

## **Neogen Rapid Listeria Solutions:**

ANSR - More Sensitive than ISO

Listeria Right Now – Results in 1 hour

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# **Neogen Corporation**

### The World's leading Animal and Food Safety Company

Founded: 1982

Nasdaq: NEOG

Locations:
Michigan,
Kentucky,
Nebraska,
Wisconsin,
Mexico, Brazil,
China, India,
England &
Scotland

Employees: 1100+

Market
Capitalisation:
\$2B







### **DCCASA**

**Animal Health** 

**Food Quality Control** 



**Veterinary Pharma Industries** 

**Animal Production Industries** 

**Veterinary Universities** 

**Private External Veterinary Labs** 



**Public Health Institutes** 

**Food Technology Universities** 

**Private External QC Labs** 

**Dairy QC Labs** 







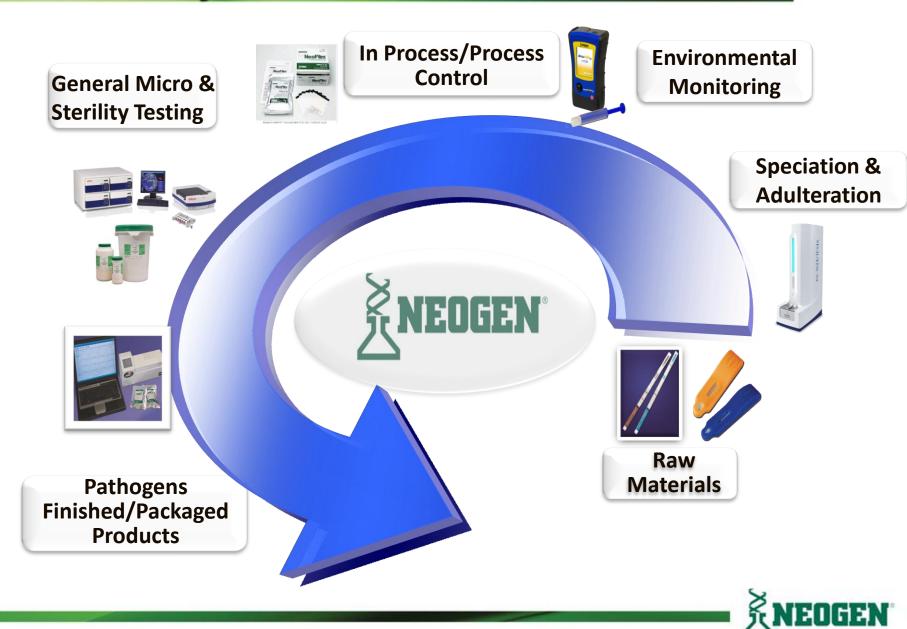




# **Neogen Throughout the Food Chain**



# **Food Safety Solutions**



# Neogen – Rapid pathogen detection

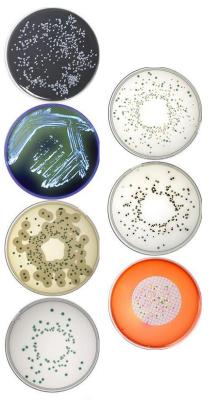














# **ANSR footprint**







# New molecular methods: ANSR

### **A**mplified **N**ucleic **S**ingle-Temperature **R**eaction

### For rapid detection of pathogens

### **New Technology**

- Based on isothermal DNA amplification
- Genetic level detection of RNA and DNA
  - Highly Sensitive

### **Simple**

3 steps:

Enrichment, Lysis and Amplification/Reading

### **Faster**

- Repeated-thermocycling not required
- Amplification/Reading 10 to 18 min
  - Results in as little as 24 hours

# Minimal cost and footprint

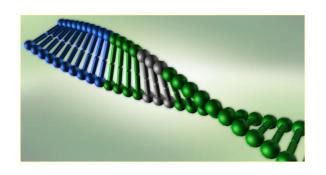
- Compact size to easily fit in any lab
  - Instrumentation not expensive

### **User Friendly**

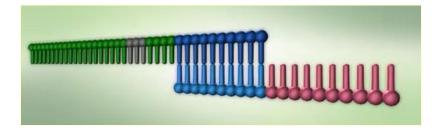
- Easy to perform
- Easy to see results, record and report



