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Digital droplet PCR assay reveals an unexpected high prevalence of *Legionella longbeachae* in soils of Quebec, Canada: A possible emerging risk

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Citation recommandée

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DD-PCR ASSAY REVEALS AN UNEXPECTED HIGH PREVALENCE OF *LEGIONELLA LONGBEACHAE* IN SOILS OF QUEBEC, CANADA

A POSSIBLE EMERGING RISK

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ABSTRACT

L.longbeachae (*Llo*) occurs mainly in Australia and New Zealand and, unlike other *legionella* species, is better adapted to soils. After two cases of occupational legionellosis attributable to *Llo* were reported in Quebec, the objective was to look at its prevalence in Quebec soils to assess a potential emerging occupational risk.

Samples of soil [n=56] were collected in four regions of Quebec and the DNA was analyzed with the QX200™ Droplet Digital™ PCR System (dd-PCR BIO-RAD)) using four systems allowing for the detection of *Legionella spp* (*Lspp*), *L. pneumophila* (*Lp*), *L. pneumophila Sg1* (*LpSg1*) and *Llo*.

The proportion of positive results (98%) is the highest reported in the literature. It is close to the 89% reported by Casati (4) in the soil, another study using PCR instead of culture. The use of dd-PCR may explain this difference because it is less subject to the inhibitions often observed in soil samples. *Llo* was detected in 68% of the samples. Few studies have specifically studied *Llo* and most of them have used culture detection; therefore, it is not possible to compare our prevalence with previous research.

We can assume that these results are inferable to the use of a more sensitive method, i.e. dd-PCR, but it could also highlight an unexpected distribution of this bacterium.

AIMS

- Develop a specific detection system of *Legionella longbeachae* using dd-PCR
- Investigate the prevalence of *L.longbeachae* in Québec soil
- Compare q-PCR and dd-PCR for the detection of *Legionella* in soil

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3- Mérault, N. et al. Specific Real-Time PCR for Simultaneous Detection and Identification of Legionella pneumophila Serogroup 1 in Water and Clinical Samples. *Appl. Environ. Microbiol.* 77, 1708–1717 (2011).

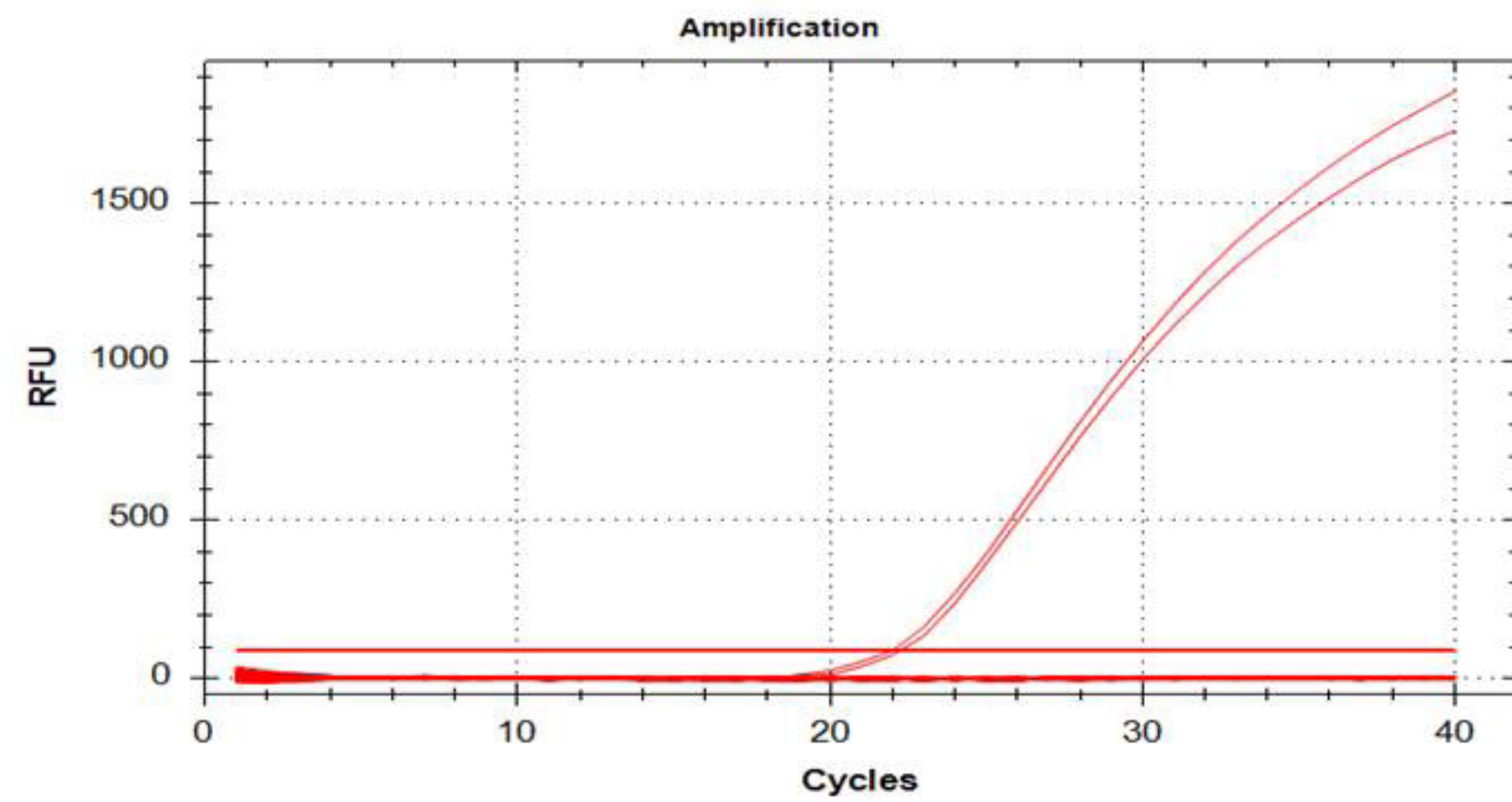
4- Casati, S., A. Gioria-Martinoni, et V. Gaia. Commercial Potting Soils as an Alternative Infection Source of Legionella Pneumophila and Other Legionella Species in Switzerland. *Clinical Microbiology and Infection* 15 (6): 571-75.(2009)

