



Automated microbial DNA isolation from clinical samples for routine broad- range real-time PCR analysis and sequence identification

Sören Schubert

Max von Pettenkofer-Institut
LMU München



How to make broad-range PCR more efficient

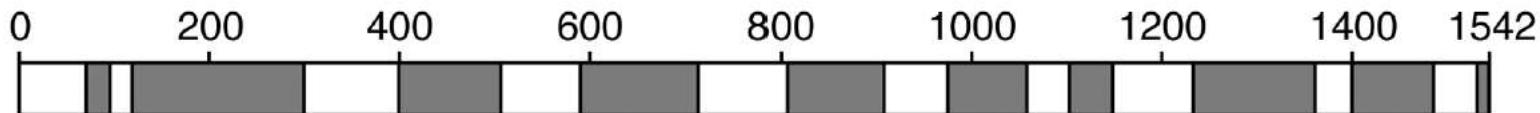
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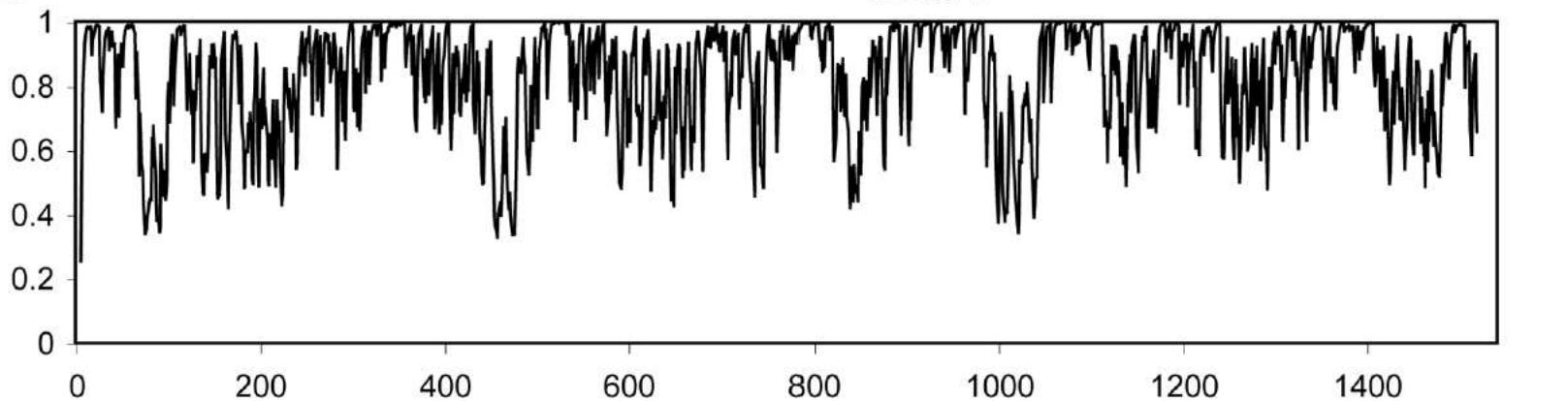
Broad-range 16S-rDNA PCR ("universal", "eubacteric" PCR)

16S-rDNA

A



B



Issues of the broad range PCR

- Only from pure cultures / monoinfections → samples from primarily sterile body sites
- Mixed infections are difficult to detect
 - Mixed sequences
 - Selection of one of the sequences
- Sensitivity is rather low!

Low sensitivity of the broad range PCR

Reasons:

- Unfavourable selection of the primers
- Contamination with human DNA

Broad-range 16S rDNA-PCR

Aims

1. To improve the results
2. To simplify the workflow

→ Comparison study

Broad-range 16S rDNA-PCR

Comparison Study:

Inhouse PCR \leftrightarrow SelectNATM *plus*
→ automated DNA extraction
→ removes human DNA

SelectNA™ *plus*



Micro-Dx™

**Automated sample pre-treatment, bacterial/
fungal DNA isolation and PCR Analysis**

Microbe identification kit for SelectNA™*plus*



MolYsis-SelectNA™*plus*
Pathogen DNA-extraction kit
for SelectNA™*plus*

numerous consumables

Workflow

Broad-range 16S rDNA-PCR (inhouse)

SelectNA™plus (Fa. Molzym)

