



Report of the 41st inter-laboratory study (PT41) on the identification and typing of pathogenic *E. coli* - 2024

Edited by:

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1. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The objectives of PT41 were to assess the proficiency of the NRLs for E. coli in:

- 1. The detection of the main STEC virulence genes (*eae* and *stx* genes).
- 2. The identification of a range of relevant STEC serogroups (at least the 14 serogroups indicated in the <u>EURL-VTEC_Method_003_rev2</u>).
- 3. The detection of virulence genes of pathogenic *E. coli* other than STEC (*ipaH* for EIEC, *sth, stp* and *lt* for ETEC, *aggR* and *aaiC* for EAEC, methods available at the EURL for *E. coli* website).
- 4. Subtyping of Shiga Toxins (Stx)-coding genes.
- 5. The characterisation of a set of samples provided as genomic sequences and the identification of clusters of isolates based on genomic analysis (voluntary exercise).

This document represents the evaluation report of this study.

2. DESIGN OF THE STUDY

The study was designed according to the International Standard ISO/IEC 17043:2010 "Conformity assessment – General requirements for proficiency testing".

PT41 was conducted on a set of six STEC strains and consisted of the following four mandatory sections:

1. The identification of the Shiga toxin-producing *E. coli* main virulence genes by PCR amplification. Participants were requested to detect the following targets:

- *stx1*, *stx2* and the intimin-coding *eae* gene.

2. The identification of virulence genes associated to other Diarrhoeagenic *E. coli* (DEC) pathotypes, and in particular: *ipaH* for EIEC, *sth*, *stp* and *It* for ETEC, *aggR* and *aaiC* for EAEC

3. The determination of a range of relevant STEC serogroups. Participants were requested to identify the serogroup of the test strains assaying at least the following 14 serogroups, selected because of their epidemiologic or regulatory importance:

- O26, O103, O111, O145 and O157: the top 5 STEC serogroups, causing severe human infections worldwide.
- O45 and O121: epidemiologically relevant and regarded as adulterants in beef in the USA legislation.
- O104: relevant after the 2011 German outbreak.

 O55, O80, O91, O113, O128, O146: selected based on their prevalence in human infections in Europe in the last years, according to the data collected by the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC).

4. Subtyping of the stx genes present in the STEC strains. Participants were requested to identify three subtypes of the stx1 gene (stx1a, stx1c and stx1d) and seven of stx2 gene (from stx2a to stx2g).

In addition, a voluntary exercise on WGS data analysis was carried out in PT41. A set of genomic sequences from pathogenic *E. coli* strains other than those sent for PT41 were provided. Participants were asked to report on the quality of the eight sequences provided, on their characterisation in terms of serotype and virulence genes. In addition participants were asked to perform a correlation analysis including both the set of sequences provided and those of the six PT41 test strains, if produced by the participants. Either SNPs or cgMLST cluster analysis were accepted.

3. PARTICIPANTS

Thirty NRLs applied to participate in the study. Each NRL received its own individual laboratory numerical code, used to identify the laboratories in the results' tables.

The NRLs participating in the study were the following:

- 1. Austria, Austrian Agency for Health and Food Safety (AGES), Graz
- 2. Belgium, NRL STEC, institute of Public Health Sciensano, Brussels
- 3. Bulgaria, National Diagnostic and Research Veterinary Medical Institute/NDRMVI/, NRL"Listeria and Escherichia coli", Sofia
- 4. Croatia, Croatian Veterinary Institute, Laboratory for Food Microbiology, Zagreb
- 5. Cyprus, Laboratory for the Control of Food of Animal Origin (LCFAO), Cyprus Veterinary Services
- 6. Denmark, Danish Veterinary and Food Administration, Ringsted
- 7. Estonia, National Centre for Laboratory Research and Risk Assessment (LABRIS)
- 8. Finland, Finnish Food Authority, Kuopio
- 9. France, VetAgroSup, LMAP/LNR E. coli STEC, Marcy-l'Etoile
- 10. Germany, Federal Institute for Risk Assessment (BfR), Berlin
- 11. Germany, Friedrich-Loeffer-Institut, Jena

- 12. Hungary, National Food Chain Safety Office, Food Chain Safety Directorate, Microbiological NRL, Budapest
- 13. Iceland, Matis ohf/Icelandic Food and Biotech R&D, Reykjavík
- 14. Ireland, Food Microbiology Division, Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine, Celbridge Co. Kildare
- 15. Italy, Istituto Superiore di Sanità, Rome
- 16. Latvia, Institute of Food Safety, Animal Health and Environment "BIOR", Riga
- 17. Norway, Norwegian Veterinary Institute (NVI), Ås
- 18. Poland, National Institute of Public Health (NIH) National Research Institute, Warsaw
- 19. Poland, National Veterinary Research Institute (NVRI), Department of Food Safety (previously Department of Hygiene of Food of Animal Origin), Pulawy
- 20. Romania, Institute for Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health, Bucharest
- 21. Slovakia, State Veterinary and Food Institute, Dolný Kubín
- 22. Slovakia, Public Health Authority of the Slovak Republic, Bratislava
- 23. Slovenia, University of Ljubljana, Veterinary Faculty, National Veterinary Institute
- 24. Spain, National Plant Health and Hygiene Laboratory, Lugo
- 25. Spain, Laboratorio Central de Veterinaria, Algete
- 26. Spain, Centro Nacional de Alimentación, Agencia Española de Seguridad Alimentaria y Nutrición (AESAN), Madrid
- 27. Sweden, Swedish Veterinary Agency (SVA), Uppsala
- 28. Switzerland, AGROSCOPE, Research Group of Bacteriological Food Safety, Bern
- 29. The Netherlands, National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (RIVM), Bilthoven
- 30. The Netherlands, Wageningen Food Safety Research, Wageningen

4. MATERIALS AND METHODS

4.1. Sample preparation

Six *E. coli* test strains (reported as strains 1 to 6 in Table 1a), selected among those present in the EURL-VTEC reference collections and checked for the presence of all the required genetic and/or phenotypic features, were sent to the NRLs.

