

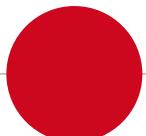


**LIFE18 NAT/IT/000806 – LIFE+ CLAW:**

**Conservation of *Austropotamobius pallipes* in  
North-Western Apennine**

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**11<sup>th</sup> Annual Workshop for NRL for Crustacean Diseases**

# LIFE18 NAT/IT/000806 – LIFE+ CLAW

- European LIFE project
- Start 10.2019 and end 09.2024
- Co-financed by EU for the 60%
- Total value: 3,711,742 €
- 10 Partners:



Parco Nazionale dell'Appennino tosco-emiliano



Consorzio di Bonifica di Piacenza



Costa Edutainment



Ente di Gestione per i parchi e la biodiversità  
dell'Emilia occidentale



Comune di Fontanigorda



Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale delle Venezie



Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale delle Venezie

Parco naturale Regionale dell'Antola



Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore



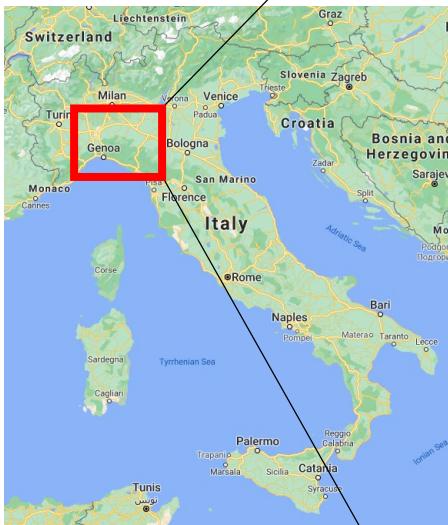
Università degli studi di Pavia



Comune di Ottone



# Areas of the project



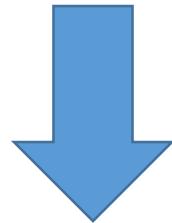
# Aims of the project



- Protect and increase the stocks of white-clawed crayfish *Austropotamobius pallipes* populations suitable for the conservation of the biodiversity of the species.
- Establish a "**Crayfish zonation map**" to identify the watercourses suitable for crayfish.
- Establish four ex situ breeding facilities for restoration of *Austropotamobius pallipes* populations.
- Counteract the dispersal of invasive alien crayfish species (IAS: *Procambarus clarkii*, *Pacifastacus leniusculus*, *Faxonius limosus*) and crayfish plague.

# Crayfish plague monitoring

- Previous LIFE project (LIFE RARITY) evidences the presence a low pathogenicity strain of *A. astaci* (Genotype A) in *A. pallipes* populations (carrier status) in north-eastern Italy.
- Stressing environmental conditions (i.e. high densities, water parameters) in breeding facilities can trigger the outbreak of crayfish plague.



- Introduction in breeding facilities of *A. pallipes* broodstock tested by non invasive method and collected form *A. astaci* negative populations.

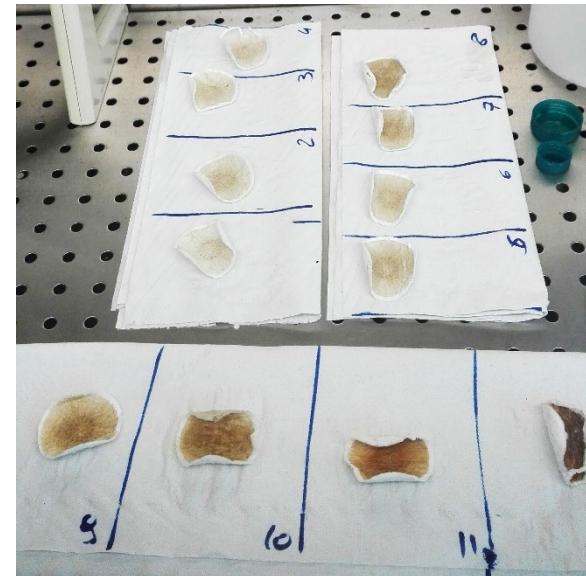
# Monitoring and diagnosis of *Aphanomyces astaci*



