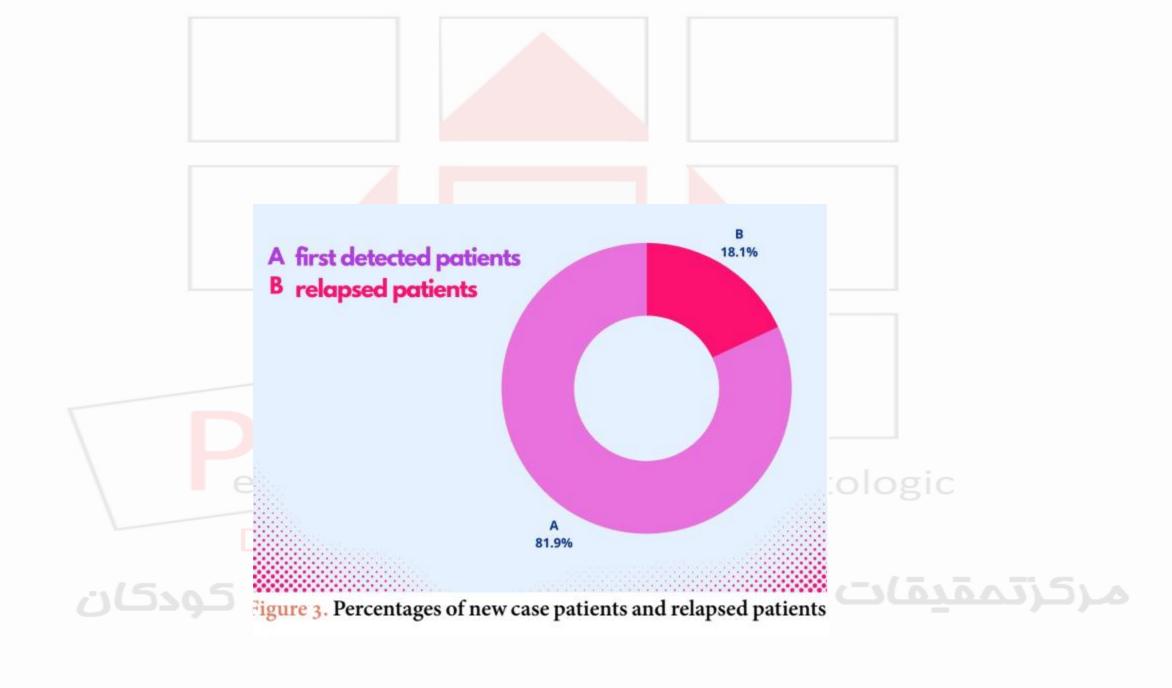
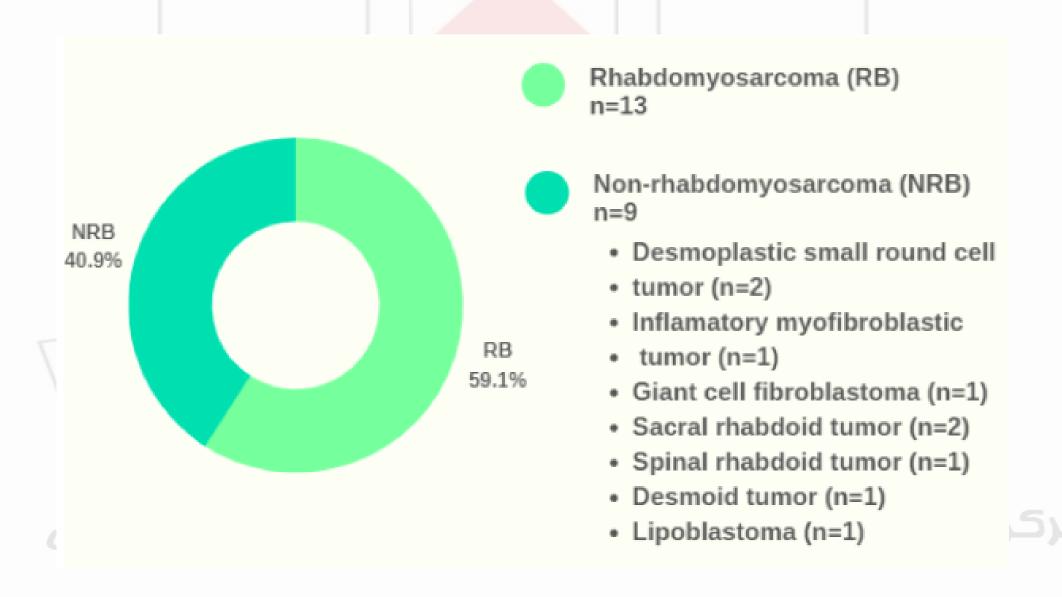
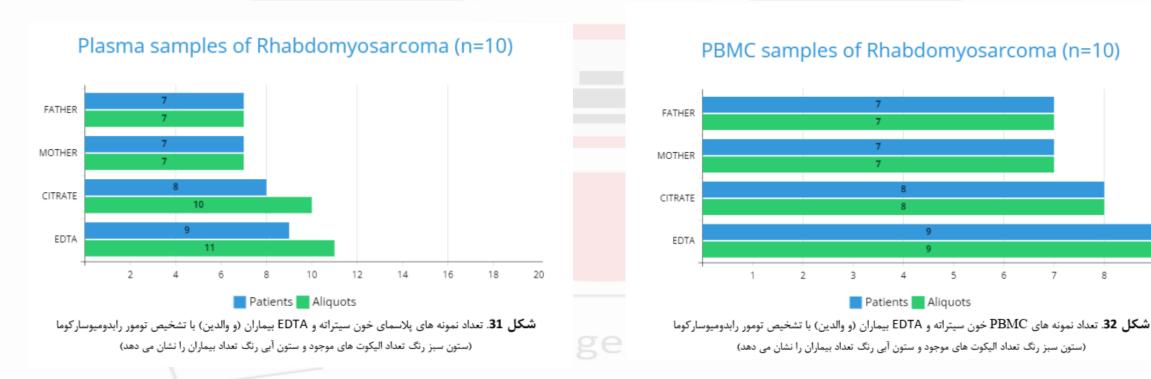


