Validation of Viral Haemorrhagic Septicaemia (VHS) Virus Conventional RT-PCR



Hyoung Jun Kim & Niels Jørgen Olesen Team of OIE Twinning project on VHS

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- However, we found a low sensitivity (10,000 folds) for detection of VHSV IVa isolates using the conventional RT-PCR described in the OIE aquatic manual (VN primer set).

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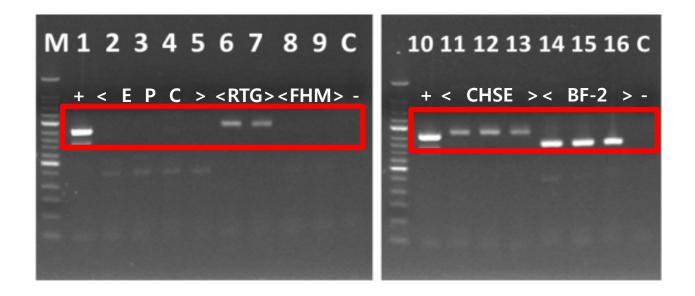
Short communication

Validation of the sensitivities of one-step and two-step reverse-transcription PCR methods for detection of viral hemorrhagic septicemia virus (VHSV) IVa isolates from cultured olive flounder in Korea



Hyoung Jun Kim *

National Fishery Products Quality Management Services, Yeongdo-gu, Busan 606-080, Republic of Korea



- And, non-specific bands with fish cell lines were often observed when using the OIE RT-PCR.
 - In particular, these non-specific bands showed sizes very close to the positive VHSV control bands.

- Conventional PCR is regularly used for detection and genotyping of pathogens.
- However, we found a low sensitivity for detection of VHSV IVa isolates using the conventional RT-PCR described in the OIE aquatic manual (VN primer set).
- And, non-specific bands with fish cell lines were often observed when using the OIE RT-PCR.
- Thus, a novel conventional RT-PCR (3F2R) have been developed and validated for detection of all genotypes of VHSV.

 The novel 3F2R method showed the same sensitivity and specificity as cell culture and real-time RT-PCR using 10 fold diluted viral RNA.

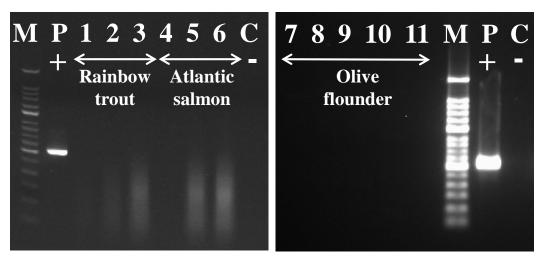
VHSV genotypes (Small Panel)	Cell culture Real-time RT-PCR		RT-PCR using I		sing RT-	vention PCR us R prim	sing	
Ia	-(-6		-5		-6	
Ib	-5		-5		-5		-5	
II	-7		-7		-7		-7	
III	-7		-7	10,000	-7	10,000	-7	
IVa	-7	·	-7	folds low	-3	₹folds low	-7	
IVb	-7	,	-7		-6		-7	

- The novel 3F2R method showed the same sensitivity and specificity as cell culture and real-time RT-PCR using 10 fold diluted viral RNA.
- No specific responses were observed in heterologous viruses, tissue of several fish species (rainbow trout, Atlantic salmon, olive flounder) and normal fish cell lines using 3F2R method.