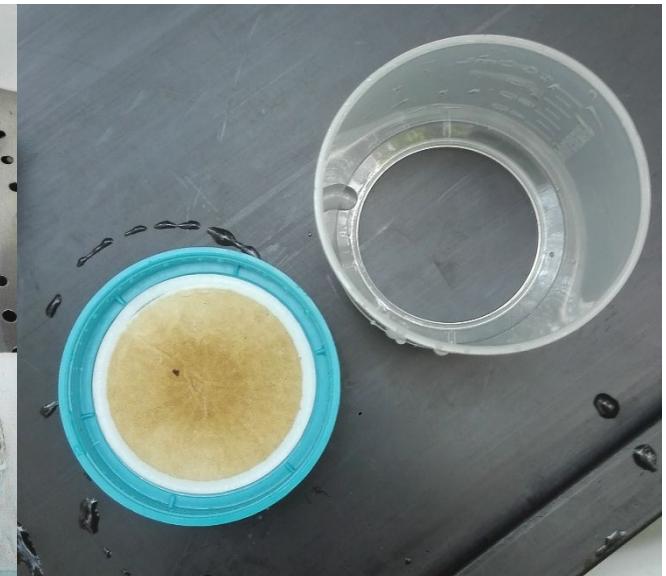
- Cuticular swabs
  - 30-40 populations *A. pallipes*
  - 10 populations IAS
  - 30 specimens/populations
- eDNA (environmental DNA)
  - 30-40 populations *A. pallipes*
  - 10 populations IAS
  - 4 filter downstream the population (5L / filter)