# **How does ANSR work?**



DNA is released through lysis of the bacterial cells in the enriched sample

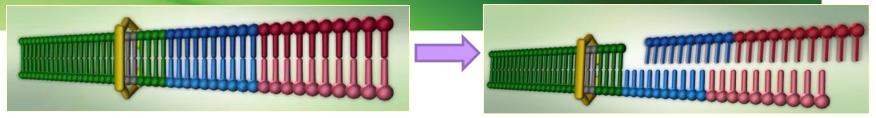


A small oligonucleotide primer binds to the complementary pathogen DNA

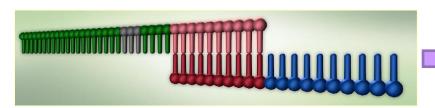


A DNA polymerase recognizes the overhang as being damaged and extends the nucleotides along the strand creating a new piece of DNA

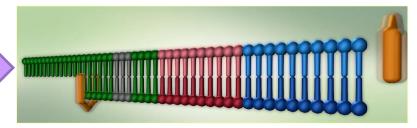




A nicking enzyme "cuts" through one strand of the DNA releasing the fragment



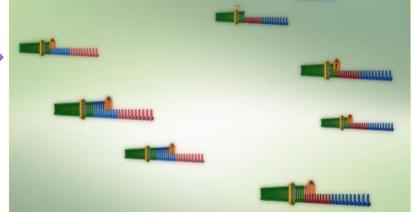
The product from the first reaction binds with a second primer



A DNA polymerase again extends the nucleotides creating a new piece of DNA



A nicking enzyme "cuts" through one strand of the DNA releasing the fragment

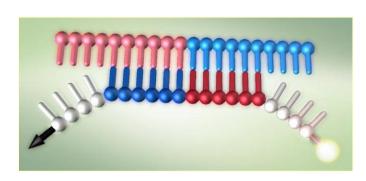


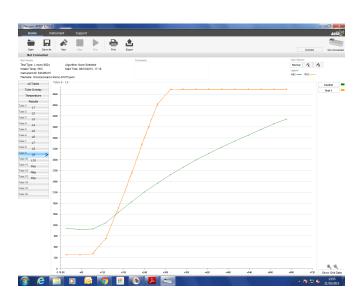


# **How does ANSR work?**

- •The amplified segments of the pathogen DNA attach to special molecular beacons
- •The molecular beacons fluoresce when bound to the pathogen DNA. This is detected by the ANSR reader.







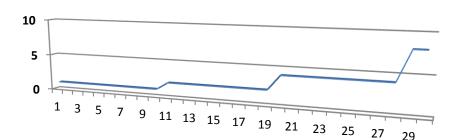


# ANSR compared to PCR amplification

### Polymerase Chain Reaction - PCR

- A single or a few copies of a piece of DNA have to be amplified through thermo-cycling to generate thousands to millions of copies of a particular DNA sequence.
- Repeated cycles of denaturation and polymerisation are required.
- Exponential replication occurs once each cycle.

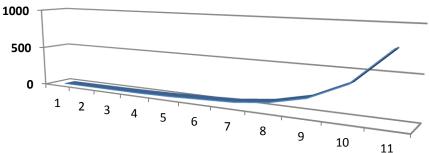
### **PCR Cycle Replication**



# Amplified Nucleic Single-Temperature Reaction - ANSR

- Exponential, continuous isothermal chain reaction in which the product of one reaction catalyses further reactions.
- Repeated thermo-cycling not required.

