



EU Reference Laboratory for pests of plants on bacteria and a proficiency test for molecular detection of *Xylella* *fastidiosa*

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European
conference on *Xylella*
2021



- **five reference laboratories in plant health established in 2019**
(Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/530 of 27 March 2019)
- European Union Reference Laboratory for pests of plants **on bacteria**
- **tasks** include **organization of proficiency tests for NRLs** of EU MSs



Netherlands Food and Consumer
Product Safety Authority
*Ministry of Agriculture,
Nature and Food Quality*

ILVO

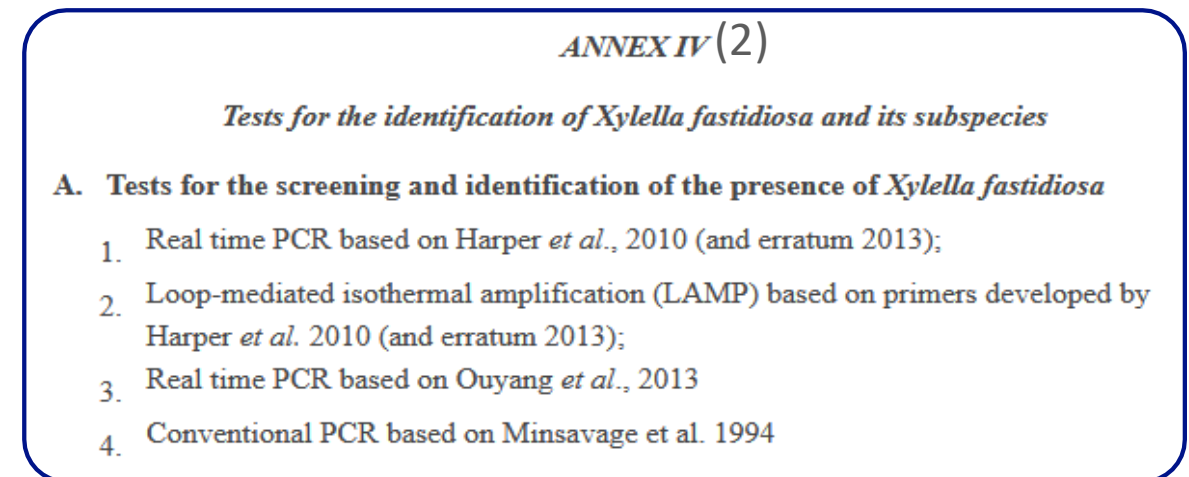
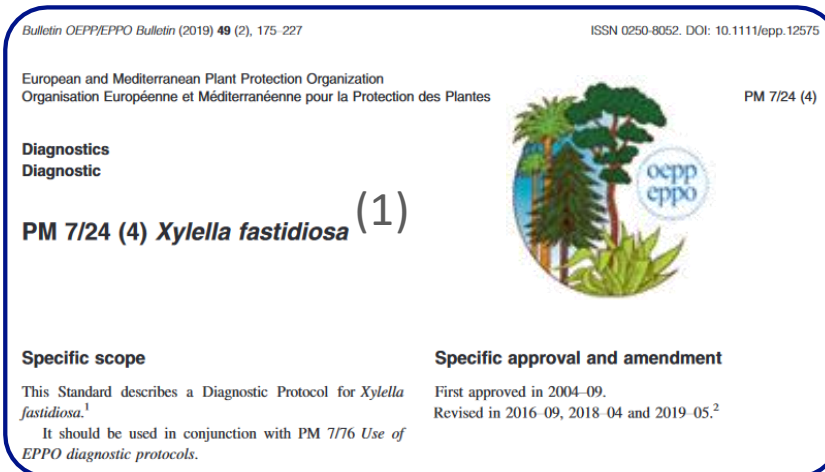
Flanders research institute for
agriculture, fisheries and food



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About *Xylella fastidiosa*

- sudden increase in sample numbers and varied host plants
- necessity to implement (more) molecular tests
- building experience^(1,2,3)

