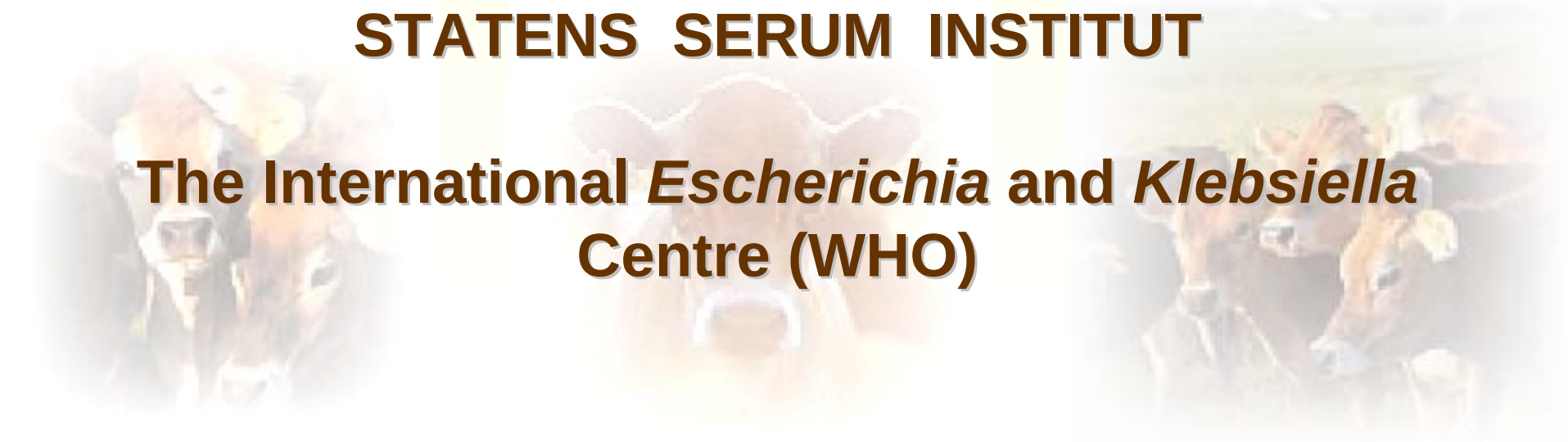


E. coli
**Typing, characterization and
nomenclature of VTEC**

FLEMMING SCHEUTZ

STATENS SERUM INSTITUT

**The International *Escherichia* and *Klebsiella*
Centre (WHO)**



DIARRHOEAGENIC *E. coli* (DEC) & EXTRAINTESTINAL PATHOGENIC *E. coli* (ExPEC)

A/EEC: Attaching and effacing (A/E) *E. coli*

EPEC: Enteropathogenic *E. coli*

ETEC: Enterotoxigenic *E. coli*

EIEC: Enteroinvasive *E. coli*

VTEC: Verotoxin producing *E. coli*

STEC: Shigatoxin producing *E. coli*

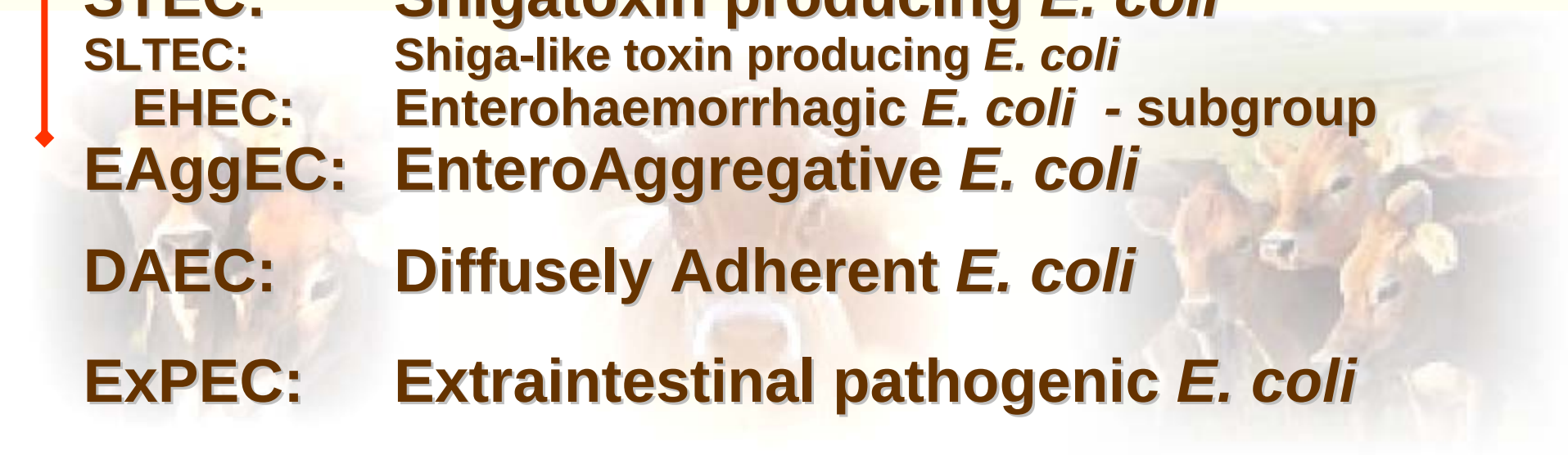
SLTEC: Shiga-like toxin producing *E. coli*

EHEC: Enterohaemorrhagic *E. coli* - subgroup

EAggEC: EnteroAggregative *E. coli*

DAEC: Diffusely Adherent *E. coli*

ExPEC: Extraintestinal pathogenic *E. coli*



Clinical detection of *E. coli* in Denmark

- Methods

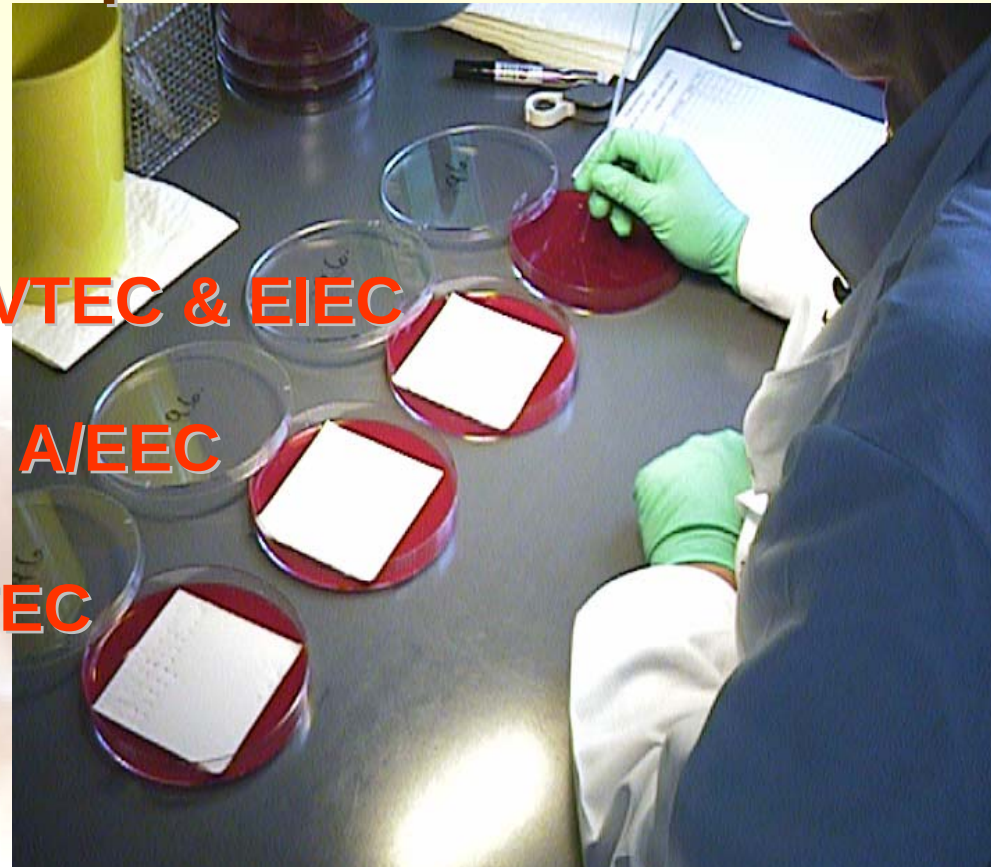
Colony dot blot hybridisation with DNA polynucleotide probes in pools:

POOL 1: *vtx1*, *vtx2*, *ipaH* **VTEC & EIEC**

eae

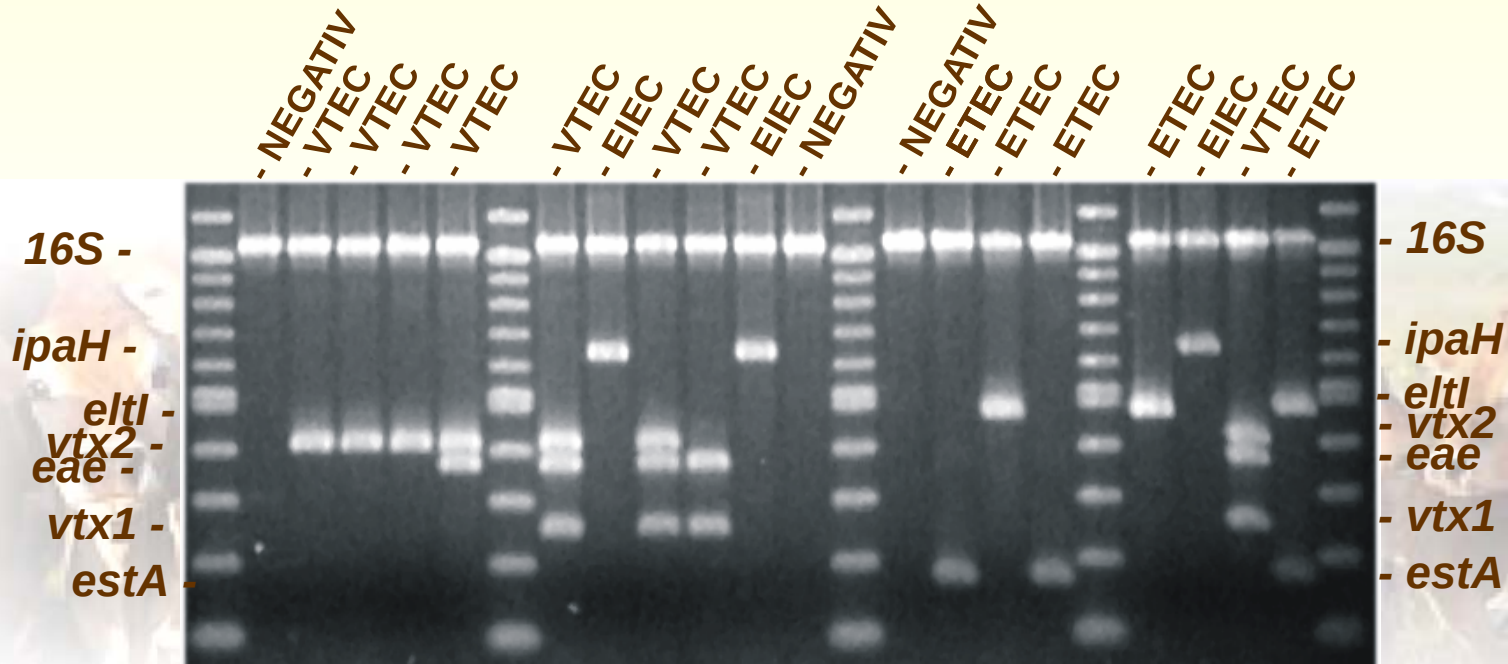
EPEC & A/EEC

POOL 2: LT, ST_h, ST_p **ETEC**



E. coli multiplex-PCR: specificity

<i>E. coli</i> group		Virulence gene(s)	
ETEC	enterotoxigenic <i>E. coli</i>	<i>eltI</i> and/or <i>estAp</i> / <i>estAh</i>	heat-labile enterotoxin heat-stable enterotoxin
A/EEC EPEC	attaching and effacing <i>E. coli</i> enteropathogenic <i>E. coli</i>	<i>eae</i>	intimin
VTEC	verocytotoxin producing <i>E. coli</i>	<i>vtx1</i> and/or <i>vtx2</i>	verocytotoxin 1 verocytotoxin 2
EIEC	enteroinvasive <i>E. coli</i>	<i>ipaH</i>	invasive plasmid antigen



PHENOTYPIC TYPING of *E. coli*

- O:H serotyping
- Complete serotyping : O:K:H; F
- Adherence patterns
- Haemolysin production
- Haemagglutination patterns
- Toxin production
- Phage typing
- Biochemical reaction patterns



***vtx1*, *vtx2* or *eae* positive colonies are live slide agglutinated with OK antisera against common VTEC and EPEC O groups:**



VTEC/EPEC

Pool 1: O26, O103, O111, O145 & O157

Supplemented by: single antiserum O121 & O45

EPEC

Pool 2: O55, O119, O125ac, O127, O128ab

Pool 3: O86, O114, O126, O142, O158

All strains should be serotyped and characterised

O grouping

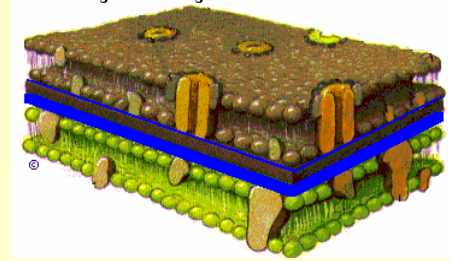
Boiled culture mixed with O antiserum
in microtiterplate

or

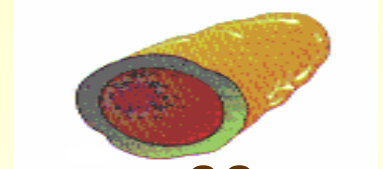
in tubes



Serotyping of *E. coli*



O antigen **Lipopolysaccharide; LPS** **181**



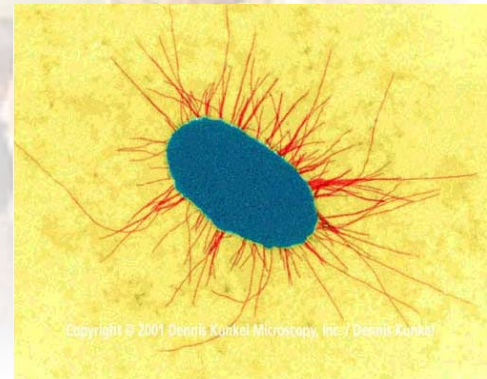
K antigen **Acidic polysaccharide capsules** **~ 60**

