DEVELOPMENT OF A SPECFIC PCR-BASED ASSAY FOR THE DETECTION OF *ESCHERICHIA COLI* O157: H7

By

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Thesis Submitted to the School of Graduate Studies, Universiti Putra Malaysia in Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Master of Science

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Abstract of thesis presented to the Senate of Universiti Putra Malaysia in fulfilment of the

requirement for the Master of Science

DEVELOPMENT OF A SPECFIC PCR-BASED ASSAY FOR THE DETECTION

OF ESCHERICHIA COLI 0157: H7

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Chairman: Professor Son Radu, Ph.D.

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A total of nine Escherichia coli O157:H7 isolates were originally isolated from

imported Indian beef purchased from local retail markets. These nine Escherichia coli

O157:H7 isolates were confirmed as Escherichia coli O157:H7 by their positive growth

characteristics on Rainbow agar O157 and PCR assay for the detection of the presence of

the H7 (fliC) gene unique to Escherichia coli O157:H7. Published specific primers

FLICH (625 bp) of the fliC gene encoding the H7 antigen were utilized in the specific

PCR assay. Three of the Escherichia coli O157:H7 isolates were selected for the

amplification of their H7 (fliC) gene. The amplicon of the PCR assay were successfully

cloned into pGEM-T vector and sequenced. The sequence of the Escherichia coli

ii

O157:H7 that was obtained from sequencing was analyzed. This sequence was identified using Basic Local Alignment Search Tools (Blast) program. Based on the sequence obtained, primer pairs were designed to detect the *Escherichia coli* O157:H7, but only Sk7 and Sk8 were found to be specific for detection of locally isolated *Escherichia coli* O157:H7. Sk7 and Sk8 produced an amplicon size of 520 bp and 603 bp respectively against all tested locally isolated *Escherichia coli* O157:H7. Both new primers were specific against *Escherichia coli* O157:H7, as they did not produce any amplicons from the 32 isolats representing 20 different bacterial species. DNA hybridization analysis of 10 other bacterial species, including *E. coli*, *Salmonella* and other isolates showed that the probe (SkP) reacted only with *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 isolates.

Abstrak tesis yang dikemukakan kepada senat Univetsiti Putra Malaysia sebagai

memenuhi keperluan untuk ijazah Master Sains

PENGHASILAN PENGGUNAAN TEKNIK SPECIFIK RANTAIAN POLIMERASE

(PCR)- MELALUI TEKNIK PENGESANAN ESCHERICHIA COLI 0157:H7

Oleh

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Pencilan E.coli yang digunakan dalam kajian inin adalah berasal daripada daging lembu

yang diperolehi dari pasaraya tempatan. Sembilan pencilan *E.coli* disahkakeputusan

positif cirri-ciri pertumbuhan koloni atas Rainbow agar O157 dan analysia teknik

rantaian polimerase (PCR) dalam pengenalpastian kehadiran gen "fliC" yang unik kepada

E.coli O157: H7. Primer yang digunakan dalam teknik rantaian polimerase khas

merupakan primer penerbitan khas iaitu FLICH (625 bp) yang mengekodkan antigen H7.

Tiga pencilan E.coli O157: H7 telah dipilih untuk mengamplifikasikan gen H7 (fliC)nya.

Hasil amplifikasi (amplikon) dari PCR telah berjaya diklonkan kedalam ke dalam vector

PGEM-T dan jujukan.

iv

Analisis jujukan E.coli O157: H7 dari teknik jujukan gen dilakukan. Jujukan ini dikenalpasti melalui program Basic Local Alignment Search Tools (BLAST) yang disediakan oleh 'National for Biotechnology Information' Center (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov). Berdasarkan jujukan yang diperolehi, beberapa primer baru telah direka untuk mengesan E.coli O157: H7. Akan tetapi, hanya SK7 dan SK8 di dapati spesifik atas pengesanan *E.coli* O157: H7. SK 7 memberi saiz amplifikasi 520 bp manakala SK8 menghasilkan 603bp terhadap semua kultur *E.coli* O157: H7 yang dikaji. Kedua-dua primer baru adalah spesifik terhadap E.coli O157: H7 disebabkan ia tidak memberikan sebarang hasil amplifikasi daripada 32 strain bacteria yang mewakili 20 spesies bacteria yang lain. Analisis DNA hibridasi untuk 10 spesies bacteria lain termasuk E.coli, Salmonella dan isolat bacteria lain memaparkan bahawa probe SKP hanya memberi reaksi terhadap Escherichia coli O157:H7.

