



ARC • LNR

Excellence in Research and Development

AMERICAN FOULBROOD DIAGNOSTIC CAPACITY IN SOUTH AFRICA

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Agricultural Research Council
Plant Protection Research Institute
Pretoria



THE LAB

Agricultural Research Council

- Plant Protection Research Institute
- Bacterial Diseases Unit In Pretoria



THE LAB

Bacterial Diseases Unit

- Diagnosis of bacterial diseases of agricultural crops
- Seed borne bacterial pathogens
- Detection systems
- Taxonomy
- National collection of Plant Pathogenic and Plant Protecting Bacteria



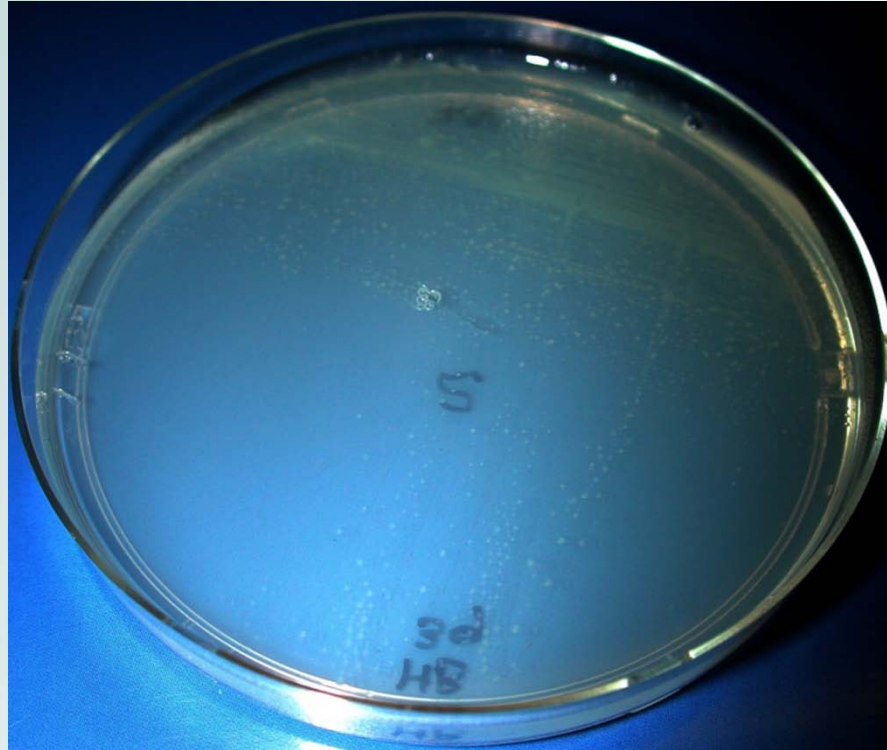
THE LAB

Bacterial Diseases Unit

- Started to work with AFB in 2006 on a very small scale
- The only AFB positive samples for 3 years were that obtained from Europe and used as positive controls



February 2009



***Paenibacillus* larvae isolated and confirmed
For the first time from the larvae collected
in the Cape Town apiary**



PROCEDURE

HONEY EXTRACTION



- The jar with honey in a bag is placed in a water bath at 70°C and incubated for 10-15 min
- 10 ml of honey is taken from the jar and placed in a centrifuge tube
- 15 ml of SDW is added and the sample is mixed
- Samples are centrifuged at 10000 rpm for 30 min



Bacterial strains used as controls

- *P. larvae* LMG 9820T (synonym *P. larvae* subsp. *larvae*, type strain)
- *P. larvae* LMG 15974T (synonym *P. larvae* subsp. *pulvifaciens*, type strain)
- *P. alvei* LMG , type strain

Additional controls

- **AFB positive honey**
- **AFB negative honey**





Honey extraction



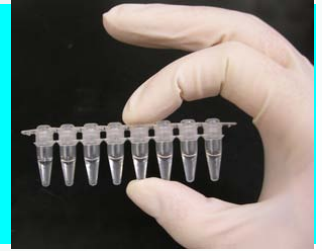
Supernatant
(discard)

