

# Development of New *Vibrio* Lab Methods

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# Background on *Vibrio*

- The organism
  - Naturally occurring marine/estuarine bacteria
  - Highly seasonal
- Vibriosis
  - CDC estimates 52,000 food-borne illnesses annually in U.S.
  - Generally, self-limiting gastroenteritis
  - Occasionally, septicemia



- *V. parahaemolyticus*
- *V. vulnificus*

# NSSP *Vibrio* Methods

## Approved Methods for *Vibrio* Enumeration

	Vibrio Type:	Application: PHP Sample Type: Shucked	Application: Reopening
EIA <sup>1</sup>	<i>Vibrio vulnificus</i> (V.v.)	X	
MPN <sup>2</sup>	<i>Vibrio vulnificus</i> (V.v.)	X	
SYBR Green 1 QPCR-MPN <sup>5</sup>	<i>Vibrio vulnificus</i> (V.v.)	X	
MPN <sup>3</sup>	<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i> (V.p.)	X	
PCR <sup>4</sup>	<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i> (V.p.)	X	
MPN-Real Time PCR <sup>6</sup>	<i>tdh+</i> and <i>trh+</i> <i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i> (V.p.)	X	X
MPN-Real Time PCR <sup>7</sup>	<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i> (V.p.)	X	X
Direct Plating Method <sup>8</sup>	<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i> (V.p.)		X
MPN-Real Time PCR <sup>9</sup>	<i>Vibrio vulnificus</i> (V.v.)	X	

### Footnotes:

<sup>1</sup> EIA procedure of Tamplin, et al, as described in Chapter 9 of the FDA Bacteriological Analytical Manual, 7th Edition, 1992.

<sup>2</sup> MPN method in Chapter 9 of the FDA Bacteriological Analytical Manual, 7th Edition, May 2004 revision, followed by confirmation using biochemical analyses or by the DNA -alkaline phosphatase gene probe for *vvhA* as described by Wright et al., or a method that a State can demonstrate is equivalent.

<sup>3</sup> MPN method in Chapter 9 of the FDA Bacteriological Analytical Manual, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, May 2004 revision, followed by confirmation using biochemical analyses or the DNA-alkaline phosphatase gene probe for *tlh* as described by McCarthy et al., or a method that a State can demonstrate is equivalent.

<sup>4</sup> MPN method in Chapter 9 of the FDA Bacteriological Analytical Manual, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, May 2004 revision, and as described in the “Direct Plating Procedure for the Enumeration of Total and Pathogenic *Vibrio parahaemolyticus* in Oyster Meats” developed by FDA, Gulf Coast Seafood Laboratory, or a method that a State can demonstrate is equivalent.

<sup>5</sup> *Vibrio vulnificus*, ISSC Summary of Actions 2009. Proposal 09-113, Page 123.

<sup>6</sup> MPN-Real Time PCR Method for the *tdh* and *trh* Genes for Total *V. parahaemolyticus* as described in Kinsey et al., 2015. ISSC 2015 Summary of Actions Proposal 15-111, Page 397.

<sup>7</sup> MPN-Real Time PCR Method for the *tlh* gene for total *V. parahaemolyticus* as described in Kinsey et al., 2015. ISSC 2015 Summary of Actions Proposal 15-113, Page 418

<sup>8</sup> Direct Plating Procedure in Chapter 9 of the FDA Bacteriological Analytical Manual, 7th Edition, May 2004 revision, and as described in the ‘Direct Plating Procedure for the Enumeration of Total and Pathogenic *Vibrio parahaemolyticus* in Oyster Meats’ developed by FDA, Gulf Coast Seafood Laboratory.

<sup>9</sup>MPN-Real Time PCR Method for the *vvh* gene for total *V. vulnificus* as described in Kinsey et al., 2015.

# NSSP *Vibrio* Methods

## Approved Methods for *Vibrio* Enumeration

	Vibrio Type:	Application: PHP Sample Type: Shucked	Application: Reopening
EIA <sup>1</sup>	<i>Vibrio vulnificus (V.v.)</i>	X	
MPN <sup>2</sup>	<i>Vibrio vulnificus (V.v.)</i>	X	
SYBR Green 1 QPCR-MPN <sup>5</sup>	<i>Vibrio vulnificus (V.v.)</i>	X	
MPN <sup>3</sup>	<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus (V.p.)</i>	X	
PCR <sup>4</sup>	<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus (V.p.)</i>	X	
MPN-Real Time PCR <sup>6</sup>	<i>tdh+</i> and <i>trh+</i> <i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus (V.p.)</i>	X	X
MPN-Real Time PCR <sup>7</sup>	<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus (V.p.)</i>	X	X
Direct Plating Method <sup>8</sup>	<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus (V.p.)</i>		X
MPN-Real Time PCR <sup>9</sup>	<i>Vibrio vulnificus (V.v.)</i>	X	



Methods that use the discontinued AP probes

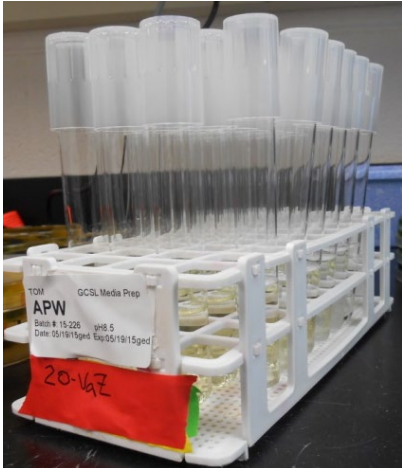
# NSSP *Vibrio* Methods – Current Approaches



