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.

Tamat Ownaniana	Dantasa	the constitution of the co	
Target Organism	Pantoea stewartii subsp. stewartii		
Short description	Immunofluorescence from corn seed macerate		
Laboratory contact details	EUPHRESCO PANTOEA STEWARTII , , EUPHRESCO		
Date and reference of the validation report	2011-05-31 -		
Validation process according to EPPO Standard PM 7/98:	Yes		
Reference of the test description	PM 7/060 Commercial Loewe polyclonal and Linaris monoclonal antibodies		
Is the test the same as described in the EPPO DP?	Yes		
Is the lab accredited for this test?	No		
Plant species tested (if relevant)	Zea mays		
Matrices tested (if relevant)	IF can be performed for identification of isolates/strains and symptomatic plant parts; for asymptomatic part or seed detection, in the framework of the test performance study, IF with Linaris antibodies was the most sensitive and the most specific in comparison with Loewe antibodies.		
List of methods used			
Method for extraction / isolation / baiting of target organism from matrix			
Molecular methods, e.g. hybridization, PCR and real time PCR			
Serological methods: IF, ELISA, Direct Tissue Blot Immuno Assay	Х	IF on seed macerates	
Plating methods: selective isolation			
Bioassay methods: selective enrichment in host plants, baiting, plant test and grafting.			
Pathogenicity test			
Fingerprint methods: protein			
I	I	!	

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?	Linaris: 10^3 to 10^4 CFU/mL; Loewe: 10^3 CFU/mL on pure culture			
Diagnostic sensitivity				
Proportion of infected/infested samples tested positive compared to results from the standard test, see appendix 2 of PM 7/98	Not tested			
Specify the standard test				
Analytical specificity				
Specificity value	Inclusivity + exclusivity Linaris = 100% on 30 target and no-target strains Loewe= 98,6% on 30 target and no-target strains			
Number of strains/populations of target organisms tested	Inclusivity tested with15 target strains: 100% (bacterial suspension concentrations about 107 bact./mL) Pantoea stewartii subsp. stewartii: CFBP 3167/ NCPPB 2295/ICMP 257ATCC 8199; CFBP1719/ ICPB SS104; CFBP 2502 / NCPPB 449; CFBP 3157/ NCPPB 1553; CFBP 3166 / ICMP 5930; CFBP 3393/ LMG 2716/ PDDCC 270; CFBP 3394/ LMG 2717/ PDDCC 722; CFBP 3395/ LMG 2718/ ATCC 8200; CFBP 3396/ LMG 2719/ PDDCC 5929; CFBP 3445/ NCPPB 3379; CFBP 3517; CFBP 3168; CFBP 3165; CFBP 3169; NCPPB 3253;			
Number of non-target organisms tested	Exclusity tested with 15 non-target strains(bacterial suspension concentration of about 10^7 bact./mL): Linaris: 100% Loewe: 96.2% Clavibacter michiganensis subsp.michiganensis CFBP 4999 / LNPV 30.31; Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. nebraskensis CFBP 2405 / LNPV 10.17; Curtobacterium flacumfasciens pv flacumfasciens CFBP 3456 /LNPV 10.24; Erwinia chrisanthemi pv.zea CFBP 2052 Erwinia amylovora CFBP 1232/ NCPPB 683/ ATCC 15580/ CCM 114; Erwinia carotovora subsp. carotovora CFBP 2046; Erwinia carotovora subsp. atroseptica CFBP 1526; Pantoea agglomerans CFBP 3845/ ATCC 27155/ CIP 5751; Pantoea ananas pv. uredovora CFBP 3171 Pseudomonas syringae pv. syringae CFBP 1392; Pseudomonas viridiflava CFBP 1141 / LNPV 3.40; Xanthomonas campestris pv. campestris CFBP 5251 /NCPPB 528; Pantoea stewartii subsp.indologenes CFBP 3614/ ICMP 77 / LMG 2632 / NCPPB 2280; Pseudomonas syringae pv lapsa CFBP 1731; Pseudomonas corrugata CFBP 2431			
Cross reacts with (specify the species)	Loewe: Yes with Erwinia amylovora and Pseudomonas corrugata			

Diagnostic Specificity	
Proportion of uninfected/uninfested samples (true negatives) testing negative compared to results from a standard test	
Specify the standard test	
Reproducibility	
Provide the calculated % of agreement for a given level of the pest (see PM 7/98)	
Repeatability	
Provide the calculated % of agreement for a given level of the pest (see PM 7/98)	100%
Test performance study	
Test performance study?	Yes
Include brief details of the test performance study and its output.It available, provide a link to published article/report	Based on the test performance study with 5 laboratories involved, in the framework of EUPH05 Pantoea stewartii ssp. stewartii, EUPHRESCO Final Report 2010-2011 Linaris: Analytical sensitivity: 95% of agreement at <7 x10^3 CFU/mL Diagnostic sensitivity (10 samples/2repeats/soak/lab): 75 % Diagnostic specificity (5 samples/2repeats/soak/lab): 33 % (cross reaction with P st indologenes) Qualitative Repeatability: 97 % Accuracy: 61% Qualitative Reproducibility (common Linaris and Loewe): 65 % Loewe: Analytical sensitivity: 70% of agreement at <7 x10^3 CFU/mL Diagnostic sensitivity (10 samples/2repeats/soak/lab): 92,5 % Diagnostic specificity (5 samples/2repeats/soak/lab): 95 % (cross reaction with P st indologenes) Qualitative Repeatability: 79 % Accuracy: 93%
Other information	
Any other information considered useful e.g. robustness, ease of performing the test, etc.	