

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

<b>Laboratory contact details</b>	Anses Plant Health Laboratory - Pests and Tropical Pathogens Unit Pôle de Protection des Plantes, 7 Chemin de l'IRAT, 97410 Saint Pierre, France
<b>Short description of the test</b>	Detection and identification of 'Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus' and 'Candidatus Liberibacter africanus' by Molecular real time PCR (according to Li et al., 2006) in Citrus sp. Leaves
<b>Date, reference of the validation report</b>	2020-07-10 - HLB_qPCR_EUPHRESCO-2016-A-232
<b>Link to other validation data</b>	- HLB_qPCR_EUPHRESCO-2016-A-232 Detection and identification of 'Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus' and 'Candidatus Liberibacter africanus' by Molecular real time PCR (according to Li et al., 2006) in Citrus sp. leaves
<b>Validation process according to EPPO Standard PM7/98?</b>	yes
<b>Is the lab accredited for this test?</b>	no
<b>Was the validated data generated in the framework of a project?</b>	Euphresco
<b>If yes, please specify</b>	2016-A-232
<b>Description of the test</b>	
<b>Organism(s)</b>	'Candidatus Liberibacter africanus'(LIBEAF) 'Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus'(LIBEAS)
<b>Detection / identification</b>	detection and identification
<b>Matrix(ces) tested</b>	Leaves pedoncule & midrib
<b>Plant species tested</b>	Citrus sp.
<b>Method(s)</b>	Molecular Extraction DNA RNA Molecular real time PCR
<b>Method: Molecular Extraction DNA RNA</b>	
<b>Reference of the test description</b>	
<b>As or adapted from an EPPO diagnostic protocol</b>	
<b>New test being considered for inclusion in the next version of the EPPO diagnostic protocol?</b>	
<b>As or adapted from an IPPC diagnostic</b>	

<b>protocol</b>	
<b>Is the test modified compared to the reference test</b>	
<b>Kit</b>	
<b>Is a kit used</b>	yes
<b>Manufacturer name</b>	QIAGEN
<b>Specify the kit used</b>	DNeasy Plant Mini Kit
Kit used following the manufacturer's instructions?	yes DNA extraction was performed on ground citrus leaves using the DNeasy Plant Mini Kit (Qiagen, Germantown, MD, USA) following the manufacturer's recommendations.
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Other details on the test</b>	Ground using a HOMEX 6 homogenizer (Bioreba AG, Reinach, Switzerland) with 5 mL of extraction buffer (pH = 8): 50 mM Sigma 7-9® TRIS (Merck KGaA, Darmstadt, Germany); 5 mM EDTA (Merck KGaA); and 1% sodium dodecyl sulfate (Merck KGaA).
<b>Method: Molecular real time PCR</b>	
<b>Reference of the test description</b>	
<b>As or adapted from an EPPO diagnostic protocol</b>	yes
<b>New test being considered for inclusion in the next version of the EPPO diagnostic protocol?</b>	
<b>EPPO Diagnostic Protocol name</b>	PM 7/121 <i>'Candidatus</i> Liberibacter africanus', <i>'Candidatus</i> Liberibacter americanus' and <i>'Candidatus</i> Liberibacter asiaticus' (version 1)
<b>Name of the test</b>	Real-time PCR targeting 16S rRNA gene (according to Li et al., 2006)
<b>As or adapted from an IPPC diagnostic protocol</b>	no
<b>Is the test modified compared to the reference test</b>	yes using a final volume of 13 µL per reaction instead of 25 µL / primers were used at the original concentration (0.25 µM), but the Taqman probe was added at 0.13 µM instead of 0.15 µM
<b>Kit</b>	
<b>Is a kit used</b>	no
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Reaction type</b>	Simplex - Probe
<b>Other details on the test</b>	
<b>Are the performance characteristics included in the EPPO diagnostic protocol?</b>	<b>no</b>
<b>Performance Criteria :</b>	