The characteristics of the strains reported in Table 1a were considered as the gold standard.

Table 1b reports the virulence genes detected by the WGS-based virulotyping performed at the EURL-VTEC.

The test strains were prepared on the 26^{th} of September 2024, as fresh bacterial cultures seeded into soft (0.3 %) nutrient agar in borosilicate vials. The cultures were incubated 18 hours at $37^{\circ}C \pm 1^{\circ}C$ and labelled with randomly generated numerical codes (3 digits), different for each set of strains sent to the NRLs. Previous data produced by the EURL-VTEC indicate that bacterial cultures prepared in this way are stable at least up to five weeks. On October the 2^{nd} , 2024, a homogeneity test was performed on six randomly selected sets of test strains. The

remaining test samples were stored at room temperature until October the 14th 2024, when the parcels were shipped to the participating laboratories by courier.

Additionally, as part of a voluntary exercise on WGS analysis, instructions to download a set of eight genomic sequences of as many *E. coli* strains were provided to the laboratories *via* email including the link to a shared folder containing raw WGS data in *fastq* format and a text file listing the MD5 checksum for the provided files, to allow confirmation of correct file transfer. The characteristics of the provided genomes are reported in Tables 2a and 2b.

ID PT41	Serotype	MLST	Virulence genes profile	<i>stx1</i> subtype	<i>stx2</i> subtype	Cluster
Strain 1	O146:H21	ST442	stx1	stx1c	-	No
Strain 2	O55:H9	ST301	eae stx2	-	stx2f	No
Strain 3	O145:H28	ST137	eae stx1	stx1a	-	No
Strain 4	O26:H11	ST29	eae stx2	-	stx2a	Yes
Strain 5	O86:H2	ST10	aggR aaiC	-	-	No
Strain 6	O124:H30	ST6	ipaH	-	-	No

Table 1a: Characteristics of the *E. coli* strains included in the study

Table 1b: Virulence genes detected in the test strains by WGS-based virulotyping

ID PT41	Additional virulence genes
Strain 1	celb, cia, ehxa, espi, gad, iha, irea, iss, iucc, iuta, kpse, lpfa, mchb, mchc, mchf, ompt, senb, suba, terc, tia, trat
Strain 2	cba, cia, cma, cvac, eae, efa1, ehxa, espa, espb, espf, espp, gad, hlyf, hra, iha, iron, iss, mchb, mchc, mchf, nlea, nleb, nlec, ompt, sita, terc, tir, trat
Strain 3	asta, cba, celb, chua, cif, efa1, ehxa, espa, espb, espf, espj, gad, iha, iucc, iuta, neuc, nlea, nleb, nlec, tccp, terc, tir, trat
Strain 4	asta, cba, cif, cma, eae, efa1, ehxa, espa, espb, espf, espj, etpd, fyua, gad, iha, iss, iucc, iuta, Ipfa, nlea, nleb, ompt, tccp, terc, tir, trat
Strain 5	aaic, aap, aar, aata, afad, agg3b, agg3c, agg3d, agg5a, aggr, espi, gad, iha, iucc, iuta, kpse, kpsmii, orf3, orf4, pic, terc
Strain 6	capu, fyua, gad, iha, ipad, ipah9, iucc, iuta, pic, senb, siga, sita, terc, trat, virf

Table 2a: Characteristics of the E. coli provided genomes (voluntary exercise)

ID PT41	Expected acceptability for sequence quality	Serotype	MLST	Virulence genes profile	<i>stx1</i> subtype	<i>stx2</i> subtype	Cluster
SEQ_A	Yes	O80:H2	ST301	eae stx2	-	stx2d	No
SEQ_B	Yes	O171:H2	ST332	stx2	-	stx2b stx2c	No
SEQ_C	Yes	O26:H11	ST29	eae stx2	-	stx2a	Yes
SEQ_D	Yes	O26:H11	ST29	eae stx2	-	stx2a	Yes
SEQ_E	Yes	O26:H11	ST29	eae stx2	-	stx2a	Yes
SEQ_F	Yes	O26:H11	ST29	eae stx2	-	stx2a	No
SEQ_G ¹	No	O26:H11	ST21	eae stx2	-	stx2a	No
SEQ_H ²	No	O98:H21	ST306	eae stx1	stx1a	-	No

¹ The sequence was not acceptable for analysis because the depth of coverage was 14x. For this reason, the characterisation and the cluster analysis for this strain were not requested

² The sequence was not acceptable for analysis because the genomic sequence of the *E. coli* strain was contaminated with sequences of *Enterobacter asburiae*. For this reason, the characterisation and the cluster analysis for this strain were not requested