### **ANSR Continuous Replication**



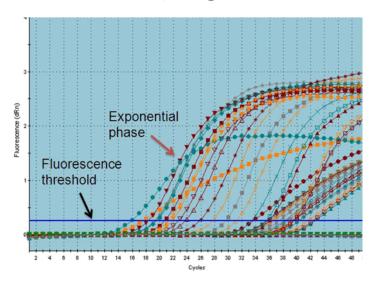


# **ANSR** compared to PCR- results

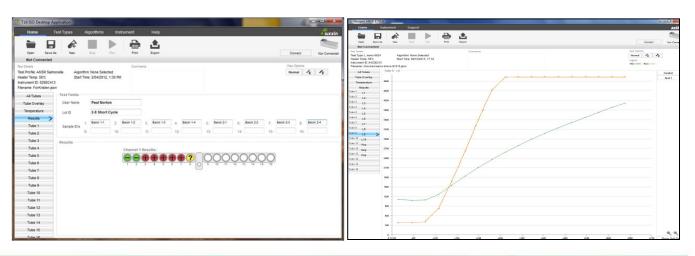
### **Traditional PCR**



rt-PCR



### **ANSR**





## **ANSR** compared to PCR – time to results

### **MOLECULAR REACTION**

Traditional PCR: Several hours

rt-PCR: Up to 1 hour

ANSR: 10 – 18 minutes

### WHOLE PROCESS

Traditional PCR: Up to 30h

rt-PCR: As little as 26h

ANSR: As little as 24h

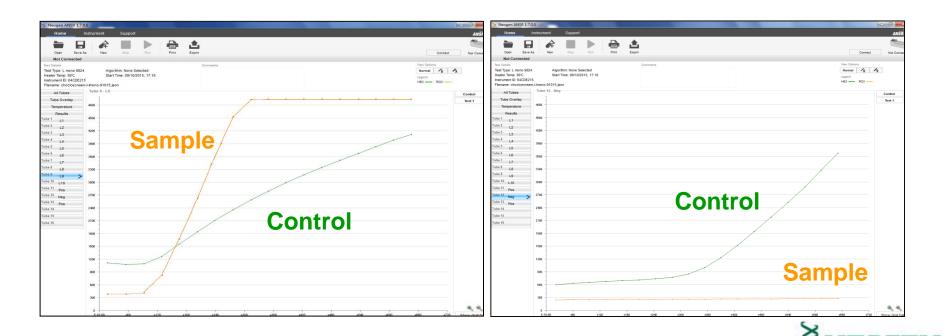


# The importance of an internal control

It clearly tells the user if inhibition has occurred during the analyses. Several food products may contain compounds causing inhibition.

A dye called SYTO 82 inserts itself into double-stranded DNA giving off a signal at a different wavelength than the beacon

The signal may be stronger in positive samples because there are more chances for the templates and products to bind to each other



# **ANSR** solutions

- Simplified, single step enrichment
- Applicable to food and environmental sample matrices

### **ANSR Salmonella**

- Sensitivity: 1 cfu/analytical unit
- Sensitivity: 10<sup>4</sup> cfu/mL post enrichment
- Testing time: 10 minutes
- Based on DNA

### **ANSR** *E. coli* **O157:H7**

- Sensitivity: 1 cfu/analytical unit
- Sensitivity: 10<sup>4</sup> cfu/mL post enrichment
- Based on DNA

### ANSR Listeria spp

- Sensitivity: 1 cfu/analytical unit
- Sensitivity: 10<sup>2</sup> cfu/mL post enrichment
- Testing time: 18 minutes
- Based on RNA

### ANSR Listeria monocytogenes

- Sensitivity: 1 cfu/analytical unit
- Sensitivity: 10<sup>4</sup> cfu/mL post enrichment
- Testing time: 10 minutes
- Based on DNA



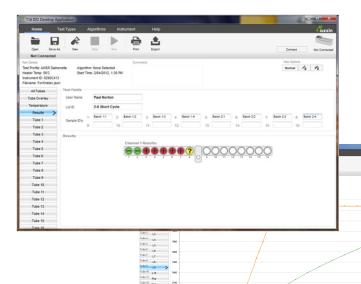
# Simple workflow for all methods











Results in as little as 24 hours from start of enrichment to results

der



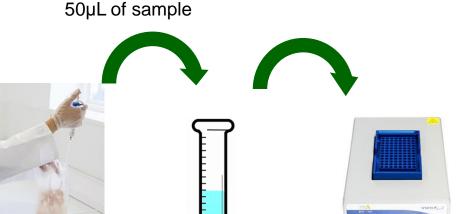






# Protocol for single samples







\*For *Listeria* spp. 24±2h \*For *L. monocytogenes* 26±2h

Add 450 µL of lysis buffer to the sample.

37°C heat block 10 minutes. 80°C heat block 20 minutes.

Transfer 50 µL to preheated lyophilized reagents (56°C) in the reader.

Cap tubes and vortex briefly. Return tubes to reader Start. Results in 10 minutes



NEO 35/03-01/16
ALTERNATIVE ANALYTICAL METHODS
FOR AGRIBUSINESS
http://nf-validation.afnor.org/en



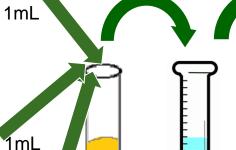
# Protocol for pooling samples



in LESS+ broth at



50µL of sample



Transfer 50 µL to preheated lyophilized reagents (56°C) in the reader.