	Assay time	„hands-on“ time	Assay time	„hands-on“ time
Tissue samples	60 min	5 min	15 min	5 min
Loading of machine		5 min (8 probes)		10 min (1-4 probes) 20 min (5-8 probes) 30 min (9-12 probes)
DNA-isolation	35 min		85 min (1-4 probes) 95 min (5-8 probes) 110 min (9-12 probes)	
PCR setup	10 min	10 min	10 min	10 min
PCR amplification	120 min (block cycler)		60 min (light cycler)	
Detection	70 min	10 min	melting curve analysis	5 min
Setup for sequencing	15 min	15 min	15 min	15 min
Total time	310 min	45 min	195 min	55 min



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Setup of SelectNA™plus → many single components

Extraction columns



Extraction strips



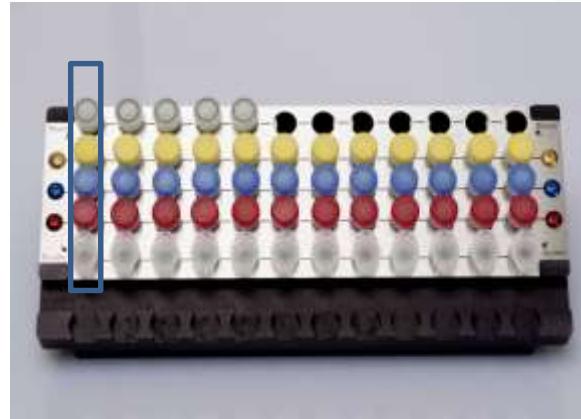
Buffer strips



Inside view of machine



Buck for reagents



Samples 1ml

BugLysis plus

Proteinase K

MolDNase C

Eluate

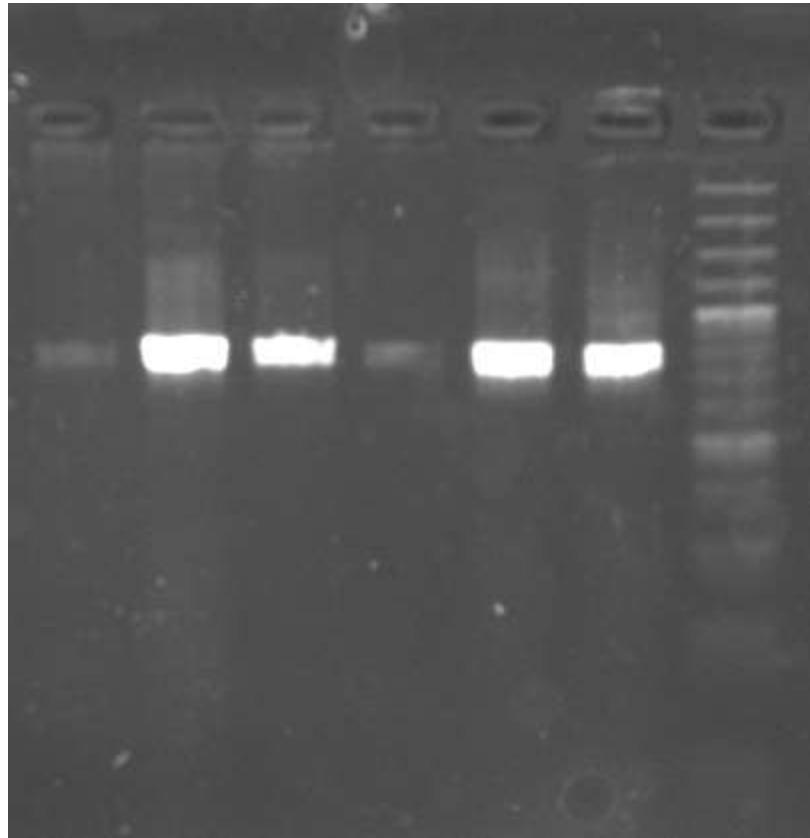
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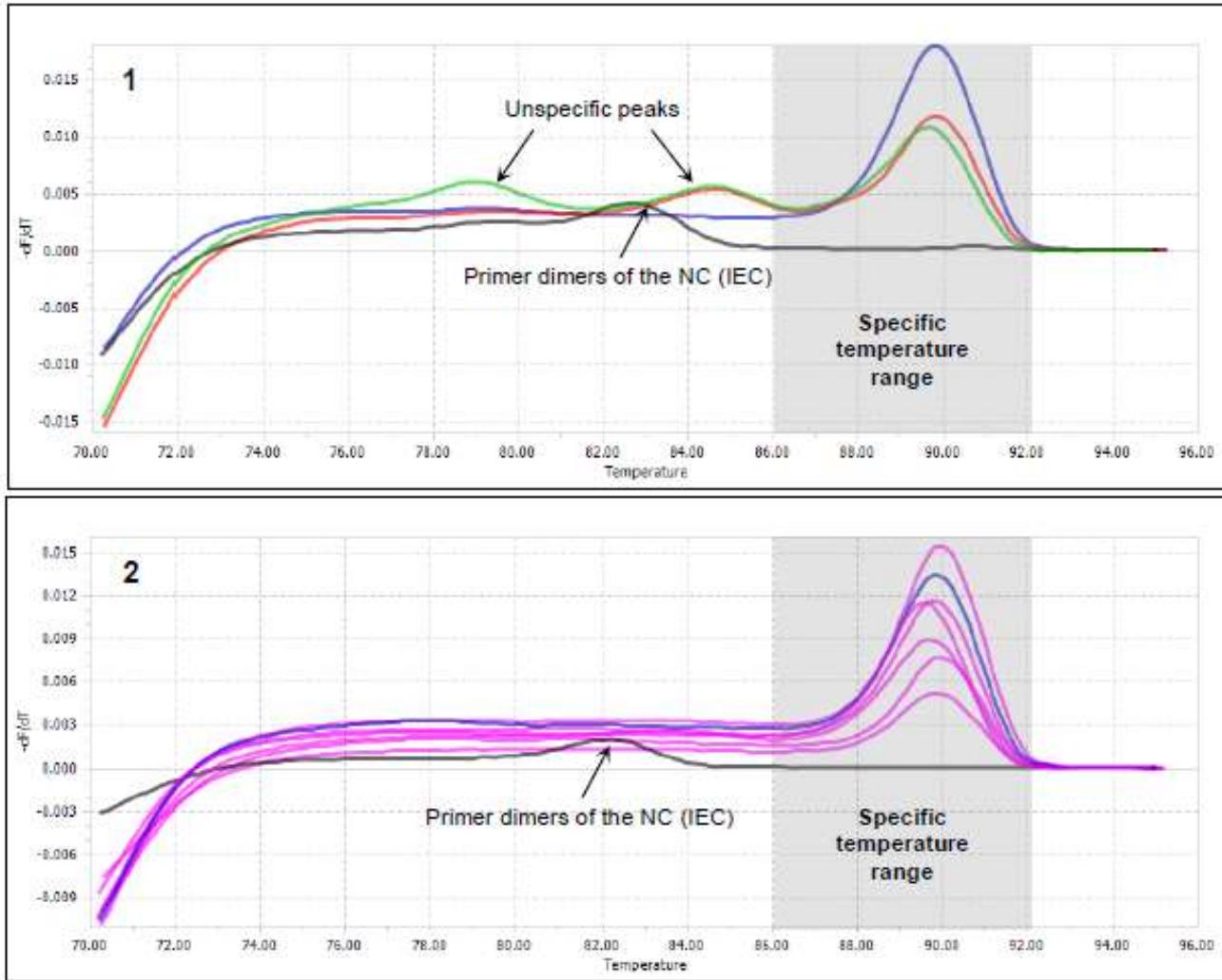
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Broad range 16S rDNA-PCR (inhouse) → Agarose Gel