Table 2b: Virulence genes detected in the E. coli provided genomes (voluntary exercise)

ID PT41	Additional virulence genes
SEQ_A	afaa, afab, afac, afad, afae8, cea, cia, cvac, eae, efa1, ehxa, espa, espb, espf, espp, etsc, gad, hlyf, hra, iron, iss, iucc, iuta, mchb, mchc, mchf, nlea, nleb, nlec, ompt, sita, terc, tir, trat
SEQ_B	asta, cia, espi, espp, gad, hra, iha, iss, lpfa, neuc, ompt, terc, trat
SEQ_C	asta, cba, cif, cma, eae, efa1, ehxa, espa, espb, espf, espj, etpd, fyua, gad, iha, iss, iucc, iuta, Ipfa, nlea, nleb, ompt, tccp, terc, tir, trat
SEQ_D	asta, cba, cif, cma, eae, efa1, ehxa, espa, espb, espf, espj, etpd, fyua, gad, iha, iss, iucc, iuta, Ipfa, nlea, nleb, ompt, tccp, terc, tir, trat
SEQ_E	asta, cba, cif, cma, eae, efa1, ehxa, espa, espb, espf, espj, etpd, fyua, gad, iha, iss, iucc, iuta, Ipfa, nlea, nleb, ompt, tccp, terc, tir, trat
SEQ_F	cba, cif, cma, eae, efa1, ehxa, espa, espb, espf, espj, etpd, fyua, gad, iha, iss, iucc, iuta, lpfa, nlea, nleb, ompT, tccp, terc, tir, trat
SEQ_G	asta, cif, efa1, ehxa, espa, espb, espf, espj, espp, fyua, gad, iha, iss, iucc, katp, lpfa, nlea, nleb, nlec, terc, tir, toxb, trat
SEQ_H	asta, ehxa, espa, espf, espi, espp, fyua, gad, iha, iss, iucc, iuta, lpfa, nlea, nleb, nlec, ompt, tccp, terc, tir, trat

4.2. Laboratory methods

The laboratories were requested to identify the main STEC and other DEC virulence genes by PCR (conventional or Real Time PCR) using any method applied in the routine testing. Methods for all the assays were also available in the EURL-VTEC website.

The participants were also allowed to submit results obtained with WGS.

As far as the determination of the serogroups is concerned, participants were requested to identify the O-group of the test strains by testing at least for the following 14 serogroups: O26, O45, O55, O80, O91, O103, O104, O111, O113, O121, O128, O145, O146, and O157. Participating laboratories could choose to apply any serological or molecular method in use in their laboratories, including WGS. Procedures based on conventional or Real Time PCR for detecting the genes associated with the serogroups that were in the scope of the PT were made anyway available in the EURL website.

As for the *stx* genes subtyping, an end point PCR method for the identification of the *stx* gene subtypes of the STEC strains, based on the method described by Scheutz *et al.* (*J. Clin. Microbiol. 2012; 50: 2951-63*), is available in the EURL-VTEC website. The participating laboratories could choose to characterise the strains through WGS.

As part of the voluntary exercise on WGS data analysis, participants were asked to report on the quality of the eight sequences provided, on their characterisation in terms of serotype and virulence genes, as well as on their correlation based on analysis of the genomic sequences provided in addition to those of the six PT41 test strains, if produced by the participants. The methods used for these analyses were not indicated and each laboratory could use software and/or webservices of their choice. Cluster analysis could be carried out by SNPs or cgMLST analysis. The Laboratories taking part in this exercise were requested to provide the range of number of SNPs or allelic differences between the genomes forming a cluster. The laboratories also had the possibility to additionally provide a phylogenetic tree.

4.3. Collection and elaboration of the results

The results were submitted through a dedicated website developed by the EURL for *E. coli*. The deadline was set at January the 7th, 2025.

4.4. Evaluation of the NRLs performance in the identification of the *E. coli* virulence genes and the serogroups

The performance of each NRL in the identification of the characteristics of the *E. coli* test strains was evaluated by assigning penalty points for each incorrect result according to the following scheme:

- 4 penalty points to each incorrect or missing result concerning the identification of the *stx* genes.
- 2 penalty points to each incorrect or missing result concerning the identification of the *eae* and the additional DEC virulence genes.
- 2 penalty points to each incorrect result concerning the identification of the top-14 serogroups.
- 1 penalty point when the results of the serogroup identification were not uploaded ("null" field) or reported as "Not Done". No penalty points were assigned to the missing identification of O86 serogroup for strain 5 and O124 for strain 6, as they were not included in the 14 serogroups indicated in the <u>EURL-VTEC_Method_003_rev2</u>.
- 1 penalty point to each missing result or incorrect result concerning the identification of the stx genes subtypes.

No penalty points were assigned to incorrect results for the samples provided as genomic sequences (voluntary exercise).

The sum of the penalty points was used to assess the proficiency of the NRLs. A threshold of eight points was set and the laboratories presenting a higher score were considered as underperformant.

5. RESULTS

Results were submitted by 29 Laboratories. **Figure 1** shows the number of participating laboratories aggregated according to the methods used to characterise the isolates.