Cap tubes and vortex briefly. Return tubes to reader Start. Results in 10 minutes

From 1 to 10 samples



Add 450 µL of lysis buffer to the sample.

37°C heat block 10 minutes. 80°C heat block 20 minutes.



1mL

AFMOR CERTIFICATION VALIDATION **EN ISO 16140** 

NEO 35/03-01/16 ALTERNATIVE ANALYTICAL METHODS FOR AGRIBUSINESS http://nf-validation.afnor.org/en

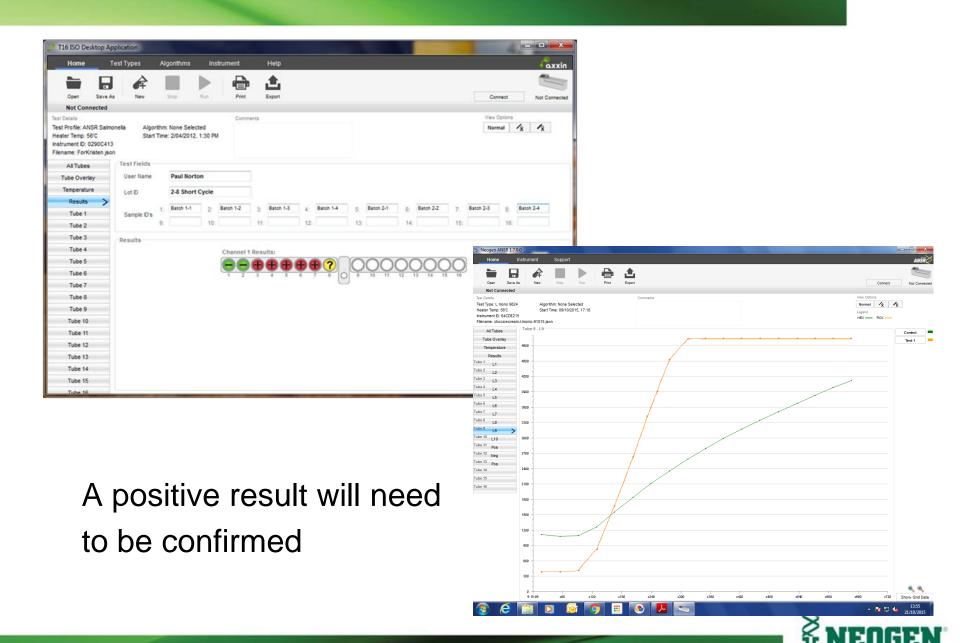
•For Listeria spp.

24+2h

•For Listeria mono.

26±2h





# **ANSR ISO 16140 Validations**

# ANSR Listeria spp results

i. Pooled samples

	ISO +	ISO -	
ANSR +	119	<i>&gt;</i>	38
ANSR -	31 Δ	=7	261

# ANSR *Listeria* is more sensitive than ISO

ii. Single

	00.0	
	ISO +	ISO -
ANSR +	120	<del></del>
ANSR -	30	<b>\( =10</b> \) 259



# ANSR Listeria spp - Sensitivity

Sensitivity = (positive with the method)
/(Total positive results)

Sensitivity	Pooling	Single
ANSR Listeria	83.5 %	84.2 %
Reference	79.8 %	78.9%





# What is new?

# Listeria RIGHT NOW





An enrichment-free environmental monitoring tool for *Listeria* spp detection providing results in less than 60 minutes.





Results in under an hour, how is it possible?

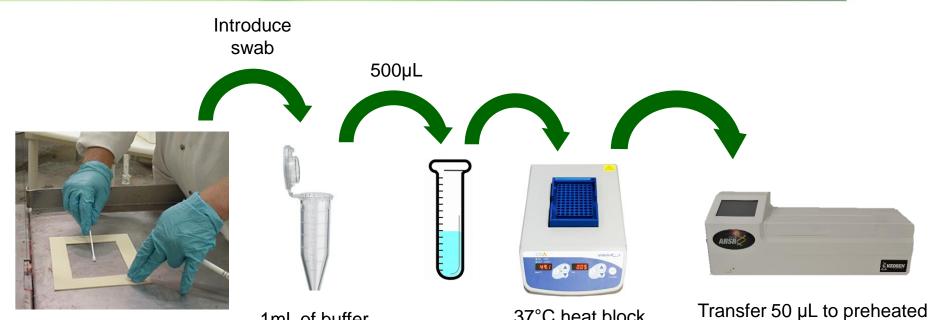
No pre-enrichment needed

Only two heating steps: 10 min at 37°C + 20 min at 80°C

ANSR Listeria spp reaction: 18 min



# Protocol for LRN





1mL of buffer

Swirl swab

37°C heat block 10 minutes. 80°C heat block 20 minutes.

lyophilized reagents (56°C) in the reader. Cap tubes and vortex briefly.