H antigen **Protein; Flagella**



53

Complete serotype: O:K:H; F



Serotyping of *E. coli* today

.. 2

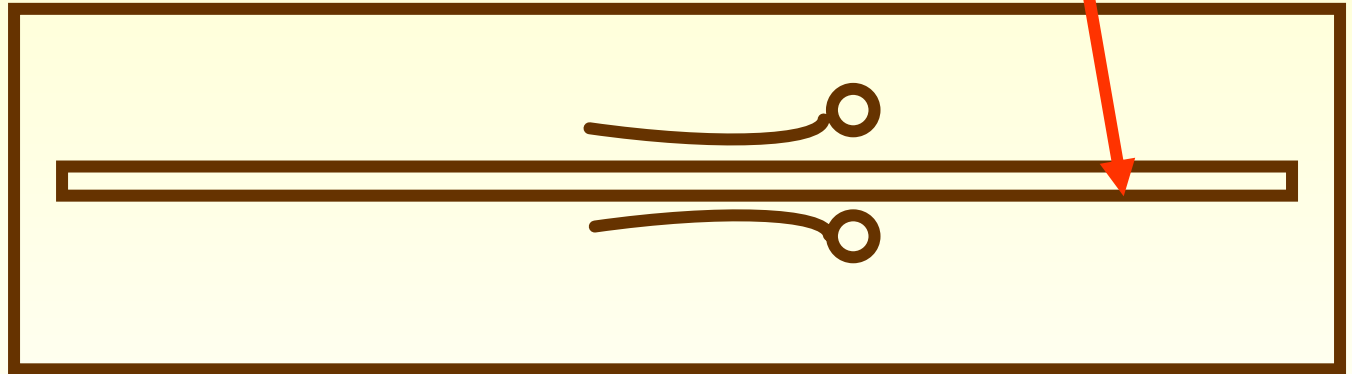
O antigen Lipopolysaccharide; LPS

Divided into

Antiserum in trough

Acidic

+



and

Neutral



Serotyping of *E. coli* today

.. 3

O antigen Lipopolysaccharide; LPS

Official number is 181

Actual: 175

Removed: O31

O47

O67 (*Citrobacter*)

O72 (*Citrobacter*)

O93 ? (Was an O8 strain)

O94 (*Citrobacter*)

O122 (*Citrobacter*)

New O antigens:

O174

(= OX3)

O175

(= OX7)

(OX182 - OX186)

Serotyping of *E. coli* today

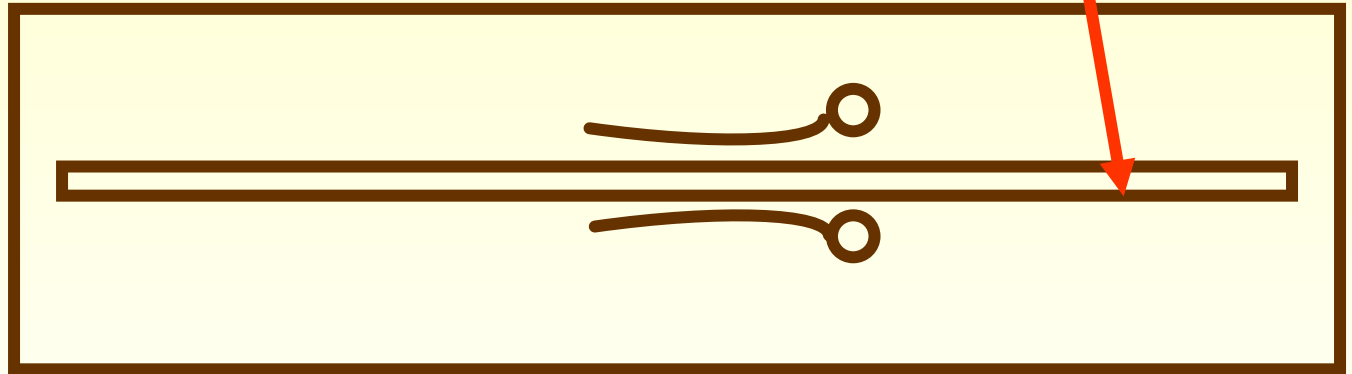
.. 4

K antigen Capsular polysaccharide; CPS

Divided into

OK antiserum

Group I
& IV +



and

Group II
& III



K antigen Capsular polysaccharide; CPS

Group I:

Only found in O groups O8, O9, O20 og O101

**Amino sugar free; Structural resemblance to CPS
from *Klebsiella* spp.**

- **K28 = *Klebsiella* K54**
- **K30 = *Klebsiella* K20**
- **K55 = *Klebsiella* K5**

Group IV:

**Amino sugar containing; No structural resemblance
to CPS from other bacteriae**

- **K9 = O104**
- **K85 = O141**
- **K87 = O32**
- **K84 = O93 !!**
- **K41??**
- **K38?=O178, K43?=O179?, K101?=O174?**

Serotyping of *E. coli* today . . 6

K antigen Capsular polysaccharide; CPS

Many group IV K antigens are bound to lipid A

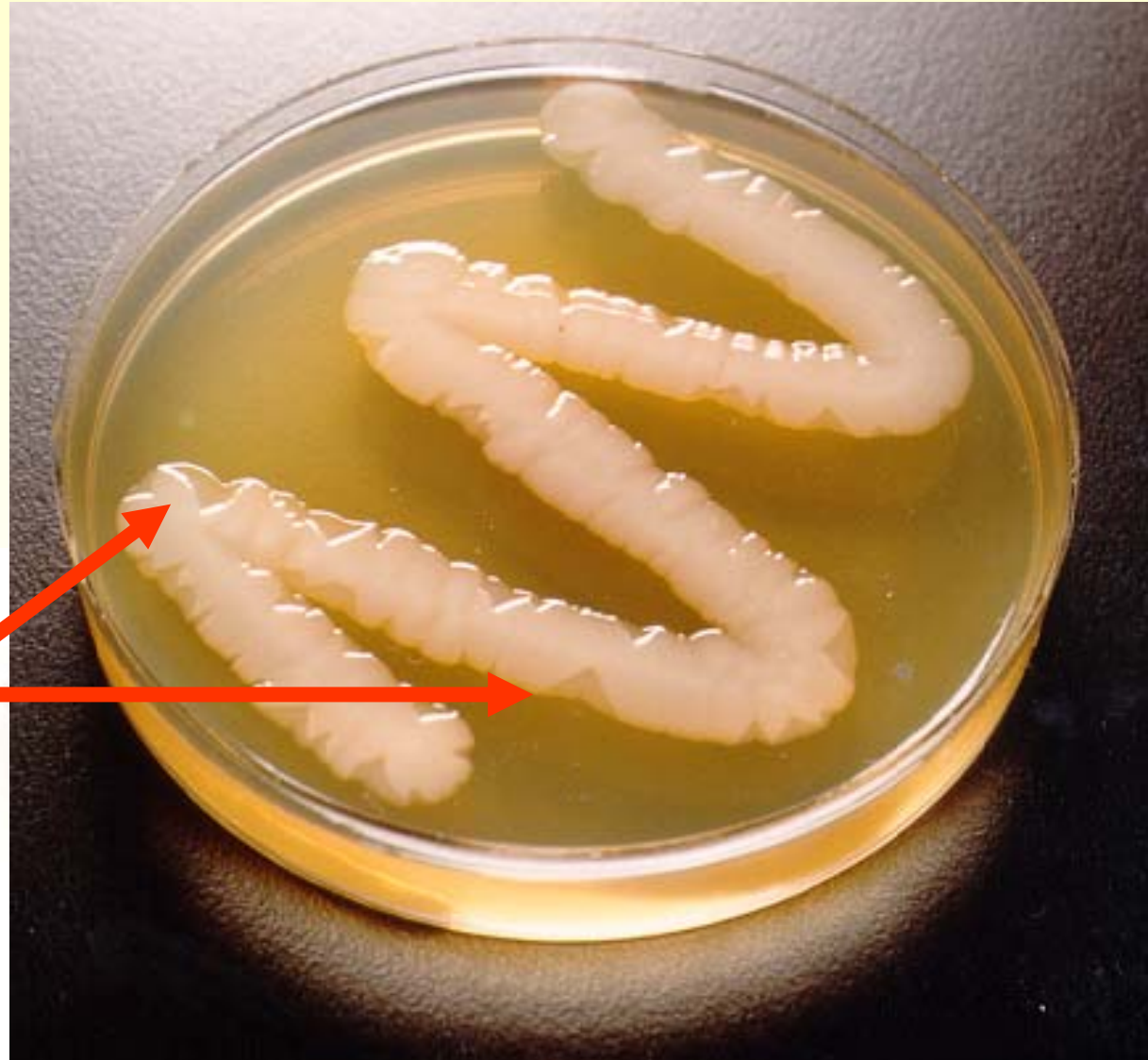
Because they are heat-stable the "cover" the O antigen, thus making the O determination appear negative.

Either you need to autoclave the culture or to isolate K minus forms:



Serotyping of *E. coli* today . . 8

K antigen Capsular polysaccharide; CPS



K minus form



K antigen Capsular polysaccharide; CPS

Group II:

Found in many O groups

**Structural resemblance to CPS from Gram-positives
20-50% of the sidechains are lipidbound**

Subgroup: I/II or III

K2a, ac, (K62); K3; K10; K11; K19; K54; K96 ?; K98 (?)



K antigen Capsular polysaccharide; CPS

Group II:

Structural resemblance to CPS from Gram-positives

K2a, ac, (K62)	<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> H
K1 (~K92)	<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> C <i>Pasteurella haemolytica</i> A2 <i>Moraxella nonliquefacius</i>
K7, (56)	<i>Streptococcus pneumonia</i> type 3
K14	<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> 29-e
K18a, ab	~ <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b
K92	<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> C
K93	<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> A <i>Bacillus pumilus</i>
K100	~ <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b

Serotyping of *E. coli* today .. 11

K antigen Capsular polysaccharide; CPS

Official number is 101

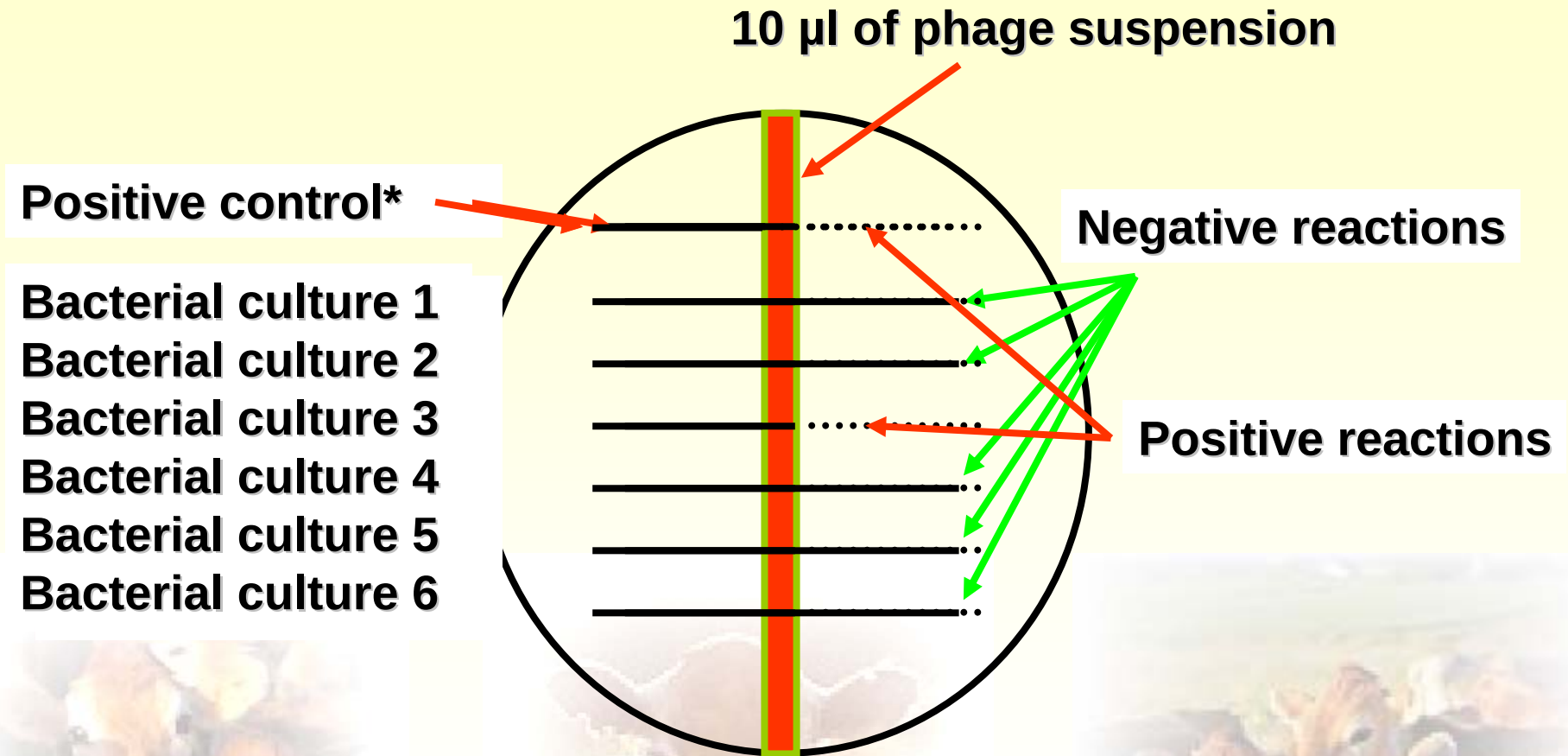
Actual number is 60

***i. e.* IF grouped by backbone polysaccharide structure**

NOTE: The B antigens are obsolete!