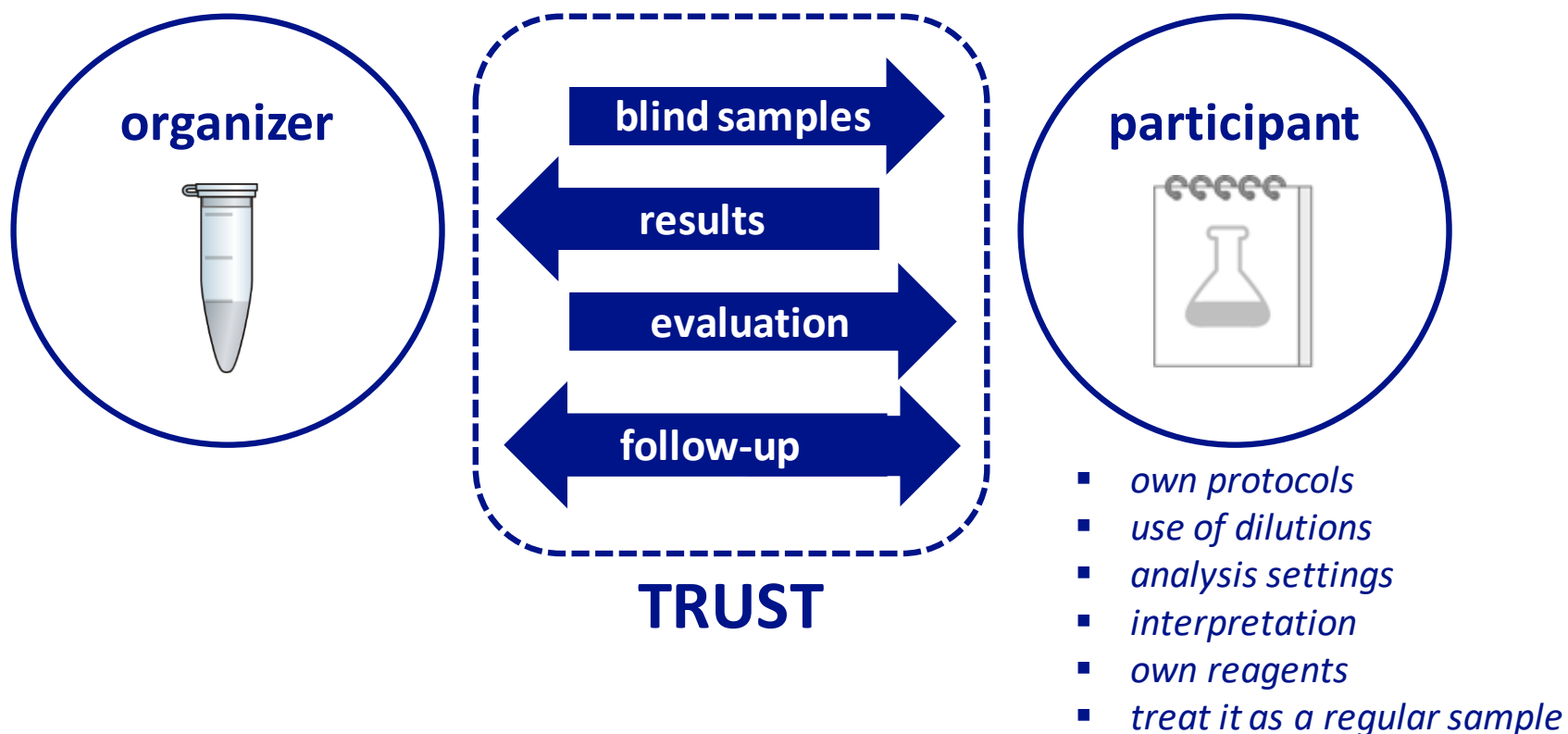


- **priority pest** in the **work programme of the EURL on bacteria in 2019:** to assess proficiency of the EU national reference laboratories (NRLs) to detect *Xylella fastidiosa* in plant samples using molecular methods.

⁽¹⁾EPPO PM7/24 (4); ⁽²⁾Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1201 of 14 August 2020 as regards measures to prevent the introduction into and the spread within the Union of *Xylella fastidiosa* (Wells *et al.*); ⁽³⁾ EFSA pest survey card <https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/supporting/pub/en-1667>

Proficiency tests – what are they?

- a way of assessing and demonstrating **competence of laboratories**
- a crucial **element of quality assurance system** (ISO 17025)

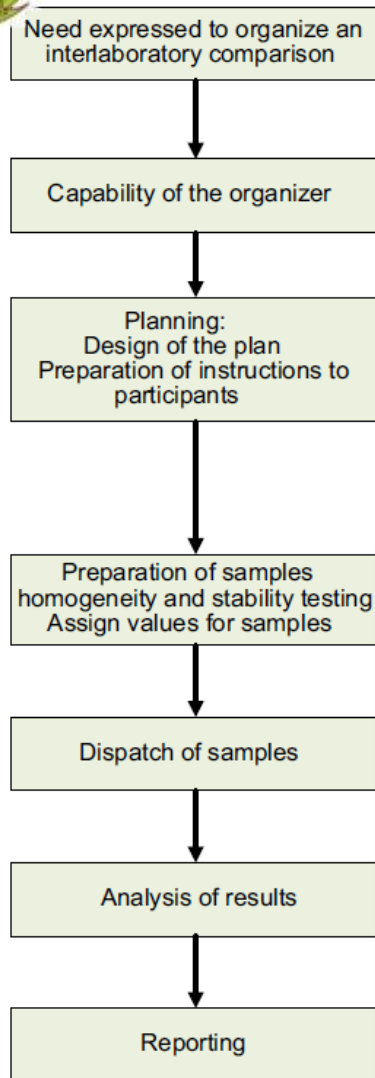




Our experience⁽⁴⁾

Proficiency test	Type of material	Participants
2018 Molecular detection of <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Cms) (small ILC)	DNA from spiked plant extracts	4
2018 Molecular and/or serological detection of <i>Erwinia amylovora</i>	spiked plant extracts	27
2018 Molecular detection of <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (RSSC)	DNA	29
2017 Molecular detection of <i>Pantoea stewartii</i>	spiked plant extracts	20
2017 Molecular detection and phylotyping of <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (RSSC)	DNA	29
2016 Molecular detection of 'Candidatus Liberibacter solanacearum'	synthetic DNA	20
2016 Molecular detection of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i>	DNA	29
2016 Molecular detection of <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i>	DNA	2
2015 Molecular detection of <i>Erwinia amylovora</i>	DNA	17
2015 Molecular detection of <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i>	DNA	18
2012 Molecular and serological identification of <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> subsp. <i>sepedonicus</i>	isolates	2
2012 Molecular and serological identification of <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i>	isolates	2