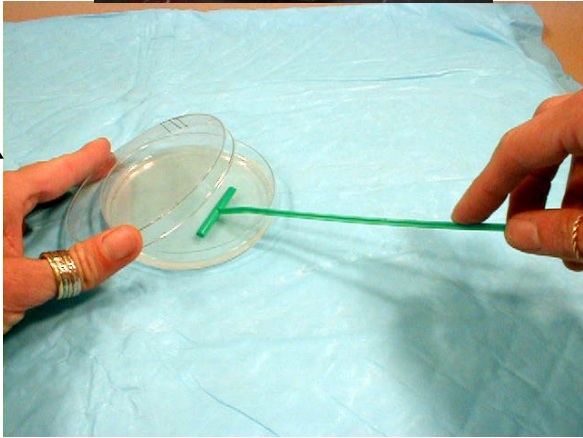
Homogenize



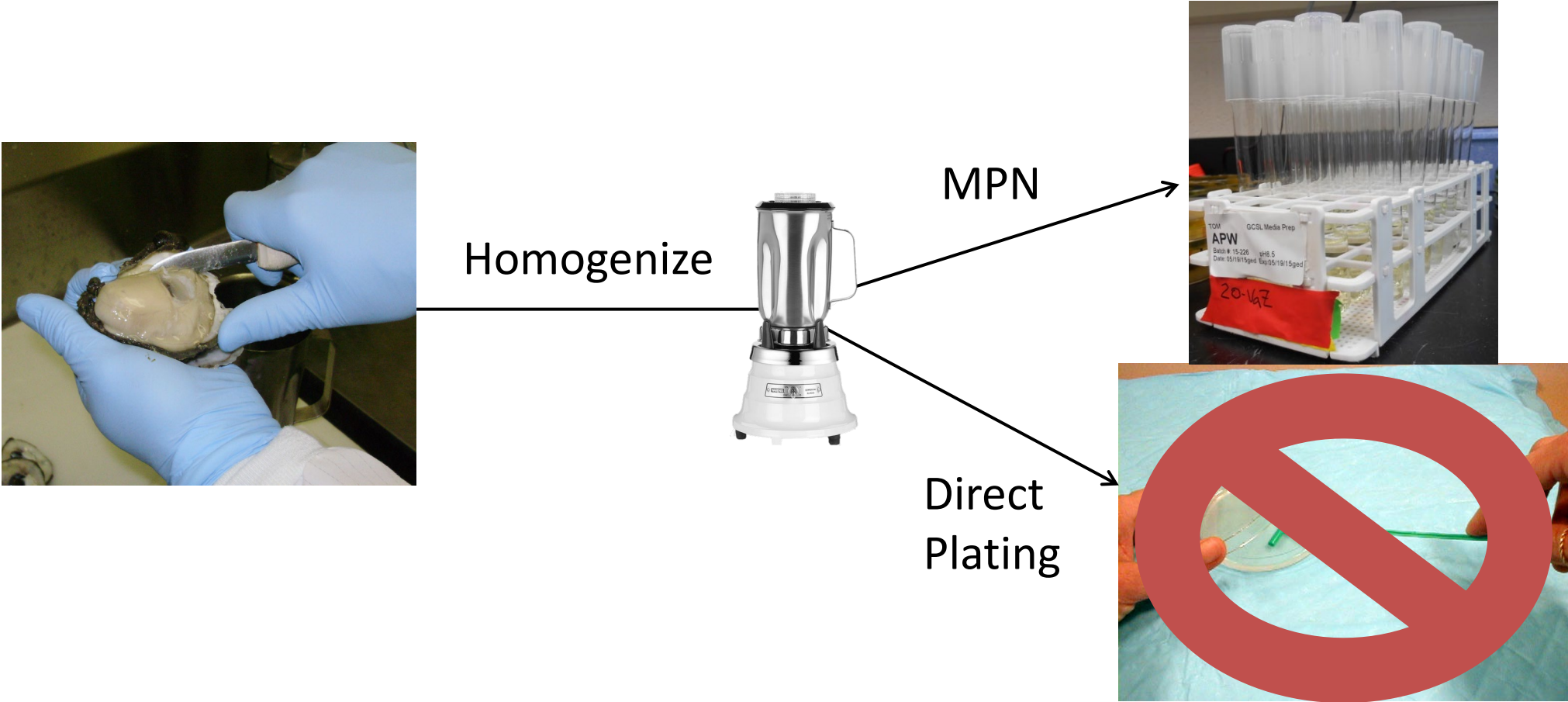
MPN



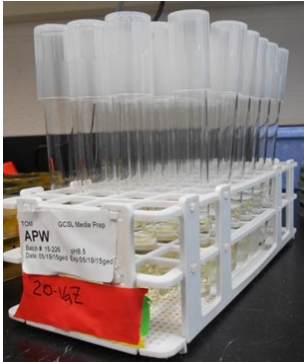
Direct Plating



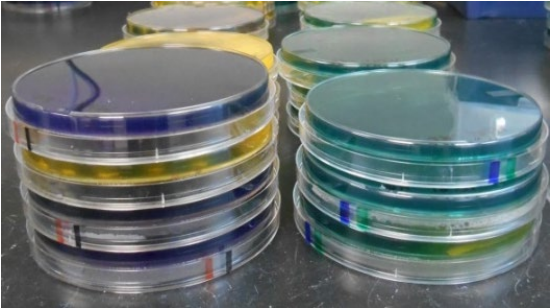
# NSSP *Vibrio* Methods – Current Approaches



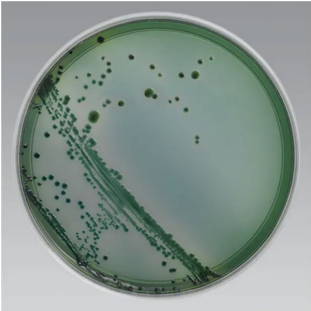
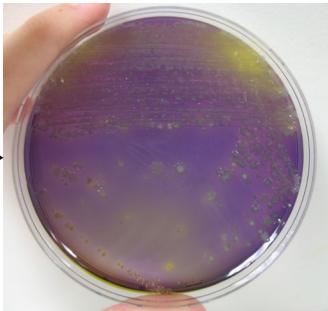
# NSSP *Vibrio* Methods – Current Approaches