1200-1500 swabs



160-200 filter from the project's areas



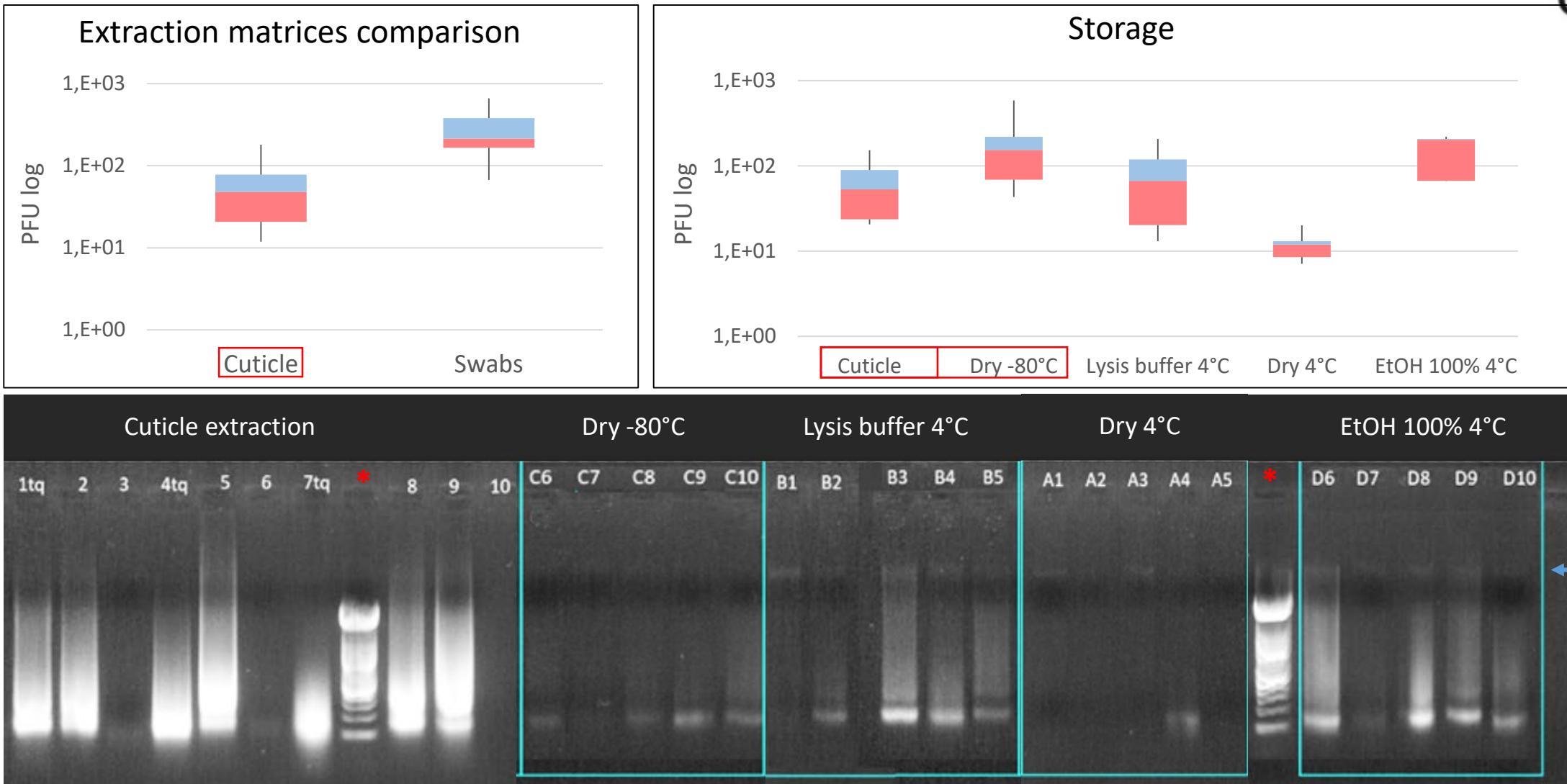


## Preliminary tests: Cuticular swabs evaluations



- Matrices extractions: cuticle and swabs collected from carrier IAS (*Procambarus clarkii*).
- Reproducibility test in Real Time PCR (Strand, 2013) for the quantification.
- Classic PCR test (Oidtmann *et al.*, 2006) to confirm the *A. astaci* presence through sequencing.
- Comparative test on storing solution (EtOH 100%; lysis buffer; dry) stored at different temperatures (+4°C; -80°C) to maintain swabs suitable for the molecular analyses.