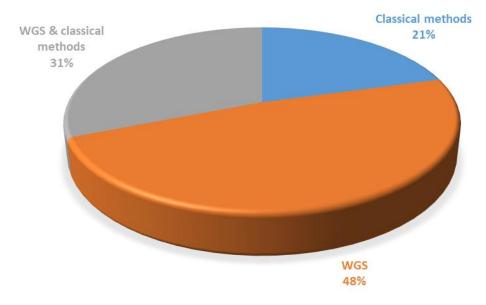


Figure 1. Methods applied by the Laboratories to type *E. coli* test strains

5.1. Characterisation of the test strains

The individual results reported by the participating laboratories on the characterisation of the test strains are reported in the tables below. The incorrect results are highlighted in red.

Strain 1	Virulence genes	Serogroup/serotype	stx genes subtyping		
Expected result	stx1	O146:H21	stx1c	Penalties	WGS
Labcode	Reported result	Reported result	Reported result		
L002	stx1	O146:H21	stx1c	0	*
L004	stx1	O146:H21	stx1c	0	*
L006	stx1	O146:H21	stx1c	0	*
L007	stx1	O146	stx1c	0	*
L014	stx1	O146	stx1c	0	*
L016	stx1	O146	stx1c	0	
L017	stx1	O146	stx1c	0	
L018	stx1	O146	stx1c	0	
L035	stx1	O146	stx1c	0	*
L144	stx1	O146	stx1c	0	*
L222	stx1	O146:H21	stx1c	0	*
L256	stx1	O146	stx1c	0	*
L258	stx1	O146	stx1c	0	*
L327	stx1	O146:H21	stx1c	0	*
L337	stx1	O146	stx1c	0	
L370	stx1	O146:H21	stx1c	0	*
L403	stx1	O146:H21	stx1c	0	*
L462	stx1	O146	stx1c	0	
L615	stx1	O146:H21	stx1c	0	*
L674	stx1	O146	stx1c	0	*
L697	stx1	O146:H21	stx1c	0	*
L705	stx1	O146:H21	stx1c	0	*
L708	stx1	O146:H21	stx1c	0	*
L758	stx1	O146:H21	stx1c	0	*
L846	stx1	-	-	2	
L972	stx1	O146:HNT	stx1c	0	*
L976	stx1	O146	stx1c	0	
L986	stx1	O146	stx1c	0	*
L993	stx1	O146	stx1c	0	*

Table 3a. Characterisation of test strain 1

Strain 2	Virulence genes	Serogroup/serotype	stx genes subtyping		
Expected result	eae; stx2	O55:H9	stx2f	Penalties	WGS
Labcode	Reported result	Reported result	Reported result		
L002	eae; stx2	O55:H9	stx2f	0	*
L004	eae; stx2	O55:H9	stx2f	0	*
L006	eae; stx2	O55:H9	stx2f	0	*
L007	eae; stx2	O55	stx2f	0	*
L014	eae; stx2	O55	stx2f	0	*
L016	eae; stx2	O55	stx2f	0	
L017	eae; stx2	O55	stx2f	0	
L018	eae	O55	stx2f	4	
L035	eae; stx2	O55	stx2f	0	*
L144	eae; stx2	O55	stx2f	0	*
L222	eae; stx2	O55:H9	stx2f	0	*
L256	eae; stx2	O55	stx2f	0	*
L258	eae; stx2	O55	stx2f	0	*
L327	eae; stx2	O55:H9	stx2f	0	*
L337	eae	O55	-	5	
L370	eae; stx2	O55:H9	stx2f	0	*
L403	eae; stx2	O55:H9	stx2f	0	*
L462	eae; stx2	O55	stx2f	0	
L615	eae; stx2	O55:H9	stx2f	0	*
L674	eae; stx2	O55	stx2f	0	*
L697	eae; stx2	O55:H9	stx2f	0	*
L705	eae; stx2	O55:H9	stx2f	0	*
L708	eae; stx2	O55:H9	stx2f	0	*
L758	eae; stx2	O55:H9	stx2f	0	*
L846	eae	-	-	6	
L972	eae; stx2	O55:H9	stx2f	0	*
L976	eae	O55	-	5	
L986	eae; stx2	O55	stx2f	0	*
L993	eae; stx2	O55	stx2f	0	*

Table 3b. Characterisation of test strain 2

Strain 3	Virulence genes	Serogroup/serotype	stx genes subtyping		
Expected result	eae; stx1	O145:H28	stx1a	Penalties	WGS
Labcode	Reported result	Reported result	Reported result		
L002	eae; stx1	O145:H28	stx1a	0	*
L004	eae; stx1	O145:H	stx1a	0	*
L006	eae; stx1	O145:H28	stx1a	0	*
L007	eae; stx1	O145	stx1a	0	*
L014	eae; stx1	O145	stx1a	0	*
L016	eae; stx1	O145	stx1a	0	
L017	eae; stx1	O145	stx1a	0	
L018	eae; stx1	O145	stx1a	0	
L035	eae; stx1	O145	stx1a	0	*
L144	eae; stx1	O145	stx1a	0	*
L222	eae; stx1	O145:H28	stx1a	0	*
L256	eae; stx1	O145	stx1a	0	*
L258	eae; stx1	O145	stx1a	0	*
L327	eae; stx1	O145:H28	stx1a	0	*
L337	eae; stx1	OND	stx1a	1	
L370	eae; stx1	O145:H28	stx1a	0	*
L403	eae; stx1	O145:H28	stx1a	0	*
L462	eae; stx1	O145	stx1a	0	
L615	eae; stx1	O145:H28	stx1a	0	*
L674	eae; stx1	O145	stx1a	0	*
L697	eae; stx1	O145:H28	stx1a	0	*
L705	eae; stx1	O145:H28	stx1a	0	*
L708	eae; stx1	O145:H28	stx1a	0	*
L758	eae; stx1	O145:H28	stx1a	0	*
L846	eae; stx1	O145	-	1	
L972	eae; stx1	O145	stx1a	0	*
L976	eae; stx1	O145	stx1a	0	
L986	eae; stx1	O145	stx1a	0	*
L993	eae; stx1	O145	stx1a	0	*