Pellet

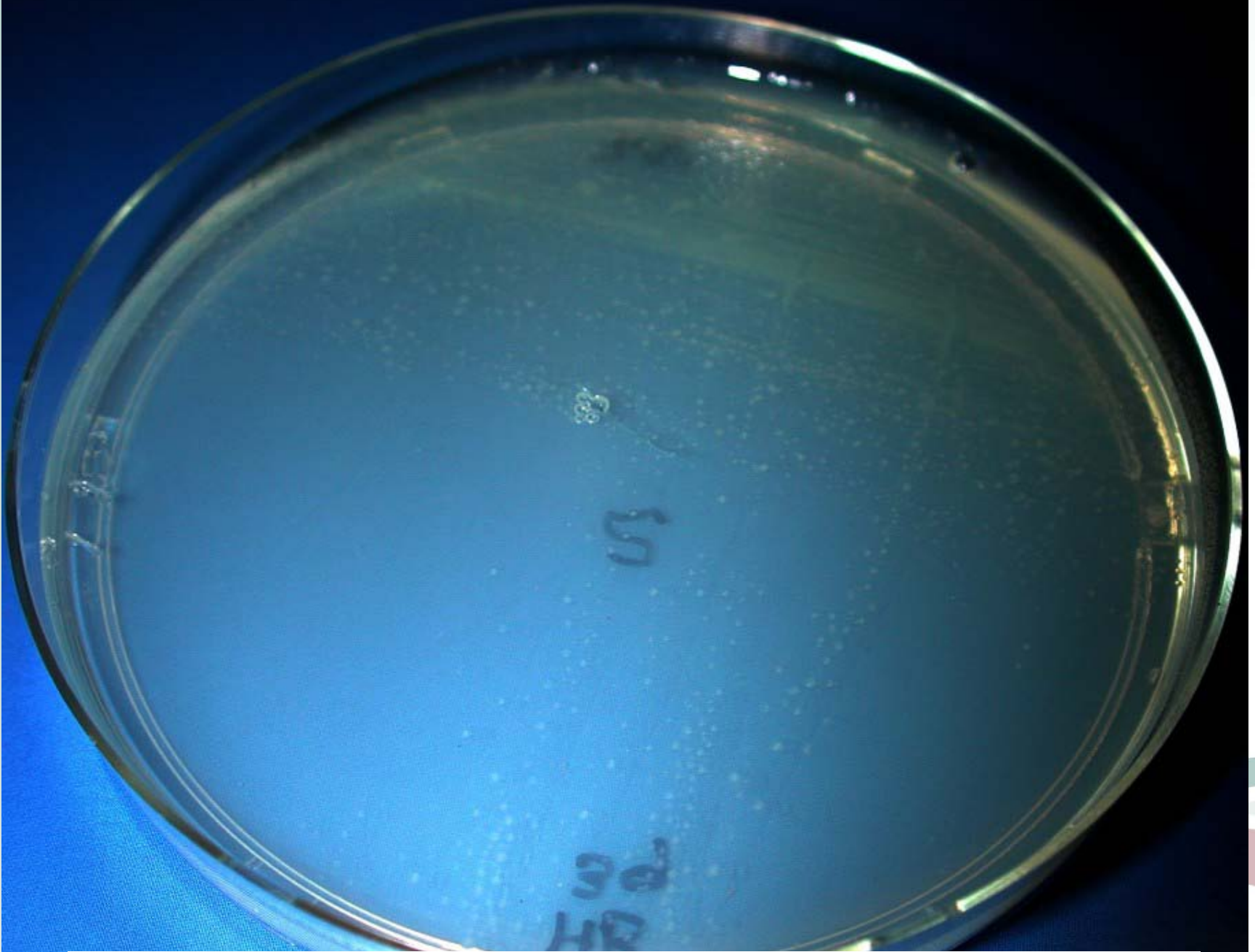


Centrifugation

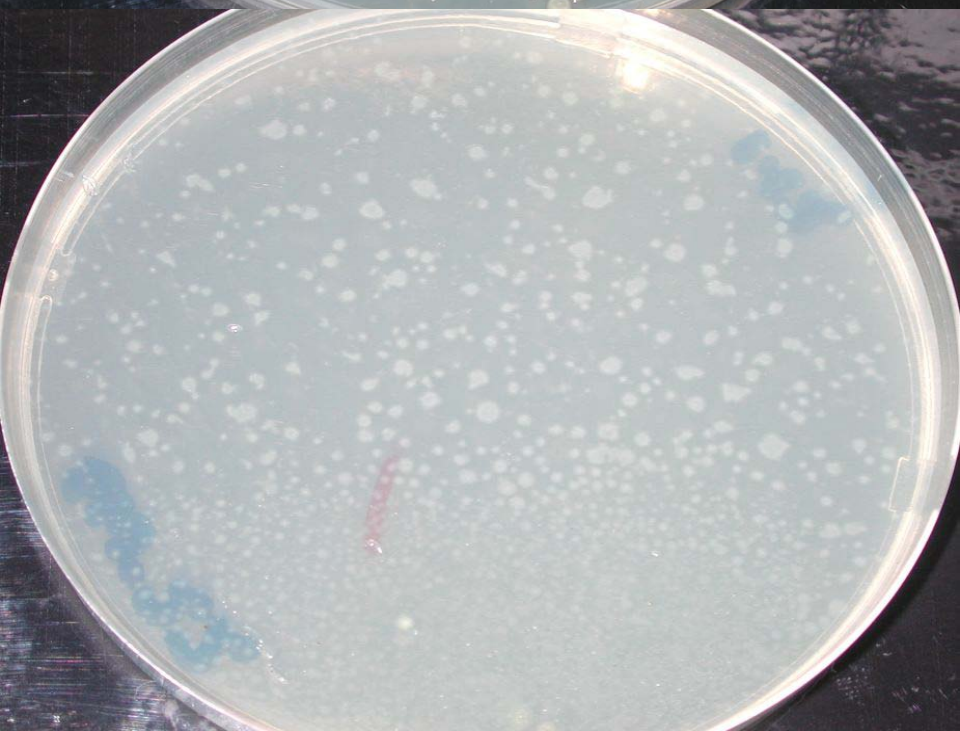
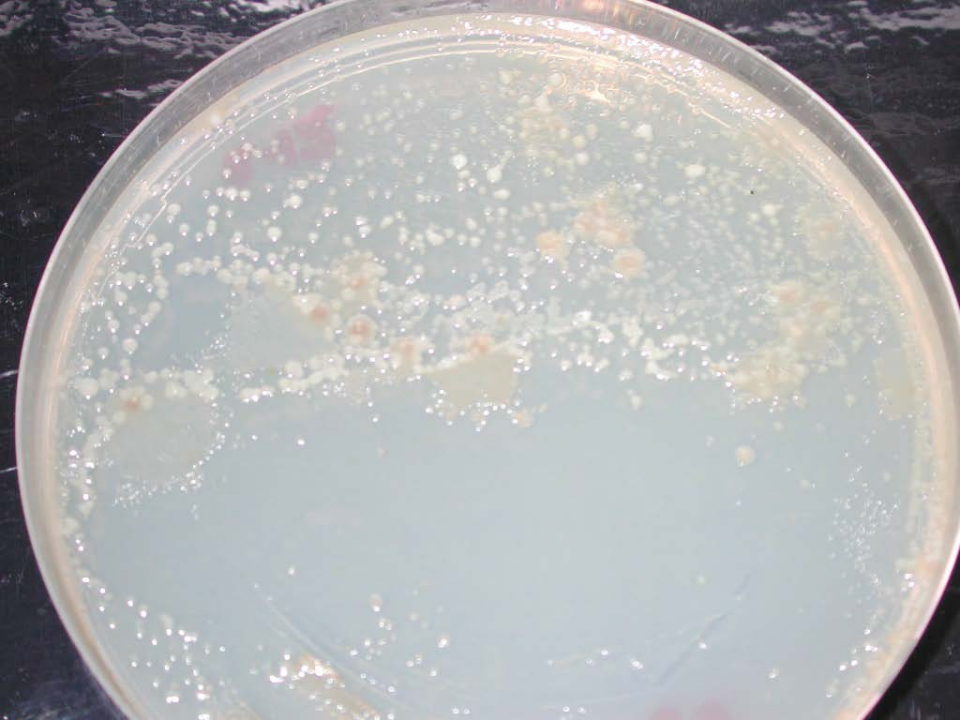
PLATING



