

# SureFast® Microbiology

Qualitative detection of common foodborne pathogens with qPCR



Simple and straightforward: 10 min lysis protocol



Flexible: open platform



Broad portfolio

More information:



<https://r-bio/mibiwater>

# Causes of food poisoning

Various disease-causing organisms can contaminate foods – more than 250 foodborne diseases have been identified. Most of them are infections, caused by a diversity of bacteria, viruses and parasites. But also harmful toxins and chemicals can contaminate foods and cause foodborne illness<sup>[1]</sup>.

The pathogens can be categorized into three groups<sup>[2]</sup>:

- **Infectious invasive pathogens**
  - Enter the body and invade or colonize host
  - Typically > 8 hr for onset of illness
  - E.g. *Salmonella*, *Listeria monocytogenes*, *Campylobacter* and enteroinvasive *Escherichia coli*
- **Toxigenic pathogens:**
  - Produce enterotoxins in the food
  - Illness is not depending on the organism traveling to the intestinal tract implanting and growing
  - Onset of illness can be as little as 1 hr, as the toxin is pre-formed in the food and consumed
  - E.g. *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Bacillus cereus* and *Clostridium botulinum*
- **Toxico-infectious pathogens:**
  - E.g. enterotoxigenic and enterohemorrhagic *E. coli* and *Clostridium perfringens*

## Commission Regulation (EC) No. 2073/2005 on microbiological criteria for foodstuffs

This regulation sets harmonized microbiological criteria and how to perform the tests for certain microorganisms. The following pathogens are for example included:

- *Salmonella*
- *Listeria monocytogenes*
- *E. coli*
- *Enterobacter sakazakii*
- *Enterobacteriaceae*
- *Staphylococcal enterotoxins*

Moreover, it provides rules to be obeyed by food business operators when implementing general and specific hygiene measures referred to in (EC) No. 852/2004. Basically, two different types of criteria are established in Regulation 2073/2005:

- Food safety criteria: assess safety of a product/ batch of foodstuff
- Process hygiene criteria: ensure production processes are operating properly

The main difference between them is the consequence: when a food safety criterion is not fulfilled, the batch of the affected food should be recalled or not placed on the market.

### \* References:

[1] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Food Safety Homepage FDA "Bad Bug Book" <http://vm.cfsan.fda.gov>

[2] Behling J., Kornacki L. (ed.), Principles of Microbiological Troubleshooting in the Industrial

Food Processing Environment, Food Microbiology and Food Safety, Chapter 2: Selected Pathogens of Concern to Industrial Food Processors: Infectious, Toxigenic, Toxico-Infectious, Selected Emerging Pathogenic Bacteria DOI 10.1007/978-1-4419-5518-0\_2

# Exemplary laboratory work flow of a typical real-time PCR pathogen detection assay



**Time requirement: 16 - 26 hrs**

## 1 Sample enrichment

- 25 g of sample added to 225 ml of enrichment broth
- Overnight incubation



**Time requirement: 0.5 - 1 hrs**

## 2 DNA extraction – manual or automated

- Thermal lysis
- Eventually DNA purification step



**Time requirement: ~ 20 min**

## 3 Real-time PCR set-up

- Prepare master mix
- Add extracted DNA

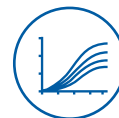


**Time requirement: ~ 1 hr**

## 4 Real-time PCR analysis

All SureFast® kits can be used with common real-time PCR devices (FAM/HEX/ROX/Cy5).

- Standardized thermal profiles



## Available DNA extraction kits

DNA extraction kit	Pathogen type	Description	Steps	Hands on time/ 10 samples
SureFast® Speed PREP (F1054)*	GRAM-negative bacteria & parasites	Fast & easy DNA isolation without purification	2	~ 20 min
SureFast® PREP Bacteria (F1021)	Bacteria	Complex matrices with strong inhibitors	7	~ 45 min
SureFast® PREP DNA/ RNA Virus (F1051)	Viruses	Cell culture supernatants, foods (e.g. wash up fluids from fruits, salads etc.), filters from water samples	7	~ 45 min
SureFast® Mag PREP Pathogen	Viruses & bacteria	Automated nucleic acid preparation in combination with TANBead Maelstrom™ 4800 (ZMAL48)	Walk away solution	~ 5 min

\* Same protocol as the „ONE“ kits.