Table 3c. Characterisation of test strain 3

Strain 4	Virulence genes	Serogroup/serotype	stx genes subtyping		
Expected result	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a	Penalties	WGS
Labcode	Reported result	Reported result	Reported result		
L002	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a	0	*
L004	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a	0	*
L006	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a	0	*
L007	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a	0	*
L014	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a	0	*
L016	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a	0	
L017	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a	0	
L018	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a	0	
L035	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a	0	*
L144	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a	0	*
L222	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a	0	*
L256	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a	0	*
L258	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a	0	*
L327	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a	0	*
L337	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a	0	
L370	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a	0	*
L403	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a	0	*
L462	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a	0	
L615	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a	0	*
L674	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a	0	*
L697	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a	0	*
L705	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a	0	*
L708	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a	0	*
L758	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a	0	*
L846	eae; stx2	O26	-	1	
L972	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a	0	*
L976	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a	0	
L986	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a	0	*
L993	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a	0	*

Table 3d. Characterisation of test strain 4

Strain 5	Virulence genes	Serogroup/serotype	<i>stx</i> genes subtyping		
Expected result	aggR; aaiC	O86:H2 ¹	-	Penalties	WGS
Labcode	Reported result	Reported result	Reported result		
L002	aggR; aaiC	O86:H2	-	0	*
L004	aggR; aaiC	O86:H2	-	0	*
L006	aggR; aaiC	O86:H2	-	0	*
L007	aggR; aaiC	O86	-	0	*
L014	aggR; aaiC	O86	-	0	*
L016	aggR; aaiC	-	-	0	
L017	aggR; aaiC	Not found	-	0	
L018	aggR; aaiC	-	-	0	
L035	aggR; aaiC	O86	-	0	*
L144	aggR; aaiC	O86	-	0	*
L222	aggR; aaiC	O86:H2	-	0	*
L256	aggR; aaiC	O86	-	0	*
L258	aggR; aaiC	O86	-	0	*
L327	aggR; aaiC	O86:H2	-	0	*
L337	aggR; aaiC	OND	-	0	
L370	aggR; aaiC	O86:H2	-	0	*
L403	aggR; aaiC	O86:H2	-	0	*
L462	aggR; aaiC	-	-	0	
L615	aggR; aaiC	O86:H2	-	0	*
L674	aggR; aaiC	O86	-	0	*
L697	aggR; aaiC	O86:H2	-	0	*
L705	aggR; aaiC	O86:H2	-	0	*
L708	aggR; aaiC	O86:H2	-	0	*
L758	aggR; aaiC	O86:H2	-	0	*
L846	aggR; aaiC	-	-	0	
L972	aggR; aaiC	O86:H2	-	0	*
L976	aggR; aaiC	-	-	0	
L986	aggR; aaiC	O86:H2	-	0	*
L993	aggR; aaiC	O86	-	0	*

Table 3e. Characterisation of test strain 5

¹ No penalty points were assigned to the missing identification of O86 serogroup, as it was not included in the 14 indicated in the <u>EURL-VTEC_Method_003_rev2</u>.

Strain 6	Virulence genes	Serogroup/serotype	<i>stx</i> genes subtyping		
Expected result	ipaH	O124:H301	-	Penalties	WGS
Labcode	Reported result	Reported result	Reported result		
L002	ipaH	O124:H30	-	0	*
L004	ipaH	O124:H30	-	0	*
L006	ipaH	O124:H30	-	0	*
L007	ipaH	O124	-	0	*
L014	ipaH	O124	-	0	*
L016	ipaH	-	-	0	
L017	ipaH	Not found	-	0	
L018	ipaH	-	-	0	
L035	ipaH	O124	-	0	*
L144	ipaH	O124	-	0	*
L222	ipaH	O124:H30	-	0	*
L256	ipaH	O124	-	0	*
L258	ipaH	O124	-	0	*
L327	ipaH	O124:H30	-	0	*
L337	ipaH	O 124	-	0	
L370	ipaH	O124:H30	-	0	*
L403	ipaH	O124:H30	-	0	*
L462	ipaH	-	-	0	
L615	ipaH	O124:H30	-	0	*
L674	ipaH	O124	-	0	*
L697	ipaH	O124:H30	-	0	*
L705	ipaH	O124:H30	-	0	*
L708	ipaH	O124:H30	-	0	*
L758	ipaH	O124:H30	-	0	*
L846	ipaH	-	-	0	
L972	ipaH	O124:H30	-	0	*
L976	ipaH	-	-	0	
L986	ipaH	O124:H30	-	0	*
L993	ipaH	O124	-	0	*

Table 3f. Characterisation of test strain 6

¹ No penalty points were assigned to the missing identification of O124 serogroup, as it was not included in the 14 indicated in the EURL-VTEC_Method_003_rev2.