Heterologous viruses



Non-infected fish samles

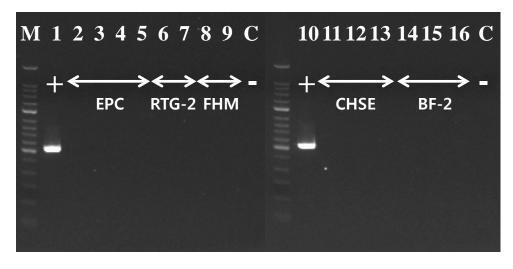


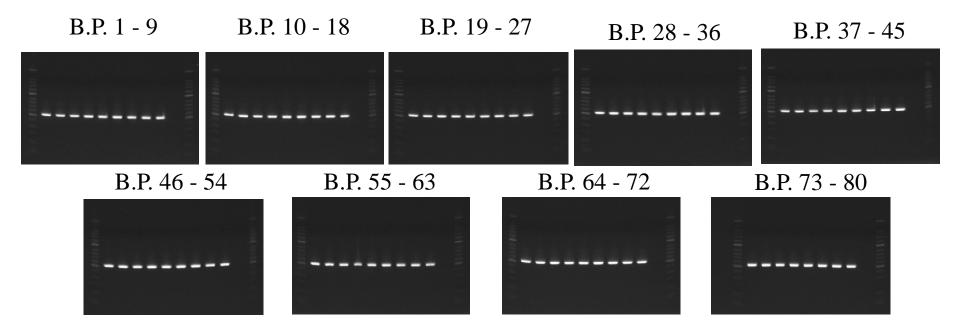
Lane 1 : Positive control, Lane 2 : IHNV F-32/87

Lane 3: IHNV I-4008, Lane 4: IHNV DW, Lane 5: IHNV BC

Lane 6: Birnavirus II, Lane 7: LGV, Lane 8: PFR Lane 9: SVC 56/70 Fijan, Lane 10: KHV H361

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- No specific responses were observed in heterologous viruses, tissue of several fish species (rainbow trout, atlantic salmon, olive flounder) and normal fish cell lines using 3F2R method.
 Cell lines





 The novel RT-PCR was following tested on 80 VHSV isolates representing a worldwide collection of all known genotype and subtypes, where it produced clear and unique amplicons for all 80 isolates.

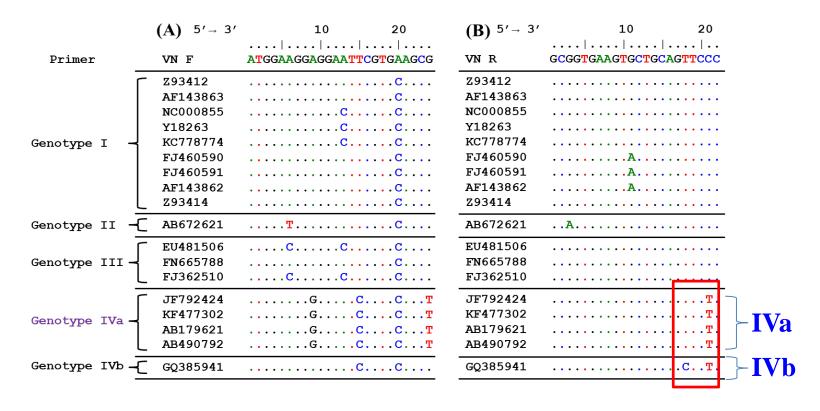
AIM

- To assess why a low sensitivity is observed when detecting VHSV genotype IVa by the current RT-PCR given in the OIE manual.
- To confirm the specificity of the novel 3F2R method on organ materials from VHS infected rainbow trout and Atlantic salmon
- To assess the reproducibility and robustness of the 3F2R conventional RT-PCR by an inter-laboratory proficiency test among 9 selected laboratories.

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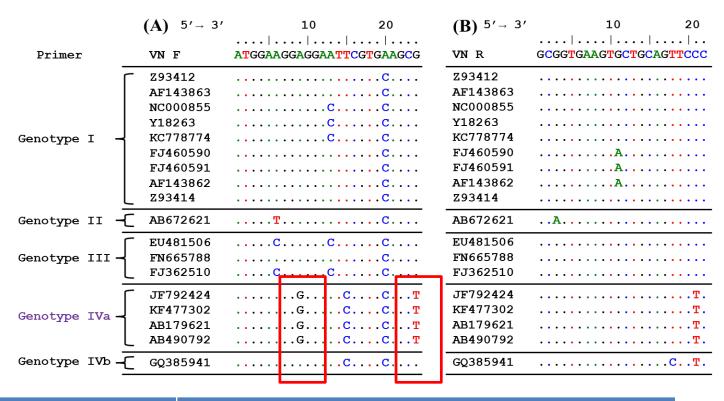
The reason for the low sensitivity of VHSV IVa using the OIE primer set