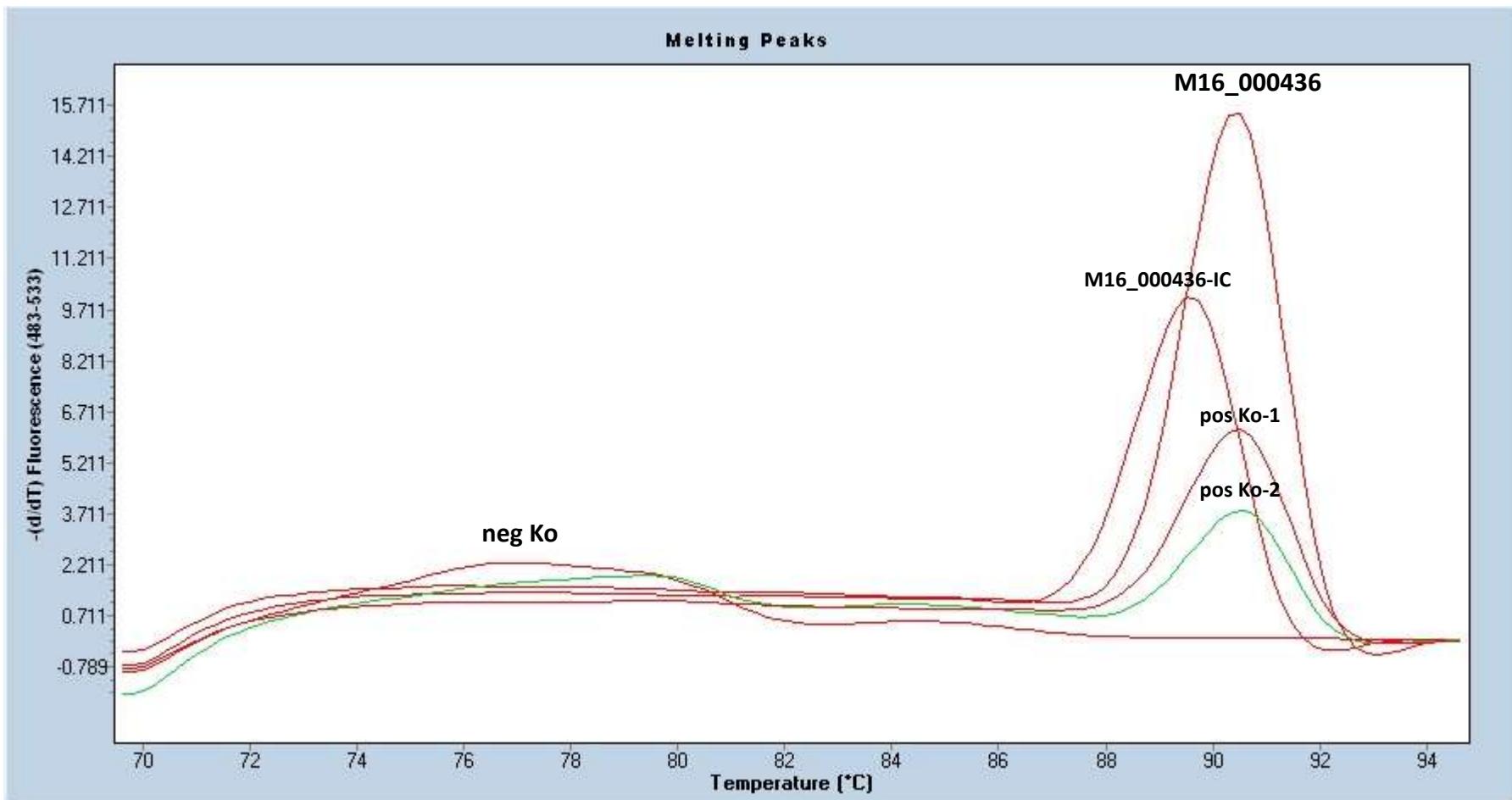




SelectNA™ plus

SelectNA™plus

Sample M16_000436 → pleura aspiration fluid / *Streptococcus pyogenes*



„inhouse PCR“ and culture → no results !!!

Broad-range 16S rDNA-PCR

Comparison Study:

Inhouse PCR \leftrightarrow SelectNATM *plus*

n=	Sample	„inhouse“ broad-range 16S rDNA			Molzym SelectNA		
		PCR pos	PCR neg	Sequence	PCR pos	PCR neg	Sequence

Broad-range 16S rDNA-PCR

Results

Inhouse PCR \leftrightarrow SelectNATM *plus*

Results:

Inhouse broad-range PCR \Leftrightarrow SelectNA™ plus

	positive	negative	Σ	
positive	14	2	16	Inhouse PCR
negative	12	36	48	
Σ	26	38	64	
	SelectNA™ plus Molzym			

Discrepant Results:

SelectNA™ *plus*

Sample
Aspiration fluid
Heart valve
Cerebrospinal fluid (CSF)
Heart valve (mitral)
Abscess (tissue)
Heart valve (aortic)
Pleural aspiration fluid
Tissue
Heart valve (mitral)
Heart valve (aortic)
Cerebrospinal fluid (CSF)

Discrepant Results:

- Meaningful results → clinical relevant bacteria
- Almost always no result of culture diagnostics

Micro-Dx™ / SelectNA™ *plus*



Plus

- Easy and fast tissue preparation
- Improved sensitivity by removing human DNA
- No indication of *cross contaminations*
- Simplified DNA detection
(LightCycler – melting curve analysis)

Minus

- Setup laborious
 - Manual screwing
 - Manual foil removing
- Costs of machine
- Costs of consumables

Conclusions:

- Simplifying of broad-range PCR with lower *hands-on-time*
- Robust System
- Improved identification of bacteria causing serious infections



Many thanks for your attention !