- Pellet is dissolved in 0.5 ml SDW and transferred into eppendorf tube
- Tubes are heated at 80°C for 15 min
- Honey extract is plated on 4 plates of J-agar and 4 plates of MYPG agar
- Plates are incubated at 37°C, 5% CO₂ incubator for minimum 10-11 days.



Paenibacillus larvae on J-agar 10 days after the inoculation of the plate



BIO-PCR

- **Schaad et al. (1995) developed the “Bio-PCR” to enhance the sensitivity of PCR reaction. Bio-PCR detects living cells of pathogens, those that could cause a disease, as bacterial colonies are washed up from agar plates preceding the PCR reaction.**
- **A honey extract was plated on J-agar, plates were incubated for 10-14 days**
- **and then the bacterial growth was removed from the agar plates and suspended in sterile distilled water.**
- **This bacterial suspension is used as a template in the PCR with primers targeting *P. larvae*.**

PCR

- **PCR conditions were adapted from:**
- **Bakonyi T., Derakhshifar I., Grabensteiner E. and Novotny N. 2003. Development and evaluation of PCR assays for the detection of *Paenibacillus larvae* in honey samples: comparison with isolation and biochemical characterization. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, vol. 69, pages 1504-1510.**

PCR

- PCR primers
- AF primers
- Forward AF6f 5'- GCA AGT CGA GCG GAC
CTT GT -3''
- Reverse AF7r 5'- GCA TCG TCG CCT TGG
TAA GC -3'
- PCR product size: 237 bp