(4) Dreo, International proficiency testing schemes in plant health supported by digital PCR, presented at ICPP 2018, <https://www.apsnet.org/meetings/annual/meetingarchives/Pages/2018videos.aspx?LID=Paper10949.mp4>



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European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization
Organisation Européenne et Méditerranéenne pour la Protection des Plantes

PM 7/122 (1)



Adobe Acrobat
Document

Diagnostics
Diagnostic

PM 7/122 (1) Guidelines for the organization of interlaboratory comparisons by plant pest diagnostic laboratories*

INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD

ISO/IEC
17043

First edition
2010-02-01

Conformity assessment — General
requirements for proficiency testing

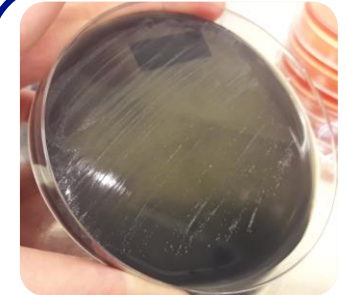
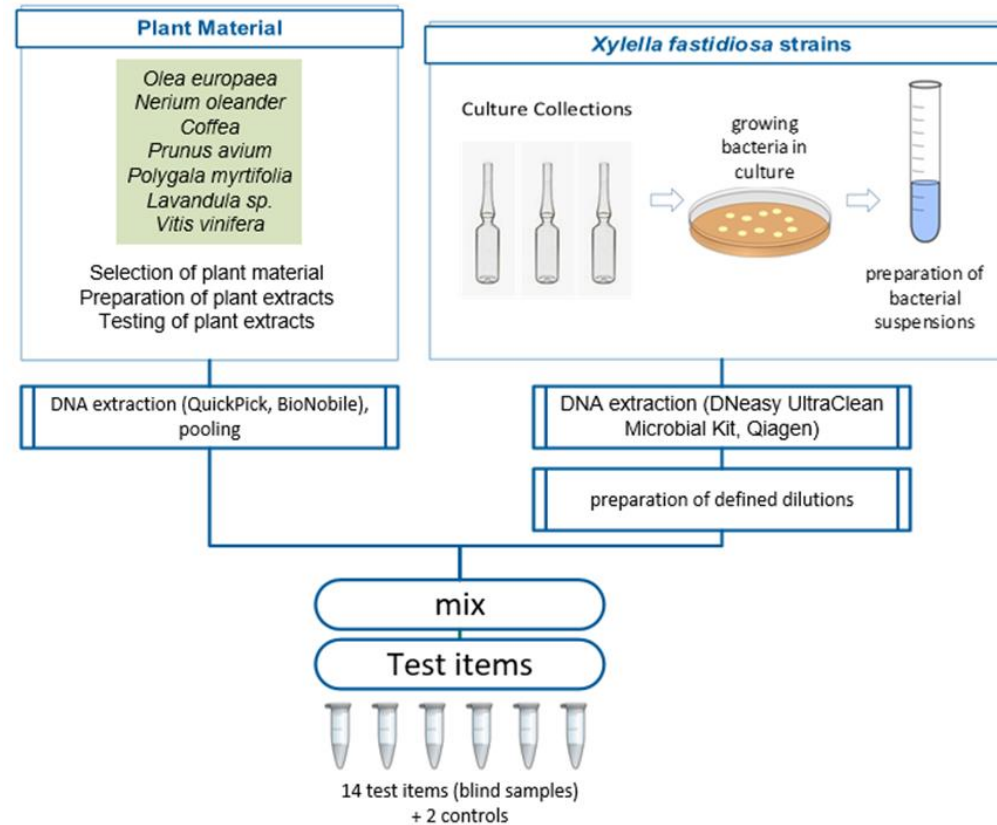
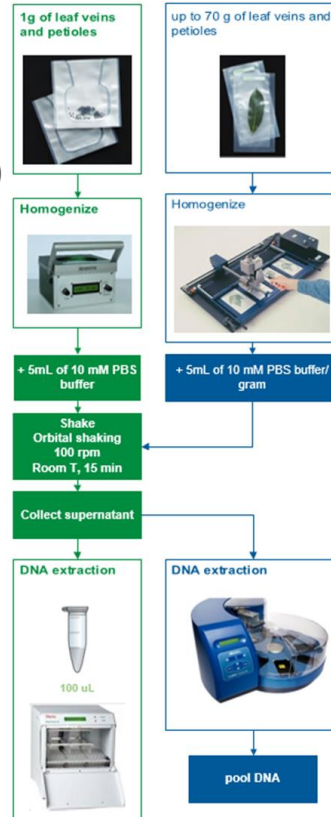
Évaluation de la conformité — Exigences générales concernant les
essais d'aptitude