Max von Pettenkofer-Institut:

Thanks to the diagnostic team of the Großhadern lab

Birgit Groß



Agenda

1. Universelle PCRs

2. Vergleichsstudie:

Mirco-DxTM / Select NATM plus ⇔ inhouse UNI-PCR

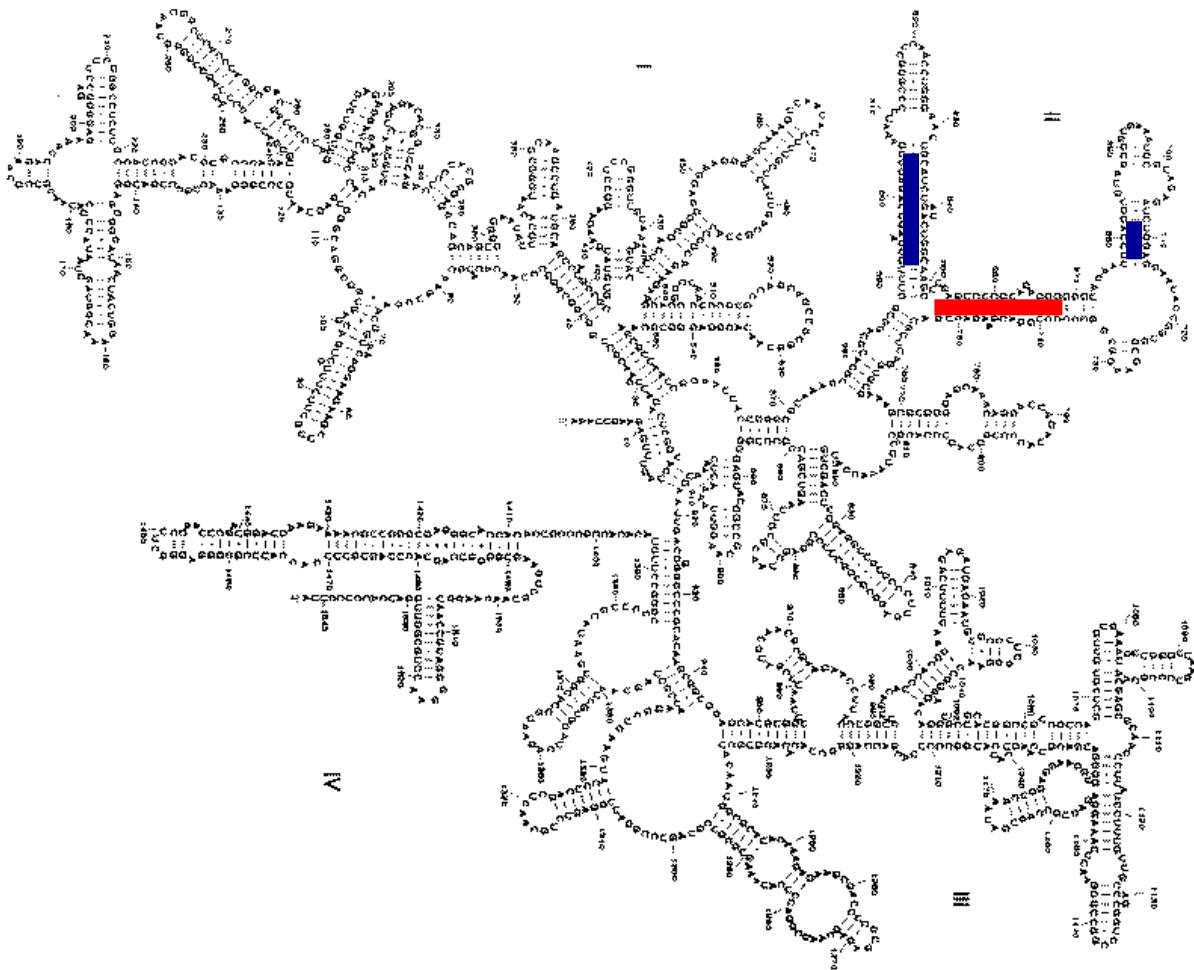
- Methodik
- Ergebnisse

3. Mirco-DxTM / Select NATM plus

- Vorteile und Nachteile
- Zusammenfassung

PCR der 16S-rDNA („universelle“, „eubakterielle“ PCR)

Ribosomale RNA (16S-rRNA)