The reason for the low sensitivity of VHSV IVa using the OIE primer set

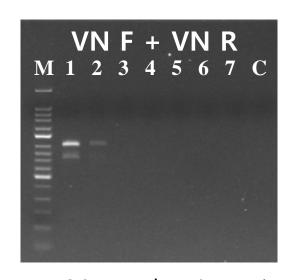
VHSV genotypes (Small Panel)	Cell cultur	e Real-time RT-PCR	Conventional RT-PCR using OIE primer	Conventional RT-PCR using 3F2R primer	AGTTCCC
Ia	-6	-6	-5	-6	
Ib	-5	-5	-5	-5	
II	-7	-7	-7	-7	
III	-7	-7	-7	-7	
IVa	-7	-7	-3	,	T
IVb	-7	-7	-6	_7	T.

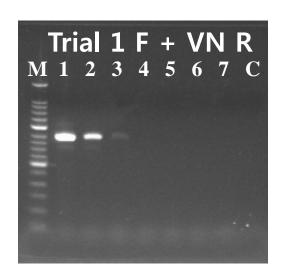
The reason for the low sensitivity of VHSV IVa using the OIE primer set

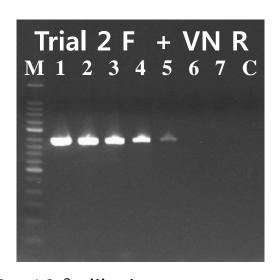


Primer Name	Primer Sequence (5'→3')
VHSV Trial 1 F	ATGGAAGG <mark>G</mark> GGAATTCGTGAAGCG
VHSV Trial 2 F	ATGGAAGGAGGAATTCGTGAAGC <u>T</u>

Results using template as VHSV IVa type







M: marker, Lane 1: 10⁻² dilution of RNA, Lane 2: 10⁻³ dilution, Lane 3: 10⁻⁴ dilution, Lane 4: 10⁻⁵ dilution, Lane 5: 10⁻⁶ dilution

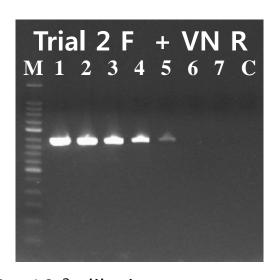
Lane 6: 10⁻⁷ dilution, Lane 7: 10⁻⁸ dilution, Lane C: negative control

Primer Name	Primer Sequence (5'→3')
VHSV Trial 1 F	ATGGAAGG <mark>G</mark> GAATTCGTGAAGCG
VHSV Trial 2 F	ATGGAAGGAGGAATTCGTGAAGC <u>T</u>

Results using template as VHSV IVa type







M : marker, Lane 1 : 10^{-2} dilution of RNA, Lane 2 : 10^{-3} dilution, Lane 3 : 10^{-4} dilution, Lane 4 : 10^{-5} dilution, Lane 5 : 10^{-6} dilution

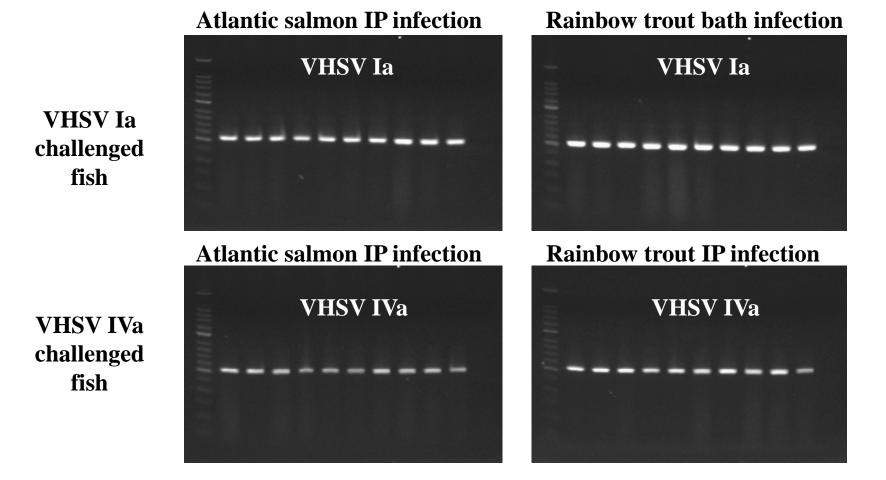
Lane 6: 10⁻⁷ dilution, Lane 7: 10⁻⁸ dilution, Lane C: negative control