Streak selective media

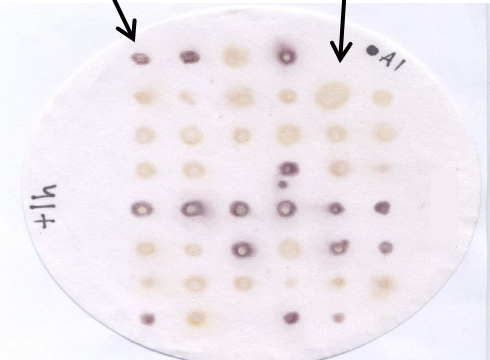


Incubate overnight



Same general procedure for all MPN-culture methods.

positive      negative

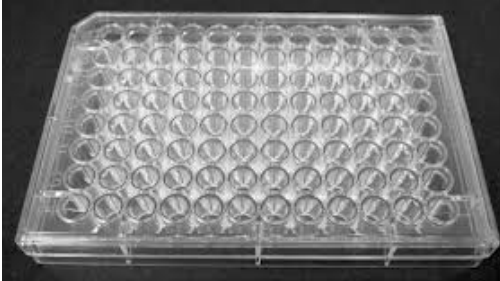


Lifts/  
hybridization

Incubate  
overnight

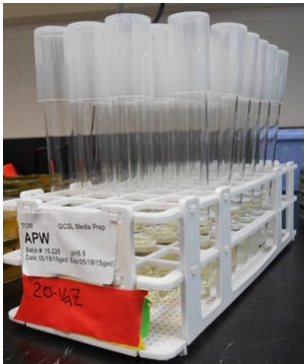


Replica  
plate

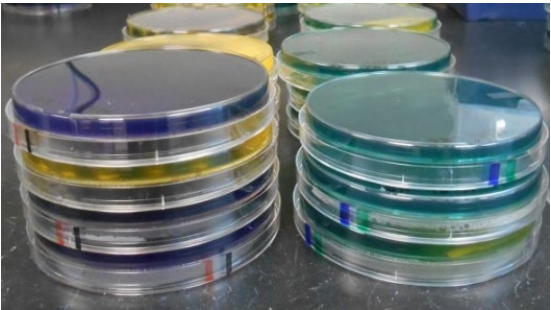


Pick typical  
colonies

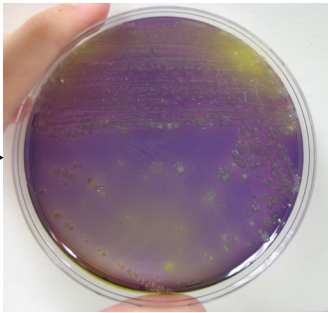
# NSSP *Vibrio* Methods – Current Approaches



Streak selective media



Incubate overnight



Same general procedure for all MPN-culture methods.