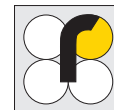
# Overview food source reference methods



Bacteria	Possible food source (examples)	Analytical reference method	Enrichment*
<b>Gram-negative bacteria</b>			
1 <i>Salmonella</i>	Meats, poultry, eggs, milk and dairy products, fish, shrimp, spices, coconut, sauces, cake mixes, dried foods and fruit, peanut butter, cocoa, produce (fruits and vegetables), chocolate	ISO 10135:2013-05 (PCR) ISO 6579-1:2017-07	BPW 18 ± 2 h at 37 ± 1 °C
2 <i>Campylobacter spp.</i>	Improperly handled or undercooked poultry products, unpasteurized ("raw") milk and cheeses made from unpasteurized milk, shellfish	ISO 10272-1:2017-09	Bolton broth 4 - 6 h at 37 °C microaerobic, followed by 44 ± 4 h at 41.5 °C
<i>Vibrio cholerae / parahaemolyticus</i>	Raw or undercooked seafood	ISO 21872-1:2017-10	ASPW with 2 % NaCl 1. Step: 6 ± 1 h at 41.5 ± 1 °C (fresh food) or 37 ± 1 °C (dried, frozen or salted food) 2. Step: 10 ml from first step in 90 ml preheated ASPW, 18 ± 1 h at 41.5 ± 1 °C
<i>Vibrio vulnificus</i>	particularly oysters	ISO 21872-1:2017-10	ASPW with 2 % NaCl 1. Step: 6 ± 1 h at 37 ± 1 °C 2. Step: 10 ml from 1.) in 90 ml preheated ASPW, 18 ± 1 h at 37 ± 1 °C
3 <i>Yersinia enterocolitica</i>	Raw or undercooked seafood	ISO/TS 18867:2016-01 (PCR) ISO 10273:2017-08	Peptone-Sorbitol-Bile-Broth 48 h at 25 ± 1 °C
<i>Cronobacter spp.</i>	particularly oysters	ISO 22964:2017-08	BPW 18 h ± 2 h at 34 °C to 38 °C
<b>Pathogenic <i>Escherichia coli</i></b>			
<i>E. coli</i>	Raw or undercooked ground beef and beef products, raw milk, various water sources, lettuce, spinach, sprouts		BPW 16 - 24 h at 37 °C
<i>E. coli</i> – Enterohemorrhagic ( <i>E. coli</i> O157:H7 and others)	Raw or undercooked ground beef and beef products, raw milk, various water sources, lettuce, spinach, sprouts	ISO/TS 13136:2012 (PCR), DIN SPEC 10794 ISO 16654:2017-08	mTSB or BPW 18 - 24 h at 37 ± 1 °C
<b>Gram-negative bacteria</b>			
4 <i>Listeria monocytogenes/ Listeria spp.</i>	Raw milk, inadequately pasteurized milk, chocolate milk, cheeses, ice cream, raw vegetables, raw poultry and meats, fermented raw-meat sausages, deli meats, and raw or smoked fish and other seafood	ISO 11290-1/2:2017-09	Half Fraser broth 25 ± 1 h at 30 ± 1 °C
5 <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	Meat and meat products; poultry and egg products, salads, bakery products, sandwich fillings, milk and dairy products	ISO 6888-1:2019-04	BPW 16 - 24 h at 37 °C
6 <i>Bacillus cereus</i>	A variety of foods, particularly (fried) rice and leftovers, as well as sauces, soups, and other prepared foods that have sat out too long at room temperature	ISO 17919:2013 / Messelh�usser et. al. 2014	TPGY 24 h ± 2 h at 30 ± 1 °C

\* The enrichment conditions are only guidelines and may vary depending on the tested food matrices. Please also consider national laws and regulations.