5.2 Characterisation of the test genomes provided as fastq files

Twenty-three laboratories participated in the voluntary exercise on the characterisation of eight additional samples provided as genomic sequences and the individual results provided are reported in the tables below. The incorrect results are highlighted in red.

SEQ_A	Expected acceptability for sequence quality	Virulence genes	Serogroup/serotype	<i>stx</i> genes subtyping
Expected result	Yes	eae; stx2	O80:H2	stx2d
Labcode	Reported result	Reported result	Reported result	Reported result
L002	Yes	eae; stx2	O80:H2	stx2d
L004	Yes	eae; stx2	O80:H2	stx2d
L006	Yes	eae; stx2	O80:H2	stx2d
L014	Yes	eae; stx2	O80	stx2d
L017	Yes	eae; stx2	O80	stx2d
L018	Yes	eae; stx2	O80	stx2d
L035	Yes	eae; stx2	O80	stx2d
L144	Yes	eae; stx2	O80	stx2d
L222	Yes	eae; stx2	O80:H2	stx2d
L258	Yes	eae; stx2	O80	stx2d
L327	Yes	eae; stx2	O80:H2	stx2d
L370	Yes	eae; stx2	O80:H2	stx2d
L403	Yes	eae; stx2	O80:H2	stx2d
L462	Yes	eae; stx2	O80	stx2d
L615	Yes	eae; stx2	O80:H2	stx2d
L674	Yes	eae; stx2	O80	stx2d
L697	Yes	eae; stx2	O80:H2	stx2d
L705	Yes	eae; stx2	O80:H2	stx2d
L708	Yes	eae; stx2	O80:H2	stx2d
L758	Yes	eae; stx2	O80:H2	stx2d
L972	Yes	eae; stx2	O80:H2	stx2d
L986	Yes	eae; stx2	O80	stx2d
L993	Yes	eae; stx2	O80	stx2d

Table 4a. Characterisation of SEQ_A

SEQ_B	Expected acceptability for sequence quality	Virulence genes	Serogroup/serotype	<i>stx</i> genes subtyping
Expected result	Yes	stx2	O171:H2	stx2b; stx2c
Labcode	Reported result	Reported result	Reported result	Reported result
L002	Yes	stx2	O171:H2	stx2b; stx2c
L004	Yes	stx2	O171:H2	stx2b; stx2c
L006	Yes	stx2	O171:H2	stx2b; stx2c
L014	Yes	stx2	O171	stx2b; stx2c
L017	Yes	stx2	O171	stx2b; stx2c
L018	Yes	stx2	O171	stx2b; stx2c
L035	Yes	stx2	O171	stx2b; stx2c
L144	Yes	stx2	O171	stx2d
L222	Yes	stx2	O171:H2	stx2b; stx2c
L258	Yes	stx2	O171	stx2b; stx2c
L327	Yes	stx2	O171:H2	stx2b
L370	Yes	stx2	O171:H2	stx2b; stx2c
L403	Yes	stx2	O171:H2	stx2b; stx2c
L462	Yes	stx2	O171	stx2b; stx2c
L615	Yes	stx2	O171:H2	stx2b; stx2c
L674	Yes	stx2	O171	stx2c
L697	Yes	stx2	O171:H2	stx2b; stx2c
L705	Yes	stx2	O171:H2	stx2b; stx2c
L708	Yes	stx2	O171:H2	stx2b; stx2c
L758	Yes	stx2	O171:H2	stx2c
L972	Yes	stx2	O171:H2	stx2c
L986	Yes	stx2	O171:H2	stx2c
L993	Yes	stx2	O171	stx2b; stx2c

Table 4b. Characterisation of test SEQ_B

SEQ_C	Expected acceptability for sequence quality	Virulence genes	Serogroup/serotype	<i>stx</i> genes subtyping		
Expected result	Yes	eae; stx2 026:H11		stx2a		
Labcode	Reported result	Reported result	Reported result	Reported result		
L002	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L004	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L006	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L014	Yes	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a		
L017	Yes	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a		
L018	Yes	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a		
L035	Yes	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a		
L144	Yes	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a		
L222	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L258	Yes	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a		
L327	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L370	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L403	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L462	Yes	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a		
L615	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L674	Yes	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a		
L697	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L705	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L708	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L758	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L972	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L986	Yes	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a		
L993	Yes	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a		

Table 4c. Characterisation of test SEQ_C

SEQ_D	Expected acceptability for sequence quality	Virulence genes	Serogroup/serotype	<i>stx</i> genes subtyping		
Expected result	Yes	eae; stx2 O26:H11		stx2a		
Labcode	Reported result	Reported result	Reported result	Reported result		
L002	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L004	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L006	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L014	Yes	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a		
L017	Yes	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a		
L018	Yes	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a		
L035	Yes	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a		
L144	Yes	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a		
L222	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L258	Yes	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a		
L327	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L370	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L403	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L462	Yes	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a		
L615	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L674	Yes	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a		
L697	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L705	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L708	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L758	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L972	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L986	Yes	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a		
L993	Yes	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a		

