







Gluten analysis and gluten-free products

Gluten Analysis in Codex Alimentarius





STANDARD FOR FOODS FOR SPECIAL DIETARY USE FOR PERSONS INTOLERANT TO GLUTEN

CODEX STAN 118-1979

Adopted in 1979. Amendment: 1983 and 2015. Revision: 2008.

RECOMMENDED METHODS OF ANALYSIS AND SAMPLING

CXS 234-19991

Adopted in 1999.

The most updated version of the method should be used, in application of ISO/IEC 17025. The present list of methods reflects the amendments adopted by the 42nd Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission in 2019.

CODEX ALIMENTARIUS Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Railess World Health Organization CODEX ALIMENTARIUS Cond and Apricolous Condition of the United Sections Con CXS 234-1355 See Anni colonic versus of the market should be state, in particularly of \$10,000 Table. The sensed but of markets the annual versus days of the Called Sensed of the Called Administration Colonial Versus Administratio

1

Codex Standard 234-1999 Recommended Methods of Analysis and Sampling



- 2003 publication by Enrique Méndez of R5 sandwich ELISA + cocktail extraction
- 2003 international collaborative study with RIDASCREEN® Gliadin and Cocktail (patented)
- 2006 Méndez method endorsed as Codex Alimentarius Type I Method
- 2008 Méndez method became Type I Method and Codex Standard 118-1979 revision

CSX 234-1999



Codex Stan 118-1979



2.1.1 Gluten-free foods

Gluten-free foods are dietary foods

- a) consisting of or made only from one or more ingredients which do not contain wheat (i.e. all *Triticum* species, such as durum wheat, spelt, and khorasan wheat, which is also marketed under different trademarks such as KAMUT), rye, barley, oats¹ or their crossbred varieties, and the gluten level does not exceed 20 mg/kg in total, based on the food as sold or distributed to the consumer, and/or
- b) consisting of one or more ingredients from wheat (i.e. all *Triticum* species, such as durum wheat, spelt, and khorasan wheat, which is also marketed under different trademarks such as KAMUT), rye, barley, oats¹ or their crossbred varieties, which have been specially processed to remove gluten, and the gluten level does not exceed 20 mg/kg in total, based on the food as sold or distributed to the consumer.

5.2 Method for determination of gluten

Enzyme-linked Immunoassay (ELISA) R5 Mendez Method.



Gluten Analysis in Codex Alimentarius

Codex Alimentarius Type I method for gluten analysis in food

Standard CXS 234-1999 (adoption from 2019)

R5 ELISA

RIDASCREEN® Gliadin



Méndez cocktail

for gluten extraction from heat-processed food samples
→ Cocktail (patented)

Most comprehensive gluten testing portfolio ...



- RIDA®QUICK Gluten quant.
 AOAC OMA approval in preparation
- RIDA®QUICK Gliadin AOAC-OMA 2015.16 AOAC-PTM 101702



- RIDASCREEN® Gliadin
- AOAC-PTM 120601
- RIDASCREEN®EASY Gluten
 AOAC PTM approval in preparation
- RIDASCREEN® Total Gluten AOAC-OMA 2018.15
- RIDASCREEN® Gliadin competitive AOAC-OMA 2015.05
- RIDASCREEN®FAST Gliadin sens.



- SureFood ® ALLERGEN Gluten
- SureFood ® ALLERGEN 4plex Cereals / Getreide

From farm to fork – gluten testing along the food production chain















Grain harvest and processing

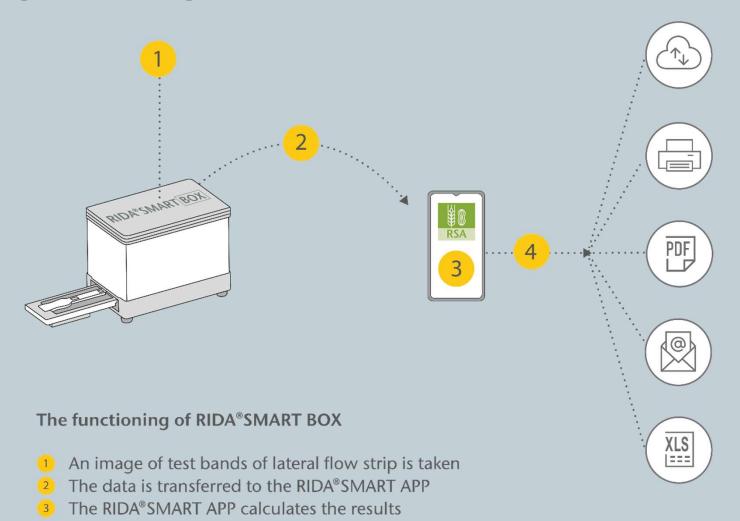
- Procurement and processing of raw materials
- Detection of contamination