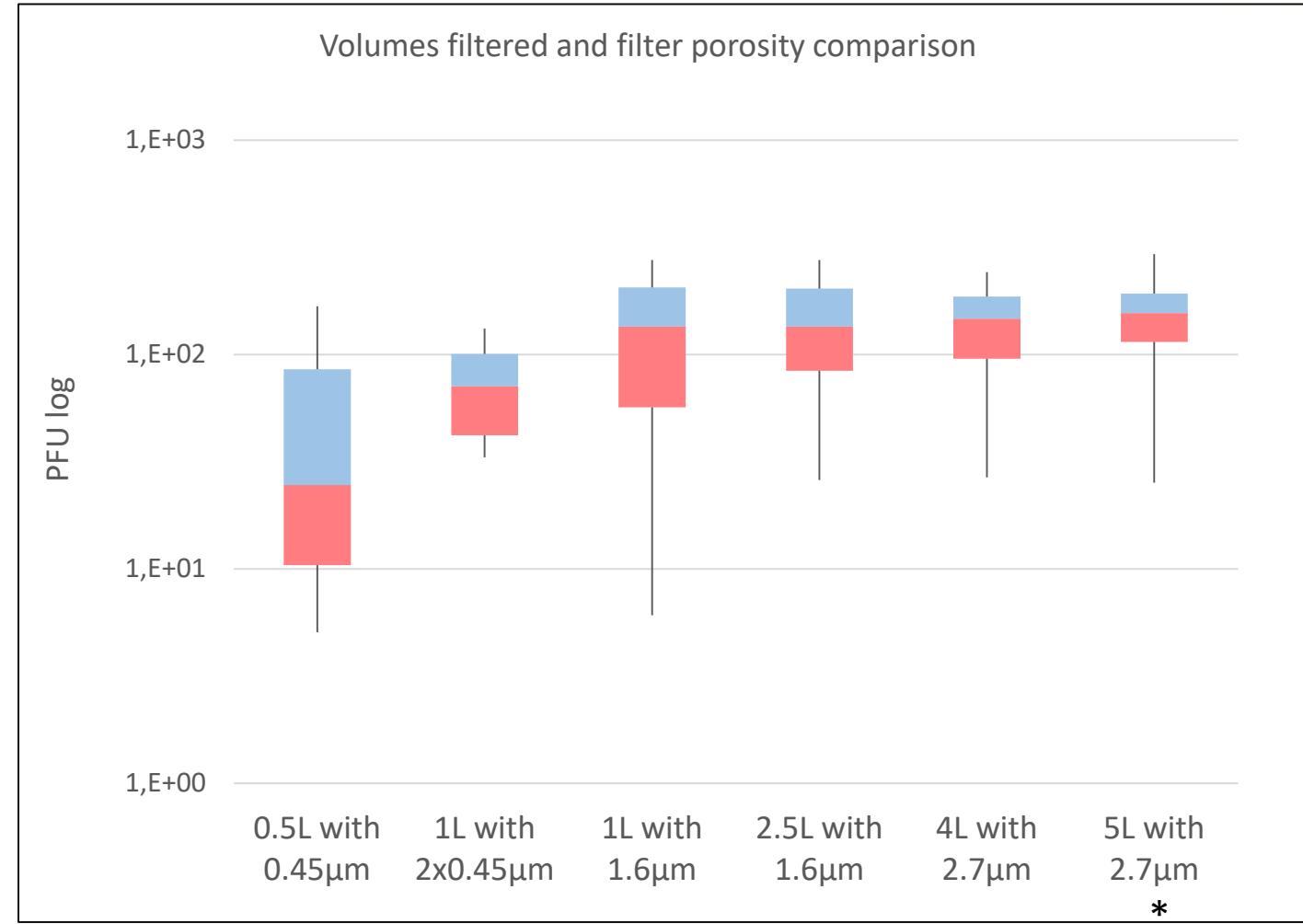
# Cuticular swabs tests



## Preliminary tests: eDNA tests

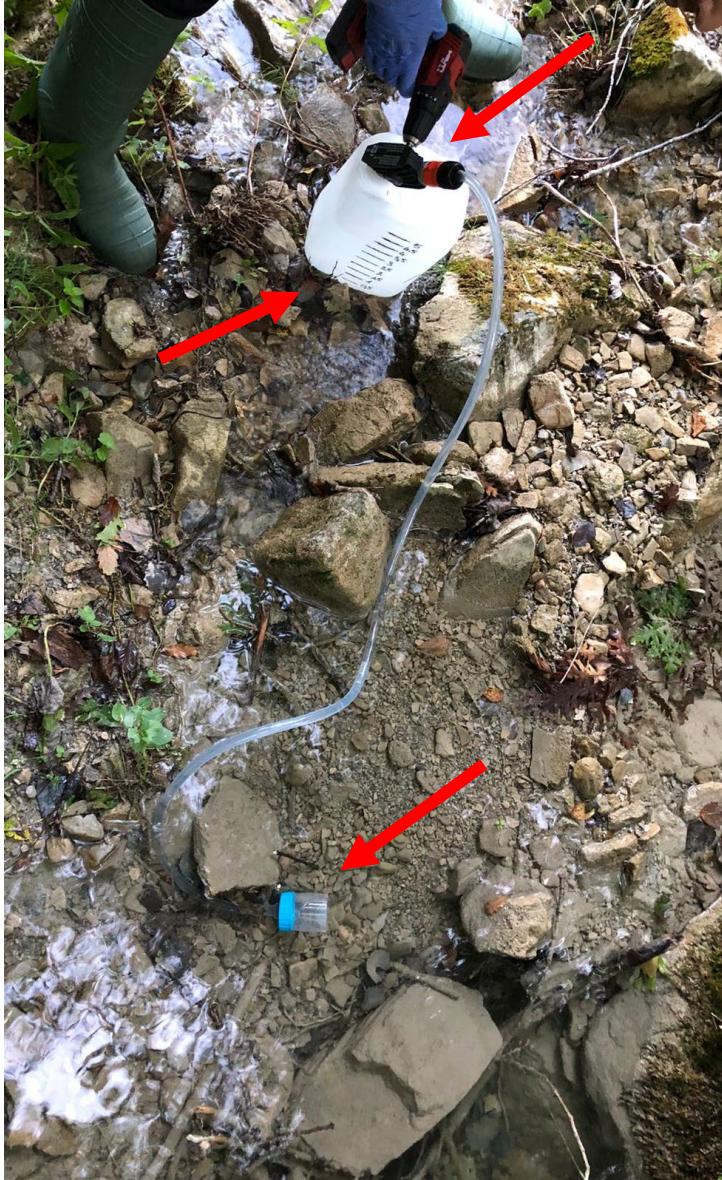
- Filter porosity ( $0.45\mu\text{m}$ ,  $1.6\mu\text{m}$ ,  $2.7\mu\text{m}$ ).
- Volumes water filtered (0.5L, 1L, 2.5L, 4L and 5L).
- Reproducibility test in Real Time PCR (Strand, 2013) for the quantification.
- Comparative tests on storing solutions (EtOH, lysis buffer, silica gel) and extraction protocols (kit and CTAB protocol).
- Best conditions tested firstly into IZSVe facility and then “in field”