Return tubes to reader Start. Results in 10 minutes



### **Validation study – Neogen Corporation**

• Surfaces tested during study:

Stainless steel



**Plastic** 



Sealed concrete



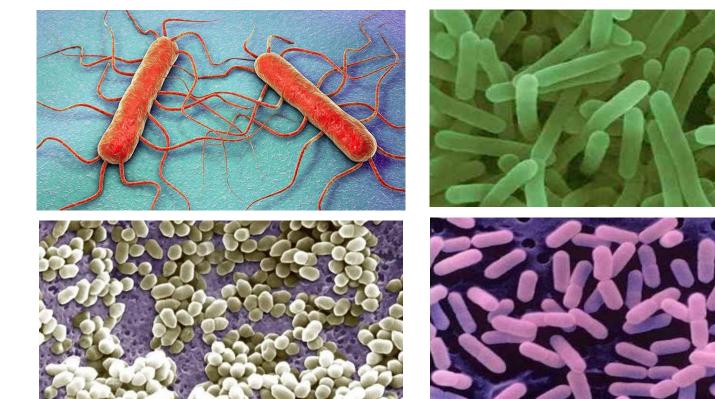


Ceramic tiles



### Validation study – Neogen Corporation

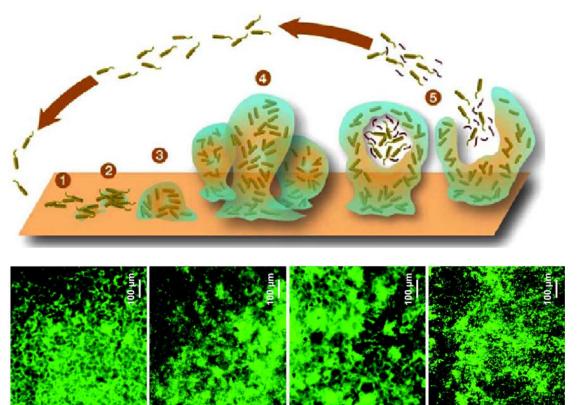
• Different *Listeria* spp strains tested: *L. monocytogenes*, *L. innocua*, *L. ivanovii*, *L. grayi*, *L. seeligeri*, *L. welshimeri* 

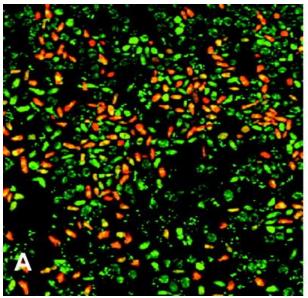




### Validation study – Neogen Corporation

• Tests conducted with *Listeria* spp alone and with background flora: Enterococcus faecium, Bacillus subtilis and Pseudomonas aeruginosa.

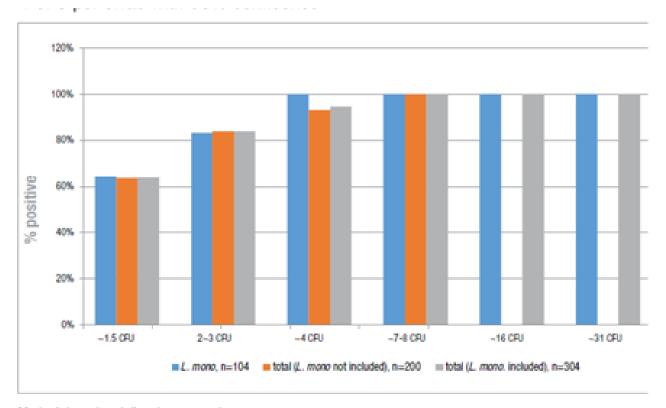






### Validation study – Neogen Corporation

- · Results:
- LOD of ~4 CFU / surface



Method: Inoculated directly onto swab



# Listeria Solutions

# WHAT IF YOU COULD HAVE IT ALL?







FASTER TIME TO RESULTS



MINIMAL INVESTMENT



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# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

**QUESTIONS?** 





# RICGEN®