Primer Name	Primer Sequence (5'→3')		Caused low
/HSV Trial 1 F	ATGGAAGG <mark>G</mark> GGAATTCGTGAAG	īG	caused lowsensitivity
/HSV Trial 2 F	ATGGAAGGAGGAATTCGTGAAG(I	on IVa type

AIM

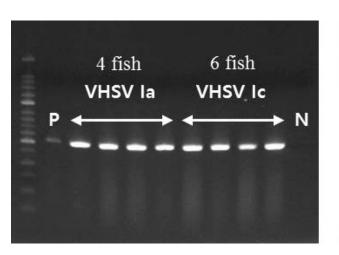
- To assess why a low sensitivity is observed when detecting VHSV genotype IVa by the current RT-PCR given in the OIE manual.
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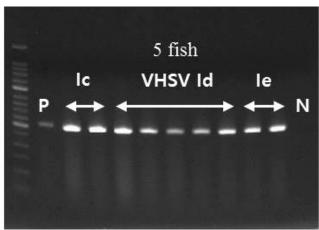
RT-PCR using 3F2R primer on samples from VHSV infected fish

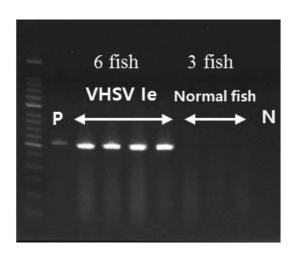


→It was confirmed that only specific bands were observed using the 3F2R primer set on VHSV fish infected samples.

RT-PCR using 3F2R primer on samples from VHSV I subtypes infected rainbow trout







→It was confirmed that only specific bands were observed using the 3F2R primer set on samples from rainbow trout infected with VHSV sub-type Ia, Ic, Id and Ie.

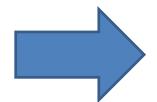
AIM

- To assess why a low sensitivity is observed when detecting VHSV genotype IVa by the current RT-PCR given in the OIE manual.
- To confirm the specificity of the novel 3F2R method on organ materials from VHS infected rainbow trout and Atlantic salmon
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[France(ANSES), UK(CEFAS), Denmark(DTU), Germany(FLI, two laboratory), Italy(IZSVe), Korea(NFQS), Japan(Two OIE ref. lab., KHV, RSIVD)]

Sample preparation (10) on FTA cards

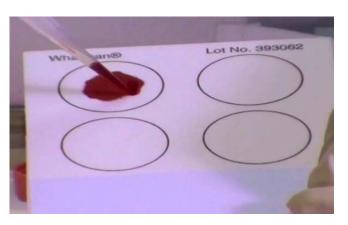
- 6 VHSV samples : VHSV I, Ib, II, III, IVa, IVb
- 3 heterologous virus : IPNV, HRV, IHNV
- 1 control: only normal cell culture medium



The viral supernatants were dropped on FTA cards (Whatmann Company).

What is FTA cards?







Chemical formula on the cards

- lysis cell membrane and denature protein on contact
- Nucleic acids : entrapped, immobilised and stabilised

Advantage of FTA cards

- protect nucleic acids from nucleases, oxidation, UV damage and microbial and fungal attack
- inactivation: infectious pathogens
- stable for storage at room temperature

SOP for 3F2R

SOP for detection of VHSV by the "3F2R" conventional RT-PCR

- AIM-

To assess the reproducibility of a novel conventional RT-PCR for detection of viral hemorrhagic septicemia virus (VHSV) by an inter-laboratory proficiency test among 6 selected laboratories using the Kim3F2R primer set.