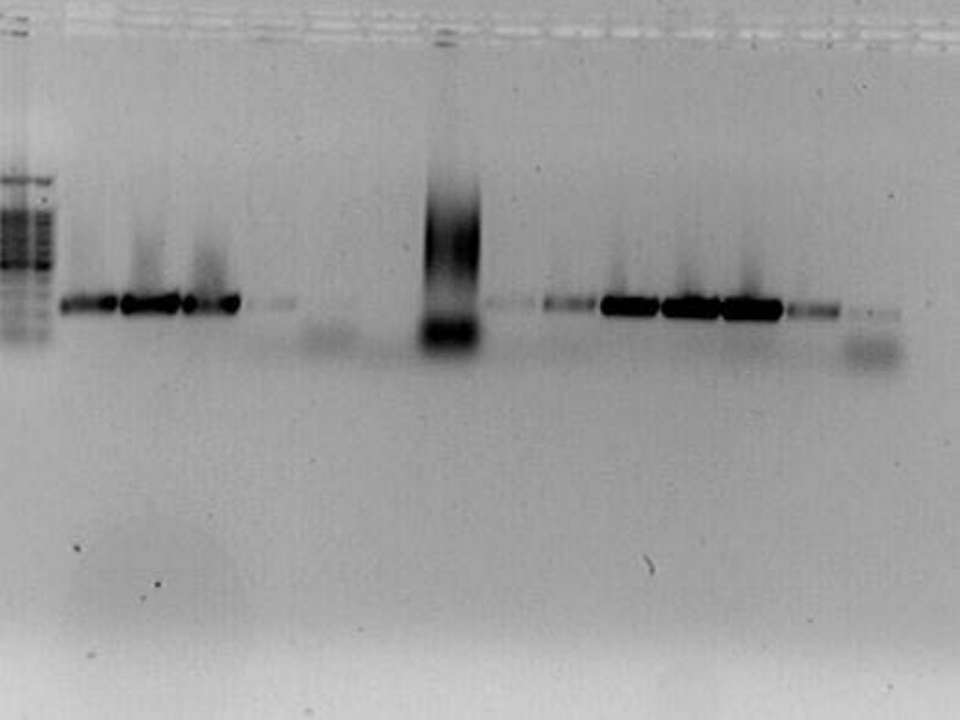
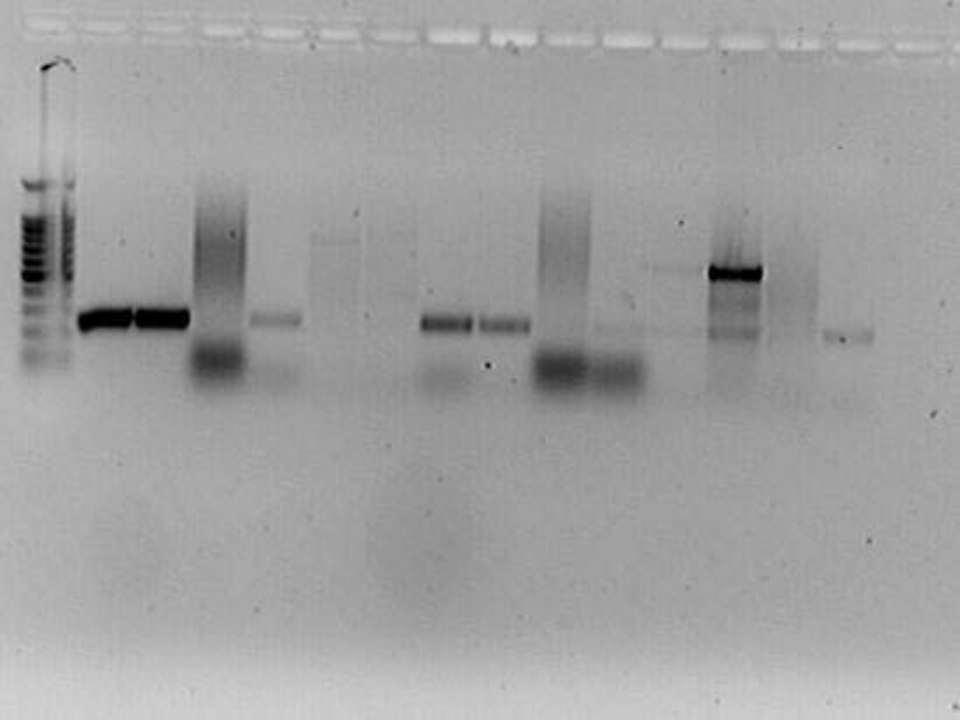