- simple
- requires a significant amount of time, effort, attention to detail and knowledge

Test items: DNA + DNA

- time constraints for preparation and obtaining LOAs

up-scaled preparation of plant extracts⁽⁵⁾



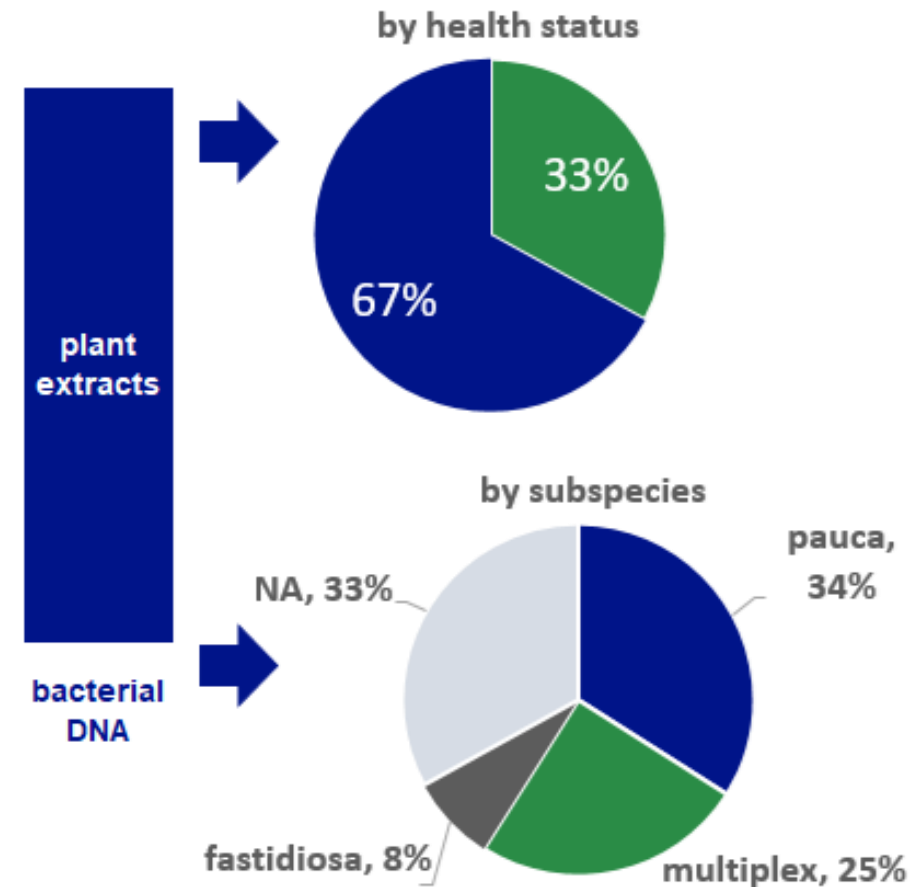
various Xf⁽⁶⁾
subspecies

(5) 40-120 individual DNA extractions/test item → pooling; (6) *X. fastidiosa* isolates of subsp. *pauca*, *multiplex* and *fastidiosa* provided by and used with permission of the CFBP, use limited to non-commercial use only (MTA).

Panel of test items

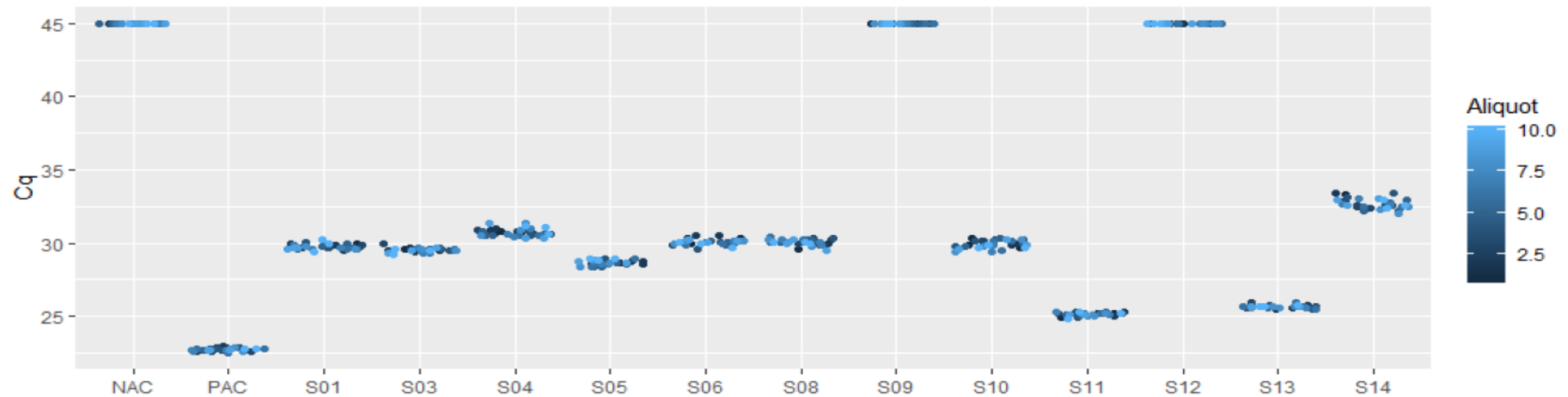
- DNA (host plants) + DNA (Xf, relevant subspecies), target Cq from literature