BACKGROUND

Conventional RT-PCR is typically used for detecting VHSV and for genotyping the virus. However, using the primers and procedures given in the VHSV chapter of the OIE Aquatic Manual we found a low sensitivity for detection of VHSV IVa isolates. In addition, non-specific reaction with fish cell lines was often observed when using the OIE RT-PCR. Thus, there was a need for improvement of the VHSV conventional RT-PCR given in the OIE Diagnostic Manual with regard to specificity and sensitivity in order to detect all VHSV genotypes and to remove the non-specific reactions due to fish cell lines.

Candidate primers from 5 regions of the VHSV nucleoprotein (N) gene were tested, and a highly sensitive primer set (Kim3F2R) was selected among these. The reaction conditions of the selected primer set were established and no non-specific reactions in fish, fish cell lines or with heterologous viruses were observed. The sensitivity of new RT-PCR was tested in parallel with cell cultivation, the "Jonstrup et al." RT-qPCR, and the conventional OIE VN RT-PCR. It was concluded that the sensitivity for all VHSV genotypes wasere at the same level when using cell culture, qPCR, and the new conventional RT-PCR except for conventional OIE VN RT-PCR. The novel RT-PCR was following tested on 80 VHSV isolates representing a worldwide collection of all known genotype and subtypes, where it produced clear and unique amplicons for all 80 isolates.

■ REAGENTS →

1) Isolation of RNA

Qiagen RNeasy minikit from Qiagen, 70% ethanol, 2-mercaptoethanol

2) New conventional RT-PCR

Qiagen Onestep RT-PCR kit, Forward primer (VHSV 3F), Reverse primer (VHSV 2R), Takara 50bp marker, loading dve, agarose gel

■ Primer sequence: VHSV 3F 5' - GGG-ACA-GGA-ATG-ACC-ATG-AT - 3',

«

VHSV 2R 5'- TCT-GTC-ACC-TTG-ATC-CCC-TCC-AG - 3'

■ METHODS →

All procedures should be carried out on ice or in a cooler in a laminar airflow cabinet. \sim

RNA EXTRACTION from FTA cards &

- 1. For the RNA extraction, all work should be performed on ice, using gloves.
- 2. With help of scalpel blade or scissors cut out a small piece (approximately 0.5 cm in diameter) from the area where the sample has been adsorbed (within the large circle drawn on the card) and place it in a 1.5 mL tube.
- 3. Add 500 µl RLT buffer (lysis buffer) and 5 µl of 2-mercaptoethanol in the tube* and mix thoroughly by pipetting up and down at least 5 times. Hereafter place the tube on a tilt table for one hour at room temperature.

Analysis methods





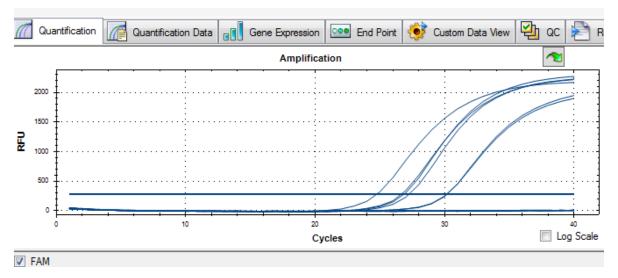


Cutting of FTA cards

Cut into small pieces and mixed lysis buffer

- RNA extraction on FTA cards
- Real-time RT-PCR for VHSV detection
- RT-PCR using VN (OIE) primer set for VHSV detection
- RT-PCR using 3F2R primer set for VHSV detection

qRT-PCR results using Jonstrup et al. method

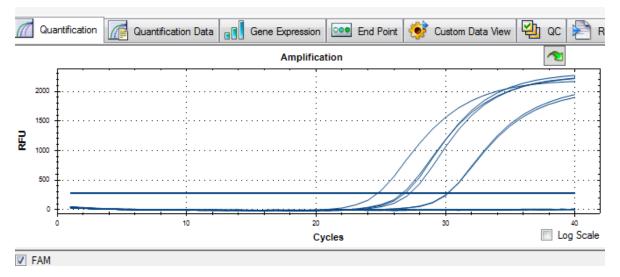


CT value Sample Isolate VHSV genotypes

Sample	Δ	Ca 👌			
FTA 1		24,72	S 1	DK-F1	Genotype I
FTA 2		→ N/A	S 2	IPN SP	
FTA 3	-	→ 30,17	S 3	DK-1p52	Genotype II
FTA 4	+	→ N/A	S 4	HRV8401	- -
FTA 5	-	→ 26.82	S 5	Goby 1-5	Genotype IVb
FTA 6	-	→ 27,22	S 6	JF-JF00Ehi	Genotype IVa
FTA 7	-	N/A	S 7	IHN 32/87	
FTA 8		26,61	S 8	DK-4p168	Genotype III
FTA 9	+	→ N/A	S 9	Medium (cell control	1 BF-2)
FTA 10		30,13	S10	DK-1p8	Genotype Ib