BPW – Buffered peptone water  
ASPW – Alkaline Saline Peptone Water  
mTSB – Modified Tryptone Soya Broth  
TPGY – Tryptone Peptone Glucose Yeast Broth  
n.a. – not applicable



Bacteria	Possible food source (examples)	Analytical reference method	Enrichment*
<b>Gram-negative bacteria</b>			
7 <i>Clostridium botulinum</i>	The types of foods involved in botulism vary according to food preservation and cooking practices	ISO/TS 17919:2014-03	TPGY 1. Step: 24 ± 2 h at 30 ± 1 °C (real-time PCR test, if result negative: Step 2) 2. Step: 48 ± 2 h at 30 ± 1 °C
8 <i>Clostridium perfringens</i>	Meats (especially beef and poultry), meat-containing products, vegetable products, including spices and herbs, raw and processed foods, gravies - food left for long periods in steam tables or at room temperature for example	ISO 7937:2004	TPGY 48 h at 37 °C
<b>Virus</b>			
Hepatitis A	Raw or undercooked shellfish from contaminated waters, raw produce, contaminated drinking water, uncooked foods, and cooked foods that are not reheated after contact with an infected food handler	ISO 15216-1:2017-07	n.a.
Norovirus	Produce, shellfish, ready-to-eat foods touched by infected food workers (salads, sandwiches, ice, cookies, fruit), any other foods contaminated with particles of vomit or feces from an infected person	ISO 15216-1:2017-07	n.a.

### 1 *Salmonella*

If a hen's reproductive organs are infected, the yolk of an egg can be contaminated in the hen before it is even laid

### 2 *Campylobacter spp.*

Foodborne *Campylobacter* infections have a characteristic seasonality with a distinct increase of cases in the summer and early autumn.

### 3 *Yersinia enterocolitica*

Up to date, there is a non-compulsory reporting on *Yersinia* and harmonized sampling and reporting rules do not exist yet.

### 4 *Listeria monocytogenes/ Listeria spp.*

*Listeria* have the ability to survive, multiply and persist under harsh conditions. They are for instance resistant to freezing, can grow in the presence of 10 % salt, survive in concentrated brine solutions, and are able to grow at 1 - 45 °C (optimum at 35 - 37 °C).

### 5 *Staphylococcus aureus*

*S. aureus* is a common bacterial pathogen causing staphylococcal food poisoning (SFP). SFP is not caused by consumption of live bacterial cells but rather picked up from ingesting one or more heatstable pre-formed staphylococcal enterotoxins (SEs) in foods contaminated with e.g. *S. aureus*. This so called intoxication does not need the bacterial growth in the host. SEs are unique, because they survive heating including canning.

### 6 *Bacillus cereus*

*B. cereus* intoxication has been linked to inappropriate food preparation and storage. A slow cooling process due to large containers is often a factor.

### 7 *Clostridium botulinum*

Botulism is categorized into following types:

- foodborne
- wound
- infant
- inhalation

There are 7 forms of botulinum toxin: types A - G. Types A, B, E and rarely F cause human botulism.

### 8 *Clostridium perfringens*

Spores of *C. perfringens* are able to survive normal cooking and pasteurization temperatures, after which they can then germinate and multiply during slow cooling, or storage at room temperatures and/or during inadequate re-warming. Sometimes it is referred to as the "food service germ", because foods served and left for long periods at room temperature have been linked with this illness.