Escherichia coli K-determination with phage cross-brush



*) Positive control strains:
Incubation for 4 hours

K1	U 9-41	O2:K1:H4
K5	Bi8337-41	O10:K5:H4

Serotyping of *E. coli* today

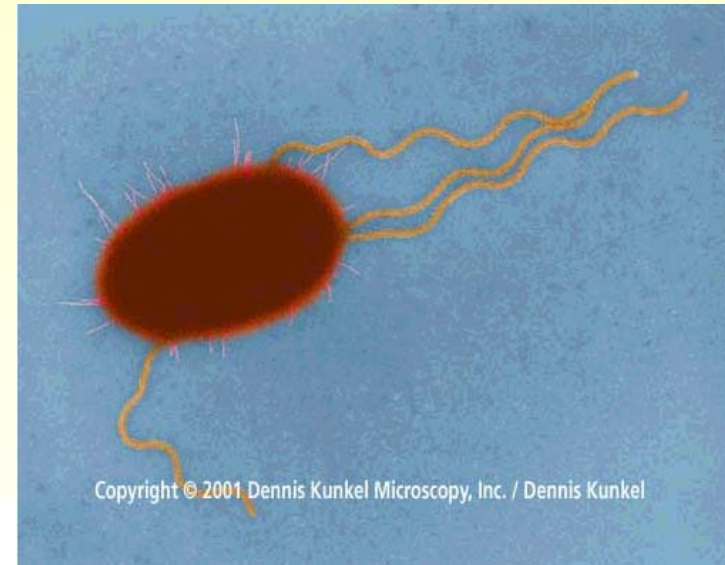
.. 13

H antigen Flagella, protein structure

Official number is 56

Actual number is 53

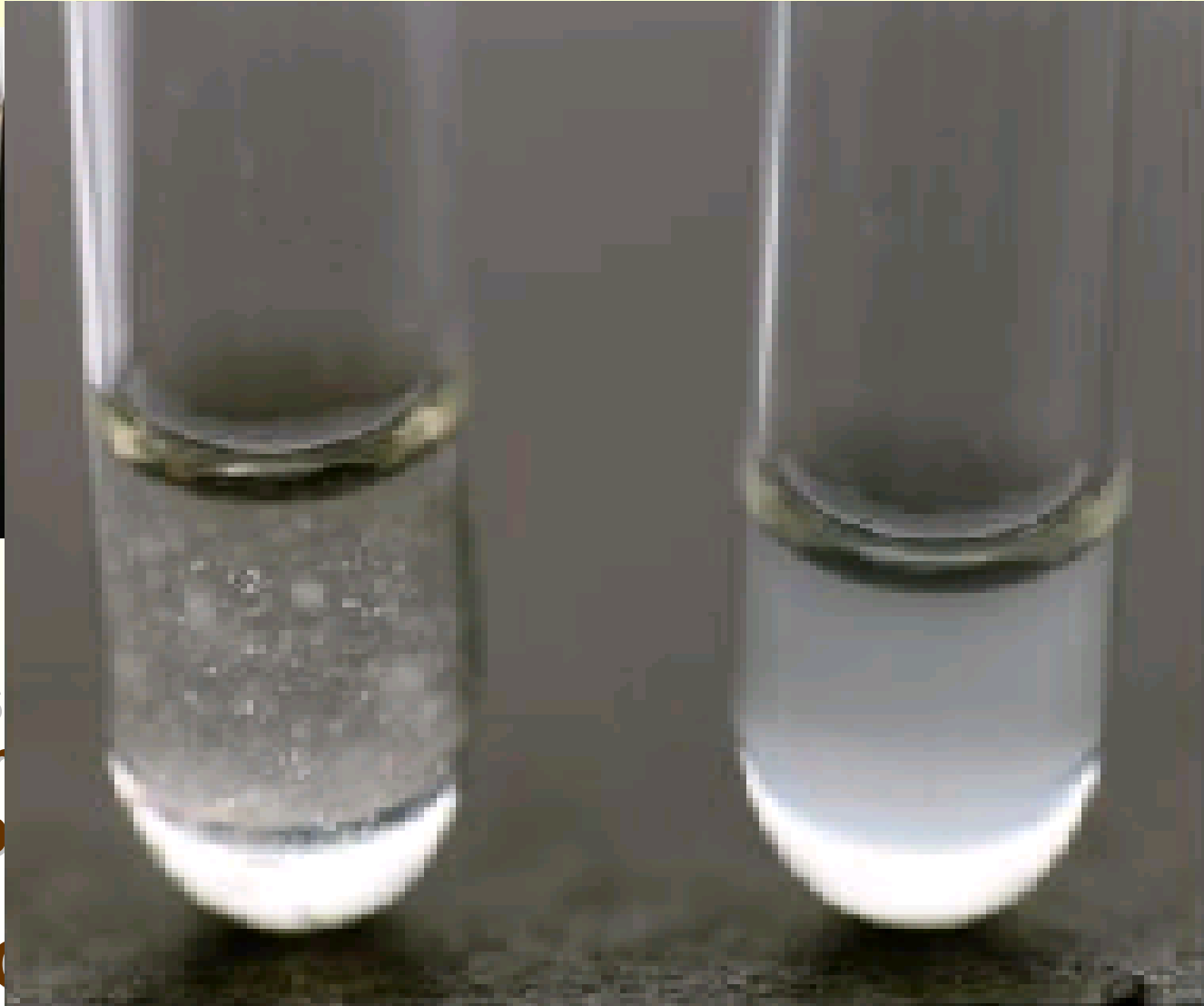
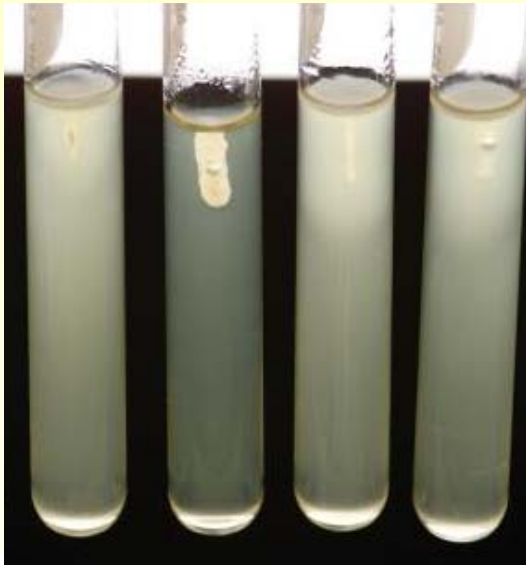
Removed: H13
H22
H50 (= H10)



Serotyping of *E. coli* today

.. 14

H antigen Flagella, protein structure

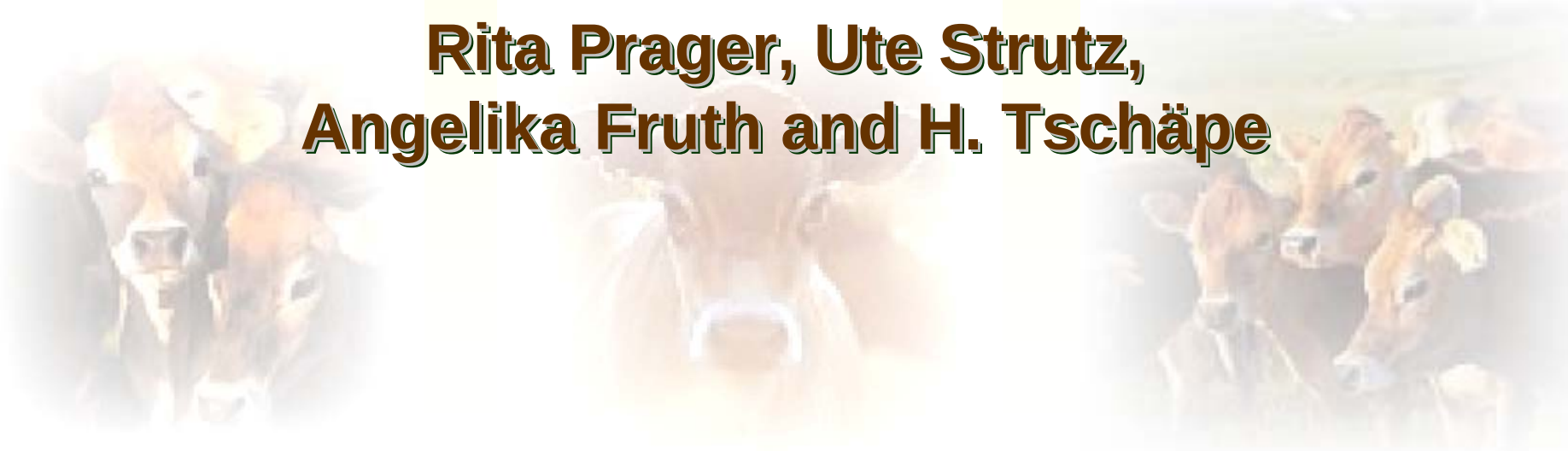


**After passage
solid agar it is
important to m
motility in a ro
broth!**

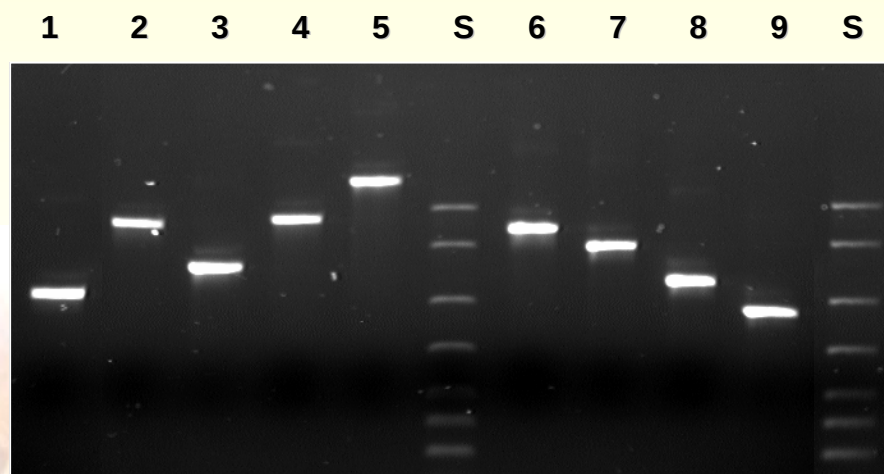
6 hours at 37°C

Typing of pathogenic *E. coli* strains using flagellar (H)-antigens: serotyping vs fliC-polymorphisms

Rita Prager, Ute Strutz,
Angelika Fruth and H. Tschäpe



PCR-products derived from the *fliC*-gene PCR using different primers

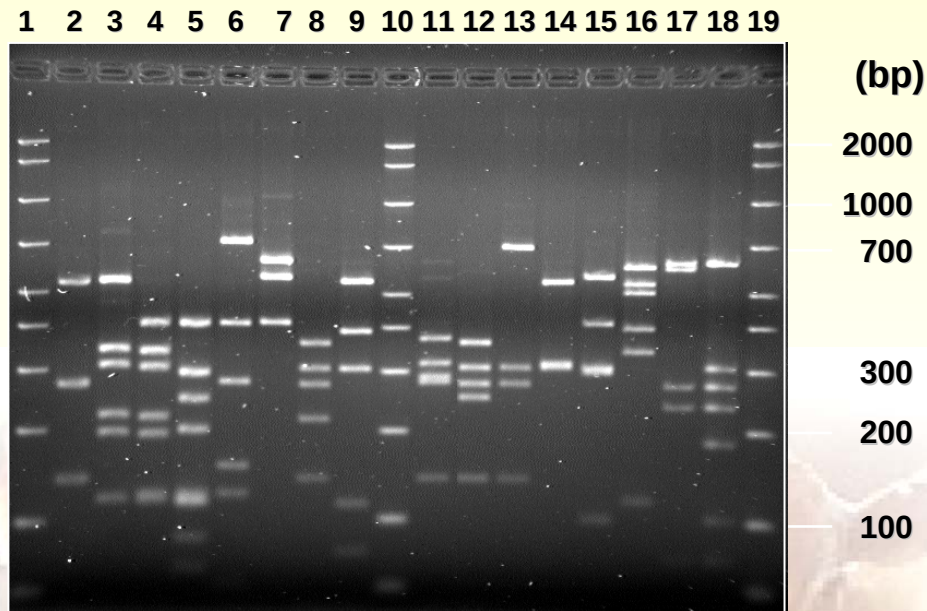


(bp)
2000
1500
1000
700
500

lanes:

1	O7:H4	fliC-F
2	O15:H9	fliC-F
3	O92:H33	fliC-F
4	O8:H19	fliC-F
5	O164:H-	fliC-F
6	O157:H12	fliC-M
7	O118:H16	fliC-M
8	O111:H2	fliC-M
9	O7:H4	fliC-M
S	molecular standard	

Some *RsaI* restriction profiles of amplified *fliC*-genes according to Fields *et al*



lanes:	fliC-RFLP type
2	O26:H11 1
3	O157:H7 2
4	O156:H9 2-1
5	O157:H45 3
6	O157:H12 4
7	O91:H14 5
8	O46:H21 6
9	O128:H2 7
11	O118:H16 8
12	Ont:H- 8-1
13	O22:H8 9
14	O115:H16 10
15	O126:H- 11
16	O164:H- 12
17	O76:H19 13
18	O121:H19 13-1
1, 10, 19 = molecular standard	

Summary of *fliC(F)* restriction pattern and their genetic distance

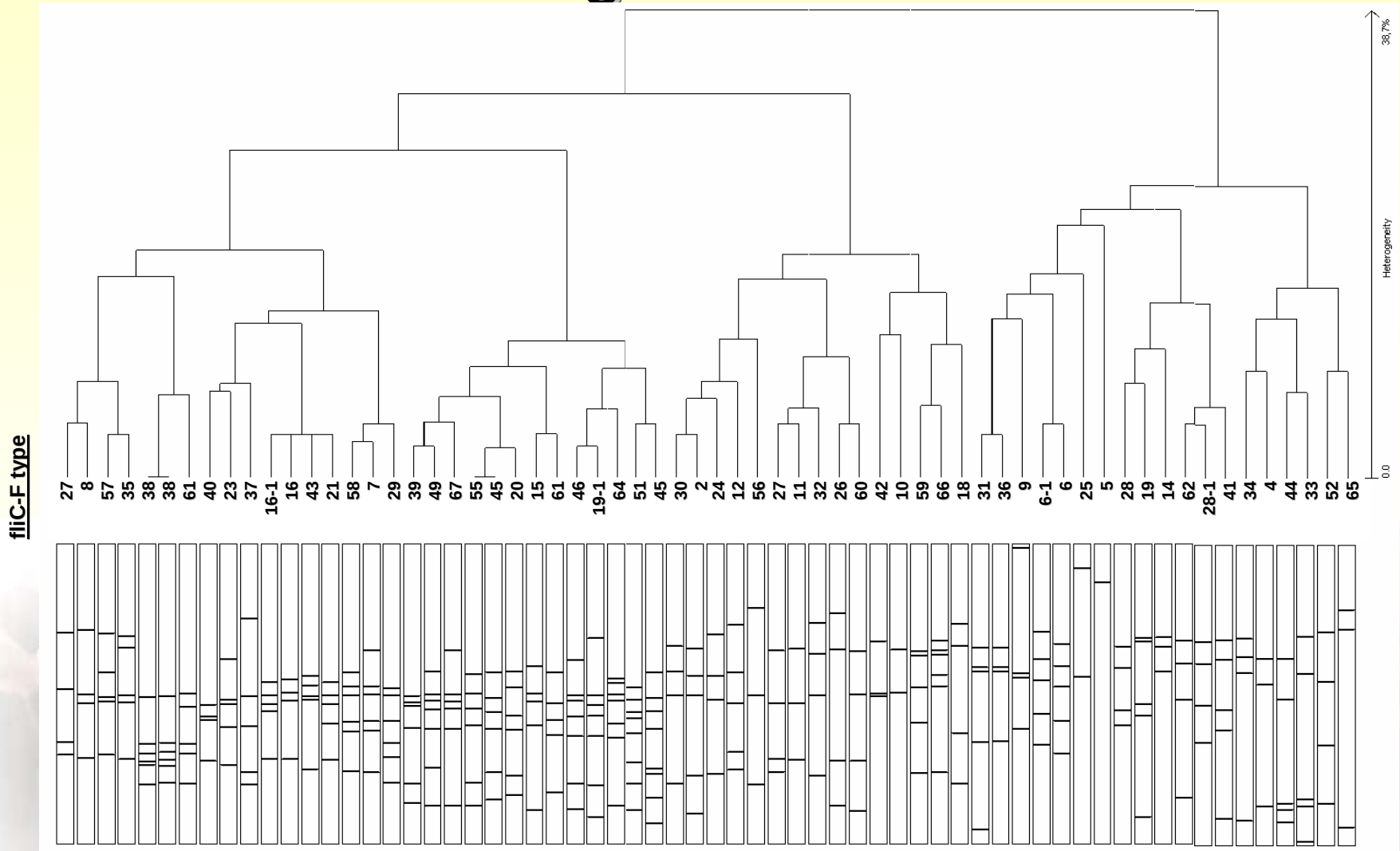
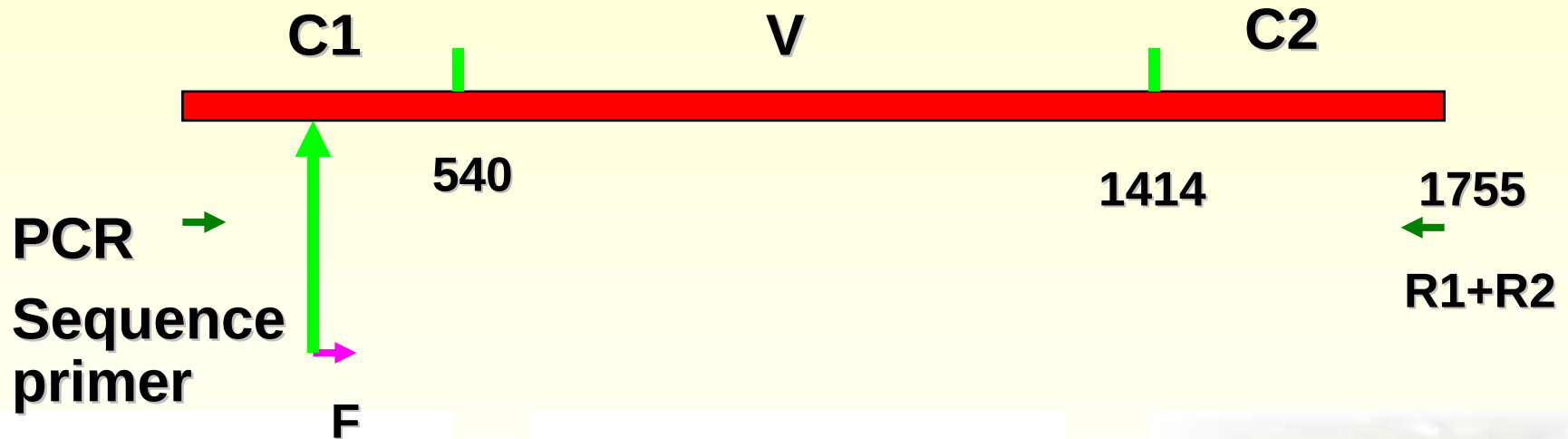