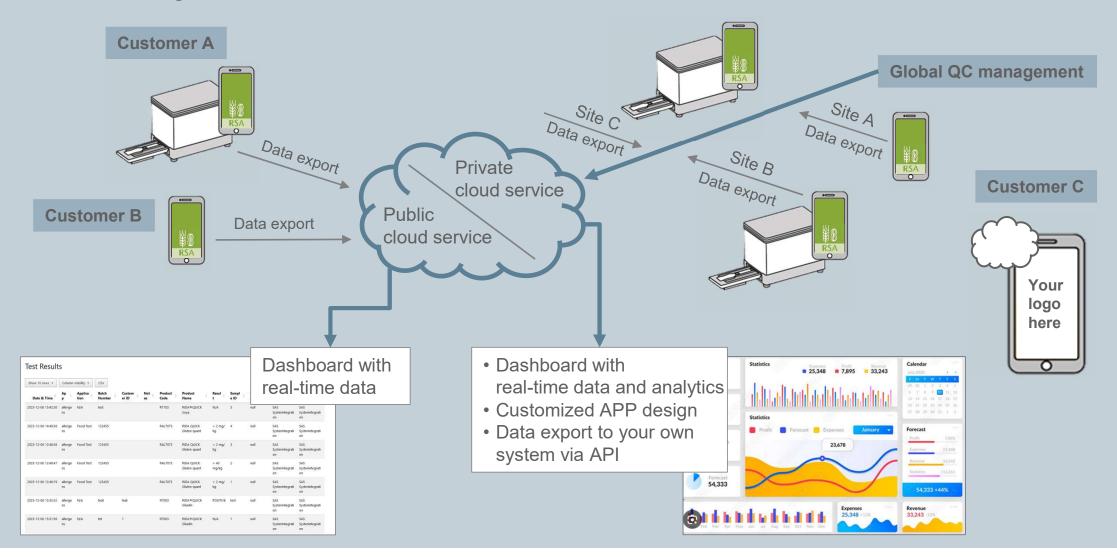


Integrated gluten management



4 Full connectivity e.g. cloud, e-mail, pdf, excel, printer

System solution





Intermediate trade

Management of raw materials and ingredients for food industry







or



Samples to laboratory



Quality management

Ingredients' handling Cross-contamination





RIDA®QUICK New Gluten quant.



or







Automation/ LIMS



Laboratory

Efficient sample handling





Fast, improved R5-ELISA method

RIDASCREEN®EASY Gluten





ELISA automation

or



Other available ELISA test kits depending on customer needs



Inline control production

- Cross-contamination during production
- Cleaning control



RIDA®QUICK New Gluten quant.



RIDA®SMART BOX



Data management



ready-to-swab

RIDA®QUICK Gliadin

or



Samples to laboratory



Official control of foodstuffs

Consumer safety





RIDASCREEN® Gliadin





Automation/ LIMS

- R5 ELISA with Cocktail (patented) –
 Méndez ELISA
- Codex Alimentarius type I reference method
- AOAC Official Method of Analysis for foods
- AOAC-PTM 101702

Confirmation/investigation



SureFood ® ALLERGEN
Gluten

Most comprehensive gluten testing portfolio ...

... based on R5 antibody to ensure result comparability between different methods



- RIDA®QUICK Gluten quant.
- AOAC OMA approval in preparation
- RIDA®QUICK Gliadin AOAC-OMA 2015.16 AOAC-PTM 101702



- RIDASCREEN® Gliadin AOAC-OMA 2012.01 AOAC-PTM 120601
- RIDASCREEN® EASY Gluten
 AOAC PTM approval in preparation
- RIDASCREEN® Total Gluten AOAC-OMA 2018.15
- RIDASCREEN® Gliadin competitive AOAC-OMA 2015.05
- RIDASCREEN® Gliadin sensitive



• SureFood ® ALLERGEN Gluten

Traceability due to same immunological target (R5)





Codex Type I Method (Méndez method)

RIDASCREEN® Gliadin + Cocktail (patented)

RIDASCREEN® Gliadin
+ Cocktail ECO

RIDASCREEN®EASY Gluten
+ Extraction tablet

RIDA®QUICK Gluten quant.
+ Extraction tablet

RIDASCREEN® Total Gluten + Cocktail (patented)

more convenient and environment-friendly

fast ELISA method and easy extraction procedure

lateral flow method and easy extraction procedure

Specialty method for oats according to AOAC SMPR





Quality management at laboratories

Quality assurance

We recommend strongly

- to run standards and samples in duplicate
- to run control samples with every run
 (e.g. R7012 Set of 3 Processed Gliadin Assay Controls)

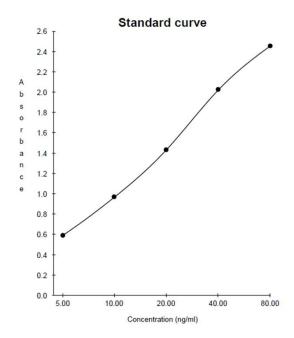
Standard curve compliance criteria

- OD of Standard 6 > 1.2
- Lot-specific standard curve from CoA
- It is difficult to indicate exactly further criteria, since
 - each lab uses different equipment
 - each lab has its own environmental conditions (temperature, humidity, ...)
 - each lab has other people running the test



How to use the CoA's standard curve information?

CoA	OD	CV	B/Bmax	Diff. between standards
Std. 1	0.131	3.1%	5.3%	
Std. 2	0.591	1.0%	24.1%	18.7%
Std. 3	0.970	3.1%	39.5%	15.4%
Std. 4	1.433	5.0%	58.4%	18.9%
Std. 5	2.027	5.1%	82.6%	24.2%
Std. 6	2.455	4.0%	100.0%	17.4%



- Your actual standard curve should have a similar shape; only one inflection point
- OD values can be different; B/Bmax and difference between standards should be similar
- CV of duplicates up to 15% are ok, but can be also higher for Standard 1



We recommend

- to calculate mean value, SD, and CV from the first 10 runs of standards in duplicate (20 single OD values)
- to determine B/Bmax for standards and distance between standards from these runs as target and define a target range
- to run control samples (one, better two) with each run
- calculate mean values, SD, and CV as target from the first 10 runs and define a target range; plot values in a diagram



Thank you for your attention!

More about R-Biopharm Food & Feed Analysis



https://r-b.io/food