Table 4d. Characterisation of test SEQ_D

SEQ_E ¹	Expected acceptability for sequence quality	Virulence genes	Serogroup/serotype	stx genes subtyping		
Expected result	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
Labcode	Reported result	Reported result	Reported result	Reported result		
L002	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L004	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L006	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L014	Yes	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a		
L017	Yes	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a		
L018	Yes	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a		
L035	Yes	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a		
L144	No	-	-	-		
L222	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L258	Yes	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a		
L327	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L370	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L403	Not done	-	-	-		
L462	Yes	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a		
L615	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L674	No	-	-	-		
L697	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L705	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L708	No	-	-	-		
L758	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L972	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L986	Yes	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a		
L993	No	-	-	-		

Table 4e. Characterisation of test SEQ_E

¹ This genome was the only one provided as single-end sequence

SEQ_F	Expected acceptability for sequence quality	Virulence genes	Serogroup/serotype	<i>stx</i> genes subtyping		
Expected result	Yes	eae; stx2 026:H11		stx2a		
Labcode	Reported result	Reported result	Reported result	Reported result		
L002	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L004	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L006	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L014	Yes	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a		
L017	Yes	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a		
L018	Yes	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a		
L035	Yes	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a		
L144	Yes	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a		
L222	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L258	Yes	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a		
L327	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L370	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L403	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L462	Yes	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a		
L615	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L674	Yes	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a		
L697	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L705	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L708	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L758	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L972	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L986	Yes	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a		
L993	Yes	eae; stx2	O26	stx2a		

Table 4f. Characterisation of test SEQ_F

SEQ_G	Expected acceptability for sequence quality	Virulence genes Serogroup/serotype		<i>stx</i> genes subtyping		
Expected result	No ¹	eae; stx2	stx2a			
Labcode	Reported result	Reported result	Reported result	Reported result		
L002	No	-	-			
L004	No	-	-	-		
L006	No	-	-	-		
L014	No	-	-	-		
L017	No	-	-	-		
L018	No	-	-	-		
L035	No	-	-	-		
L144	No	-	-	-		
L222	No	-	-	-		
L258	No	-	-	-		
L327	Yes	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L370	No	-	-	-		
L403	No	eae; stx2	O26:H11	stx2a		
L462	No	-	-	-		
L615	No	-	-	-		
L674	No	-	-	-		
L697	No	-	-	-		
L705	No	-	-	-		
L708	No	-	-	-		
L758	No	-	-	-		
L972	No	-	-	-		
L986	No	-	-	-		
L993	No	-	-	-		

Table 4g. Characterisation of test SEQ_G

¹ The sequence was not acceptable for analysis because the depth of coverage was 14x. For this reason, the characterisation of this strain as well as its inclusion in the cluster analysis were not requested.

SEQ_H	Expected acceptability for sequence quality	Virulence genes Serogroup/serotype		<i>st</i> x genes subtyping			
Expected result	No ¹	eae; stx1	stx1a				
Labcode	Reported result	Reported result	Reported result	Reported result			
L002	No	-	-	-			
L004	No	-	-	-			
L006	No	-	-	-			
L014	No	-	-	-			
L017	Yes	eae; stx1	stx1a				
L018	No	-	-	-			
L035	No	-	-	-			
L144	No	-					
L222	No	-	-	-			
L258	No	-	-	-			
L327	Yes	eae; stx1	O98:H21	stx1a			
L370	No	-	-	-			
L403	No	eae; stx1	O88/O98:H21	stx1a			
L462	No	-	-	-			
L615	No	-	-	-			
L674	No	-	-	-			
L697	No	-	-	-			
L705	No	-	-	-			
L708	No	-	-	-			
L758	No	-	-	-			
L972	No	-	-	-			
L986	No	-	-	-			
L993	No	-	-	-			

Table 4h. Characterisation of test SEQ_H

¹ The sequence was not acceptable for analysis because the genomic sequence of the *E. coli* strain was contaminated with sequences of *Enterobacter asburiae*. For this reason, the characterisation of this strain as well as its inclusion in the cluster analysis were not requested.

5.3 Cluster analysis

Twenty-two NRLs taking part in the voluntary WGS exercise participated also in the cluster analysis. Twenty NRLs performed the phylogenetic analysis on the test strains and the additional genomic sequences received for PT41, whereas two laboratories, which didn't carry out WGS on the test strains, performed cluster analysis on the sequences provided only. Figure 2 shows the methods used in the cluster analysis exercise, with the proportion of laboratories applying each method.

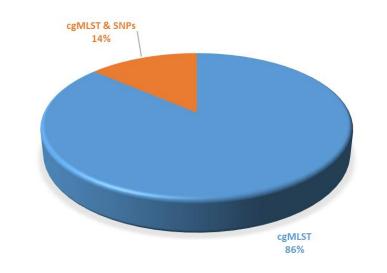


Figure 2. Methods applied by the 21 NRLs performing cluster analysis

The results of the cluster analysis exercise are reported in Table 5. The samples SEQ_G and SEQ_H had low quality and should not have been included in the cluster analysis exercise. For this reason, they are not included in Table 5. All the laboratories that compared the whole set of samples could correctly identify that strain 4 and SEQ_C were part of the same cluster. Nevertheless, only six laboratories correctly identified the complete cluster composed by test strain 4, SEQ_C, SEQ_D and SEQ_E.