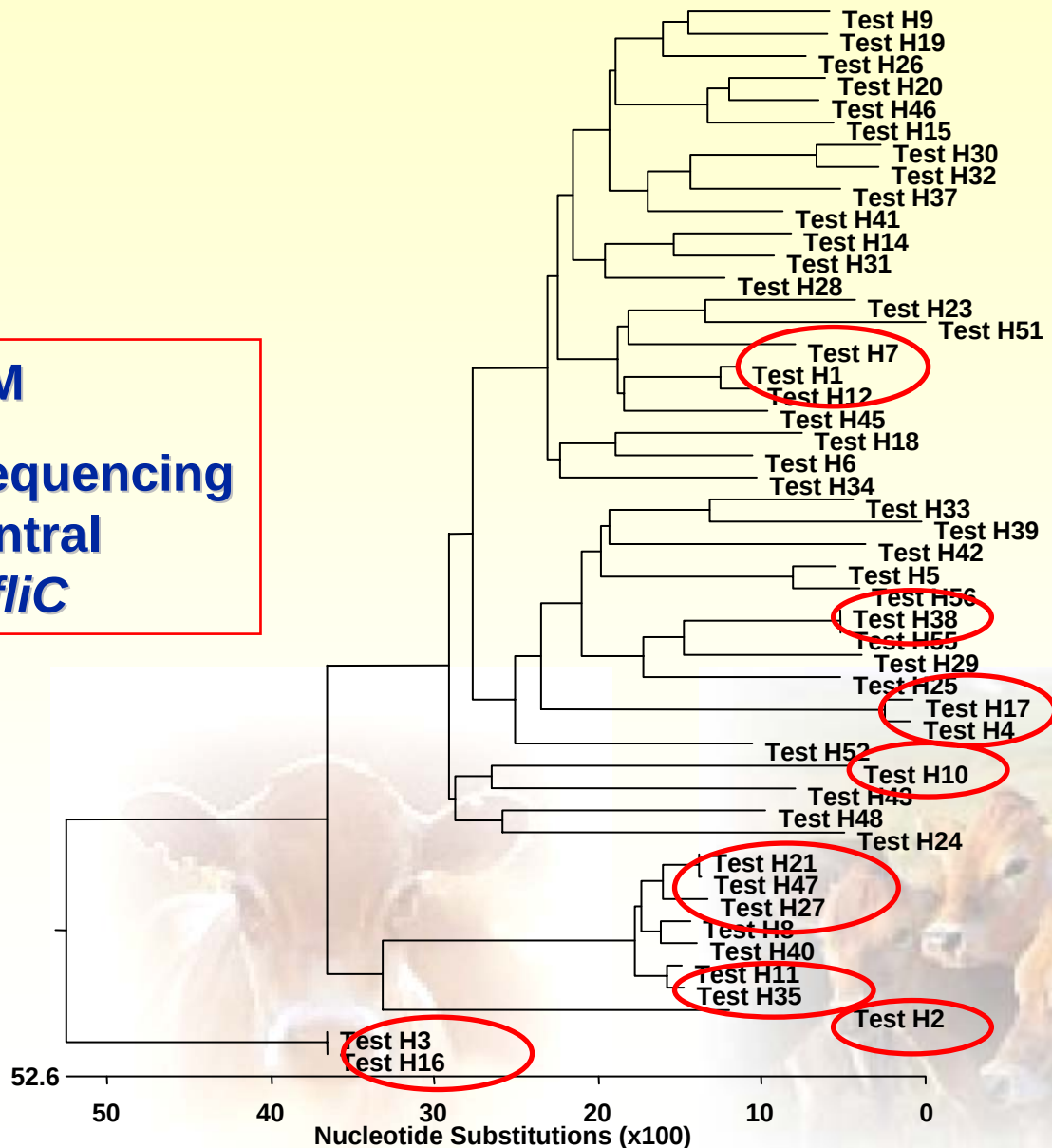
Diagram *fliC*



E. coli test strains

DENDROGRAM

based on partial sequencing
of 450 bp in the central
variable region of *fliC*



Comparison of partial *fliC* molecular typing with previous studies

phenotype	Genotypes			
	RFLP ^a		Sequencing	
Antigen	<i>fliC</i> (F)	<i>fliC</i> (M)	Entire <i>fliC</i> ^b	Partial <i>fliC</i> ^c
H1	12	12-1	1	1/12/16
H3	16	16	16	16
H17	n.a.	17	4	4
H35	35	35	11	11
H36	37	71	n.a.	n.a. ^d
H40	40	8-2	8	40
H44	44	17	4	2 Bands ^e /38
H47	16-1	47a	21	21/11/12/2
H53	n.a.	53	n.a.	n.a. ^f
H54	n.a.	54	21	n.a./10/11
H55	55	55	38	38

n.a. no PCR amplification; ^a Typing of *fliC* by Restriction Fragment Length Polymorphism by Prager *et al.*; ^b Sequences obtained by Wang *et al.*; ^c This study; ^d Four strains tested; ^e Two strains tested; ^f Three strains tested

Non-O157 VTEC causing outbreaks

O22:H8

O26:H11

O103:H2

O103:H25

O104:H21

O111:H- / H2 / H8

O113:H21

O117:H4

O118:H2

O119

O121:H19 / H21

O128:H2

O145:H-

O?:H19

Citrobacter freundii



VIRULENCE FACTORS IN *E. coli*

- on chromosome (Pathogenicity Islands)

- plasmids, transposons & phages

- **LT** heat-labile toxin
- **ST_p** heat-stable toxin (porcine)
- **ST_h** heat-stable toxin (human)
- **CFA** colonization factors
- **inv** enteroinvasive *E. coli*
- **ipaH** invasion plasmid antigen
- **saa** STEC autoagglutinating adhesin
- **EAgg** aggregative adherence
- **DA** diffuse adherence
- **lpf** Long Polar Fimbriae
- **cnf** Cytotoxin necrotising factor
- **EAF** EPEC adherence factor
- **bfpA** Bundle forming pilus
- **LEE** locus for enterocyte effacement genes
- **eae** attaching and effacing
- **ehxA** enterohaemolysin
- **hlyA** haemolysin
- **astA** EAST1
- **chuA** OMP iron uptake
- **vtx1** verocytotoxin 1
- **vtx2** verocytotoxin 2

GENE SUB-TYPING

- Specific PCR
- RFLP: restriction fragment length polymorphism
- Sequencing
eg *fliC*
vtx



DNA TYPING or FINGERPRINTING

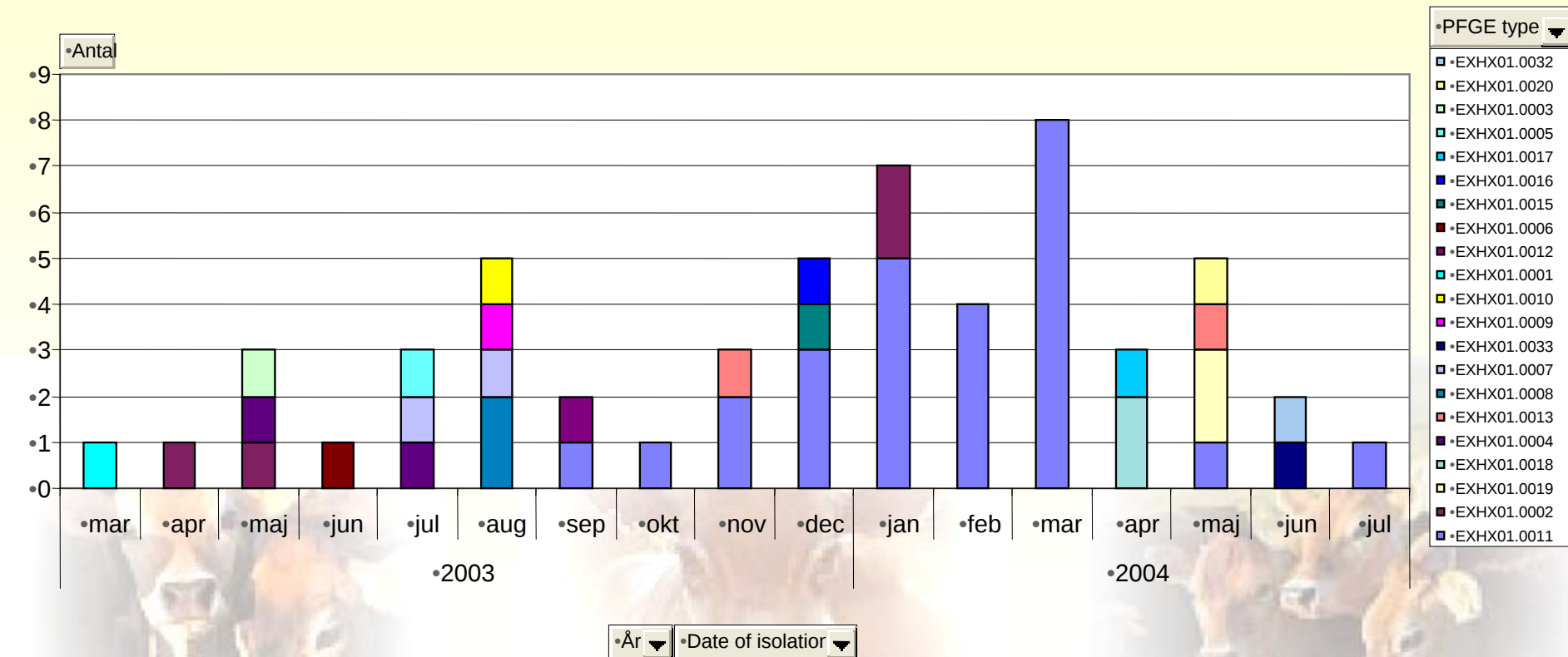
- **PFGE:** Pulsed Field Gel Electrophoresis
- **RiboPrinting:** Automated rRNA typing
- **RAPD:** Random Amplified Polymorphic DNA
- **Box-ERIC:** Enterobacterial Repetitive Intergenic Consensus sequence
- **Rep-PCR:** Repetitive Extragenic Palindromic sequence PCR
- **VNTR:** Variable Number of Tandem Repeats
- **MLVA:** Multiple-locus variable number of tandem repeats Analysis
- **MLST:** Multi-locus Sequence Typing
- **SSR:** Simple Sequence Repeats Polymorphism
- **Variation at Mononucleotide Repeat Loci**

Method	References
Toxin gene screening	Ostroff et al., 1989; Thomas et al., 1996
Plasmid profiling	Ostroff et al., 1989; Paros et al., 1993; Meng et al., 1995; Radu et al., 2001
Phage typing	Ahmed et al., 1987; Khakhria et al., 1990; Barrett et al., 1994
Antibiotic susceptibility testing	Kim et al., 1994; Farina et al., 1996; Radu et al., 2001
Restriction fragment length polymorphism with bacteriophage λ (λ -RFLP)	Paros et al., 1993; Samadpour et al., 1993
Ribotyping	Martin et al., 1996; Roberts et al., 2001
Pulsed-field gel electrophoresis	Bohm and Karch, 1992; Barrett et al., 1994; Meng et al., 1995; Radu et al., 2001
PCR using randomly amplified polymorphic DNA (RAPD) sequences	Swaminathan and Barrett, 1995; Radu et al., 2001
PCR using highly repetitive sequences (rep-PCR)	None specific for <i>E. coli</i> O157:H7; Johnson and O'Bryan, 2000
Amplified fragment length polymorphism analysis	Iyoda et al., 1999; Zhao et al., 2000

PFGE types of Danish O157

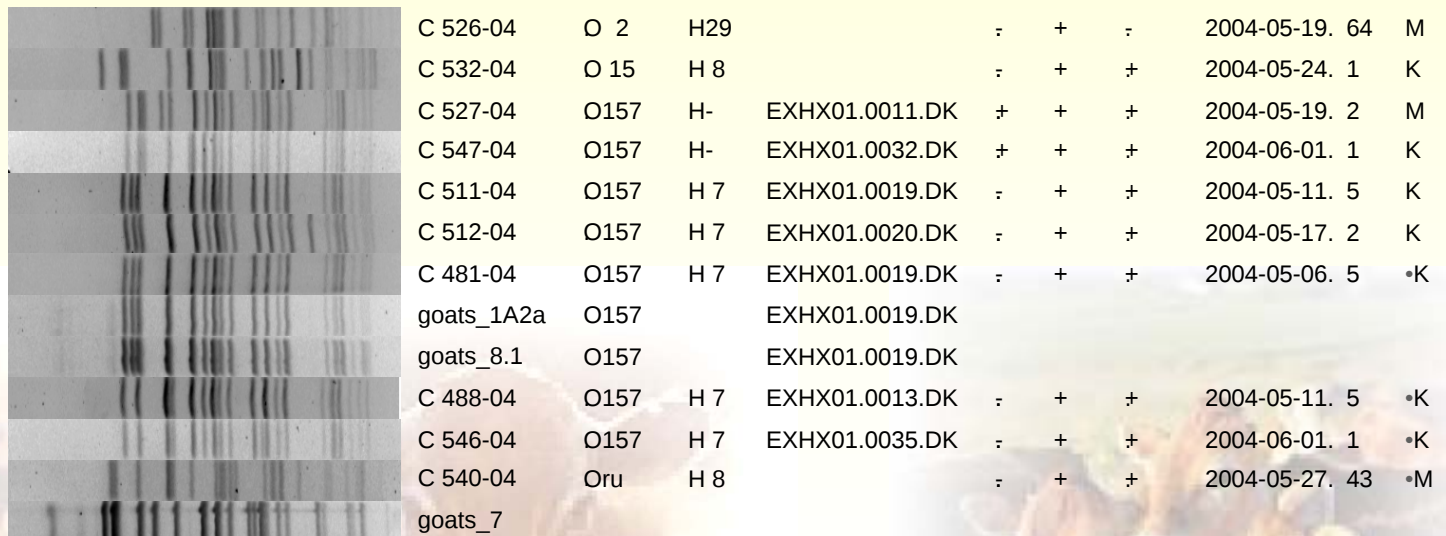
•County (Alle) ▼

PFGE-profiles within O group O157 (21 profiles, 55 isolates)