<b>Organism 1.:</b>	<b>'Candidatus Liberibacter africanus'(LIBEAF)</b>
<b>Analytical sensitivity</b>	
<b>What is smallest amount of target that can be detected reliably?</b>	5.5E-03 (DL 100) DL100 is defined as the smallest number of target analytes detected in the samples 100% of the time by a given method. This value is relative and is only relevant for comparison with the data produced for the other tests in the framework of the 2016-A-232 Euphresco project.
<b>Diagnostic sensitivity</b>	
<b>Proportion of infected/infested samples tested positive compared to results from the standard test, see appendix 2 of PM 7/98</b>	
<b>Standard test(s)</b>	
<b>Analytical specificity - inclusivity</b>	
<b>Number of strains/populations of target organisms tested</b>	5 strains (see details in paper)
<b>Specificity value</b>	100.0%
<b>Analytical specificity - exclusivity</b>	
<b>Number of non-target organisms tested</b>	See paper: samples infected by Clso and Xcc + several non-target DNA samples corresponding to different non infected matrices
<b>Specificity value</b>	100.00%
<b>Cross reacts with</b>	
<b>Diagnostic Specificity</b>	
<b>Proportion of uninfected/uninfested samples (true negatives) testing negative compared to results from a standard test</b>	
<b>Specify the test(s)</b>	
<b>Reproducibility</b>	
<b>Provide the calculated % of agreement for a given level of the pest (see PM 7/98)</b>	
<b>Repeatability</b>	
<b>Provide the calculated % of agreement for a given level of the pest (see PM 7/98)</b>	DL 100: 91.7%
<b>Organism 2.:</b>	<b>'Candidatus Liberibacter asiaticus'(LIBEAS)</b>
<b>Analytical sensitivity</b>	
<b>What is smallest amount of target that can be detected reliably?</b>	4.40E-04 (DL 100) DL100 is defined as the smallest number of target analytes detected in the samples 100% of the time by a given method. This value is relative and is only relevant for comparison with the data produced for the other tests in the framework of the 2016-A-232 Euphresco project.
<b>Diagnostic sensitivity</b>	
<b>Proportion of infected/infested samples</b>	

<b>tested positive compared to results from the standard test, see appendix 2 of PM 7/98</b>	
<b>Standard test(s)</b>	
<b>Analytical specificity - inclusivity</b>	
<b>Number of strains/populations of target organisms tested</b>	12 strains (see details in paper)
<b>Specificity value</b>	94.40%
<b>Analytical specificity - exclusivity</b>	
<b>Number of non-target organisms tested</b>	See paper: samples infected by Clso and Xcc + several non-target DNA samples corresponding to different non infected matrices
<b>Specificity value</b>	100.00%
<b>Cross reacts with</b>	
<b>Diagnostic Specificity</b>	
<b>Proportion of uninfected/uninfested samples (true negatives) testing negative compared to results from a standard test</b>	
<b>Specify the test(s)</b>	
<b>Reproducibility</b>	
<b>Provide the calculated % of agreement for a given level of the pest (see PM 7/98)</b>	
<b>Repeatability</b>	
<b>Provide the calculated % of agreement for a given level of the pest (see PM 7/98)</b>	DL 100: 92.2%
<b>Test performance study</b>	
<b>Test performance study?</b>	no
<b>Brief details of the test performance study and its output. It available, link to published article/report</b>	
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Any other information considered useful</b>	Publication available at: <a href="https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007/s10658-020-02052-3.pdf">https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007/s10658-020-02052-3.pdf</a> Cellier, G., C. Redondo, J. Cubero, M. Roselló, E. de Andrade, L. Cruz, E. Ince, H. N. Yildiz, P. G. Güler, A. M. D'Onghia, T. Yaseen, K. Djelouah, E. Metz-Verschure, F. Gaffuri, R. A. Gottsberger, and B. Giovani. 2020. "Comparison of the performance of the main real-time and conventional PCR detection tests for 'Candidatus Liberibacter' spp., plant pathogenic bacteria causing the Huanglongbing disease in Citrus spp." European Journal of Plant Pathology. doi: 10.1007/s10658-020-02052-3.

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