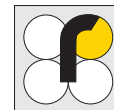
# Kit Overview

## Bacteria

Product	Description*	No. of tests/amount	Art. No.
<b>DNA preparation</b>			
SureFast® PREP Bacteria	Preparation of bacteria DNA from enrichments	100 preparations	F1054
SureFast® Speed PREP	Speed preparation of bacteria- and parasites-DNA from enrichment cultures and tissue samples	100 preparations	F1021
SureFast® Mag PREP Pathogen	Automated viral and bacterial nucleic acid preparation in combination with TANBead Maelstrom 4800 (ZMAL48)	96 preparations	F1062
<b>Salmonella</b>			
<b>Qualitative real-time PCR - food related pathogens</b>			
SureFast® Salmonella PLUS AOAC-RI (041103)	FAM: <i>Salmonella</i> spp.	100 reactions	F5111
SureFast® Salmonella ONE MicroVal (2014LR43; ISO 16140-2) AOAC-RI (081803)	FAM: <i>Salmonella</i> spp.	100 DNA preparations & 100 reactions	F5211
SureFast® Salmonella species/Enteritidis/Typhimurium 4plex	FAM: <i>Salmonella</i> spp. ROX: <i>Salmonella</i> Enteritidis Cy5: <i>Salmonella</i> Typhimurium	100 reactions	F5166
<b>Escherichia coli</b>			
SureFast® Escherichia coli PLUS	FAM: <i>Escherichia coli</i>	100 reactions	F5157
SureFast® EHEC/EPEC 4plex (stx1, stx 2, ipaH, E.coli/Shigella)	FAM: <i>stx1</i> (subtype a-d) & <i>stx2</i> (subtype a-g) Cy5: <i>eae</i> ROX: <i>ipaH</i> ( <i>E. coli</i> & <i>Shigella</i> spp.)	100 reactions	F5128
SureFast® STEC Screening PLUS	FAM: <i>stx1/stx2</i>	100 reactions	F5105
SureFast® STEC 4plex ONE (O157, stx1, stx2, eae)	FAM: <i>E. coli stx1</i> (subtype a-d) & <i>stx2</i> (subtype a-g) Cy5: <i>eae</i> ROX: <i>E. coli</i> O157	100 reactions	F5265
SureFast® Escherichia coli Serotype I 4plex	FAM: O121 Cy5: O26 ROX: O103	100 reactions	F5167
SureFast® Escherichia coli Serotype II 4plex	FAM: O45 Cy5: O145 ROX: O111	100 reactions	F5168
<b>Listeria</b>			
SureFast® Listeria Screening PLUS	FAM: <i>Listeria</i> spp.	100 reactions	F5117
SureFast® Listeria 3plex ONE	ROX: <i>Listeria</i> spp. Cy5: <i>L. monocytogenes</i> Hex: IAC	100 DNA preparations & 100 reactions	F5217
SureFast® Listeria monocytogenes PLUS	FAM: <i>prfA</i> -gene of <i>L. monocytogenes</i>	100 reactions	F5113
<b>Bacillus cereus</b>			
SureFast® Bacillus cereus group PLUS	FAM: <i>Bacillus cereus</i> group ( <i>B. anthracis</i> , <i>B. cereus</i> , <i>B. cytotoxicus</i> , <i>B. mycoides</i> , <i>B. pseudomycoides</i> , <i>B. thuringiensis</i> & <i>B. weihenstephanensis</i> )	100 reactions	F5126
SureFast® Emetic Bacillus cereus PLUS	FAM: Specific cereulide synthetase DNA sequence of the emetic <i>Bacillus cereus</i>	100 reactions	F5127
<b>Campylobacter</b>			
SureFast® Campylobacter 4plex	FAM : <i>Campylobacter jejuni</i> HEX: IAC ROX: <i>Campylobacter lari</i> Cy5: <i>Campylobacter coli</i>	100 reactions	F5170