Pearson correlation (Opt:1.00%) [0.0%-98.3%]
PFGE-XbaI

PFGE-XbaI



Multiple Locus Variable number repeats Analysis (MLVA)

Repetitive DNA sequences

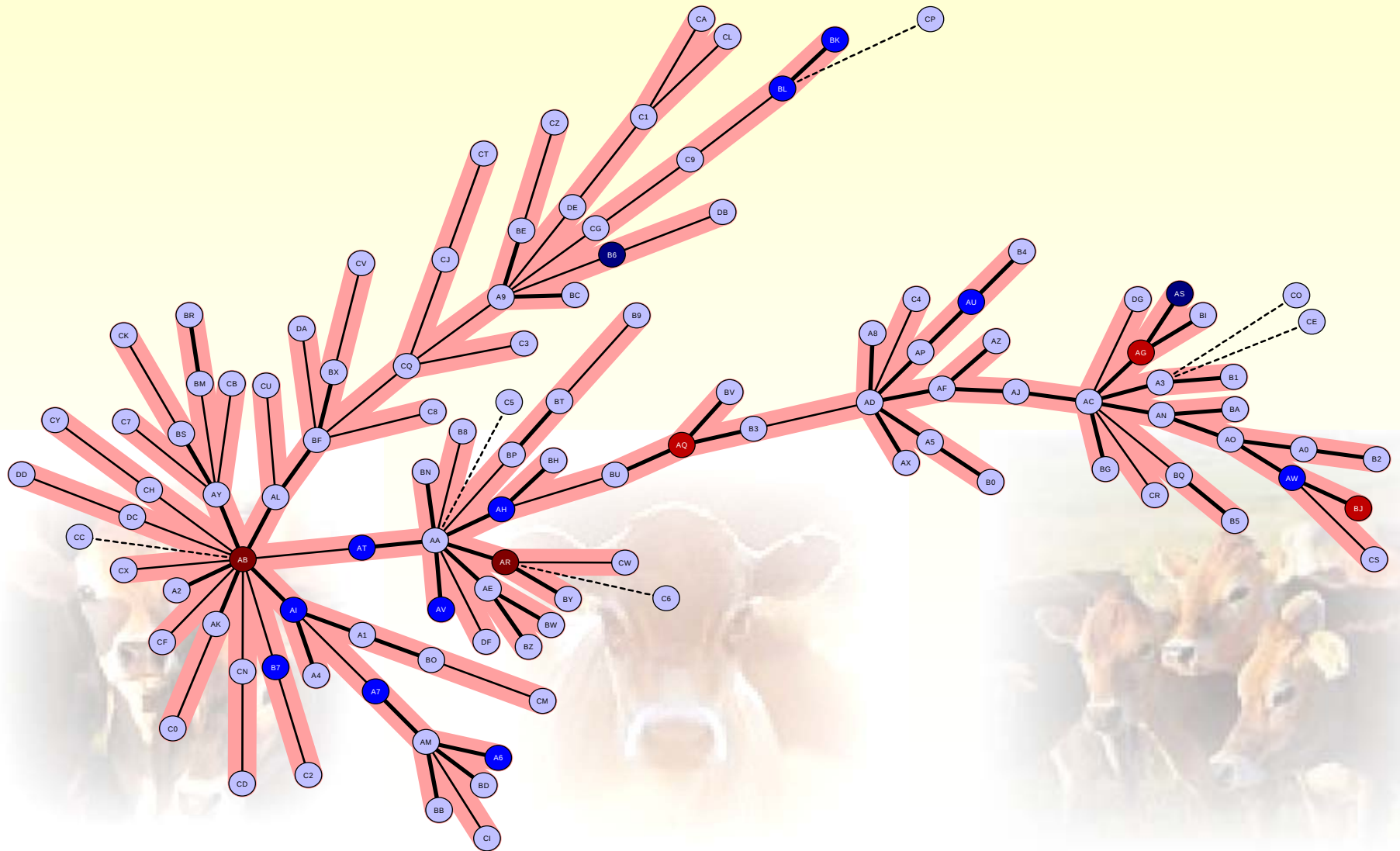
- **Linked to modulation of gene expression in bacteria**
- **From 1bp repeats**
- **Number of repeat units varies from strain to strain because of mispairing during replication that results in introduction or deletion of repeat units**
- **Areas where there is variation called Variable Number of Tandem Repeats (VNTR)**

Combined analyse of several VNTR areas called MLVA

MLVA developed for O157 using 7 VNTR areas

Lindstedt *et al.* 2003

Minimum spanning tree



PFGE XbaI

MLVA

	Vhec1	Vhec2	Vhec3	Vhec4	Vhec5	Vhec6	Vhec7	Isolate#	Purification
	522	434	0	537	470	330	269	1	A
	521	433	0	537	470	329	269	1	B
	523	434	0	538	469	331	270	2	A
	521	434	0	536	470	329	269	2	B
	523	434	0	538	470	331	270	3	A
	521	433	0	537	470	329	269	3	B
	523	435	0	538	470	331	270	4	A
	520	433	0	537	470	329	269	4	B
1	523	434	0	538	470	331	270	5	A
	521	433	0	537	470	329	269	5	B
2	510	434	0	538	470	331	270	6	A
	508	433	0	537	469	329	269	6	B
	522	435	0	538	469	331	270	1	A
	521	433	0	537	470	330	269	1	B
	516	434	0	537	470	330	270	2	A
1	515	434	0	537	470	330	269	2	B
1	515	434	0	537	470	330	269	2	C
	516	435	0	538	470	331	270	3	A
	517	434	0	537	470	330	269	3	B
	517	434	0	537	470	330	269	3	C
	516	434	0	538	469	331	270	4	A
2	515	433	0	537	470	329	269	4	B
	515	433	0	537	470	330	269	4	C
	516	434	0	538	469	331	270	5	A
	516	437	0	537	469	330	269	5	B
3	515	434	0	537	470	330	269	5	C
	517	435	0	538	469	331	270	6	A
	515	433	0	537	470	330	269	6	B
	515	434	0	537	470	330	269	6	C
	516	435	0	538	469	331	270	7	A
	515	434	0	537	470	330	269	7	B
4	516	435	0	538	469	331	270	8	A
5	515	433	0	537	470	330	269	8	B

Patient 1

Patient 2

PFGE and MLVA results from siblings involved in the milk associated O157:H- outbreak

MLVA types that differ from the epi-type are indicated with colours.

PFGE types that differ are shown with coloured numbers.

PFGE XbaI		MLVA							Isolate#	Purification
		Vhec1	Vhec2	Vhec3	Vhec4	Vhec5	Vhec6	Vhec7		
1		577	417	530	520	0	331	325	1	A
1		576	416	529	520	0	330	324	1	B
1		576	416	529	519	0	330	324	1	C
2		571	417	530	520	0	331	325	2	A
1		570	417	529	520	0	330	324	2	B
3		570	417	529	520	0	330	324	2	C
1		564	416	529	519	0	330	324	2	D
4		571	417	530	520	0	331	325	3	A
4		570	417	530	520	0	331	325	3	B
1		570	417	529	520	0	330	324	3	C
4		570	417	529	519	0	330	324	3	D
5		565	417	529	520	0	331	325	4	A
1		570	417	529	519	0	331	324	4	B
5		563	417	529	520	0	330	324	4	C
1		570	417	529	519	0	330	324	4	D
6		571	417	529	520	0	331	325	5	A
7		569	416	529	519	0	330	324	5	B
4		570	416	529	520	0	330	324	5	C
4		570	416	529	519	0	330	324	5	D

PFGE and MLVA results for five isolates from one patient with an O157:H7 infection.
Different MLVA alleles are shown in colours
PFGE types are shown in coloured numbers

Nomenclature of Verocytotoxins

vtx's

&

VTEC



Main groups

Stx1/VT1 and VT2

Subtypes

Suffixed with small Arabic letters

Stx1: Shiga toxin from *Shigella stx1a*

VT1: *E. coli* Verocytotoxins *vtx1b* to *vtx1d*

VT2: *vtx2a* to *vtx2g*

Variant designations

Subtype - first published O group - strain No.

Phylogenetic sequence based nomenclature for the combined A- and B-subunits

SP	A ₁	A ₂	SP	B
----	----------------	----------------	----	---

Tree view for rid: **1161353872-5580-100202156793.BLASTQ4, q**

database: **nr**

This tree was produced using BLAST pairwise alignments. [m](#)

Tree method ?

Sequence Label ?

Max Seq Difference ?

Fast Minimum Evolution

Sequence Title (if available)

0.75

Reset

Hide Color Ma

rectangle

slanted

radial

force

Show distance

Mouse over an internal node for a

114

vtx1 genes

408

vtx2 genes

- Escherichia coli sxt1A (sxt1A) and sxt1B (sxt1B) genes, complete cds
- Escherichia coli sxt1A gene for Shiga-like toxin 1A-subunit and sxt1B gene for Shiga-like toxin 1B-subunit
- E.coli (serotype OX3:H8) SLT-1A and SLT-1B subunit genes
- Escherichia coli genes for Shiga toxin 1A-subunit, Shiga toxin 1B-subunit, complete cds, strain:MH-N
- Escherichia coli sxt1A gene for Shiga toxin 1A subunit, complete cds, serotype:ONT-H34
- Escherichia coli genes for Shiga toxin 1A-subunit, Shiga toxin 1B-subunit, complete cds, strain:MH-7
- Escherichia coli genes for Shiga toxin 1A-subunit, Shiga toxin 1B-subunit, complete cds, strain:MH-5
- Escherichia coli sxt1A gene for Shiga-like toxin 1A-subunit and sxt1B gene for Shiga-like toxin 1B-subunit, strain 29500
- Escherichia coli sxt1A-OX3 gene for Shiga toxin 1A variant OX3 and sxt1B-OX3 gene for Shiga toxin 1B variant OX3
- Bacteriophage 5220 sxt1A-OX3 gene for Shiga toxin 1A subunit, complete cds, serotype:ONT-NM
- Escherichia coli sxt1A gene for Shiga toxin 1A subunit, complete cds, serotype:ONT-NM
- Escherichia coli partial UT1 gene for verocytotoxin 1, strain NCTC 8960 F41
- Escherichia coli partial UT1 gene for verocytotoxin 1, isolate 378
- Escherichia coli partial UT1 gene for verocytotoxin 1, isolate 359
- Escherichia coli g gene (partial), sxt1A gene, sxt1B gene, ORF101, ORF155, ORF61 and ORF68
- Escherichia coli O157:H7 EDL933, complete genome
- Sxt1 converting bacteriophage DNA, complete genome
- Escherichia coli Shiga-like toxin type I-alpha-subunit and beta-subunit genes, complete cds
- Escherichia coli O157:H7 str. Sakai DNA, complete genome
- Escherichia coli O157:H7 sxt1 genes for Shiga toxin 1 variant A subunit, Shiga toxin 1B subunit, complete cds, strain:AI2000/182
- E.coli (serotype O111:H7) SLT-1A and SLT-1B subunit genes
- Escherichia coli genes for Shiga toxin 1A subunit, B subunit, complete cds
- Escherichia coli O111:NM sxt1A gene for Shiga toxin 1 subunit A precursor and sxt1B gene for Shiga toxin 1 subunit B precursor
- Escherichia coli O111:NM sxt1A gene for Shiga toxin 1 subunit A precursor and sxt1B gene for Shiga toxin 1 subunit B precursor
- Bacteriophage CP-1639 and chromosomal integration site
- Escherichia coli C984 Shiga toxin 1A subunit (sxt1A) and Shiga toxin 1B subunit (sxt1B) genes, complete cds
- Escherichia coli EK921 Shiga toxin 1A subunit (sxt1A) and Shiga toxin 1B subunit (sxt1B) genes, complete cds
- Escherichia coli O157:H7 genomic DNA, prophage (Sakai UT1) inserted region, substrain:RIMD 0509952
- Escherichia coli partial UT1 gene for verocytotoxin 1, strain NCTC 9703
- Escherichia coli O157:H7 sxt1 genes for Shiga toxin 1 variant A subunit, Shiga toxin 1 variant B subunit, complete cds, strain:AI2...
- S.dysenteriae type 1 Shiga toxin alpha and beta subunit (sxtA and sxtB) genes, complete cds
- Shigella dysenteriae SapF (sapF) gene, partial cds; SapD (sapD), SapC (sapC), complete cds; defective prophage genes; insertion sequ...
- Escherichia coli strain IP-33 Shiga toxin subunit A and Shiga toxin subunit B genes, partial cds
- Escherichia coli sxt1 genes for Shiga-like toxin 1A-subunit, Shiga-like toxin 1B-subunit, complete cds
- Escherichia coli PD30 Shiga toxin 1A subunit (sxt1A) and Shiga toxin 1B subunit (sxt1B) genes, complete cds
- Shigella sonnei bacteriophage 7888 sxtA, q (partial), sxtB, s, r, ant, r2 (partial) genes and ORF1-ORF3
- E.coli (serotype O4:H21) SLT-1A and SLT-1B subunit genes
- Shigella sonnei sxtA and sxtB genes
- Escherichia coli strain IP-31 Shiga toxin subunit A and Shiga toxin subunit B genes, partial cds
- Escherichia coli strain IP-63 Shiga toxin subunit A and Shiga toxin subunit B genes, partial cds
- Escherichia coli strain IP-36 Shiga toxin subunit A and Shiga toxin subunit B genes, partial cds
- S.dysenteriae cytochrome (SHT) gene encoding the A and B subunits, complete cds, and insertion element ORFs, complete cds
- Shigella dysenteriae gene for toxin A and B-subunit
- Shigella dysenteriae 5d197, complete genome
- Escherichia coli partial UT1 gene for verocytotoxin 1, isolate 361
- Escherichia coli partial UT1 gene for verocytotoxin 1, isolate 372
- Escherichia coli partial UT1 gene for verocytotoxin 1, isolate CH1
- Escherichia coli partial UT1 gene for verocytotoxin 1, isolate 352
- Escherichia coli partial UT1 gene for verocytotoxin 1, isolate 381
- Escherichia coli partial UT1 gene for verocytotoxin 1, isolate 348
- Escherichia coli partial UT1 gene for verocytotoxin 1, isolate 333
- Escherichia coli partial UT1 gene for verocytotoxin 1, isolate 354
- Escherichia coli genes for Shiga-like toxin 1A-subunit, Shiga-like toxin 1B-subunit, complete cds
- Escherichia coli EK201 Shiga toxin 1A subunit (sxt1A) and Shiga toxin 1B subunit (sxt1B) genes, complete cds
- Escherichia coli strain 5247 sxtA and sxtB genes, complete cds
- Bacteriophage Lahn1 proviral nIna gene (partial), ORP92, ORF71, ORF78, nInB gene, ORF175, nInE gene, ORF13, ORF350, ORF51, roi...
- Escherichia coli genes for Shiga toxin 1A-subunit, Shiga toxin 1B-subunit, complete cds, strain:MH-2
- Sxt1-converting phage phi-O153, partial sequence
- Phage BP-4795 complete genome
- Escherichia coli partial UT1 gene for verocytotoxin 1, isolate 372
- Shigella dysenteriae Shiga toxin A gene, Shiga toxin B gene, ORF109, ORF536, ORF60, ORF87 and s.cll
- Bacteriophage H-19B essential recombination function protein (ert), kil protein (kil), regulatory protein c (c), protein gp17 (17), N prot...
- Bacteriophage H30 Shiga-like toxin (SLT) gene encoding the A and B subunits, complete cds
- Bacteriophage 933J (from E.coli) proviral Shiga-like toxin type 1 subunits A and B genes, complete cds
- Bacteriophage H19B Shiga-like toxin 1 (SLT-1) A and B subunit DNA, complete cds
- Bacteriophage H19B (from E.coli) sxtA and sxtB genes encoding Shiga-like toxin 1 subunits A and B, complete cds



