Development and validation of an enzymatic reagent for automating histamine analysis in fish





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Abstract

The presence of histamine in fish is becoming increasingly important to consumers and producers alike, due to the potential threats of toxicity to humans and consequently health implications. In the scientific field, histamine has the potential to be applied as indicator unsanitary conditions during fish manipulation.

Current methods for analysis of histamine are HPLC, ELISA, and fluorimetry which sometimes require expensive and sophisticated instrumentation and as consequence skilled technicians. BioSystems presents a new, simple and rapid enzymatic method determination of histamine in fish that can be automated.

Product Performance

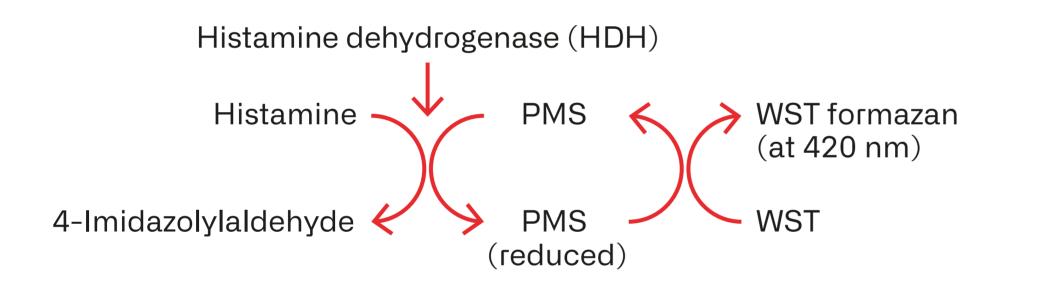
Limits of detection / Limits of quantification

	Detectabi	Detectability (ppm)		Dcalculated (%)		Recovery	
	LoD	LoQ	10 ppm	50 ppm	100 ppm	10 ppm	100 ppm
Raw Tuna	0.29	0.90	7.8	3.2	3.9	100%	101%
Water-Packed Tuna	4.28	13.0	4.8	3.0	2.0	108%	100%
Oil-Packed Tuna	4.58	14.0	0.9	1.3	1.5	100%	101%
Raw sardines	7.01	21.0	4.9	1.8	2.6	100%	101%
Oil-Packed sardines	5.77	17.0	3.8	1.9	1.0	98%	94%
Semi-Preserved Anchovy Fillets	2.85	8.50	4.3	3.4	1.5	98%	98%

The method is based on the specific reaction of histamine with recombinant histamine dehydrogenase (from *E*. *Coli*) causing the reduction of a soluble tetrazolium salt to form formazan salt that absorbs at 420 nm. Thus can be measured by visible spectrophotometry and correlate it, through a calibration, with histamine concentration. This new reagent has a long stability, is liquid and ready-to-use, avoiding end-user influence. It has been formulated to be used in any photometer or automated analyzer. Linearity, limit of detection (LoD), limit of quantification (LoQ), repeatability, within laboratory reproducibility, trueness and recovery were characterized using a BioSystems Y15[®] automated analyzer and HPLC method and validated following the AOAC guidelines.

Measurement procedure

Histamine in the sample originates, by means of the coupled reactions described below, a colored complex that can be measured by spectrophotometry:



Sample preparation (fish): Accurately weigh approximately 5 g of homogenized sample and add 25 ml of distilled water. Shake until the sample is homogeneously suspended. Incubate the sample for 20 minutes in a boiling water bath, stirring periodically. Let stand to room temperature and centrifuge for 10 minutes, at least at 2000g. Reagents and calibrators are ready to use and stable until expiry date.

Reference Materials

Organizer	Matrix	Reference	Assigned value (ppm)	BioSystems (ppm)
FAPAS	Canned Fish	TET040RM	16.6 +- 0.9	16.4
FAPAS	Canned Fish	27176	216 (186-247)	204

Ring Trial

Ring Trial	Matrix	Reference	Z-score	Ok?
FAPAS	Canned Fish	27189	0.6	Yes
FAPAS	Canned Fish	27253	1.4	Yes
FAPAS	Canned Fish	27243	1.0	Yes

Trueness

Range of measurement = 10 to 200 mg/Kg Type of method: Quantitative (mg/Kg = ppm) Reference method used: HPLC-UV accredited by ENAC according to UNE-EN ISO/IEC 17025 BioSystems method: Enzymatic determination

HPLC	BioSystems
34	39

Conclusions

Results confirms that FoodQuality[®] Histamine Enzymatic (BioSystems) can quantitatively measure histamine in fish samples with similar accuracy and precision than the HPLC method. Furthermore, this test can be automated in a analyzer (the kit is adapted for Y15[®] or Y25[®] analyzers from BioSystems) or can be used in a photometer with a simple sample treatment making histamine analysis more accurate, fast and easy. The small volumes used also allows an affordable analysis and better waste management. This new reagent has a long stability, is liquid and ready-to-use, avoiding end-user influence. It has been formulated to be used in any photometer or automated analyzer. Linearity, limit of detection (LoD), limit of quantification (LoQ), repeatability, within laboratory reproducibility, trueness and recovery were characterized using a BioSystems Y15[®] automated analyzer according to AOAC validation protocols.



Raw Mackerel	61	64	
Dow Cordina	10	12	
Raw Sardine	89	97	
	592	567	
Pickled anchovies	437	450	
Anchovies paté	4	4	
Semi-preserved anchovies	4	4	
	0	0	
Raw Tuna	74	65	
	1.1	1.1	
Water-canned Tuna	5.5	5.5	
	3	2	
	8	8	
Oil-canned Tuna	122	121	
	6.6	6.5	
	7	7	
Oil-canned Sardine	27	28	
	0	1	
Oil-canned Mackerel	81	69	
	Best-fit values		
•	Slope Y-int. when X = C	0.9813 ± 0.01074 0.0 0.7169 ± 1.833	

Bibliography

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