## EUROPEAN AND MEDITERRANEAN PLANT PROTECTION ORGANIZATION ORGANISATION EUROPEENNE ET MEDITERRANEENNE POUR LA PROTECTION DES PLANTES

(11-17239)

## Summary sheet of validation data for a diagnostic test

The EPPO Standard PM 7/98 *Specific requirements for laboratories preparing accreditation for a plant pest diagnostic activity* describes how validation should be conducted. It also includes definitions of performance criteria.

Target Organism	Bursaphelenchus xylophilus			
Short description	Detection of Bursaphelenchus xylophilus in wood extract with real-time PCR Cao et al. 2005			
Laboratory contact details	Anses, Laboratoire de la Santé des Végétaux - Unité de Nématologie Domaine de la Motte au Viconte BP 35327, 35653 Le Rheu, France			
Date and reference of the validation report	2011-02 - Anses 2011 Rapport d'évaluation d'outils moléculaires de détection de Bursaphelenchus xylophilus sur extrait de bois			
Validation process according to EPPO Standard PM 7/98:	Yes			
Reference of the test description	O Cao AX, Liu XZ, Zhu SF & lu BS (2005)Detection of the pinewood nematode, Bursaphelenchus xylophilus, using a real-time polymerase chain reaction assay. Phytopathology 95, 566- 571.			
Is the test the same as described in the EPPO DP?	No Not in EPPO DP			
Is the lab accredited for this test?	No			
Plant species tested (if relevant)				
Matrices tested (if relevant)	Wood extract			
List of methods used				
Method for extraction / isolation / baiting of target organism from matrix				
Molecular methods, e.g. hybridization, PCR and real time PCR	Х	real time PCR		

Serological methods: IF, ELISA, Direct Tissue Blot Immuno Assay				
Plating methods: selective isolation				
Bioassay methods: selective enrichment in host plants, baiting, plant test and grafting.				
Pathogenicity test				
Fingerprint methods: protein profiling, fatty acid profiling & DNA profiling				
Morphological and morphometrical methods intended for identification				
Biochemical methods: e.g. enzyme electrophoresis, protein profiling				
Other				
Analytical sensitivity (= limit of detection)				
What is smallest amount of target that can be detected reliably?	1 nematode			
<u>Diagnostic sensitivity</u>				
Proportion of infected/infested samples tested positive compared to results from the standard test, see appendix 2 of PM 7/98	100%			
Specify the standard test	Morphology			
Analytical specificity				
Specificity value	100%			
Number of strains/populations of target organisms tested	7 populations (see full report or Table 1)			
Number of non-target organisms tested	15 populations (see full report or Table 1)			
Cross reacts with (specify the species)	Cross reaction with any other Bursaphelenchus species only in case of high DNA concentration			
Diagnostic Specificity				
Proportion of uninfected/uninfested samples (true negatives) testing negative compared to results from a standard test	99.4% (3 false positives results/500 samples including 490 uninfested samples)			
Specify the standard test	Morphology			
Reproducibility				
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Provide the calculated % of agreement for a given level of the pest (see PM 7/98)	100% for one nematode		
Repeatability			
Provide the calculated % of agreement for a given level of the pest (see PM 7/98)	100% for one nematode		
Test performance study			
Test performance study?	No		
Include brief details of the test performance study and its output.It available, provide a link to published article/report			
Other information			
Any other information considered useful e.g. robustness, ease of performing the test, etc.	The full report is available upon request to the laboratory.		
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The following complementary files are available online:	<ul> <li>Table 1 Liste of species and populations used to assess analytical specificity</li> </ul>		