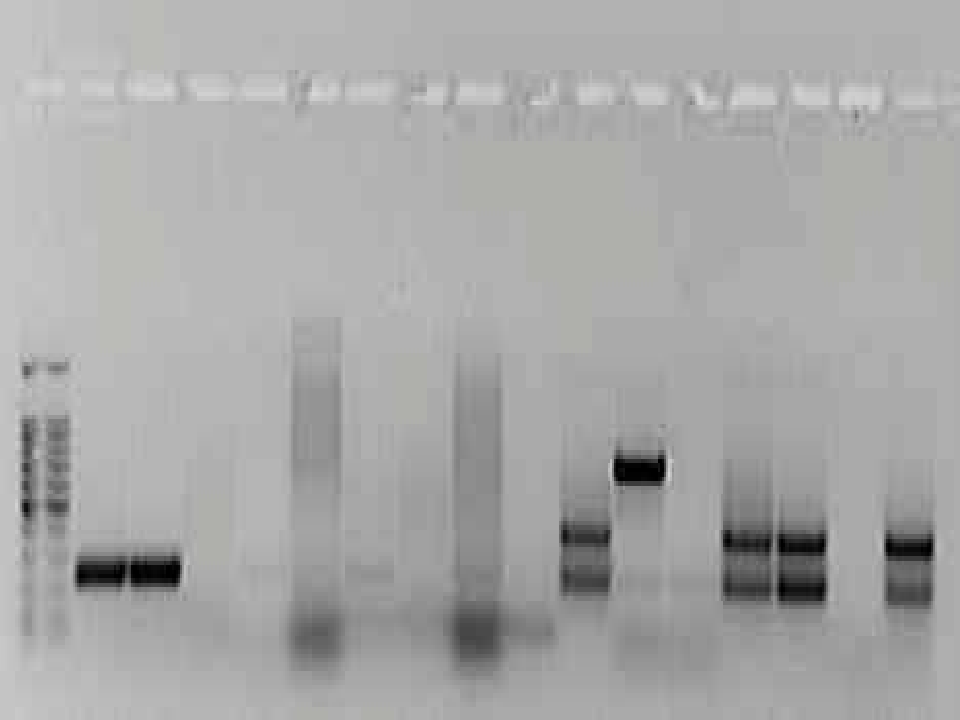
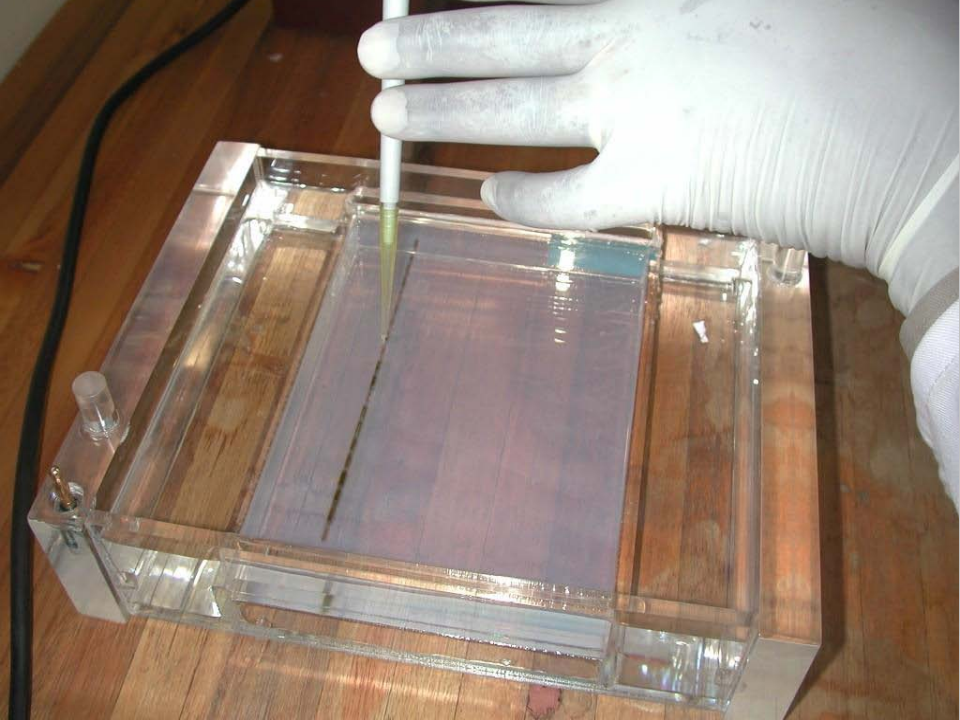
PCR