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vi

I certify that an Examination Committee met onto conduct the final examination of Sushi Kauri on her Master of Science thesis entitled DETECTION OF *ESCHERICHIA COLI* O157: H7 USING POLYMERASE CHAIN REACTION in accordance with Universiti Pertanian Malaysia (Higher Degree) Act 1980 and Universiti Pertanian Malaysia (Higher Degree) 1981. The committee recommends that the candidate be awarded the relevant degree. Members of the Examination Committee are as follows:

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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the thesis is based on my citations which have been duly acknoeledge previously or currently submitted for any other of	d. I also declare that it has not been
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
ABSTRACT ABSTRAK ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS APPROVAL DECLARATION LIST OF TABLES LIST OF FIGURES LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS		ii iv vi vii ix xiii xiiii
СНА	PTER	
1	INTRODUCTION 1.1 Objective of study	1.1 1.4
2	LITERATURE REVIEW	2.1
	2.1 Escherichia coli (E.coli)	2.1
	2.2 <i>E. coli</i> O157:H7 2.2.1 Pathogenesis of <i>E. coli</i> O157:H7 2.2.2 History of <i>E.coli</i> O157:H7 2.2.3 Detection of <i>E.coli</i> O157:H7 2.2.4 Treatment and prevention of <i>E.coli</i> O157:H7	2.2 2.2 2.4 2.6 2.8
	2.3 Polymerase chain reaction (PCR)	2.9
	2.4 Primers for PCR	2.13
	2.5 Optimization of PCR	2.14
	2.6 Electrophoresis	2.15
	2.7 Cloning	2.17
	2.7.1 Ligation	2.18

	2.7.2 Transformation	2.18	
	2.8 Restriction Enzymes	2.19	
	2.9 Sequencing	2.20	
	2.10 Development of DNA Probes	2.23	
	2.11 DNA hybridization	2.24	
3	METHODOLOGY		
3	WETHODOEOGT		
	3.1 Experiment set-up	3.1	
	3.2 Re-Identifying isolated <i>E.coli</i> O157:H7 isolates from		
	imported Indian beef	3.2	
	3.2.1 Bacterial isolates	3.2	
	3.3 Preliminary confirmation of <i>E.coli</i> O157:H7 isolated from		
	Indian beef by Rainbow agar	3.3	
	3.3.1 Rainbow Agar O157 3.4 Confirmation <i>E.coli</i> O157:H7 by <i>fliC</i> gene detection	3.3	
	using Polymerase Chain Reaction	3.3	
	3.4.1 DNA Isolation (QIAGEN DNeasy tissue kit)	3.3	
	3.4.2 DNA Extraction by direct cell lysis	3.5	
	3.4.3 Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)	3.5	
	3.4.4 Agarose Gel Electrophoresis	3.6	
	3.5 PCR cloning and sequencing of the <i>fliC</i> gene of <i>E.coli</i>	2.5	
	O157:H7 isolates	3.7	
	3.5.1 Total genomic extraction3.5.2 Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)	3.7 3.7	
	3.5.3 Gel extraction (QIAquick Gel Extraction Kit)	3.8	
	3.5.4 pGEM-T Cloning of PCR product	3.9	
	3.5.5 Plasmid Miniprep	3.10	
	3.5.6 Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)	3.11	
	3.5.7 Restriction Enzyme Analysis		3.12
	3.5.8 Sequence analysis	3.12	
	3.6 Designing specific Primer	3.13	
	3.7 Primer Optimization and Screening of primers with other		
	bacterial strains	3.14	
	3.8 Southern Blotting	3.16	
	3.8.1 Probe labeling	3.16	
	3.8.2 Probe Quantitation	3.17	
		2.1,	

	3.8.3 Alkaline Transfer	3.18
	3.8.4 Hybridization	3.19
	3.8.5 Detection	3.20
4	RESULTS	4.1
	4.1 Identifying <i>Ecoli</i> O157:H7 isolated from Indian beef	4.1
	4.2 Preliminary confirmation of <i>E.coli</i> O157:H7 isolated from Indian beef by Rainbow Agar TM <i>E. coli</i> O157	4.2
	4.3 Confirmation of <i>E.coli</i> O157:H7 by <i>fliC</i> gene detection using PCR	4.3
	4.4 Obtaining nucleotide sequence by cloning the <i>fliC</i> gene of <i>E.coli</i> O157:H7 isolates 4.4.1 DNA isolation	4.4 4.4
	4.4.2 PCR amplification of <i>fliC</i> gene from <i>E. coli</i> O157:H7 isolated from Indian beef4.4.3 pGEM-T Cloning of PCR product	4.5 4.6
	4.4.4 Analysis of Recombinant colonies	4.7
	4.4.5 Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) to determine the size of insert (625 bp) 4.4.6 Restriction Endonuclease 4.5 Sequence and Homology 4.6 Designing Specific Primer	4.8 4.9 4.10 4.12
	4.7 Primer optimization	4.15
	4.8 Detection of E. coli O157:H7	4.20
	4.9 Screening against other bacterial species	4.23
	4.10 DNA hybridization4.11 Discussion	4.30 4.33
5	DISCUSSION	5.1
	5.1 Extraction of genonic DNA	5.1

	beef by Rainbow Agar TM E.coli O157:H7 from	5.2
	5.3 Confirmation of locally isolated <i>E. coli</i> O157:H7 by the <i>fliC</i> gene detection using PCR	5.3
	5.4 Cloning of <i>fliC</i> gene	5.4
	5.5 DNA Sequencing	5.6
	5.6 Designing specific primers	5.6
	5.7 Detection of E. coli O157:H7	5.8
	5.8 Screening against other bacterial species	5.10
	5.9 DNA hybridization	5.11
6	CONCLUSION	6.1
	REFERENCES	R.1
	APPENDICES	A.1
	BIODATA OF THE AUTHOR	B.1