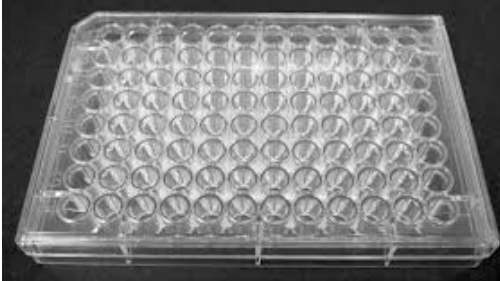


Lifts/  
hybridization

Incubate  
overnight



Replica  
plate

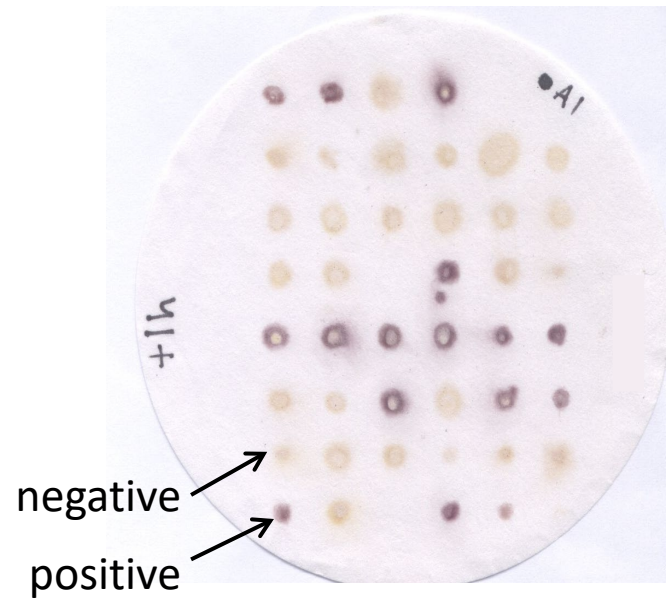


Pick typical  
colonies



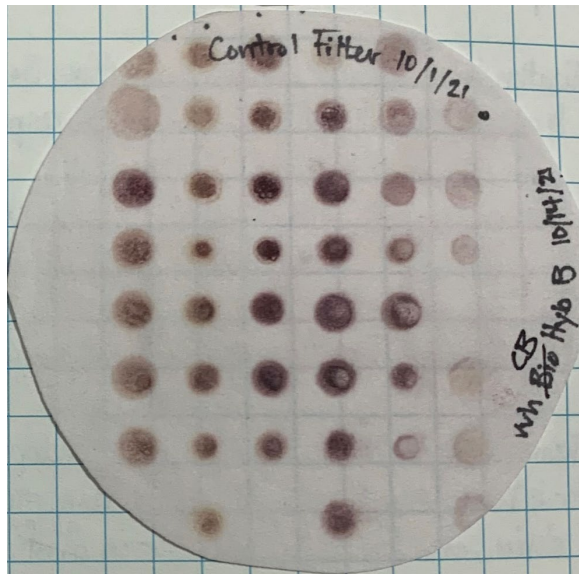
# Evaluation of DNA Probe Options

Ex. discontinued AP probe

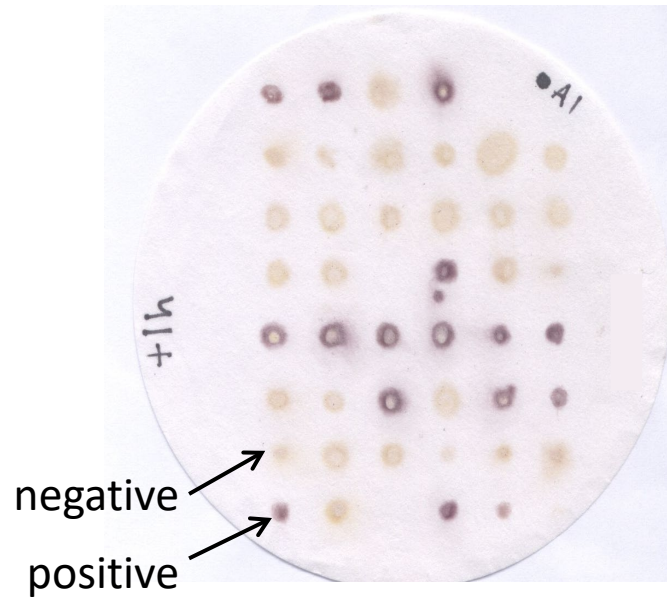


# Evaluation of DNA Probe Options

Ex. commercially available AP probe

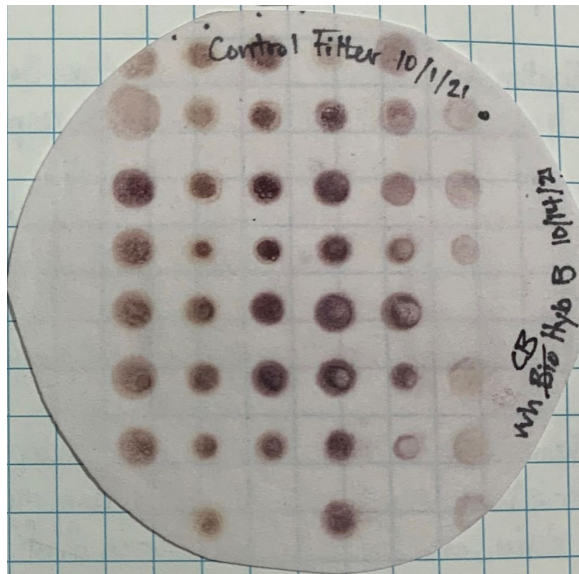


Ex. discontinued AP probe

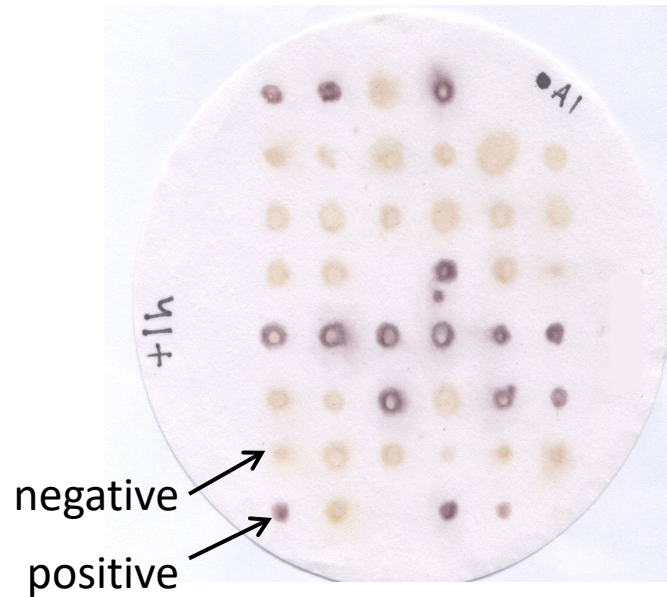


# Evaluation of DNA Probe Options

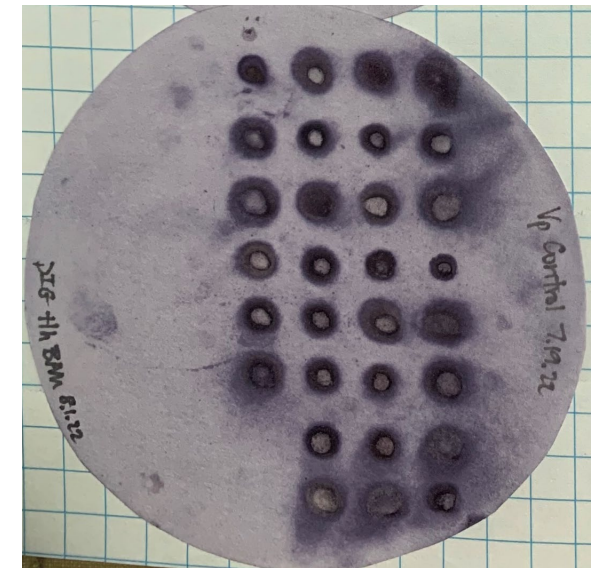
Ex. commercially available AP probe



Ex. discontinued AP probe



Ex. DIG probe



# Loop-mediated isothermal AMPlification

- Loop-mediated



- Isothermal - carried out at a constant temperature - does not *require* a thermal cycler



- AMPlification – amplifying specific sections of DNA sequence based on sets of primers