Stx
slt-1 or VT1

slt-2 or VT2

slt-llv or e

stx2c or VT2v

stx2vha and *vtx2d2*

stx2d-O111

stx2d-Ount

stx2f

stx2g

vtx2a

vtx2c

vtx2d

vtx2d

vtx2b

vtx2b

vtx2g

vtx2e

vtx2f

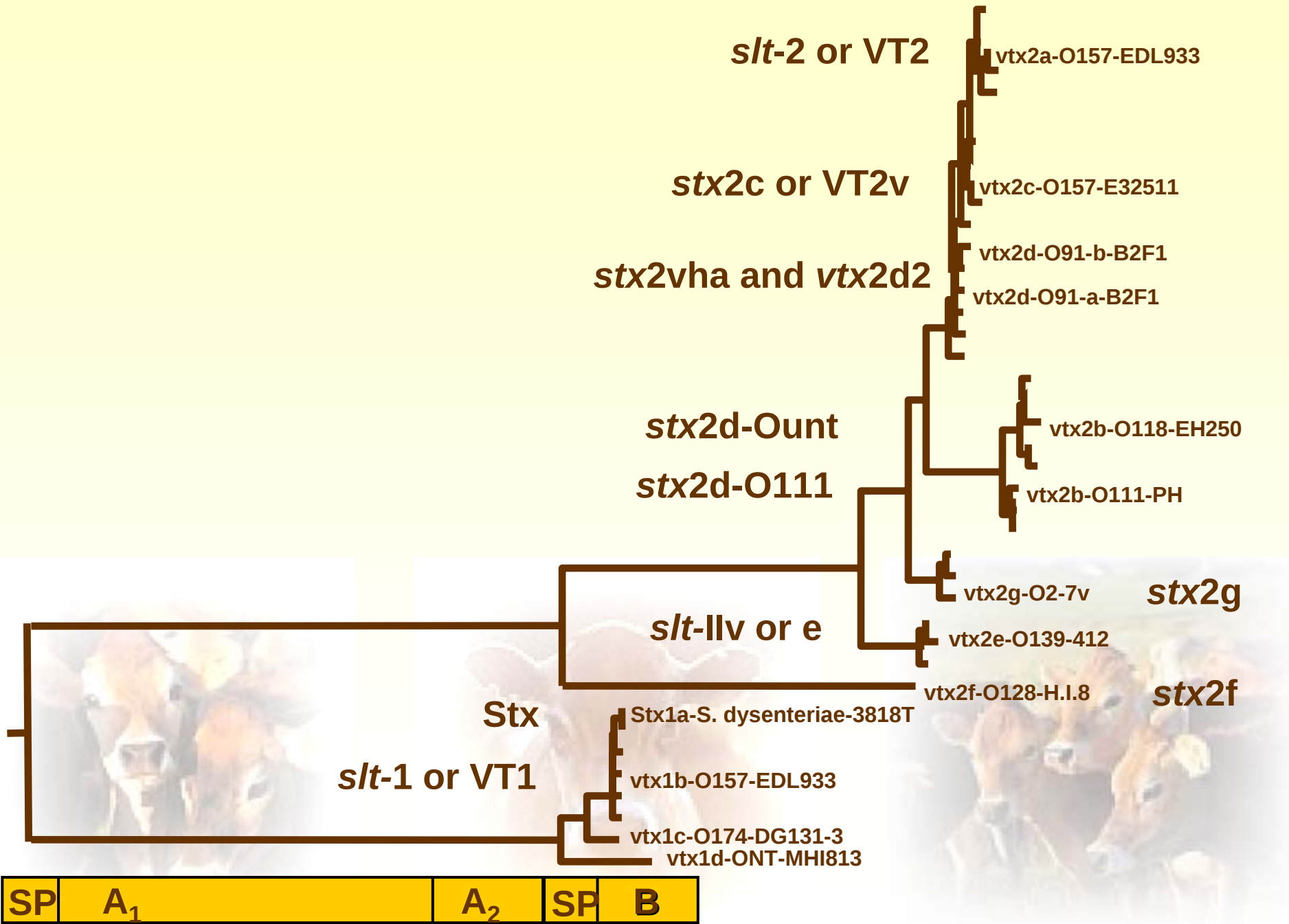
stx1a

vtx1b

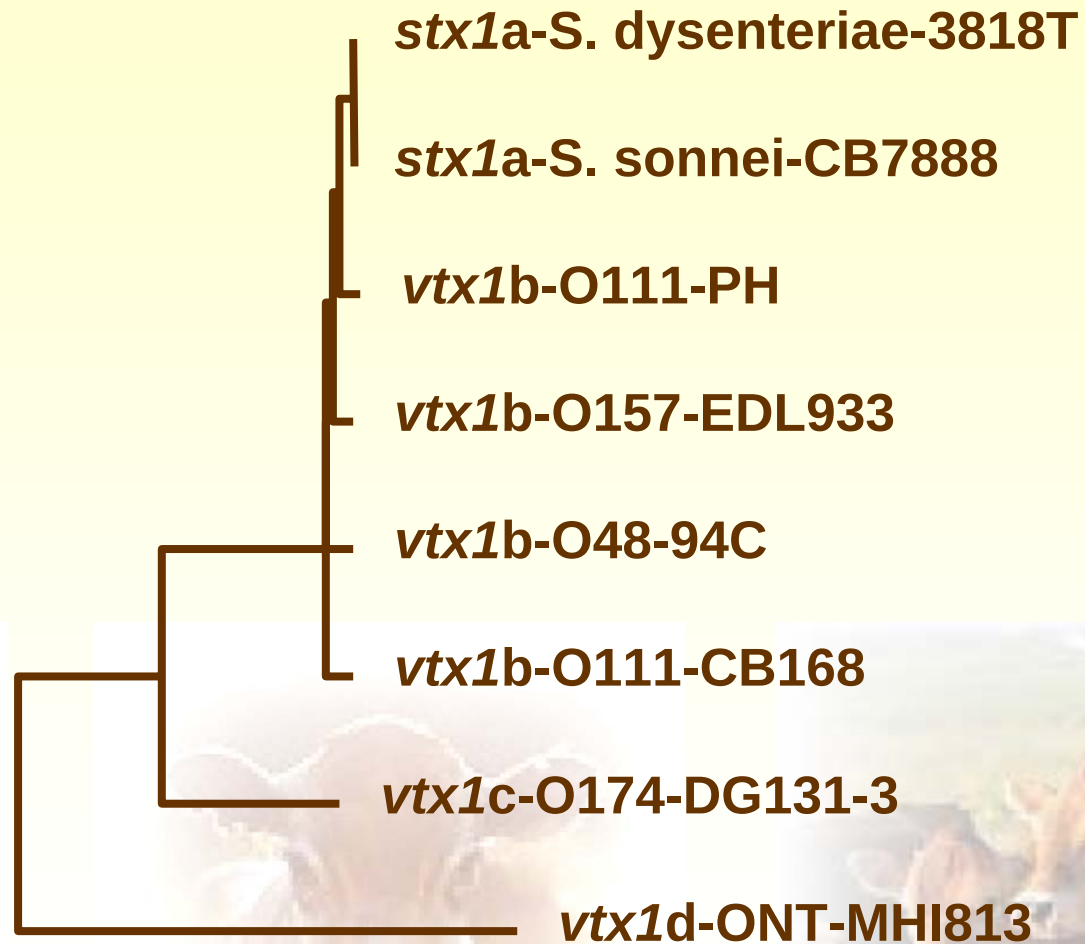
vtx1c

vtx1d

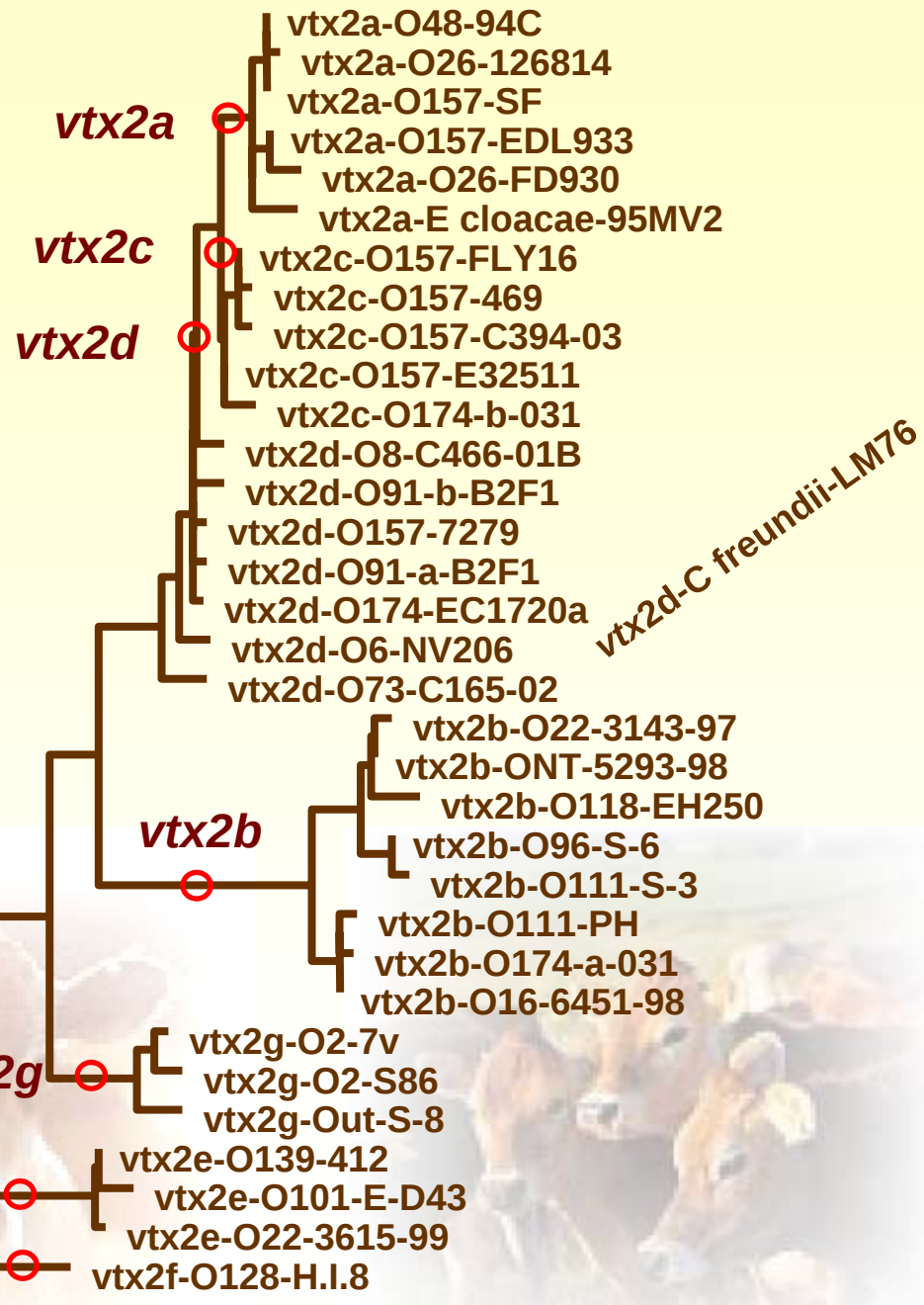


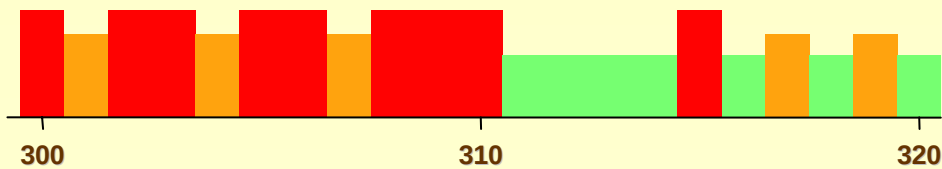


8 *vtx1* variant designations



34 *vtx2* variant designations





838	E	S	N	T	A	A	A	F	L	N	R	K	S	Q	F	L	Y	T	T	G	K	vtx2a-O48-94C
838	E	S	N	T	A	A	A	F	L	N	R	K	S	Q	F	L	Y	T	T	G	K	vtx2a-O157-SF
838	E	S	N	T	A	A	A	F	L	N	R	K	S	Q	F	L	Y	T	T	G	K	vtx2a-O26-126814
838	E	S	N	T	A	A	A	F	L	N	R	K	S	Q	F	L	Y	T	T	G	K	vtx2a-O157-EDL933
838	E	S	N	T	A	A	A	F	L	N	R	K	S	Q	F	L	Y	T	T	G	K	vtx2a-O26-FD930
838	E	S	N	T	A	A	A	F	L	N	R	K	S	Q	F	L	Y	T	T	G	K	vtx2a-E cloacae-95MV2
838	E	S	N	T	A	A	A	F	L	N	R	K	S	Q	F	L	Y	T	T	G	K	vtx2c-O157-E32511
838	E	S	N	T	A	A	A	F	L	N	R	K	S	Q	F	L	Y	T	T	G	K	vtx2c-O157-C394-03
838	E	S	N	T	A	A	A	F	L	N	R	K	S	Q	F	L	Y	T	T	G	K	vtx2c-O157-FLY16
838	E	S	N	T	A	A	A	F	L	N	R	K	S	Q	F	L	Y	T	T	G	K	vtx2c-O157-469
838	E	S	N	T	A	A	A	F	L	N	R	K	S	Q	F	L	Y	T	T	G	K	vtx2c-O174-b-031
838	E	S	N	T	A	A	A	F	L	N	R	K	S	Q	S	L	Y	T	T	G	E	vtx2d-O91-a-B2F1
838	E	S	N	T	A	A	A	F	L	N	R	K	S	Q	S	L	Y	T	T	G	E	vtx2d-O91-b-B2F1
838	E	S	N	T	A	A	A	F	L	N	R	K	S	Q	S	L	Y	T	T	G	E	vtx2d-O157-7279
841	E	S	N	T	A	A	A	F	L	N	R	K	S	Q	S	L	Y	T	T	G	E	vtx2d-C freundii-LM76
838	E	S	N	T	A	A	A	F	L	N	R	K	S	Q	S	L	Y	T	T	G	E	vtx2d-O174-EC1720a
838	E	S	N	T	A	A	A	F	L	N	R	K	S	Q	S	L	Y	T	T	G	E	vtx2d-O6-NV206
838	E	S	N	T	A	A	A	F	L	N	R	K	S	Q	S	L	Y	T	T	G	E	vtx2d-O8-C466-01B
838	E	S	N	T	A	A	A	F	L	N	R	K	S	Q	S	L	Y	T	T	G	E	vtx2d-O73-C165-02
838	E	S	N	T	A	A	A	F	L	N	R	R	A	H	S	L	N	T	S	G	E	vtx2b-O118-EH250
838	E	S	N	T	A	A	A	F	L	N	R	R	A	H	S	L	N	T	S	G	E	vtx2b-O22-3143-97
838	E	S	N	T	A	A	A	F	L	N	R	R	A	H	S	L	N	T	S	G	E	vtx2b-ONT-5293-98
838	E	S	N	T	A	A	A	F	L	N	R	R	A	H	S	L	N	T	S	G	E	vtx2b-O96-S-6
838	E	S	N	T	A	A	A	F	L	N	R	R	A	H	S	L	N	T	S	G	E	vtx2b-O111-S-3
838	E	S	N	T	A	A	A	F	L	N	R	R	A	H	S	L	N	T	S	G	E	vtx2b-O111-PH
838	E	S	N	T	A	A	A	F	L	N	R	R	A	H	S	L	N	T	S	G	E	vtx2b-O174-a-031
838	E	S	N	T	A	A	A	F	L	N	R	R	A	H	S	L	N	T	S	G	E	vtx2b-O16-6451-98
838	E	S	N	T	A	A	A	F	L	N	R	K	S	Q	S	L	Y	T	T	G	E	vtx2g-O2-7v
838	E	S	N	T	A	A	A	F	L	N	R	K	S	Q	S	L	Y	T	T	G	E	vtx2g-Out-S-8
838	E	S	N	T	A	A	A	F	L	N	R	K	S	Q	S	L	Y	T	T	G	E	vtx2g-O2-S86
838	E	S	N	T	A	A	A	F	L	N	R	K	S	Q	S	L	Y	T	T	G	E	vtx2e-O139-412
838	E	S	N	T	A	A	A	F	L	N	R	K	S	Q	S	L	Y	T	T	G	E	vtx2e-O101-E-D43
838	E	S	N	T	A	A	A	F	L	N	R	K	S	Q	P	L	Y	T	T	G	E	vtx2e-O22-3615-99
838	E	A	N	T	I	A	A	L	L	N	R	K	P	Q	D	L	T	E	P	N	Q	vtx2f-O128-H-I.8

vtx2d

Activatable tail



***vtx2a* variant designations**

Non-O157 VTEC

***vtx2a*-O48-94C**

***vtx2a*-O26-126814**

O157- Sorbitol fermenting

***vtx2a*-O157-SF**

If nucleotide sequence is used:

***vtx2a*-O157-SF (ns)**

***vtx2a*-O48-94C (ns)**

for nucleotide sequence



2006 Enter-net ringtrial results

Serotype

vtx1

32 laboratories

O38:H26

vtx1c

2 negative

O128ab:H2

vtx1c

1 neagtive

O154:H31

vtx1d

9 negative

O157:H7

***vtx1* negative**

1 positive

O145:H4

***vtx1* negative**

1 positive

O113:H4

***vtx1* negative**

2 positive

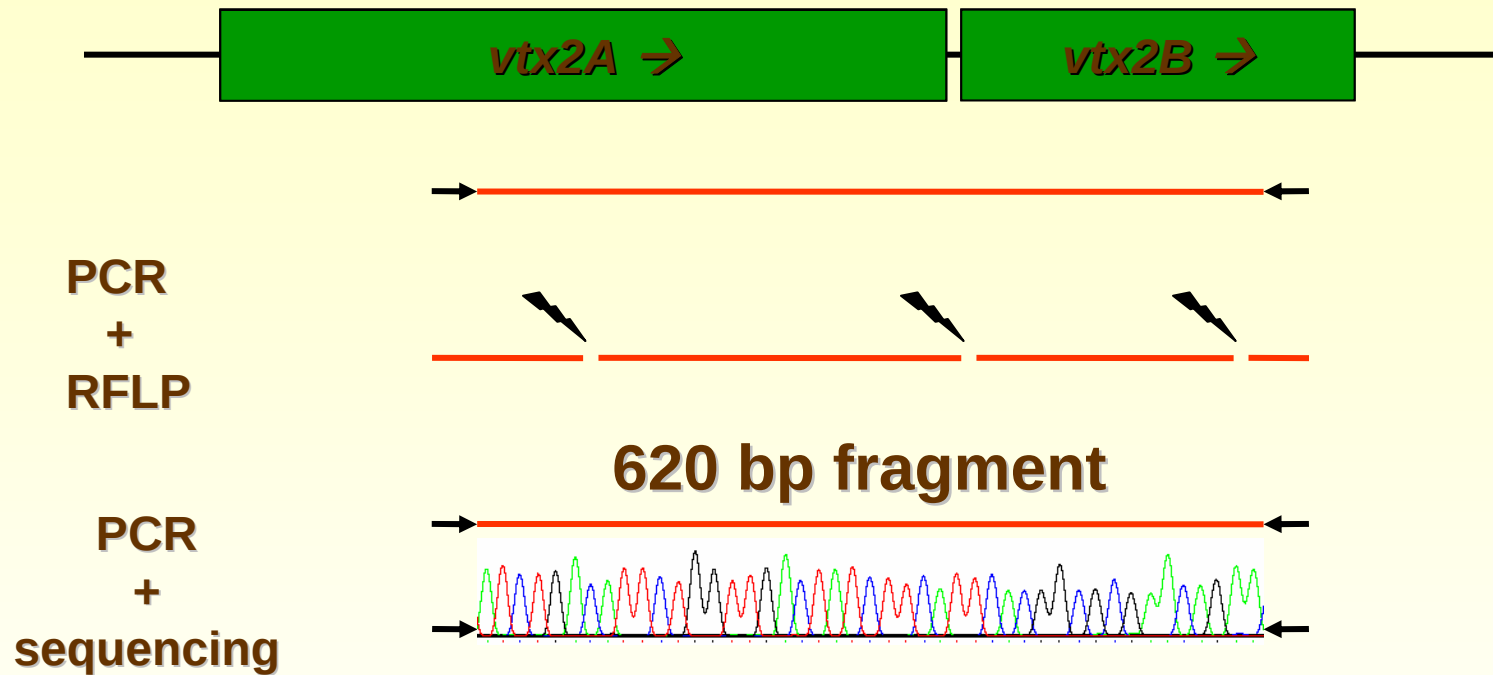




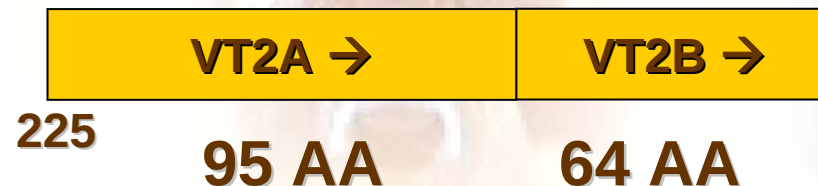
2006 Enter-net ringtrial results

Serotype	<i>vtx2</i>	32 laboratories
O103:H25	<i>vtx2a</i> -O157-EDL933	5 negative
O38:H26	<i>vtx2b</i> -O111-PH	5 negative
O128ab:H2	<i>vtx2b</i> -O111-PH	3 negative
	<i>vtx2b</i> -O118-EH250	3 negative
O154:H31	<i>vtx2</i> negative	4 positive
O157:H7	<i>vtx2a</i> -O157-EDL933	4 negative
	<i>vtx2c</i> -O157-FLY16	
O145:H4	<i>vtx2a</i> -O48-94C	4 negative
O113:H4	<i>vtx2d</i> -O157-7279	7 negative
O51:H49	<i>vtx2e</i> -ONT-26725-97	7 negative

vtx2 subtyping



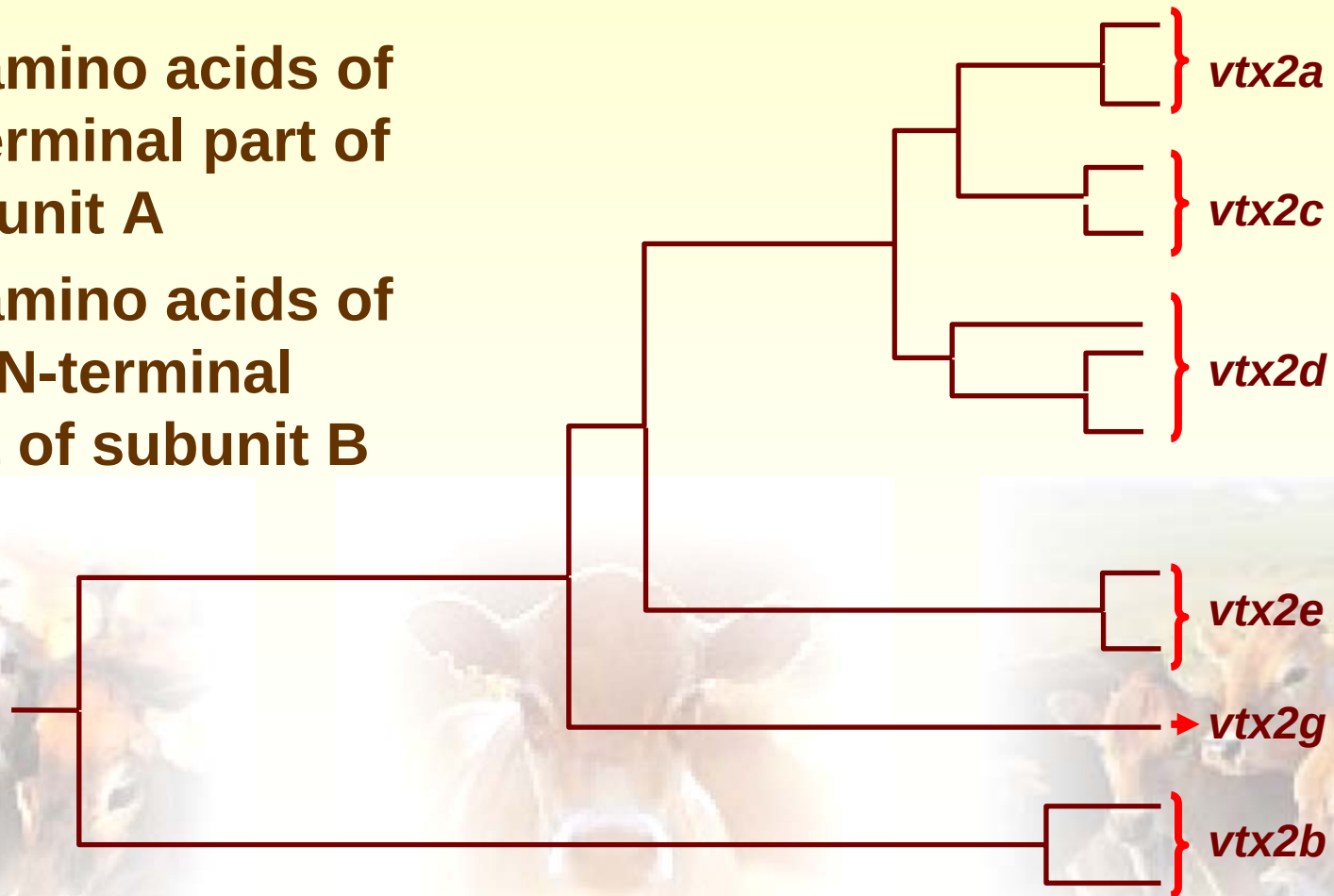
491 nucleotide sequences translated into aminoacids were used for comparison and phylogenetic trees



Phylogenetic tree of *vtx2* subgroups found in Danish patients by alignment of the 159 aa (491 bp) fragment

95 amino acids of
C-terminal part of
subunit A

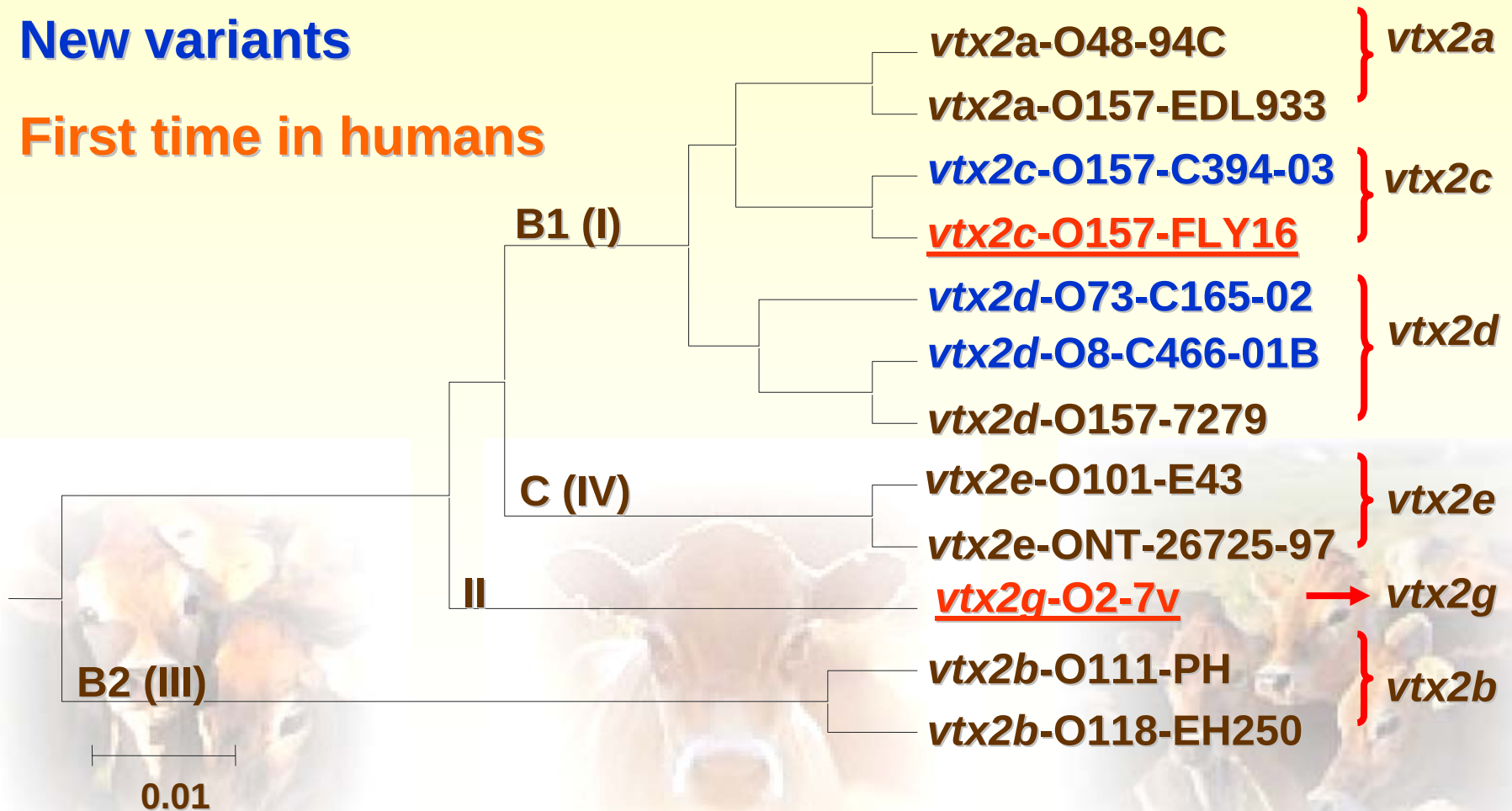
64 amino acids of
the N-terminal
part of subunit B