Positive results : Sample 1, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10

qRT-PCR results using Jonstrup et al. method

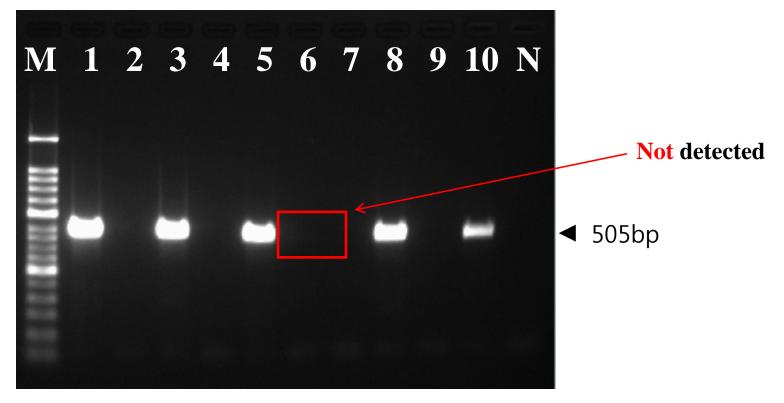


CT value Sample Isolate VHSV genotypes

Sample	♦	Cq♦			
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FTA 3		→ 30,17	S 3	DK-1p52	Genotype II
FTA 4		N/A	S 4	HRV8401	
FTA 5		→ 26.82	S 5	Goby 1-5	Genotype IVb
FTA 6		→ 27,22	S 6	JF-JF00Ehi	Genotype IVa
FTA 7		→ N/A	S 7	IHN 32/87	
FTA 8		→ 26,61	S 8	DK-4p168	Genotype III
FTA 9		N/A	S 9	Medium (cell control	BF-2)
FTA 10		30,13	S10	DK-1p8	Genotype Ib

Almost same level of viral RNA: 5, 6, 8

Conventional RT-PCR results using OIE VN primer

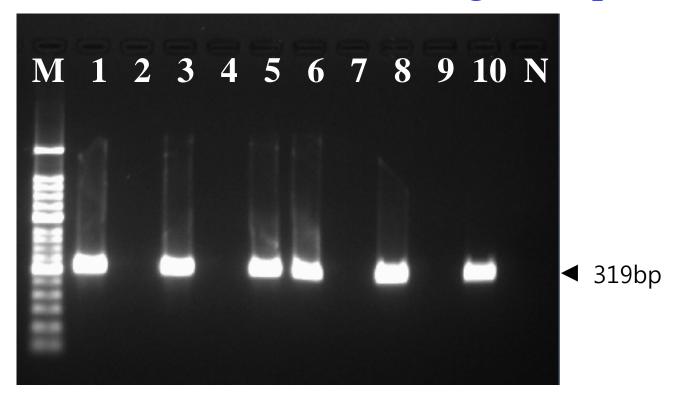


M: 50 bp DNA marker

- 1. DK-F1(Genotype I) 2. IPN SP 3. DK-1p52 (Genotype II) 4. HRV8401
- 5. Goby 1-5(Genotype IVb) 6. JF-JF00Ehi(Genotype IVa) 7. IHN 32/87
- 8. DK-4p168(Genotype III) 9. Medium (cell control BF-2)
- 10. DK-1p8(Genotype Ib)

Positive results: Sample 1, 3, 5, 8, 8, 10

Conventional RT-PCR results using 3F2R primer



M: 50 bp DNA marker

- 1. DK-F1(Genotype I) 2. IPN SP 3. DK-1p52 (Genotype II) 4. HRV8401
- 5. Goby 1-5(Genotype IVb) 6. JF-JF00Ehi(Genotype IVa) 7. IHN 32/87
- 8. DK-4p168(Genotype III) 9. Medium (cell control BF-2)
- 10. DK-1p8(Genotype Ib)