RESULTS

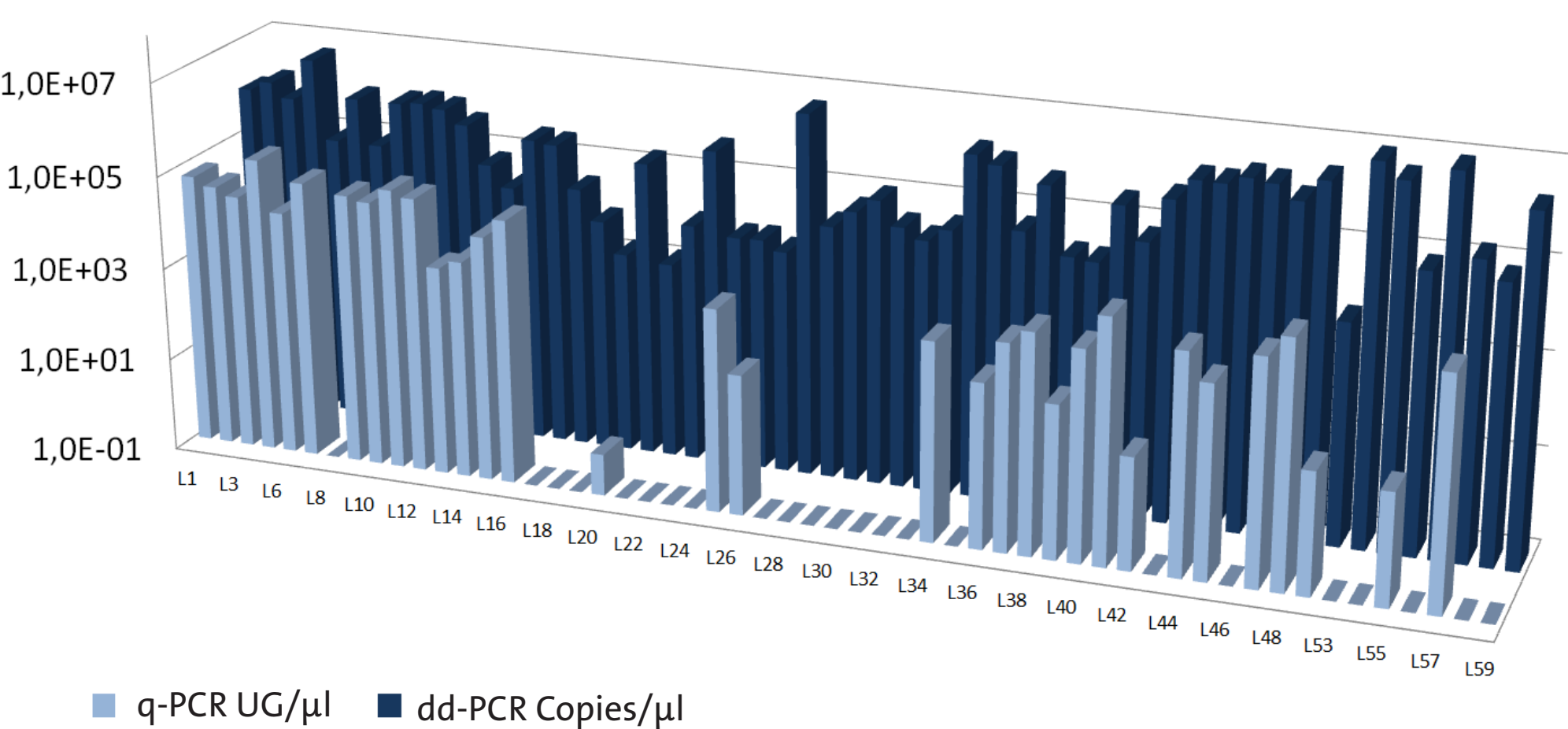
Llo PCR: System Performances

Demonstration of the Specificity

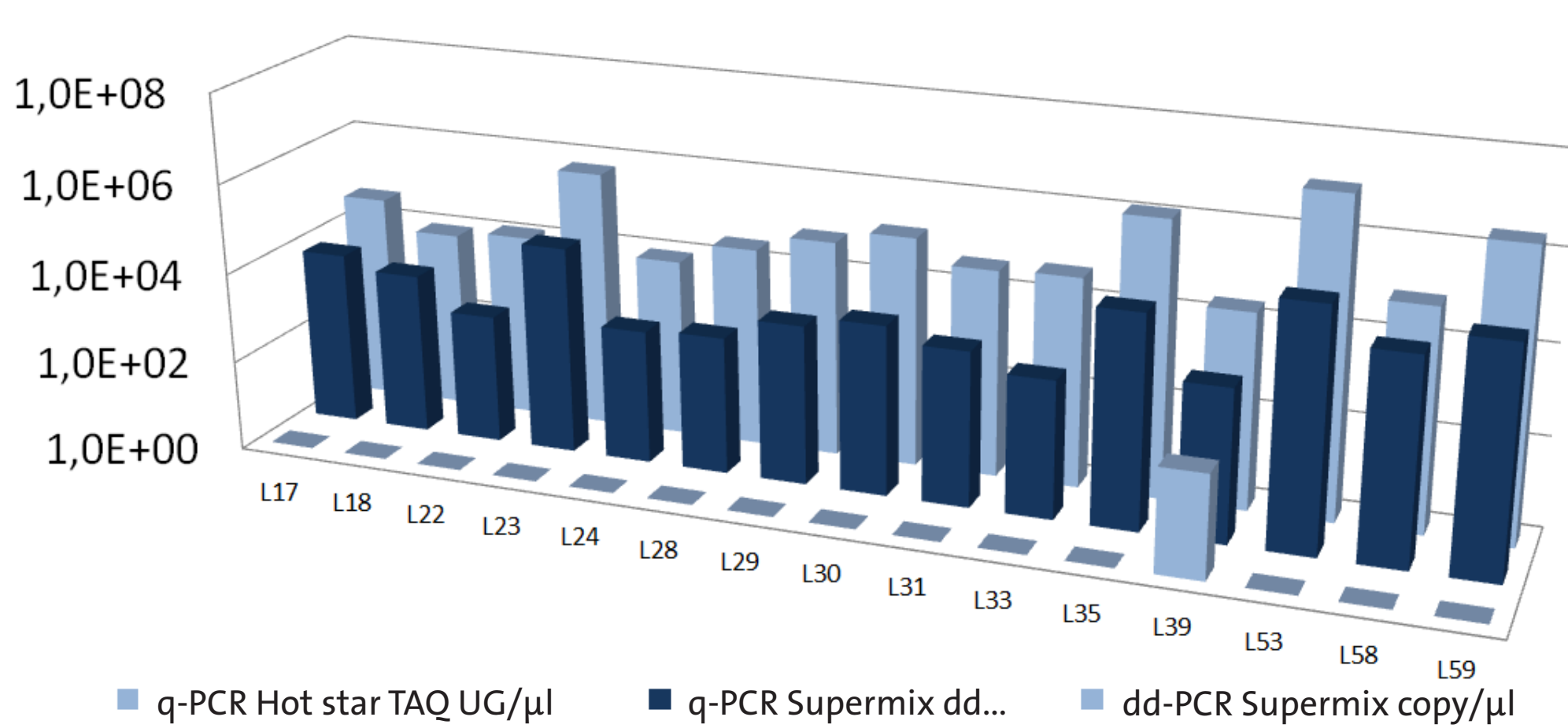
Bacteria	Nb. tested	Nb. positive
L. longbeachae	2	2
L pneumophila Sg1	32	0
Lp (Sg 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9,)	30	0
Other Legionella	19	0
Others genus	62	0