# eDNA tests



# Field Equipment

- Battery drill
- Peristaltic pump for gardening
- Gardening pipes
- «Cup» e and filter (2.7 µm)
- 5L tank
- Sterilized tweezers
- Falcon 15ml with EtOH 100%
- Sterilizing solutions





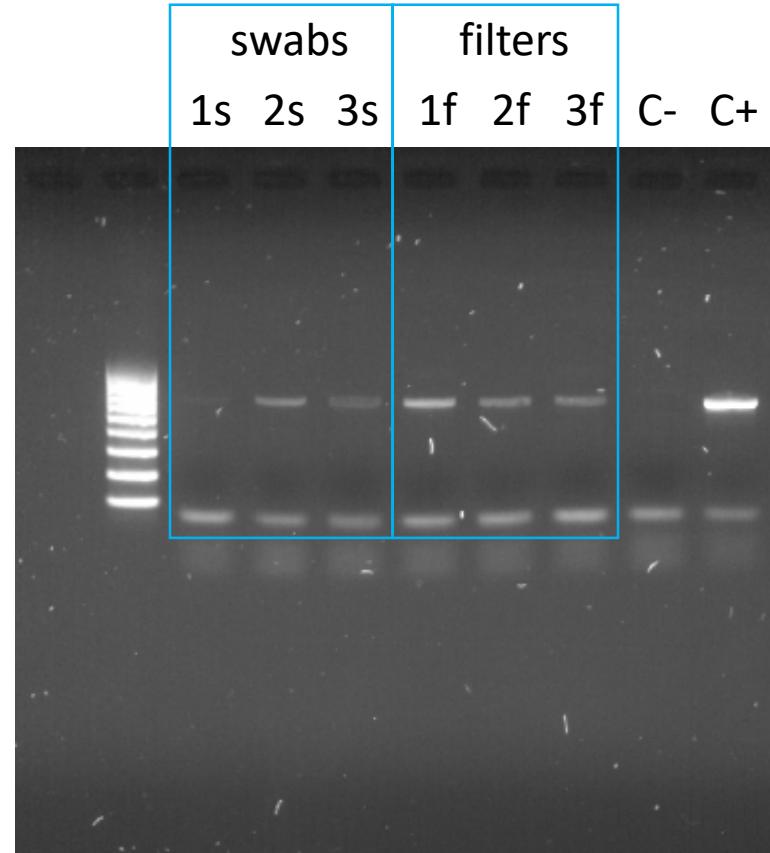
# Nested PCR



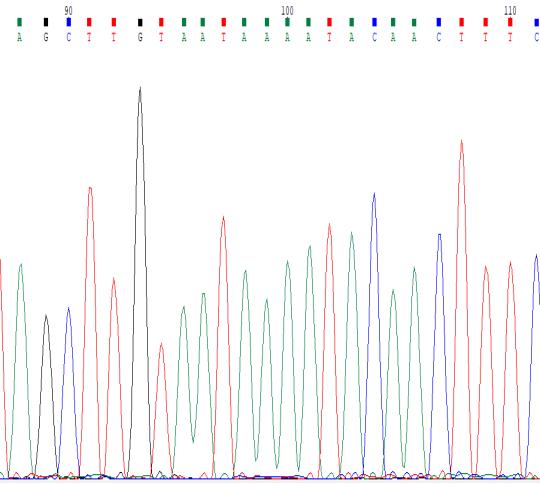
Outer ITS-1 / ITS-4 primers  
(White *et al.*, 1999)



Inner Bo42 / Bo640 primers  
(Oidtmann *et al.*, 2006)



Sequencing



To distinguish *A. astaci* from other congeneric species (*A. fennicus*).

## To summarize:

- Application of non-invasive *A. astaci* analyses:
  - On wild white-clawed crayfish populations.
  - On broodstock before their introduction in the facilities.
  - On broodstock and juveniles during their housing, and before their release in the natural habitat.



Source: LIFE - RARITY project



Thank for your attention

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### Partner



Andrea Basso - 11<sup>th</sup> Annual Workshop for NRL for Crustacean Diseases 5.11.20