ID	Type	Host Plant	<i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> subsp. (strain)	Status	Target Cq
1	Test item	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	<i>pauca</i> (3025)	pos	31
2	Test item	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	NA	neg	NA
3	Test item	<i>Lavandula angustifolia</i>	<i>multiplex</i> (3019)	pos	31
4	Test item	<i>Coffea</i>	<i>pauca</i> (2923)	pos	32
5	Test item	<i>Polygala myrtifolia</i>	<i>multiplex</i> (3018)	pos	29
6	Test item	<i>Prunus avium</i>	<i>multiplex</i> (3019)	pos	31
7	Test item	<i>Prunus avium</i>	NA	neg	NA
8	Test item	<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	<i>fastidiosa</i> (3028)	pos	31
9	Test item	<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	NA	neg	NA
10	Test item	<i>Olea europaea</i>	<i>pauca</i> (3023)	pos	30
11	Test item	<i>Olea europaea</i>	<i>pauca</i> (3023)	pos	26
12	Test item	<i>Olea europaea</i>	NA	neg	NA
13	Test item	bacterial DNA	<i>fastidiosa</i> (3029)	pos	26
14	Test item	bacterial DNA	<i>fastidiosa</i> (3029)	pos	32
PAC	Control	bacterial DNA	<i>pauca</i> (3023)	pos	23
NAC	Control	water	NA	neg	NA



Homogeneity

- **10 aliquotes / each test item and control**, analyzed in 3 replicates with real-time PCR (Harper et al., 2010, erratum 2013) and PCR (Minsvage et al., 1994)



Qualitative result

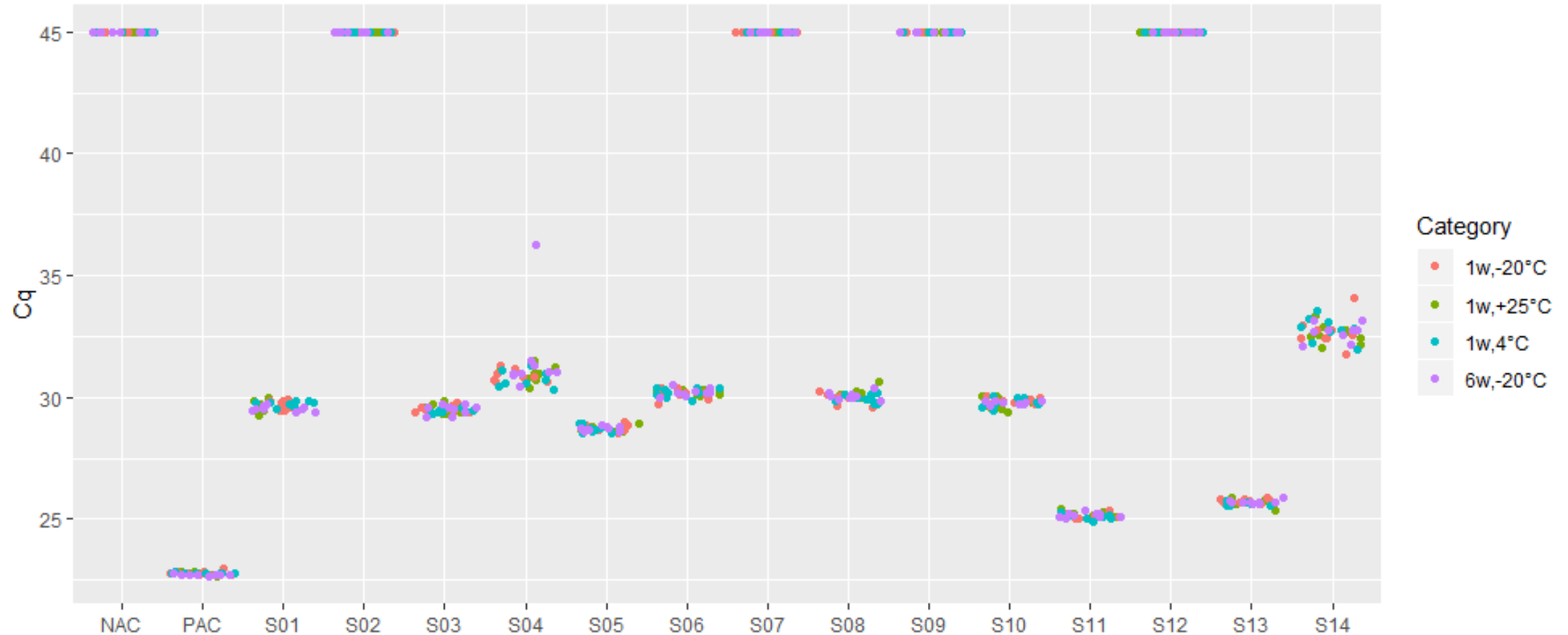
- ✓ 100 % concordance
- ✓ no amplification in negative test items