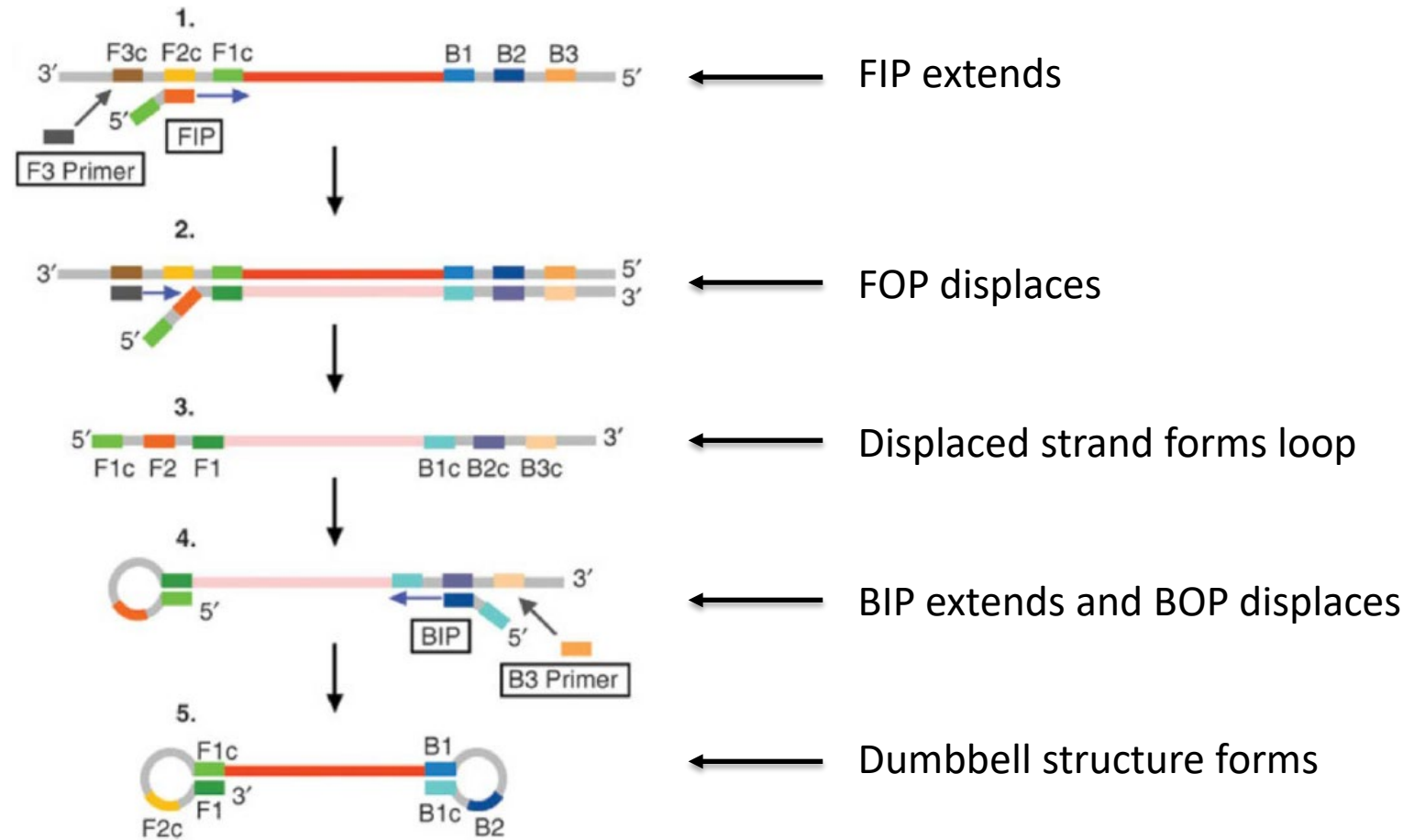
# Loop-mediated isothermal AMPLification

- Amplification can be detected by turbidity or fluorescence - possible to visualize using the naked eye
- Not as sensitive to PCR inhibitors - may not need highly purified DNA templates
- Simple and low-cost
- Publications
  - Total *V. parahaemolyticus* (*toxR*) – Chen and Ge, 2010. BMC Microbiol
  - *V. vulnificus* (*vvhA*) – Han and Ge, 2008. Foodborne Pathogens and Disease

# LAMP Assay Set-Up

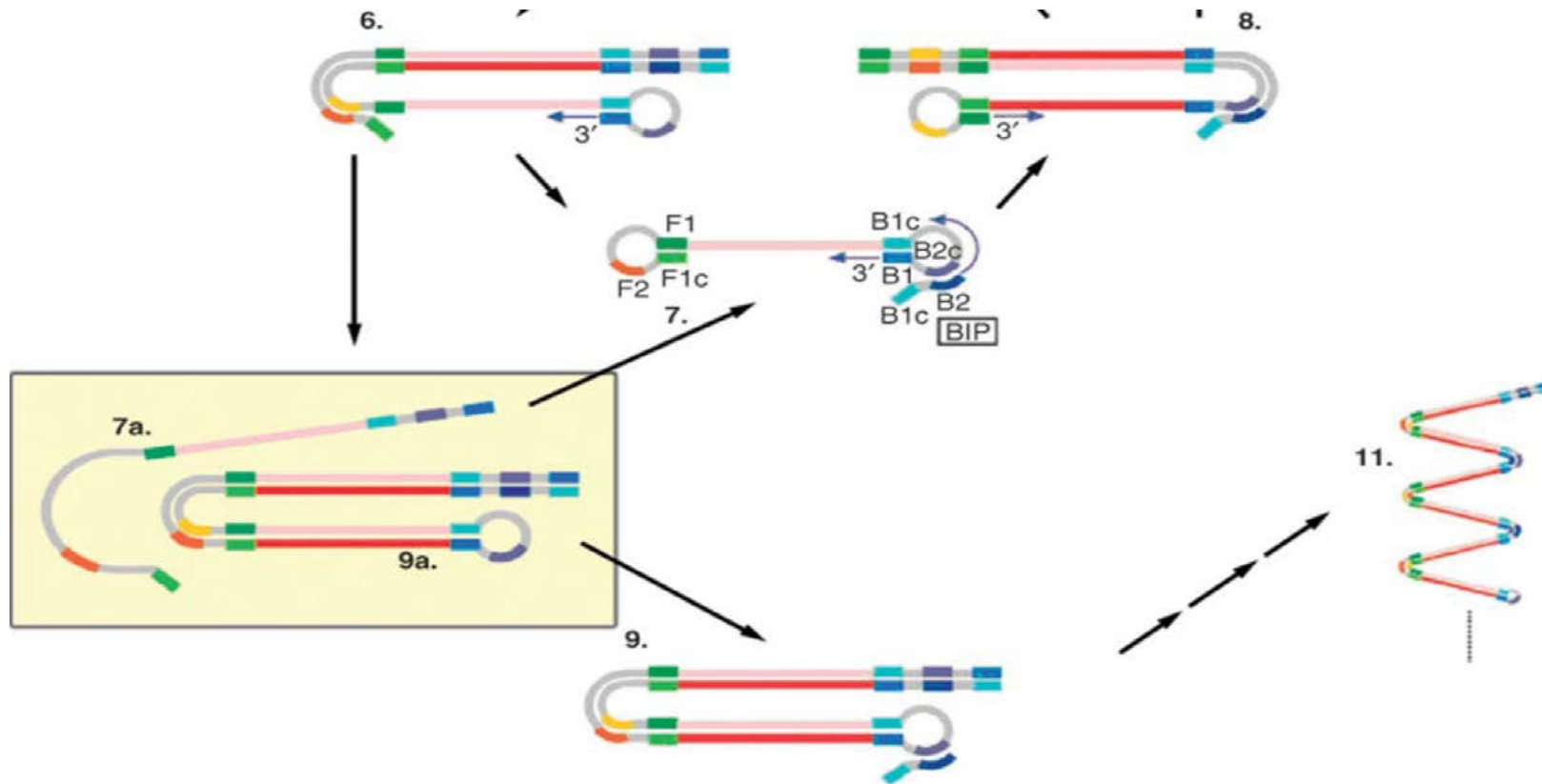
- Reaction components:
  - buffer (Mg<sup>++</sup>, etc.)
  - *Bst* DNA polymerase
  - dNTPs (nucleotides)
  - LAMP primers
  - target template
- Reaction conditions:
  - run LAMP reactions (63°C for 1h)
  - stop reaction at 80°C for 2min
  - Add SYBR Green, read and record results