Comparison of dd-PCR vs q-PCR

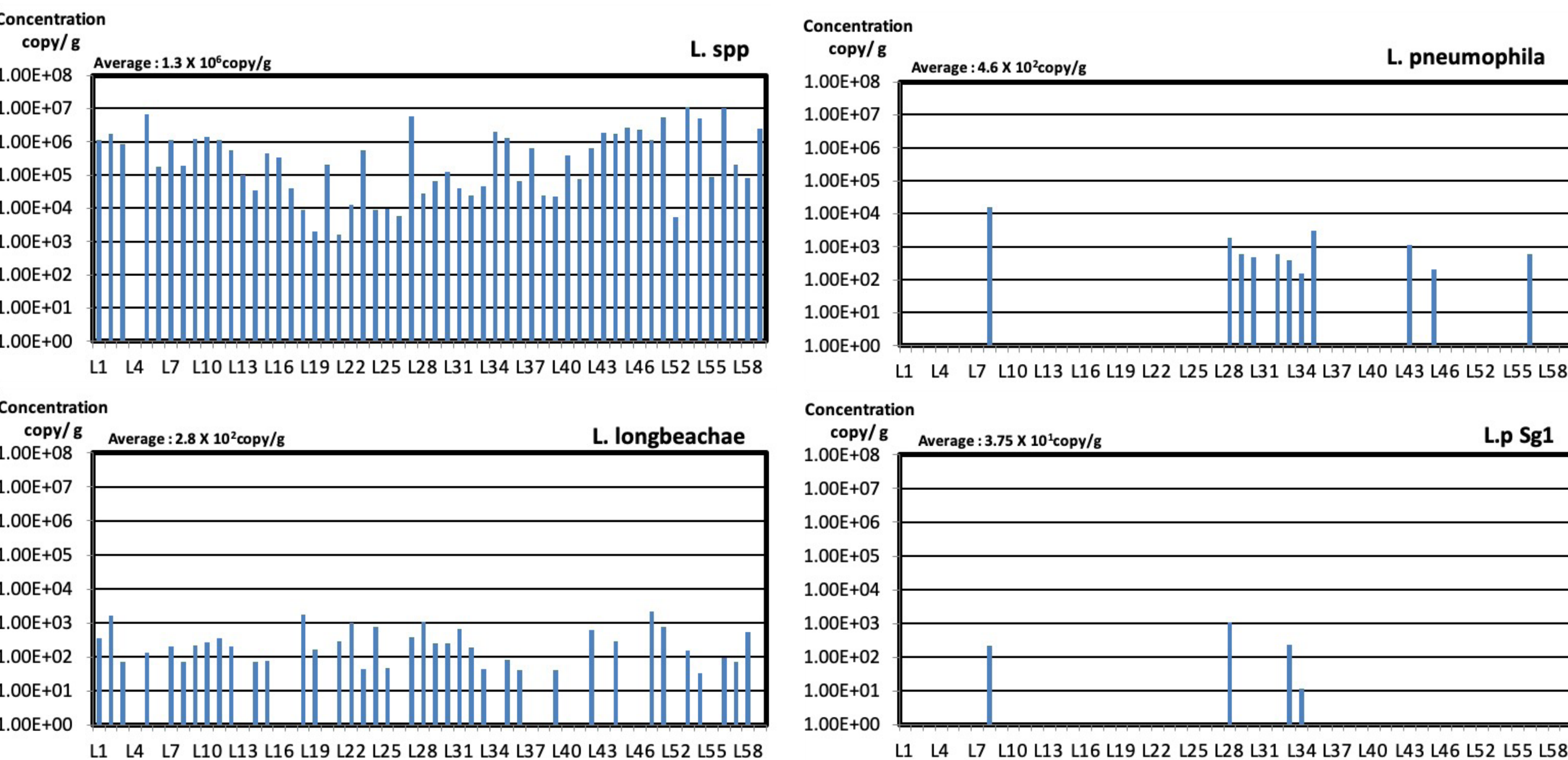


Comparison of the Super mix for probes (BIO-RAD) and the HotStarTaq (QIAGEN)