Quantitative (Cq) result

- ✓ expected Cq (from 22.51 to 33.40 for positive samples)
- ✓ CV of Cq(Xyf DNA, 32) = 1.1%
- ✓ all other pos test items CV < 1 %

Stability

✓ short term and long-term



- 100 % concordance, $Cv(Cq) < 1 \%$ except for S4 (*Coffea + pauca*, max 1.8 %) and S14 (*fastidiosa* DNA, max 5 %)

Assigned values

ID	Type	Host Plant	<i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> subsp. (strain)	Status	qPCR (Harper et al., 2010, erratum 2013)		PCR (Minsavage et al., result (result/three reps)		LAMP (Harper et al., 2010)					
					min(Cq) - max(Cq)	average(Cq) ± CV	0x	10x	0x			10x		
1	Test item	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	<i>pauca</i> (3025)	pos	29.4 - 30.2	29.73 ± 0.006	pos (3/3)	pos (3/3)	pos	15.8	89.0	neg	NA	NA
2	Test item	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	NA	neg	neg	NA	neg (3/3)	neg (3/3)	neg	NA	NA	neg	NA	NA
3	Test item	<i>Lavandula angustifolia</i>	<i>multiplex</i> (3019)	pos	29.2 - 30.0	29.51 ± 0.005	neg (3/3)	pos(3/3)	neg	NA	NA	pos	14.2	88.6
4	Test item	<i>Coffea</i>	<i>pauca</i> (2923)	pos	30.3 - 31.3	30.75 ± 0.009	pos (3/3)	pos (2/3)	pos	16.5	89.0	neg	NA	NA
5	Test item	<i>Polygala myrtifolia</i>	<i>multiplex</i> (3018)	pos	28.3 - 29.0	28.67 ± 0.006	pos (3/3)	pos (3/3)	pos	14.0	89.1	neg	NA	NA
6	Test item	<i>Prunus avium</i>	<i>multiplex</i> (3019)	pos	29.6 - 30.6	30.06 ± 0.007	pos (3/3)	pos (3/3)	pos	16.0	89.0	neg	NA	NA
7	Test item	<i>Prunus avium</i>	NA	neg	neg	NA	neg (3/3)	neg (3/3)	neg	NA	NA	neg	NA	NA
8	Test item	<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	<i>fastidiosa</i> (3028)	pos	29.5 - 30.4	30.04 ± 0.007	neg (3/3)	pos (3/3)	pos	15.8	89.0	neg	NA	NA
9	Test item	<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	NA	neg	neg	NA	neg (3/3)	neg (3/3)	neg	NA	NA	neg	NA	NA
10	Test item	<i>Olea europaea</i>	<i>pauca</i> (3023)	pos	29.4 - 30.3	29.92 ± 0.008	pos (3/3)	pos (3/3)	pos	17.0	88.9	neg	NA	NA
11	Test item	<i>Olea europaea</i>	<i>pauca</i> (3023)	pos	24.8 - 25.3	25.14 ± 0.005	pos (3/3)	pos (3/3)	pos	11.2	89.1	pos	11.6	88.6
12	Test item	<i>Olea europaea</i>	NA	neg	neg	NA	neg (3/3)	neg (3/3)	neg	NA	NA	neg	NA	NA
13	Test item	bacterial DNA	<i>fastidiosa</i> (3029)	pos	25.5 - 25.9	25.67 ± 0.004	pos (3/3)	pos (3/3)	pos	10.4	88.5	pos	12.1	88.4
14	Test item	bacterial DNA	<i>fastidiosa</i> (3029)	pos	32.0 - 33.4	32.68 ± 0.011	pos (3/3)	pos (3/3)	pos	16.2	88.5	neg	NA	NA
PAC	Control	bacterial DNA	<i>pauca</i> (3023)	pos	22.5 - 23.0	22.75 ± 0.005	pos (3/3)	NA	pos	10.1	88.4	NA	NA	NA
NAC	Control	water	NA	neg	neg	NA	neg (3/3)	NA	neg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Expected concordance

100 % concordance
(undiluted)

86 % concordance
(undiluted samples only)

93 % concordance
(undiluted samples only)

✓ all three tests expected to allow for 100 % concordance

100 % concordance
(undiluted and 10x diluted)

100 % concordance
(undiluted and 10x diluted)