Table 1. The number and percentage of collected samples

	Diagnosis		Number of patients	Percentage of patients
	Leukemia		294	40.83%
		ALL	262	36.39%
		AML	28	3.89%
		CML	3	0.42%
		MPAL	1	0.14%
	Solid tumors		284	39.44%
		Neuroblastoma tumors	88	12.22%
		Kidney tumors	77	10.69%
		Germ cell tumors	30	4.17%
		Liver tumors	23	3.19%
		Lymphoma tumors	22	3.06%
		Soft tissue tumors	22	3.06%
		PNET	7	0.97%
		Rare tumors	15	2.08%
	CNS		112	15.56%
		Glioma	51	7.08%
		Ependymoma	17	2.36%
		Medulloblastoma	14	1.94%
		Craniopharyngioma	10	1.39%
		ATRT	9	1.25%
		Rare tumors	11	1.53 %
	Other		30	4.17%
		Non-malignant tumors	30	4.17%





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#### Iranian Journal of Blood & Cancer

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#### Review

## The dispersion of pediatric cancer biobanks in the Middle East: a global review of available resources

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Table 1. The dispersion of pediatric cancer biobanks in the Middle East.

Biobank name	Country	Establishment year	Stored samples
KHCC biobank	Jordan	2011	tissue, blood, and bone marrow, tumor tissue
CCHEBBR	Egypt	2014	blood derivatives, CSF, and malignant/normal
			tissue samples
ICCBB	Iran	2017	fresh tissue (malignant), plasma, peripheral blood
			mononuclear cells from blood and bone marrow,
			serum, urine, and hair
SPCB	Qatar	2021	blood, tissue, and fluid samples