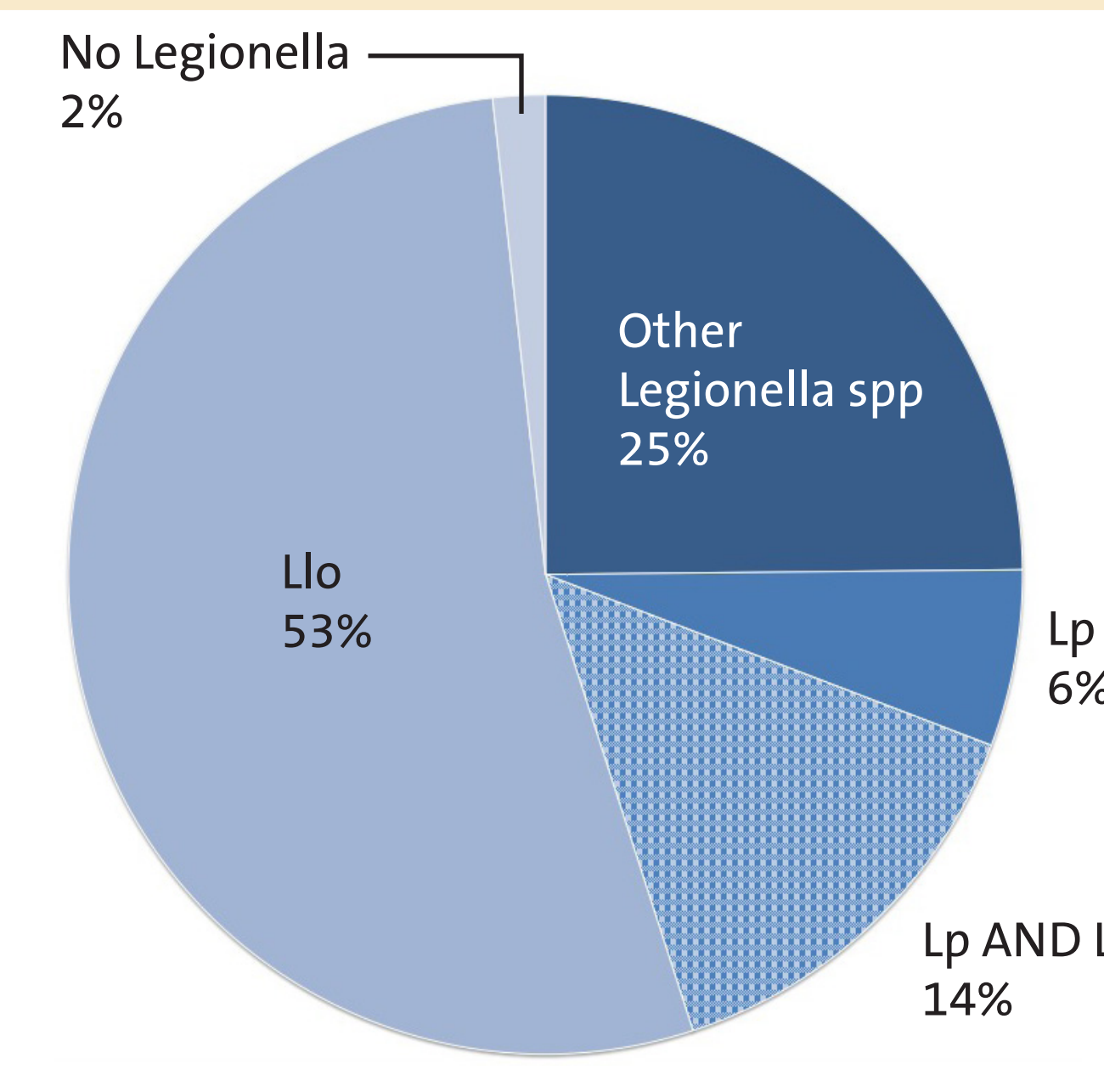


Soil analysis

Concentrations of *Legionella* in soil from Quebec

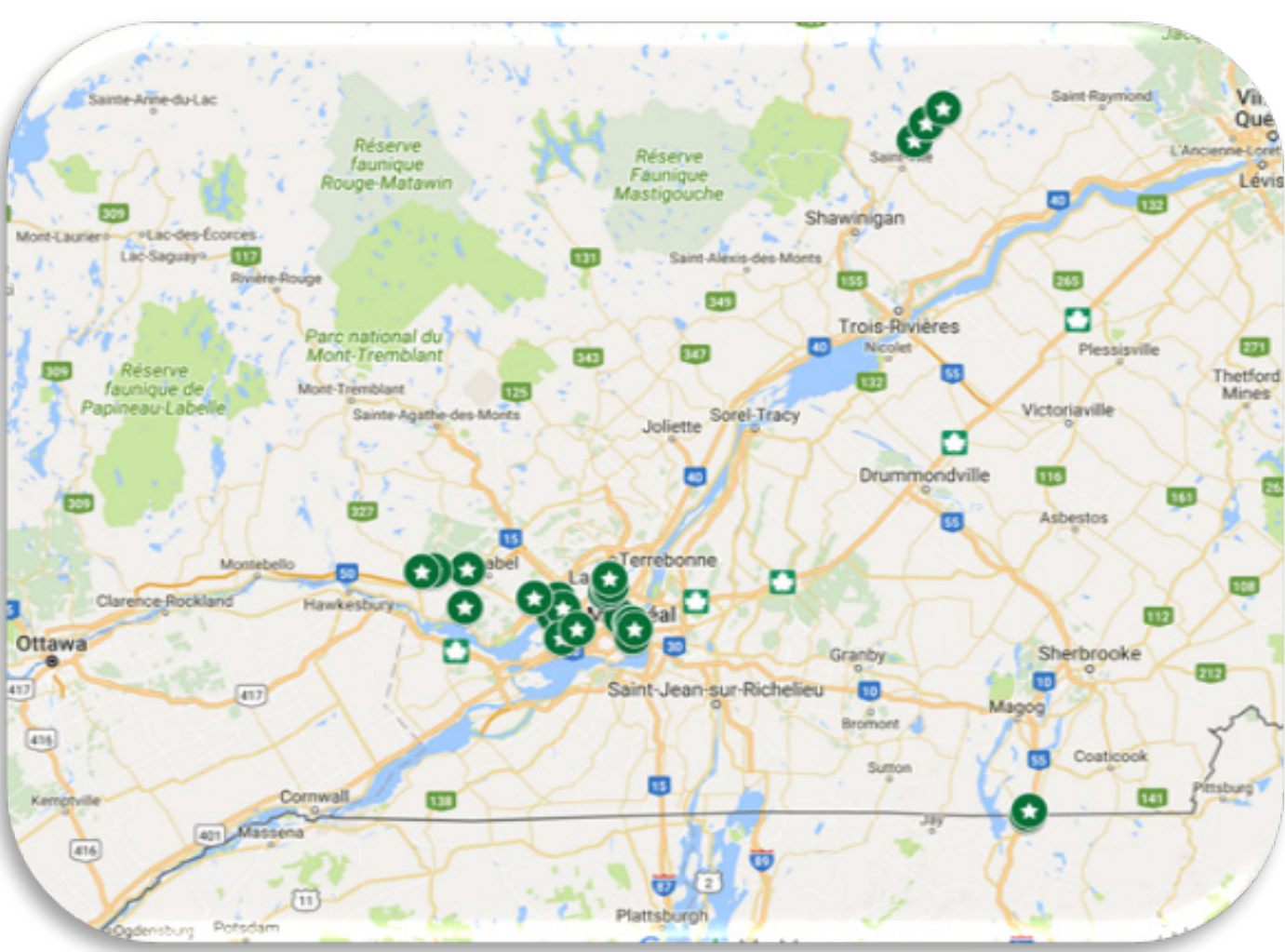


Percentage of soil samples with *Legionella*

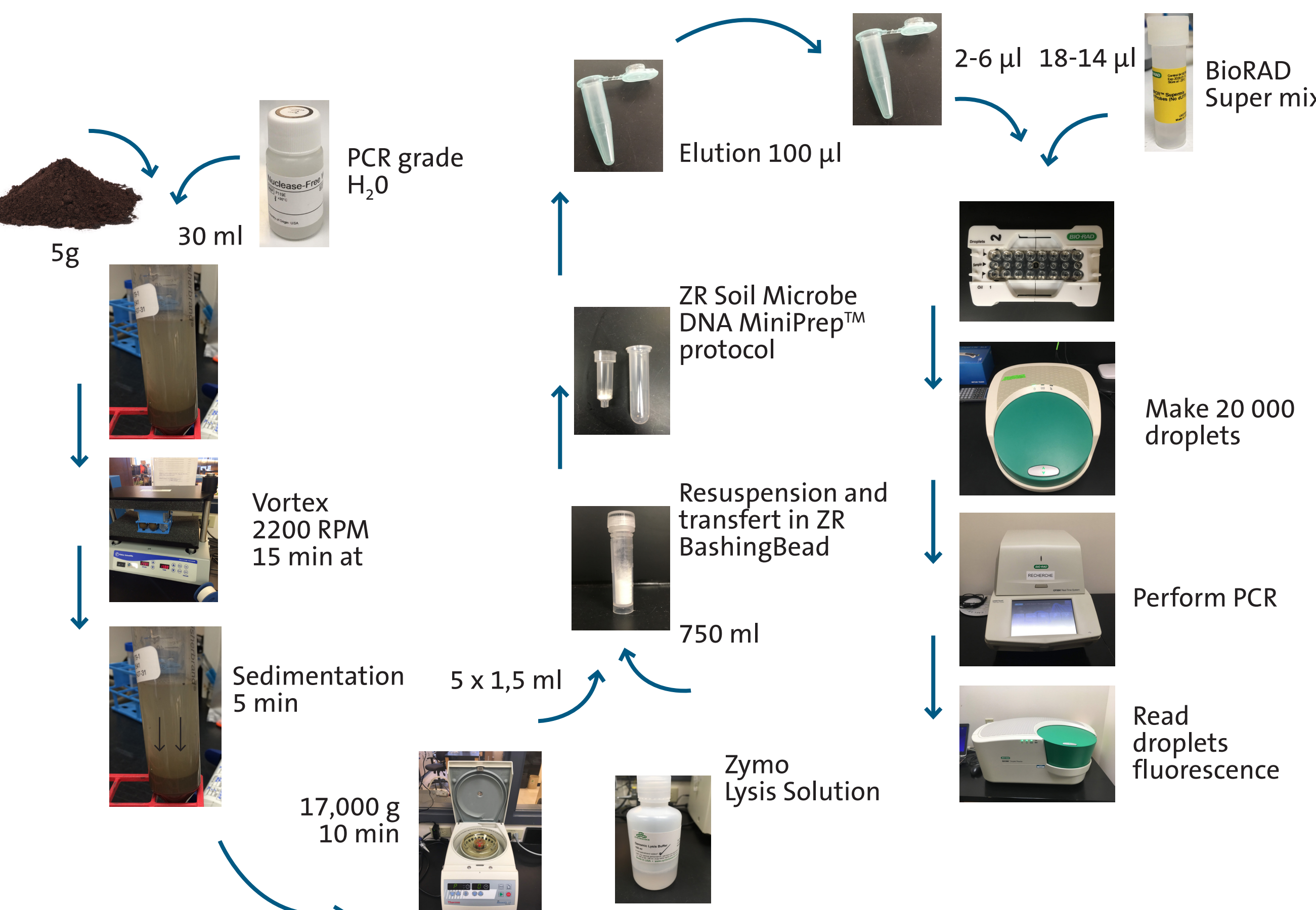


MÉTHODS

Soil sampling sites

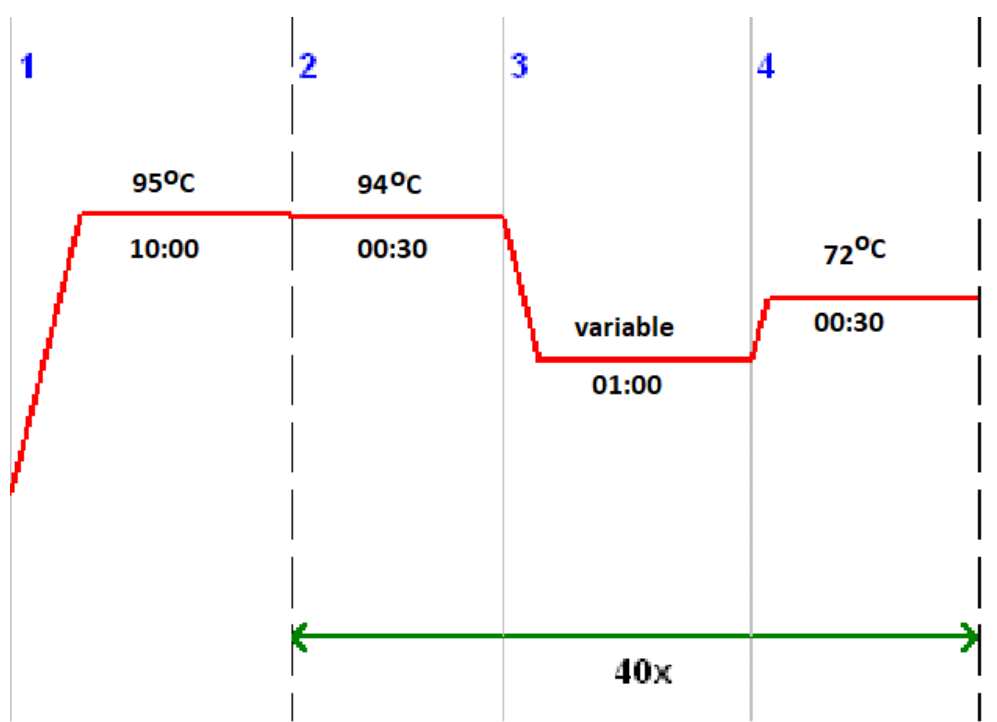


Soil DNA Extraction protocol



PCRs programs, primers and probes

	dd-PCR	q-PCR