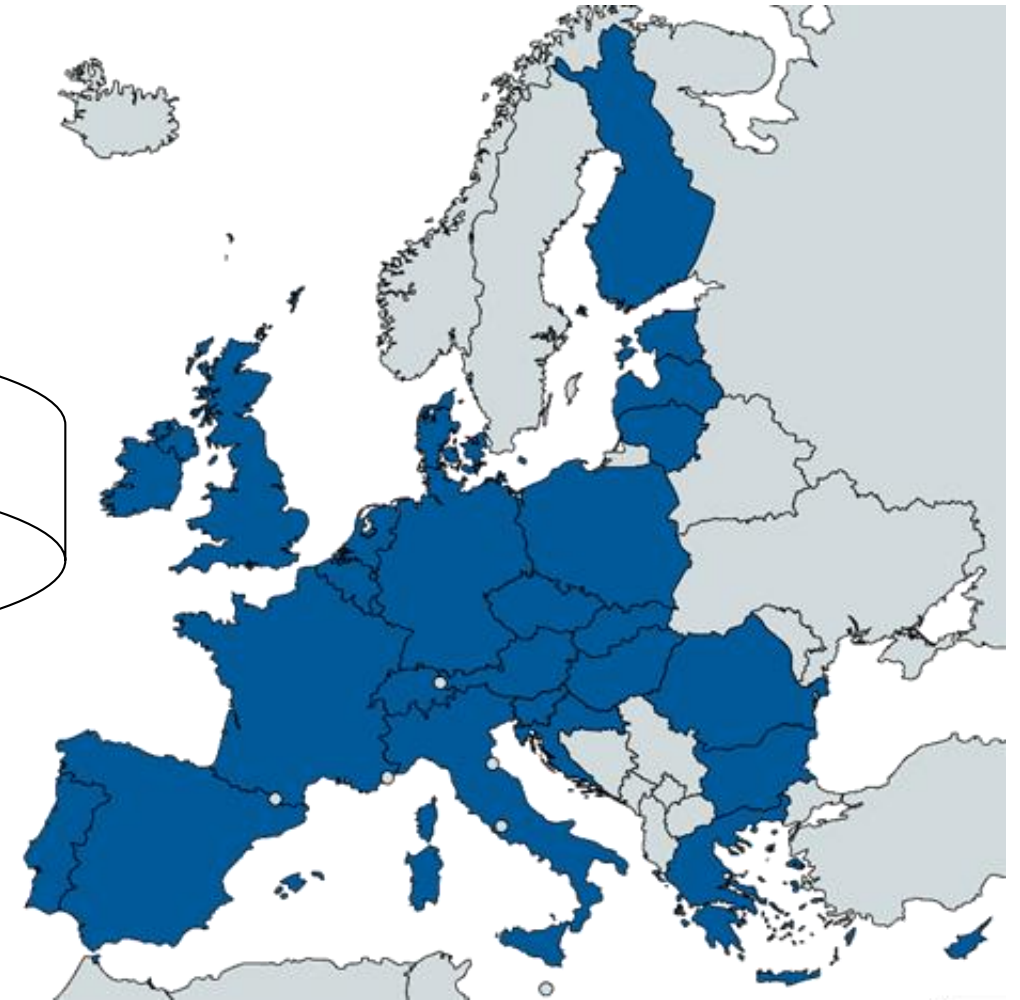
Assigned values

ID	Type	Host Plant	<i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> subsp. (strain)	Status	dPCR (Harper <i>et al.</i> , 2010, erratum 2013)	
					average concentration	CV [%]
1	Test item	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	<i>pauca</i> (3025)	pos	$4.2 \cdot 10^4$	6.9 %
2	Test item	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	NA	neg	neg	NA
3	Test item	<i>Lavandula angustifolia</i>	<i>multiplex</i> (3019)	pos	$5.0 \cdot 10^4$	4.5 %
4	Test item	<i>Coffea</i>	<i>pauca</i> (2923)	pos	$1.6 \cdot 10^4$	6.3 %
5	Test item	<i>Polygala myrtifolia</i>	<i>multiplex</i> (3018)	pos	$8.3 \cdot 10^4$	6.3 %
6	Test item	<i>Prunus avium</i>	<i>multiplex</i> (3019)	pos	$3.5 \cdot 10^4$	12.0 %
7	Test item	<i>Prunus avium</i>	NA	neg	neg	NA
8	Test item	<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	<i>fastidiosa</i> (3028)	pos	$2.5 \cdot 10^4$	6.7 %
9	Test item	<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	NA	neg	neg	NA
10	Test item	<i>Olea europaea</i>	<i>pauca</i> (3023)	pos	$3.1 \cdot 10^4$	8.0 %
11	Test item	<i>Olea europaea</i>	<i>pauca</i> (3023)	pos	$6.7 \cdot 10^5$	5.8 %
12	Test item	<i>Olea europaea</i>	NA	neg	neg	NA
13	Test item	bacterial DNA	<i>fastidiosa</i> (3029)	pos	$7.2 \cdot 10^5$	6.9 %
14	Test item	bacterial DNA	<i>fastidiosa</i> (3029)	pos	$6.1 \cdot 10^3$	9.6 %
PAC	Control	bacterial DNA	<i>pauca</i> (3023)	pos	$4.8 \cdot 10^6$	3.3 %
NAC	Control	water	NA	neg	neg	NA