# How LAMP works



Eiken Genome Site (2021).

# How LAMP works



Eiken Genome Site (2021).



# DNA Prep Method

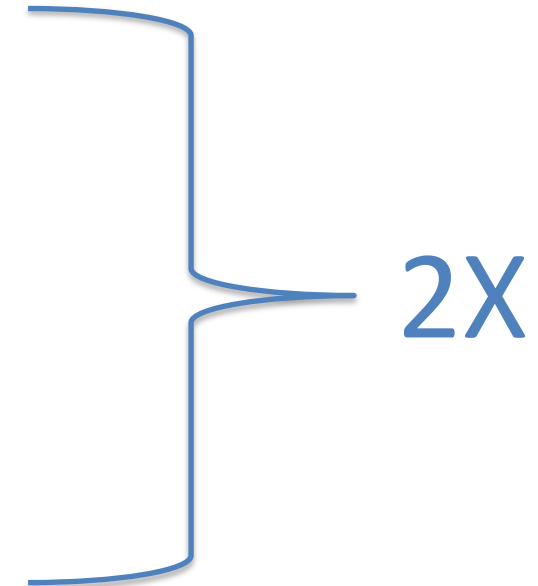
- Compared DNA prep methods on panel of 185 isolates
- Total *V. parahaemolyticus* (*toxR*)



- Boiled plate
- WSB plate



- Boil prep
- WSB



# DNA Prep Method Results - *toxR*

	Boiled Plate	WSB Plate	Boil Prep (tube)	WSB (tube)
Species	% detected			
<b><i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i>, n=100</b>	100%	99%	100%	100%
<b><i>Vibrio vulnificus</i>, n=50</b>	2%	23%	11%	34%
<b><i>Vibrio cholerae</i>, n=5</b>	50%	10%	60%	20%
<b><i>Vibrio fluvialis</i>, n=10</b>	10%	30%	10%	35%
<b><i>Vibrio alginolyticus</i>, n=6</b>	0%	58%	8%	58%
<b><i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>, n=1</b>	0%	50%	0%	50%
<b><i>Photobacterium damsela</i>, n=3</b>	0%	33%	50%	33%
<b><i>Enterobacter aerogenes</i>, n=1</b>	50%	50%	0%	0%
<b><i>Escherichia coli</i>, n=1</b>	100%	100%	0%	100%
<b><i>Grimontia hollisae</i>, n=5</b>	100%	0%	40%	20%
<b><i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>, n=1</b>	0%	0%	0%	100%
<b><i>Vibrio metschnikovii</i>, n=1</b>	0%	0%	0%	50%
<b><i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>, n=1</b>	100%	50%	0%	50%
<b>false positives</b>	6%	12%	7%	16%
<b>false negatives</b>	0%	1%	0%	0%

# DNA Prep Method Results - *toxR*

	Boiled Plate	WSB Plate	Boil Prep (tube)	WSB (tube)
Species	% detected			
<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i> , n=100	100%	99%	100%	100%
<i>Vibrio vulnificus</i> , n=50	2%	23%	11%	34%
<i>Vibrio cholerae</i> , n=5	50%	10%	60%	20%
<i>Vibrio fluvialis</i> , n=10	10%	30%	10%	35%
<i>Vibrio alginolyticus</i> , n=6	0%	58%	8%	58%
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> , n=1	0%	50%	0%	50%
<i>Photobacterium damsela</i> , n=3	0%	33%	50%	33%
<i>Enterobacter aerogenes</i> , n=1	50%	50%	0%	0%
<i>Escherichia coli</i> , n=1	100%	100%	0%	100%
<i>Grimontia hollisae</i> , n=5	100%	0%	40%	20%
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> , n=1	0%	0%	0%	100%
<i>Vibrio metschnikovii</i> , n=1	0%	0%	0%	50%
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> , n=1	100%	50%	0%	50%
false positives	6%	12%	7%	16%
false negatives	0%	1%	0%	0%

# Differential and selective media results

Species	Chromagar Vibrio	TCBS
<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i>	purple	green
<i>Vibrio vulnificus</i>	blue	green
<i>Vibrio cholerae</i>	blue	yellow
<i>Vibrio fluvialis</i>	opaque	no growth
<i>Vibrio alginolyticus</i>	opaque	green, yellow, no growth
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	no growth	no growth
<i>Photobacterium damsela</i>	opaque	no growth
<i>Enterobacter aerogenes</i>	no growth	no growth
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	no growth	no growth
<i>Grimontia hollisae</i>	no growth	no growth
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	no growth	no growth
<i>Vibrio metschnikovii</i>	opaque	yellow
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	no growth	no growth