The 12 *vtx2* genes found in Danish patients

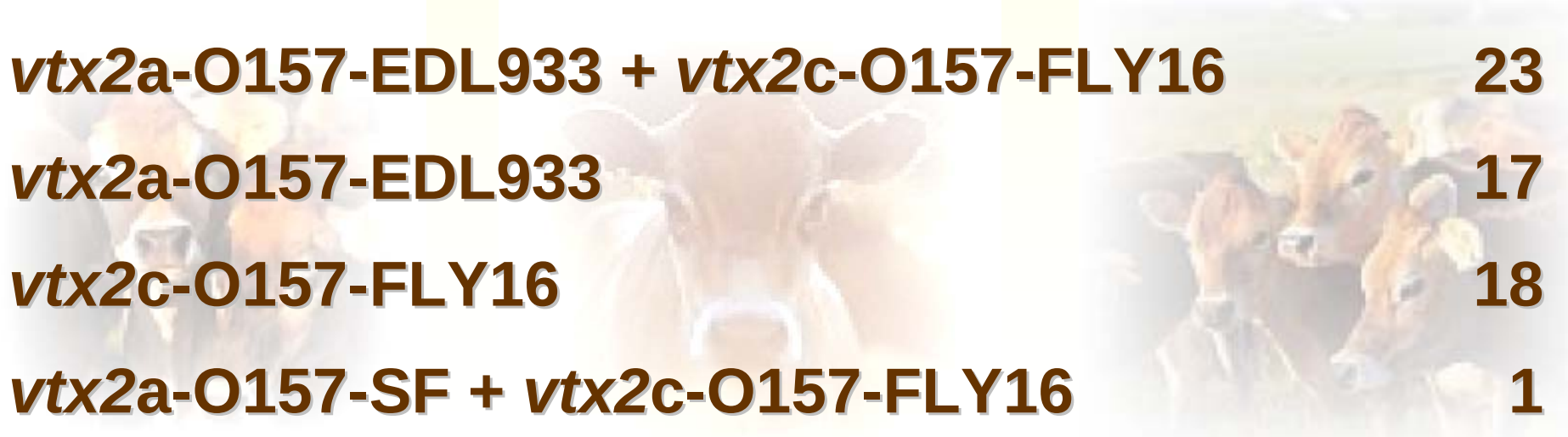
New variants

First time in humans



Prevalence of *vtx1* subtypes & *vtx2* variants in 102 O157

<i>vtx1b</i> + <i>vtx2c</i> -O157-FLY16	27
<i>vtx1b</i> + <i>vtx2c</i> -O157-C394-03	14
<i>vtx1b</i> + <i>vtx2a</i> -O157-EDL933	1
<i>vtx1c</i> + <i>vtx2c</i> -O157-FLY16	1
<i>vtx2a</i> -O157-EDL933 + <i>vtx2c</i> -O157-FLY16	23
<i>vtx2a</i> -O157-EDL933	17
<i>vtx2c</i> -O157-FLY16	18
<i>vtx2a</i> -O157-SF + <i>vtx2c</i> -O157-FLY16	1



Prevalence of *vtx1* subtypes & *vtx2* variants in 183 *eae* positive non-O157

<i>vtx1b</i>	129
<i>vtx2a</i> -O48-94C	20
<i>vtx2a</i> -O157-EDL933	16
<i>vtx1b</i> + <i>vtx2a</i> -O48-94C	5
<i>vtx1b</i> + <i>vtx2a</i> -O157-EDL933	3
<i>vtx2c</i> -O157-FLY16	3
<i>vtx2a</i> -O157-EDL933 + <i>vtx2c</i> -O157-FLY16	2
<i>vtx1c</i>	1
<i>vtx1d</i>	1
<i>vtx2d</i> -O8-C466-01B	1
<i>vtx2e</i> -ONT-26725-97	1
<i>vtx2g</i> -O2-7v	1



Prevalence of *vtx1* subtypes & *vtx2* variants in 144 eae negative non-O157

<i>vtx1b</i>	32	<i>vtx1b</i> + <i>vtx2d</i> -O157-7279	1
<i>vtx2b</i> -O111-PH	18	<i>vtx1b</i> + <i>vtx2c</i> -O157-FLY16	1
<i>vtx1c</i>	17	<i>vtx1b</i> + <i>vtx2a</i> -O48-94C	1
<i>vtx1c</i> + <i>vtx2b</i> -O118-EH250	15	<i>vtx1b</i> + <i>vtx2a</i> -O48 + <i>vtx2b</i> -O111-PH	1
<i>vtx1b</i> + <i>vtx2b</i> -O118-EH250	10	<i>vtx1c</i> + <i>vtx2a</i> -O157-EDL933 + <i>vtx2</i> -O118-EH350	1
<i>vtx1c</i> + <i>vtx2b</i> -O111-PH	8	<i>vtx2a</i> -O48-94C + <i>vtx2d</i> -O157-7279	1
<i>vtx1d</i>	6	<i>vtx2e</i> -O101-E-D43	1
<i>vtx1b</i> + <i>vtx2b</i> -O111-PH	5	<i>vtx2b</i> -O118-EH250	1
<i>vtx2a</i> -O48-94C	4	<i>vtx2b</i> -O111-PH + <i>vtx2b</i> -O118-EH250	1
<i>vtx1c</i> + <i>vtx2b</i> -O111-PH + <i>vtx2b</i> -O118-EH250	4	<i>vtx2c</i> -O157-FLY16 + <i>vtx2d</i> -O8-C46601B	1
<i>vtx2c</i> -O157-FLY16	4	<i>vtx2d</i> -O73-C165-02	1
<i>vtx2d</i> -O157-7279	3	<i>vtx2a</i> -O48-94C + <i>vtx2d</i> -O8-C466-01B	1
<i>vtx1b</i> + <i>vtx2b</i> -O118-EH250 + <i>vtx2b</i> -O111-PH	2	<i>vtx2d</i> -O8-C466-01B	1
<i>vtx2e</i> -ONT-26725-97	2	<i>vtx2g</i> -O2-7v	1

Attack rate of *vtx2* variants associated with HUS

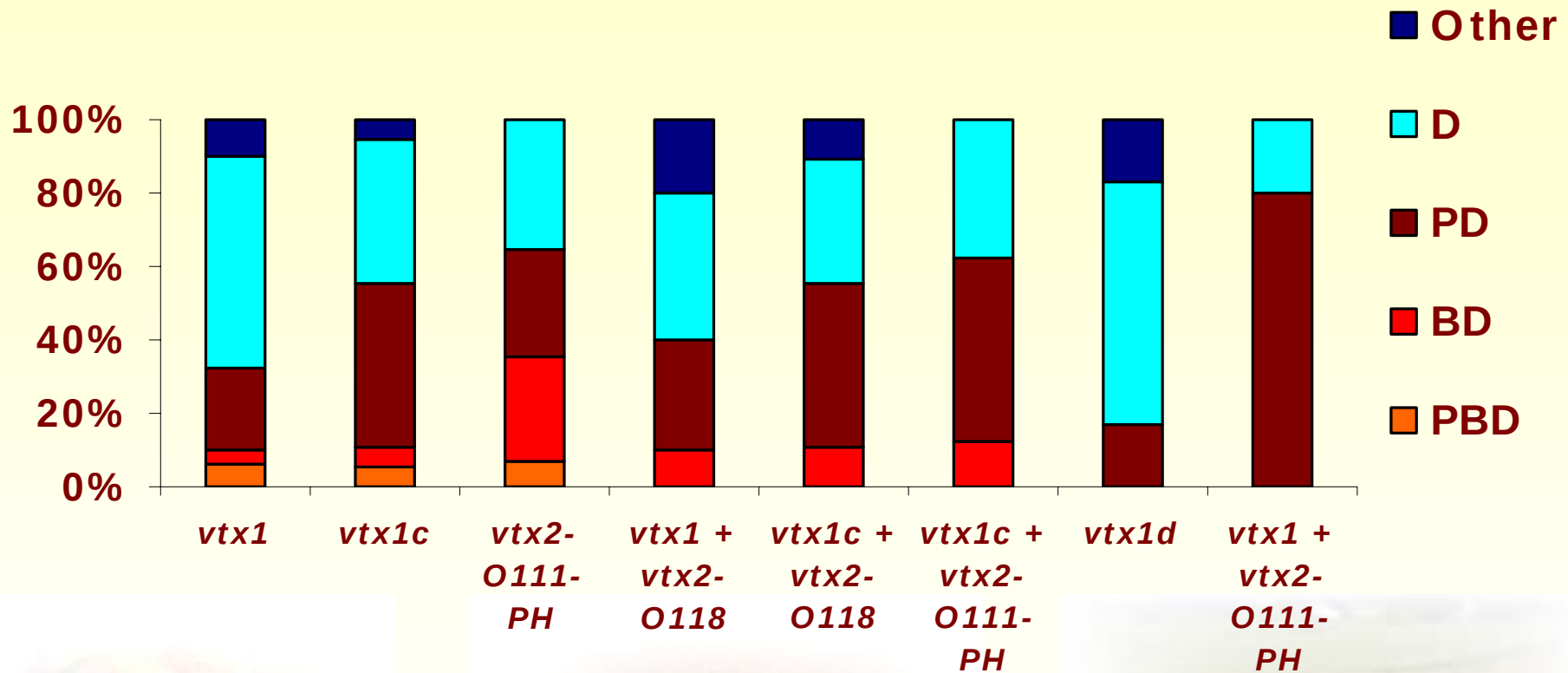
O157

<i>vtx2a</i> -O157-EDL933 + <i>vtx2c</i> -O157-FLY16	6/23	26%
<i>vtx2a</i> -O157-EDL933	3/17	18%
<i>vtx2c</i> -O157-FLY16	1/18	6%
<i>vtx2a</i> -O157-SF + <i>vtx2c</i> -O157-FLY16	1/1	-

Non-O157

<i>vtx2a</i> -O48-94C	6/20	30%
<i>vtx1b</i> + <i>vtx2a</i> -O157-EDL933	1/3	-
<i>vtx2a</i> -O157-EDL933 + <i>vtx2c</i> -O157-FLY16	1/2	-
<i>vtx1b</i> + <i>vtx2a</i> -O48-94C	1/5	20%
<i>vtx1b</i>	1/129	0.8%

Virulence profile of 101 Danish *eae* negative non-O157 VTEC and clinical manifestation



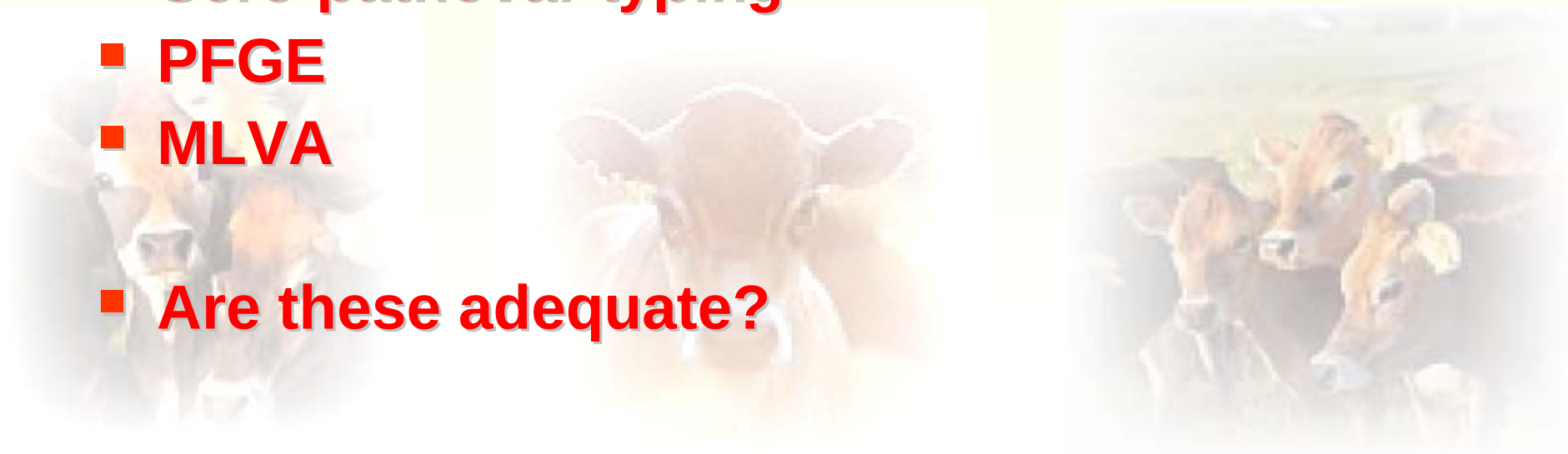
- Other: Asymptomatic carriers and non-diarrhoeal symptoms
- D: Diarrhoea
- PD: Persistent diarrhoea (more than 2 weeks)
- BD: Bloody diarrhoea
- PBD: Persistent bloody diarrhoea (more than 2 weeks)

Conclusions

There is no definitive typing method for VTEC

Standard methods:

- O grouping
- O:H serotyping
- Virulo-typing
- Sero-pathovar typing
- PFGE
- MLVA
- Are these adequate?



Conclusions

Subtyping of *vtx2* genes has shown that:

Two *vtx2a* variants associated with HUS:

<i>vtx2a</i> -O157-EDL933 (& <i>vtx2</i> -O157-FLY16)	in NSF O157
<i>vtx2a</i> -O157-SF	in SF O157
<i>vtx2a</i> -O48-94C	in Non-O157

New Paradigm:

- May VTEC be categorised differently?
- Should prevention and control focus on the reservoir(s) and transmission of these particular *vtx2a* subtypes?



Conclusions

Certain virulence "Cocktails" including eae positive or negative, and vtx subtypes/variants seem to be associated with specific clinical manifestations

Should management and treatment be adjusted according to virulence cocktail?

How is detection and surveillance scewed by the lack of specific detection and typing of variants?



Is EHEC obsolete?

- **Wide clinical spectrum regardless of serotype**
Evident in person-to-person transmission
- **There is increasing evidence that even within the same serotype, O157:H7/NM included, there are differences in the clinical outcome. This seems to be much closer related to the virulence profile than to the serotype.**
- **Animals will often carry types that have been referred to as EHEC without any clinical symptoms. The clinical course of disease is therefore host associated and the term EHEC misleading.**
- **Furthermore, there is no internationally accepted definition of EHEC and it is therefore used very differently in many countries**

New nomenclature

1. HUS inducing and outbreak associated VTEC (HI/OA VTEC/STEC)
 - - *eae* and *vtx2a*
 - - *eae* negative and *vtx2d* (activatable)
 - - *eae* and *vtx1* in this group are less common but O103:H2, O111:[H8], O115:H10, O118:H16, O145:[H28], O26:H11, O2:H44, O5:NM, O18:NM, O55:H? and O91:NM have been associated with HUS. We have published Significant HUS-inducing capacity plus significant epidemic outbreak potential or capacity
2. HUS inducing, NOT outbreak associated (HI VTEC/STEC)

VTEC with significant HUS-inducing, but low epidemic inducing capacity!
No outbreaks detected with these many heterogeneous types.
3. Diarrhoea inducing (in humans!) VTEC (DI VTEC/STEC)

Many different virulence profiles and by far dominated by *vtx1* strains.
There is no one common denominator for this group except the capacity to produce VT and observations of clinical cases of diarrhoea in humans.
4. Animal-associated VTEC (AA VTEC/STEC)

VTEC that are widely spread out and exclusively found in the animal reservoir; yet they don't show up in human cases. Seems to be their natural habitat.

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