- post carrier
- dry ice

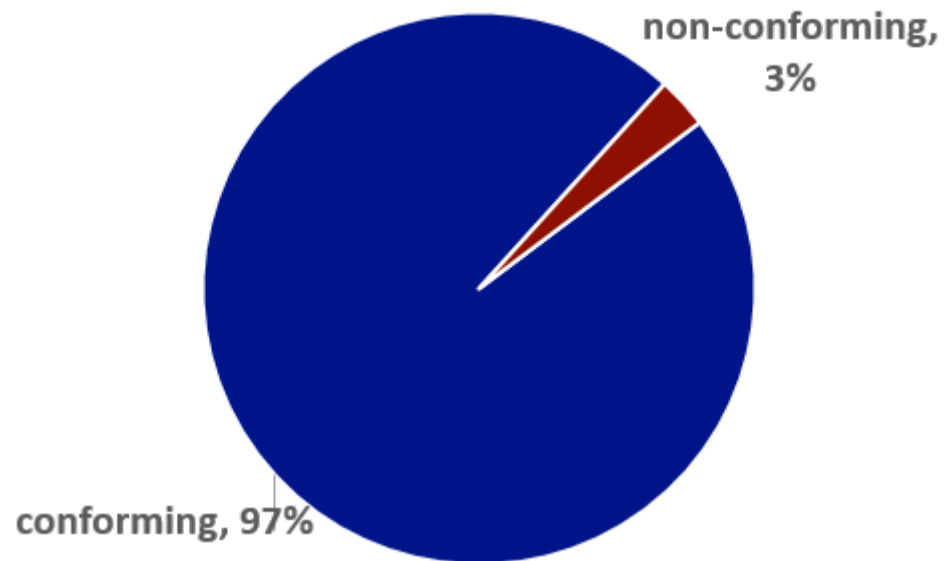
- next day delivery
- max 2d



- all participants received the same panel with randomized samples

Overall conformity

- (a participant excluded from the analysis)
- 26 participants x 14 test items = 364 data points, of these:



Conformity by participant

Lab ID	Number of		Percent of	
	con	non-con	con	non-con
1	14	0	100%	0%
2	14	0	100%	0%
3	14	0	100%	0%
4	14	0	100%	0%
5	12	2	86%	14%
6	13	1	93%	7%
7	14	0	100%	0%
8	14	0	100%	0%
9	14	0	100%	0%
10	14	0	100%	0%
11	14	0	100%	0%
12	14	0	100%	0%
13	13	1	93%	7%
14	13	1	93%	7%
15	14	0	100%	0%
16	12	2	86%	14%
17	13	1	93%	7%
18	14	0	100%	0%
19	14	0	100%	0%
20	14	0	100%	0%
21	14	0	100%	0%
22	14	0	100%	0%
23	14	0	100%	0%
24	12	2	86%	14%
25	14	0	100%	0%
26	14	0	100%	0%

- seven (7) labs < 100 %



Conformity by host plants

Host plant / bacterial DNA	Number of test items		Number of results		Percentage of results	
	pos	neg	conforming	non-conforming	conforming	non-conforming
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	1	1	52	0	100%	0%
<i>Lavandula angustifolia</i>	1	0	21	5	81%	19%
<i>Coffea</i>	1	0	26	0	100%	0%
<i>Polygala myrtifolia</i>	1	0	26	0	100%	0%
<i>Prunus avium</i>	1	1	52	0	100%	0%
<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	1	1	48	4	92%	8%
<i>Olea europaea</i>	2	1	78	0	100%	0%
<i>X. fastidiosa</i> DNA	2	0	51	1	98%	2%

Conformity by Xf subspecies

<i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> subsp.	Number of test items	Number of results		Percentage of results	
		conforming	non-conforming	conforming	non-conforming
<i>pauca</i>	4	104	0	100%	0%
<i>multiplex</i>	3	73	5	94%	6%
<i>fastidiosa</i>	3	73	5	94%	6%

Differences among labs: tests and use of dilutions

Test(s)	Participants reporting 100% conforming results			Participants reporting any non-conforming results			Total (number / %)	
	diluted	diluted, sequentially	undiluted	diluted	diluted, sequentially	undiluted		
Harper & Minsavage	2	1	2			3	8	30.8%
Harper	1	1	2			1	5	19.2%
Harper & Ouyang & Minsavage	3						3	11.5%
Harper & Francis & Li & Ouyang	1		1				2	7.7%
Harper & Francis & LAMP			1		1		2	7.7%
Harper & LAMP	1						1	3.8%
Harper & Francis & Schaad	1						1	3.8%
Harper & Francis & Li		1					1	3.8%
Harper & Francis & Minsavage			1				1	3.8%
Minsavage						1	1	3.8%
Harper & Ouyang					1		1	3.8%
Total (number / %)	9 34.6%	3 11.5%	7 26.9%	0 0.0%	2 7.7%	5 19.2%	26 100.0%	100.0%

- **non-conforming results only with no dilutions or sequential dilutions**
- at the same time, 100 % conforming results were obtained with either approach
- we can conclude that **non-conformities were a consequence of inappropriate use of dilutions or sub-optimal tests** → individual recommendations



Conclusions

- **73 % participants 100 % conforming results**
- **the concentrations of *X. fastidiosa* as expected** in plant material of tested host plants **are readily detected by:**
 - ✓ **different methods and tests** and their combinations
 - ✓ with **different approaches to dilutions of samples**
 - ✓ using **different core reagents and instruments**
- no urgent need to revise the EPPO diagnostic protocol

Knowledge is more important than standardization

- DNA level → identification of improvements

Acknowledgements



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European Union
Reference Laboratory
for Pest of Plants on
Bacteria



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REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA
**MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE,
FORESTRY AND FOOD**