- Thermal profile programme
- Stage 1: 95°C for 5 min
- Stage 2: 94°C for 20s, 50°C for 20s, 72°C for 1 min (40 cycles)
- Stage 3: 72°C for 7 min



Electrophoresis and photograph

- PCR products are loaded into the 1.5% agarose gel with ethidium bromide
- Electrophoresis is run for ~ 1h at 100V (in 1x TAE buffer)
- Gels are photographed under UV light
- Photographs are saved as jpg files and also printed



NUMBERS



- **Total NO of samples delivered**
2032
- **NO of samples rejected**
162
- **NO of samples tested in the first year**

1750

2/80 2/80

9/12

2/80 9/12

9/12

9/12

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9/12

9/12

156 SWT 0224
2/12

9/12

2/12

10/12

10/12

10/12

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PROBLEMS



Samples assessed in the field as AFB positive (clinical symptoms) came negative in testing

False positive results









VERIFICATION

Samples in question were sent to 3 laboratories for verification of results



Sweden

Germany

Argentina

VERIFICATION

Samples assessed as AFB positive in the field and negative in the lab testing were usually EFB positive

False positives – re-isolation and sequencing of the 16S rRNA gene fragment

FUTURE

**REGISTRATION OF THE ARC-PPRI
LABORATORY WITH THE**

Oie