L.spp	51	60.5
Lp + sp1	58.5	60.5
Llo	51	54



Primers and probes sequences for the 4 <i>Legionella</i> detection systems			
<i>Legionella</i> spp. (1-2)	JRPmodif	CCA ACA GCT AGT TGA CAT CGT	
	JFPmodif	GGAGG GTT GAT AGG TTA AGA GC	
	LegLCmodif	TAC TGA CAC TGA GGC ACG AAA GCG T	
<i>Legionella pneumoniae</i> (1)	PT70	GCT TTG CCA TCA AAT CTT TCT GAA	
	PT69	GCA TTG GTG CCG ATT TGG	
	LpneuFL	CCA CTC ATA GCG TCT TGC ATG CCT TTA	
<i>Legionella pneumoniae</i> Serotype 1 (3)	P66	CAA ACA CCC CAA CCG TAA TCA	
	P65	CAA AGG GCG TTA CAG TCA AAC C	
	Sg1-PB	TCT TGG GAT TGG GTT GGG TTA TTT TAA CTC CT	
<i>Legionella longbeachae</i> (IRSST)	Llo-272F	CAT TAC AGC GGG GAG TTG AT	
	Llo-511R	CGG TAA CAT CCC GAG AGA AA	
	Llo-380P	TAT TCA TTA CCT CAG GCG CC	

CONCLUSION

- The detection system developed for *Llo* is very specific.
- The master mix and the PCR platform have a significant influence on the detection capacity of *Legionella* in soils.
- L. longbeachae* was found in 3 times more samples than *L pneumophila*.
- Although common, *L. longbeachae* concentrations remain low and in most cases represent less than 1% of all *Legionella* spp in soil.
- Other species of *Legionella* should be searched for in soil samples.