# Ruggedness - *toxR*

Species	% detected	
	2 $\mu$ L template	5 $\mu$ L template
<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i> , n=16	100%	100%
<i>Vibrio vulnificus</i> , n=14	0%	0%
<i>Vibrio cholerae</i> , n=2	50%	50%
<i>Vibrio fluvialis</i> , n=4	0%	0%
<i>Vibrio alginolyticus</i> , n=1	0%	0%
<i>Grimontia hollisae</i> , n=2	100%	100%
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> , n=1	0%	0%

# Ruggedness - *toxR*

Species	% detected	
	2 $\mu$ L template	5 $\mu$ L template
<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i> , n=16	100%	100%
<i>Vibrio vulnificus</i> , n=14	0%	0%
<i>Vibrio cholerae</i> , n=2	50%	50%
<i>Vibrio fluvialis</i> , n=4	0%	0%
<i>Vibrio alginolyticus</i> , n=1	0%	0%
<i>Grimontia hollisae</i> , n=2	100%	100%
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> , n=1	0%	0%

# Ruggedness - *toxR*

Species	% detected	
	Lot 1	Lot 2
<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i> , n=20	100%	100%
<i>Vibrio vulnificus</i> , n=13	8%	0%
<i>Vibrio cholerae</i> , n=2	50%	50%
<i>Vibrio fluvialis</i> , n=2	0%	0%
<i>Vibrio alginolyticus</i> , n=2	0%	0%
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> , n=1	0%	0%
<i>Photobacterium damsela</i> , n=1	0%	0%

# Ruggedness - *toxR*

	62°C	63°C	64°C
Species	% detected		
<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus, n=20</i>	100%	100%	100%
<i>Vibrio vulnificus, n=13</i>	8%	0%	4%
<i>Vibrio cholerae, n=2</i>	25%	25%	25%
<i>Vibrio fluvialis, n=2</i>	0%	0%	25%
<i>Vibrio alginolyticus, n=2</i>	0%	0%	0%
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa, n=1</i>	0%	0%	0%
<i>Photobacterium damsela, n=1</i>	0%	0%	0%
false positives	4%	1%	4%
accuracy	96%	99%	96%



# Ruggedness - *toxR*

	62°C	63°C	64°C
Species	% detected		
<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus, n=20</i>	100%	100%	100%
<i>Vibrio vulnificus, n=13</i>	8%	0%	4%
<i>Vibrio cholerae, n=2</i>	25%	25%	25%
<i>Vibrio fluvialis, n=2</i>	0%	0%	25%
<i>Vibrio alginolyticus, n=2</i>	0%	0%	0%
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa, n=1</i>	0%	0%	0%
<i>Photobacterium damsela, n=1</i>	0%	0%	0%
false positives	4%	1%	4%
accuracy	96%	99%	96%

# Inclusivity and Exclusivity - *vvhA*

Species	% detected
<i>Vibrio vulnificus, n=50</i>	100%
<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus, n=100</i>	12%
<i>Vibrio cholerae, n=5</i>	100%
<i>Vibrio fluvialis, n=10</i>	20%
<i>Vibrio alginolyticus, n=6</i>	8%
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa, n=1</i>	0%
<i>Photobacterium damsela, n=3</i>	33%
<i>Enterobacter aerogenes, n=1</i>	0%
<i>Escherichia coli, n=1</i>	100%
<i>Grimontia hollisae, n=5</i>	100%
<i>Staphylococcus aureus, n=1</i>	0%
<i>Vibrio metschnikovii, n=1</i>	0%
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae, n=1</i>	0%

# Differential and selective media results

Species	Chromagar Vibrio	mCPC
<i>Vibrio vulnificus</i>	blue	yellow with yellow halo
<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i>	purple	yellow with white border
<i>Vibrio cholerae</i>	blue	green
<i>Vibrio fluvialis</i>	opaque	no growth
<i>Vibrio alginolyticus</i>	opaque	opaque with purple halo
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	no growth	no growth
<i>Photobacterium damsela</i>	opaque	yellow with white border
<i>Enterobacter aerogenes</i>	no growth	no growth
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	no growth	no growth
<i>Grimontia hollisae</i>	no growth	green
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	no growth	clear
<i>Vibrio metschnikovii</i>	opaque	no growth
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	no growth	no growth

# Ruggedness - *vvhA*

Species	% detected	
	2 $\mu$ L template	5 $\mu$ L template
<i>Vibrio vulnificus</i> , n=12	100%	100%
<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i> , n=23	7%	4%
<i>Vibrio fluvialis</i> , n=3	17%	17%
<i>Vibrio alginolyticus</i> , n=2	0%	25%
<i>Photobacterium damsela</i> , n=1	0%	0%
<i>Grimontia hollisae</i> , n=3	83%	100%
<i>Vibrio metschnikovii</i> , n=1	0%	0%
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> , n=1	0%	0%

# Ruggedness - *vvhA*

Species	% detected	
	2 $\mu$ L template	5 $\mu$ L template
<i>Vibrio vulnificus</i> , n=12	100%	100%
<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i> , n=23	7%	4%
<i>Vibrio fluvialis</i> , n=3	17%	17%
<i>Vibrio alginolyticus</i> , n=2	0%	25%
<i>Photobacterium damsela</i> , n=1	0%	0%
<i>Grimontia hollisae</i> , n=3	83%	100%
<i>Vibrio metschnikovii</i> , n=1	0%	0%
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> , n=1	0%	0%