		1		1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	7	
	Strain 1	Strain 2	Strain 3	Strain 4	Strain 5	Strain 6	SEQ_A	SEQ_B	SEQ_C	SEQ_D	SEQ_E ¹	SEQ_F		
Expected result	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	-	
Labcode						Reported	results	1				1	Distance	Method
L002	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1-9 AD	cgMLST
L004	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	ND ²	No	0-10 AD; 0-10 SNPs	cgMLST & SNPs
L006	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	0-15	cgMLST
L014	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	0-5 AD	cgMLST
L017 ³	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	C-D-F (1-10 AD); C-D-E (1-9 AD)	cgMLST
L018 ³	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	0-9 AD	cgMLST
L035	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	0-3 AD	cgMLST
L144	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	ND ²	Yes	0-11	cgMLST
L222	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	3-17	cgMLST
L258	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	0-5 alleles	cgMLST
L327	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	0-15 AD	cgMLST
L370	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	0-7 AD	cgMLST
L403	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	ND	No	0-5 AD	cgMLST
L615	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1-12 AD	cgMLST
L674	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	ND	Yes	0-29 AD; 0-46 SNP	cgMLST & SNPs
L697⁴	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	1-9 AD	cgMLST
L705	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	0-1	cgMLST
L708	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	ND ²	No	0-10 AD	cgMLST
L758	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	0-5 AD	cgMLST
L972	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	0-10 AD	cgMLST
L986	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	0-10	cgMLST
L993	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	ND ²	No	0-11 AD; 0-12 SNPs	cgMLST & SNPs

Table 5. Cluster analysis results

Red boxes: incorrect results; Orange boxes: cluster was not detected because the strain or the sequence were not analysed; ND: Not Done; AD: Allelic differences; ¹SEQ_E was the only single-end sequence; ² L004, L144, L708 and L993 commented that sequence quality was not good enough for cluster analysis; ³L017 and L018 performed cluster analysis only among the sequences received from the EURL; ⁴ L697 performed cluster analysis separately among the two sets of samples (received as strains and received as genomic sequences)

6. Evaluation of the proficiency of the participating Laboratories

The proficiency of the Laboratories has been assessed as described in 4.4. The participating laboratories presenting a score higher than eight were considered as under-performant (red bars in **Figure 3**).



Figure 3. Number of penalty points per NRL

7. CONCLUDING REMARKS

- 1. A high level of participation was recorded, proving the willingness of NRLs in participating in the EURL for *E. coli* PT scheme.
- 2. WGS was carried out by 79% of the laboratories participating in the study, most of which exhibited an excellent performance, confirming the high level of adoption of NGS in the NRLs for *E. coli* network and the efficacy of this approach.
- 3. The proficiency of all the participating laboratories was satisfactory, with the only exception of L846, that accumulated most of the penalty points due to lack of reporting of *stx* subtyping results. Such laboratory explained in the notes they had a problem in performing WGS on time and for this reason didn't have results on *stx* subtyping.
- 4. Three laboratories, using classical methods, missed the identification of *stx2f* subtype in strain 2 and one additional laboratory correctly identified *stx2f* subtype, but failed to report positivity for *stx2*. Such subtype is not detected by the Real Time PCR described in ISO TS 13136, but it is in the scope of a dedicated method developed by EURL for *E. coli* (EURL-VTEC Method 10) and its identification is relevant as outbreaks and sporadic cases of human disease associated with such strains, including Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome cases, have been described.
- 5. All laboratories could correctly identify the virulence genes characteristic of Enteroaggregative and Enteroinvasive *E. coli* present in strains 5 and 6, respectively, regardless the method used.
- 6. A total of 22 NRLs participated in the cluster analysis exercise, including two laboratories (L017 and L018) that did not performed WGS on the set of samples delivered as bacterial strains live cultures, demonstrating a high level of interest of the network for this exercise.
- 7. The two participants, L017 and L018, that didn't perform WGS on the test strains and couldn't include them in the cluster analysis, obviously missed the identification of strain 4 as belonging to the cluster.
- 8. All the participating NRLs correctly identified the unacceptable quality of sequences SEQ_G and SEQ_H, with the only exception of two laboratories. On the other hand, four laboratories reported unacceptable quality for SEQ_E, which was instead a good quality sequence produced with a single end sequencing protocol.

- All the 23 participating NRLs correctly performed the characterisation of all the provided sequences, with only three exceptions in the identification of two *stx* subtypes in the same sample (SEQ_B), once more highlighting a very good performance of the labs in genomic analysis of *E. coli* strains.
- 10. Four NRLs (L004, L144, L708 and L993) commented that sequence quality of sample SEQ_E was not good enough for cluster analysis. Such sample was the only single end sequence provided and when analysed at EURL *E. coli* it resulted not contaminated, had 163x coverage, and showed very good statistics with chewBBACA tool for cgMLST analysis (2345 exact matches). Optimization of pipelines for the analysis of single end sequences may be needed by these laboratories.
- 11. Several NRLs had problems in identifying the complete cluster, mainly incorrectly including in the cluster SEQ_F which belonged to the same serogroup (O26) or because of lack of analysis of SEQ_E, which was the only single-end sequence provided. Attention will be posed to these topics in training courses dedicated to WGS analysis.