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	Globodera rostochiensis Globodera pallida Globodera tabacum		
Short description	Diagnostic Real-time PCR assays for identification and detection of Globodera rostochiensis, G. pallida and G. tabacum		
Laboratory contact details	ClearDetections P.O. Box 170, NL-6700 PD Wageningen, Netherlands		
Date and reference of the validation report	2013-08 - ClearDetections Validation Report: Diagnostic qPCR assays for identification and detection of Globodera rostochiensis & G. pallida & G. tabacum		
Validation process according to EPPO Standard PM 7/98:	Yes		
Reference of the test description	PM 7/040(2) Appendix 3 D		
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)	not relevant		
Matrices tested (if relevant)	individual cyst or larvae cyst mixtures		
Link of worth ode wood			
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; based on detection of a fluorescent DNA-binding dye	
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?	The analytical sensitivity is one single PCN juvenile or egg, against a background of 1000 juveniles or eggs of non-target cyst nematodes.			
<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	Morphological identification			
Analytical specificity				
Specificity value	100%			
Number of strains/populations of target organisms tested	3 Globodera pallida populations, 4 G. rostochiensis populations and 2 G. tabacum populations			
Number of non-target organisms tested	Globodera achilleae, Globodera artemisiae, Gobodera mexicana, Heterodera goettingiana, Heterodera schachtii, Heterodera betae, Punctodera stonei			
Cross reacts with (specify the species)	Several target and non-target species (from different origins) were tested and no cross reactions were noted for the G. tabacum qPCR test. The G. pallida qPCR tests is specific for the G. pallida populations tested, including one from South America. In addition, it picks up its close relative G. mexicana. The qPCR test for G. rostochiensis is specific for G. rostochiensis populations, including South American populations, and G. tabacum. These results demonstrate that in all cases where G. rostochiensis and G. tabacum cysts may be jointly found in samples and positive qPCR signals are found for G. rostochiensis, the qPCR test for G. tabacum must be used to verify possible false positive results.			
Diagnostic Specificity				
Proportion of uninfected/uninfested samples (true negatives) testing negative compared to results from a standard test	100%			
Specify the standard test	Morphologi	cal identification		
Reproducibility				
Provide the calculated % of agreement for a given level of the pest (see PM 7/98)	100%			
Repeatability				
Provide the calculated % of	100%			

agreement for a given level of the pest (see PM 7/98)	
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.	Robustness: No qPCR failure is observed when the primer combinations are exposed to a temperature gradient. With a deviation in Ta of (plus or minus) 1.0 oC from the normal Ta (63 oC), all Δ Ct values remain < 1. The qPCR tests for the detection of G. pallida, G. rostochiensis and G. tabacum are therefore robust. The three qPCR assays for identification and detection of G. rostochiensis, G. pallida and G. tabacum are available as all-inclusive molecular kit, including primer sets, positive control DNA, PCR enhancer and PCR mix and a bench-side protocol describing the laboratory procedure (for information visit www.cleardetections.com).
The following complementary files are available online:	Validation report