## Bacteria

Product	Description*	No. of tests/amount	Art. No.
<b>Clostridium</b>			
SureFast® Clostridium botulinum Screening PLUS	FAM: Botulinum neurotoxins (BoNT) A, B, E & F of <i>C. botulinum</i> , <i>C. baratii</i> & <i>C. butyricum</i>	100 reactions	F5110
SureFast® Clostridium estertheticum PLUS	FAM: <i>Clostridium estertheticum</i>	100 reactions	F5160
SureFast® Clostridium perfringens PLUS	FAM: Specific alpha-toxin DNA sequence of <i>Clostridium perfringens</i>	100 reactions	F5123
<b>Cronobacter</b>			
SureFast® Cronobacter PLUS	FAM: <i>Cronobacter</i> spp.	100 reactions	F5114
SureFast® Cronobacter sakazakii PLUS	FAM: <i>Cronobacter sakazakii</i>	100 reactions	F5115
<b>Staphylococcus</b>			
SureFast® Staphylococcus aureus PLUS	FAM: <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	100 reactions	F5116
<b>MRSA</b>			
SureFast® MRSA 4plex	FAM: <i>SCCmec/orfX</i> ROX: <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> Cy5: <i>mecA/mecC</i>	100 reactions	F7117
<b>Vibrio</b>			
SureFast® Vibrio 4 plex	FAM: <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> ROX: <i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i> Cy5: <i>Vibrio vulnificus</i>	100 reactions	F5161
<b>Yersinia</b>			
SureFast® Yersinia 3plex	FAM: <i>Y. pseudotuberculosis</i> Cy5: <i>Y. enterocolitica</i>	100 reactions	F5132
<b>Multiplex kits</b>			
SureFast® Foodborne Pathogen 4plex	FAM: <i>E. coli stx1/2/2</i> ROX: <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> Cy5: <i>Salmonella</i> spp.	100 reactions	F5175
SureFast® Enterobacteriaceae	FAM: <i>Enterobacteriaceae</i> ROX: <i>Cronobacter</i> spp. Cy5: <i>Salmonella</i> spp.	100 reactions	F5180



## Viruses

<b>DNA preparation</b>			
SureFast® Mag PREP Pathogen	Automated viral and bacterial nucleic acid preparation in combination with TANBead Maelstrom™ 4800 (ZMAL48)	96 preparations	F1062
SureFast® DNA/RNA Virus	DNA preparation of viruses	100 preparations	F1051
<b>Qualitative real-time PCR - food related viruses</b>			
SureFast® Norovirus/Hepatitis A 3plex	FAM: Norovirus (genogroup I & II) Cy5: Hepatitis A	100 reactions	F7124
SureFast® Hepatitis A PLUS	FAM: Hepatitis A	100 reactions	F7125
SureFast® Hepatitis E PLUS	FAM: Hepatitis E	100 reactions	F7142



# Kit Overview

## Water analysis

Product	Description*	No. of tests/amount	Art. No.
<b>DNA preparation</b>			
SureFast® PREP Aqua	DNA preparation of bacterial cells from water samples	100 preparations	F1023
<b>Qualitative real-time PCR - water related pathogens</b>			
SureFast® Legionella pneumophila PLUS	FAM: <i>Legionella pneumophila</i>	100 reactions	F5501
SureFast® Legionella Screen PLUS	FAM: <i>Legionella</i> spp.	100 reactions	F5502
SureFast® Legionella 3plex	FAM: <i>Legionella</i> spp. Cy5: <i>Legionella pneumophila</i>	100 reactions	F5505
SureFast® Pseudomonas aeruginosa PLUS	FAM: <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	100 reactions	F5503
SureFast® Parasitic Water Panel 4plex	FAM: <i>Giardia intestinalis</i> ROX: <i>Entamoeba histolytica</i> Cy5: <i>Cryptosporidium</i> spp.	100 reactions	F5506
SureFast® Enterobacteriaceae Screening PLUS	FAM: <i>Enterobacteriaceae</i>	100 reactions	F5507
SureFast® Fecal Screen 4plex	FAM: <i>Enterobacteriaceae</i> ROX: Enterokokken Cy5: <i>E. coli</i>	100 reactions	F5504

\* VIC/HEX: Internal Amplification control (IAC)