Positive results : Sample 1, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10

Summary-1 of the PCR results from 9 institutes

Institute Number	3F2R Conventional PCR	qPCR or Sequencing (option)
1	Success (Macherey Nagel Nucleospin Virus & Invitrogen superscript III one-step RT-PCR)	Success (qPCR, Jonstrup et al method) (Invitrogen superscript III one-step qRT-PCR)
2	Success (Qiagen Rneasy Mini Kit & Qiagen Onestep RT-PCR Kit)	Success (qPCR, Jonstrup et al method) (Qiagen QuantiTect RT Kit)
3	Success (QIAamp Viral RNA mini kit & Qiagen Onestep RT-PCR Kit)	Success (Sequencing and genotyping)
4	Fail (EZ-1 RNA tissue mini kit & EZ-1 BioRobot & Two step RT-PCR using MMLV and Go-Taq)	ND

Summary-2 of the PCR results from 9 institutes

Institute Number	3F2R Conventional PCR	qPCR or Sequencing (option)
5	Success (QIAamp Viral RNA mini kit & Qiagen Onestep RT-PCR Kit)	ND
6	Success (Macherey Nagel Nucleospin Virus & Qiagen Onestep RT-PCR Kit)	Success (qPCR, Jonstrup et al method) (Qiagen QuantiTect RT Kit)
7	Success (Qiagen Rneasy Mini Kit & Qiagen Onestep RT-PCR Kit)	Success (qPCR, Jonstrup et al method) (Qiagen QuantiTect RT Kit)
8	Success (Qiagen Rneasy Mini Kit & Invitrogen superscript III one-step RT-PCR)	ND
9	Success (Qiagen Rneasy Mini Kit & Invitrogen superscript III one-step RT-PCR)	ND



Thus, the **reproducibility of 3F2R** was confirmed by several institutes and kits.

Conclusions

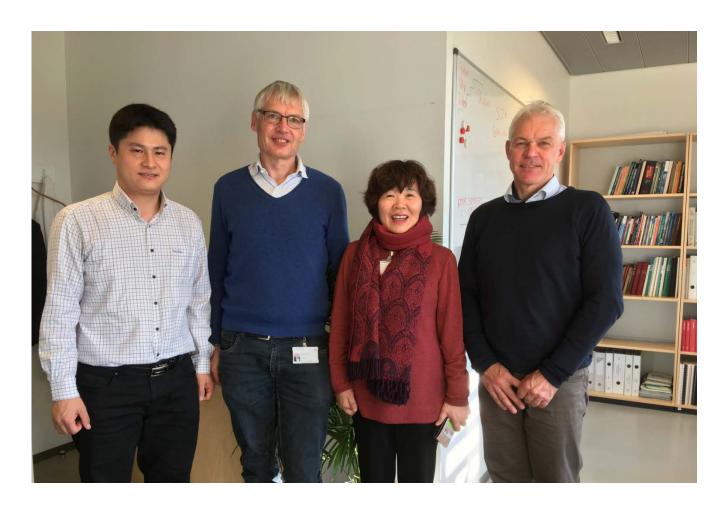
- We found the cause of low sensitivity on VHSV IVa type by OIE manual.
- Specificity of the novel 3F2R method was confirmed on organ materials from fish samples.
- The **reproducibility of 3F2R method** was confirmed by several institutes.
- Finally, we suggest that the 3F2R primer set shall replace the current primer set recommended in the OIE manual for detection of VHSV.

Acknowledgements

- Denmark (DTU)
 - : Troels, Niccolo, Teena, Tine Moesgaard, Argelia, Betina, Christina, Didde, Alencar, Susie

- Korea (NFQS)
 - : Kwon, Lee, Oh

• Experts from 9 laboratories for proficiency test



Thank You!



Team of OIE Twinning project on VHS

Phylogenetic analysis of Big Panel (80 isolates) using 3F2R primer