# Ruggedness - *vvhA*

Species	% detected	
	Lot 1	Lot 2
<i>Vibrio vulnificus</i> , n= 14	100%	100%
<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i> , n=21 and n=16	5%	19%
<i>Vibrio cholerae</i> , n=2	100%	50%
<i>Vibrio fluvialis</i> , n=4	75%	0%
<i>Vibrio alginolyticus</i> , n=1	0%	0%
<i>Grimontia hollisae</i> , n=2	100%	0%
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> , n=1	0%	0%

# Ruggedness - *vvhA*

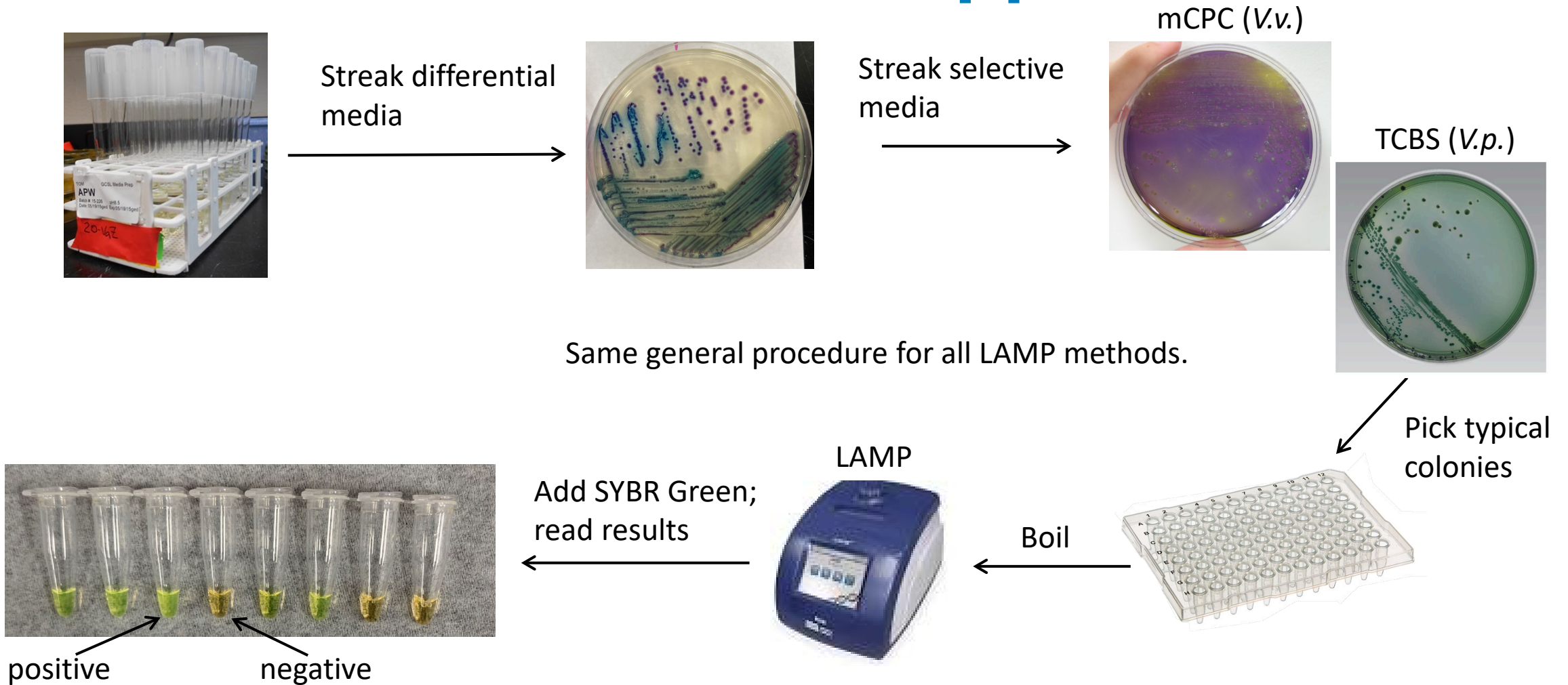
	62°C	63°C	64°C
Species	% detected		
<i>Vibrio vulnificus</i> , n=13	100%	100%	96%
<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i> , n=23	9%	7%	2%
<i>Vibrio fluvialis</i> , n=3	0%	0%	0%
<i>Vibrio alginolyticus</i> , n=2	0%	0%	0%
<i>Photobacterium damsela</i> , n=1	0%	0%	0%
<i>Grimontia hollisae</i> , n=3	83%	50%	50%
<i>Vibrio metschnikovii</i> , n=1	0%	50%	0%
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> , n=1	0%	0%	50%
false positives	10%	7%	5%
accuracy	90%	93%	94%
false negatives	0%	0%	1%

# Ruggedness - *vvhA*

	62°C	63°C	64°C
Species	% detected		
<i>Vibrio vulnificus</i> , n=13	100%	100%	96%
<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i> , n=23	9%	7%	2%
<i>Vibrio fluvialis</i> , n=3	0%	0%	0%
<i>Vibrio alginolyticus</i> , n=2	0%	0%	0%
<i>Photobacterium damsela</i> , n=1	0%	0%	0%
<i>Grimontia hollisae</i> , n=3	83%	50%	50%
<i>Vibrio metschnikovii</i> , n=1	0%	50%	0%
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> , n=1	0%	0%	50%
false positives	10%	7%	5%
accuracy	90%	93%	94%
false negatives	0%	0%	1%



# LAMP Method Approach



# Comparing to AP Probe

## LAMP

- 4-5 days
- Cost - ~\$1.50/reaction (as of 1/3/23)
- Thermal cycler or dry heat bath
- Targets – *toxR*, *vvhA*, *tdh*, *trh* 1 and 2
- Post-amplification area required
- Isolate confirmation only

## AP Probe

- 4-5 days
- Cost - No longer available
- Water baths
- Targets – *tlh*, *vvh*, *tdh*, *trh*
- All in one area
- Isolate confirmation or direct plating

## Next steps

- Complete data analysis and submit validation data for *toxR* and *vvhA* to ISSC
- Complete validation experiments for pathogenic *V. parahaemolyticus* (*tdh+*/*trh+*)

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