

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.

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| Laboratory contact details | ILVO Institute for Agricultural and Fisheries Research Burg. Van Gansberghelaan 96, 9820 Merelbeke, Belgium |
| Short description of the test | Identification of <i>Meloidogyne graminicola</i> by molecular conventional PCR Htay et al 2016 in juveniles |
| Date, reference of the validation report | 2023-07-31 - TEST PERFORMANCE STUDY REPORT 22MG |
| Link to other validation data | - TEST PERFORMANCE STUDY REPORT 22MG Identification of <i>Meloidogyne graminicola</i> by molecular conventional PCR Bellafiore et al. 2015 in juveniles - TEST PERFORMANCE STUDY REPORT 22MG Identification of <i>Meloidogyne graminicola</i> by molecular conventional PCR Mattos et al 2019 (oryzae primers) in juveniles - Validation report for the molecular identification of <i>Meloidogyne graminicola</i> Identification of <i>Meloidogyne graminicola</i> by molecular conventional PCR Htay et al., 2016 in juveniles - Validation report for the molecular identification of <i>Meloidogyne graminicola</i> Identification of <i>Meloidogyne graminicola</i> by molecular conventional PCR Bellafiore et al. 2015 in juveniles |
| Validation process according to EPPO Standard PM7/98? | yes |
| Is the lab accredited for this test? | no |
| Was the validated data generated in the framework of a project? | EURL |
| If yes, please specify | EU-funded project EURLs-EURCs 2021-2022 (grant SI2.870859) |
| Description of the test | |
| Organism(s) | <i>Meloidogyne graminicola</i> (MELGGC) |
| Detection / identification | identification |
| Method(s) | Molecular Extraction DNA RNA Molecular Conventional PCR Molecular Conventional PCR (2) |

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| Method: Molecular Extraction DNA RNA | |
| <i>Reference of the test description</i> | |
| Kit | |
| Is a kit used | yes |
| Manufacturer name | |
| Specify the kit used | |
| Kit used following the manufacturer's instructions? | |
| Other information | |
| Other details on the test | Check TPS report |
| Method: Molecular Conventional PCR | |
| <i>Reference of the test description</i> | |
| As or adapted from an EPPO diagnostic protocol | no |
| New test being considered for inclusion in the next version of the EPPO diagnostic protocol? | yes |
| As or adapted from an IPPC diagnostic protocol | no |
| Reference of the test | Htay et al., 2016 |
| Kit | |
| Is a kit used | no |
| Other information | |
| Reaction type | Simplex |
| Method: Molecular Conventional PCR (2) | |
| <i>Reference of the test description</i> | |
| As or adapted from an EPPO diagnostic protocol | no |
| New test being considered for inclusion in the next version of the EPPO diagnostic protocol? | yes |
| As or adapted from an IPPC diagnostic protocol | no |
| Reference of the test | Mattos et al., 2019 |
| Other information | |
| Reaction type | Simplex |
| Other details on the test | Oryzae primers |
| Are the performance characteristics included in the EPPO diagnostic protocol? | no |
| Performance Criteria : | |
| Organism 1.: | Meloidogyne graminicola(MELGGC) |
| Analytical sensitivity | |

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| What is smallest amount of target that can be detected reliably? | Analytical sensitivity for 1 nematode: amplicon in 17 out of 21 replicates: 81% Analytical sensitivity for 2 nematodes: amplicon in 20 out of 21 replicates: 95% Analytical sensitivity for 5 nematodes: amplification in all replicates (21 on 21): 100% Analytical sensitivity for 10 nematodes: amplification in all replicates (21 on 21) 100% |
| Diagnostic sensitivity | |
| Proportion of infected/infested samples tested positive compared to results from the standard test, see appendix 2 of PM 7/98 | Results from 7 laboratories when the test was used in combination with Mattos (2019) M.oryzae primers: DSE=98% |
| Analytical specificity - inclusivity | |
| Number of strains/populations of target organisms tested | Population from Italy and the Philippines amplified |
| Specificity value | |
| Analytical specificity - exclusivity | |
| Number of non-target organisms tested | TPS: M. incognita, M. naasi, M. oryzae |
| Specificity value | |
| Cross reacts with | Meloidogyne oryzae |
| Diagnostic Specificity | |
| Proportion of uninfected/uninfested samples (true negatives) testing negative compared to results from a standard test | Results from 7 laboratories when the test was used in combination with Mattos (2019) M.oryzae primers: DSP=100% |
| Test performance study | |
| Test performance study? | yes |
| Brief details of the test performance study and its output.It available, link to published article/report | TPS studies involving 9 laboratories, 6 target samples (2 populations, 3 samples per populations), 9 non target samples (3 samples for each 3 species M nassi, M. oryzae and M incognita). |
| Other information | |
| Any other information considered useful | TPS report available on the EURL website: https://sites.anses.fr/en/system/files/TestPerformanceStudy_Report_Meloidogyne_graminicola.pdf |

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