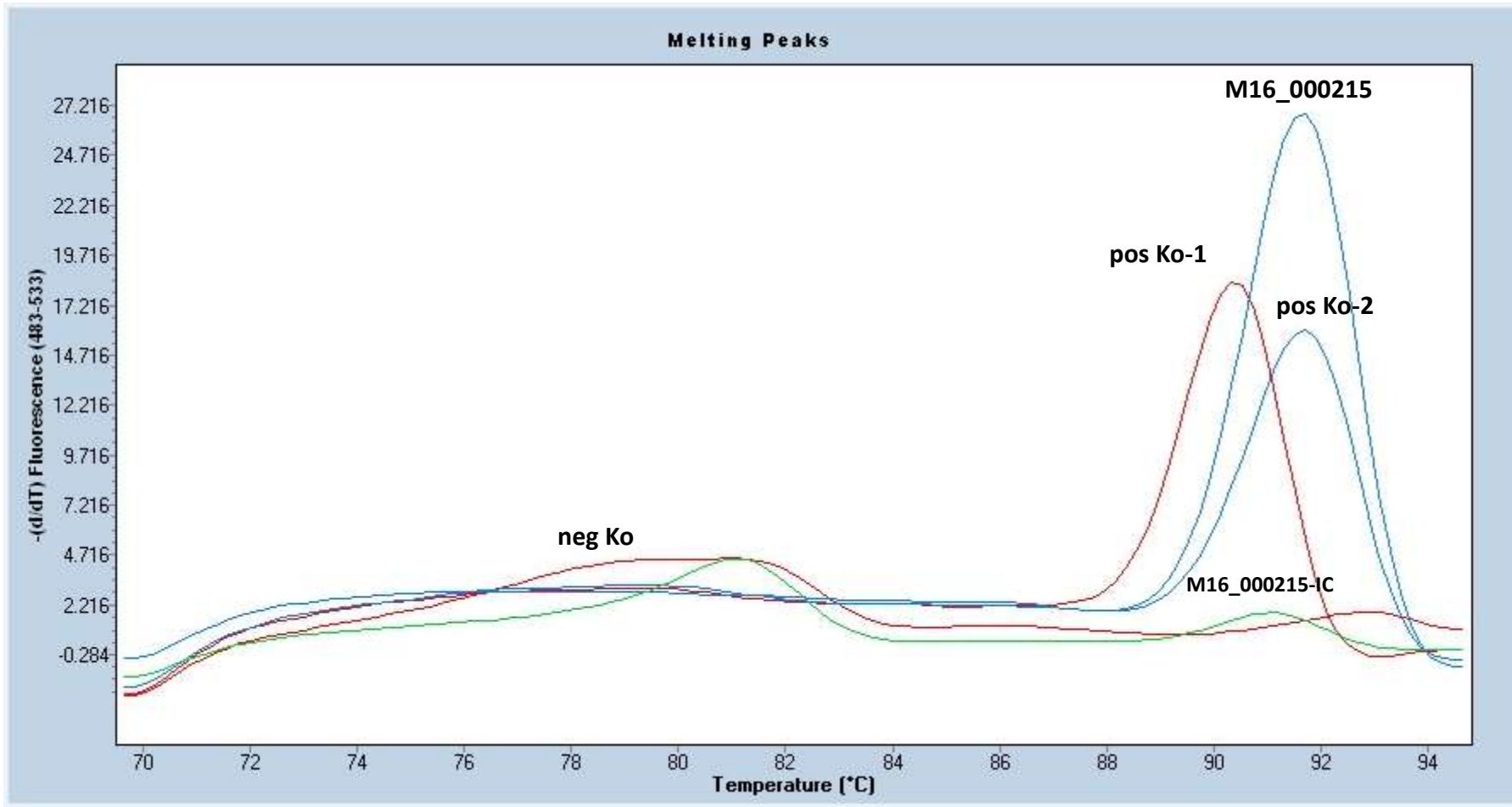


— = konstant

— = variabel

SelectNA™plus

Sample M16_000215 → heart valve / *Staphylococcus aureus*



„inhouse PCR“ → *Staphylococcus aureus*

2016

**Inhouse
PCR**

**Molzym
SelectNA *plus***

Tissue sample preparation

60 min

15 min

Setup / Loading

5 min

10 - 30 min

DNA Extraction (bacterial)

35 min

110 min

PCR

200 min

70 min

$$\sum \quad 240 - 300 \text{ min} \\ = 4 - 5 \text{ h}$$

$$205 - 225 \text{ min} \\ \approx 3,5 \text{ h}$$