

European Union Reference Laboratory for *E. coli*Department of Food Safety, Nutrition and Veterinary Public Health

Microbiological food safety and food-borne diseases Unit Istituto Superiore di Sanità



## Report of the 38<sup>th</sup> inter-laboratory study (PT38) on the identification and typing of Shiga toxin-producing *E. coli* (STEC) 2023

#### Edited by:

Arnold Knijn, Rosangela Tozzoli, Paola Chiani, Guendalina Fornari Luswergh, Federica Gigliucci, Valeria Michelacci, Fabio Minelli, Margherita Montalbano Di Filippo, Stefano Morabito

#### 1. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The objectives of PT38 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 EURL-VTEC\_Method\_003).
- 3. The detection of virulence genes of other pathogenic *E. coli* (*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 identification of clusters of isolates based on genomic analysis.

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".

PT38 was conducted on a set of eight 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 group, stx2 group 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 *lt* 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 the subtypes of the stx1 gene group (stx1a, stx1c and stx1d) and stx2 gene group (from stx2a to stx2g).

In addition, a voluntary exercise consisting in the detection of genomic cluster between the isolates was carried out. The participants were requested to characterise the isolates by whole genome sequencing and to determinate the relatedness between genomes using cgMLST or SNPs-based methods.

#### 3. PARTICIPANTS

Thirty-two NRLs participated 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:

- 1. Austria, Austrian Agency for Health and Food Safety (AGES), IMED, Graz
- 2. Belgium, NRL STEC, institute of Public Health Sciensano, Brussels
- 3. Bulgaria, National Diagnostic and Research Veterinary Institute /NDRVMI/, Sofia
- 4. Croatia, Croatian Veterinary Institute, Laboratory for Food Microbiology, Zagreb
- 5. Cyprus, Laboratory for the Control of Food of Animal Origin, Athalassa
- 6. Denmark, Danish Food and Veterinary Administration, laboratory, Ringsted
- 7. Estonia, Estonian Veterinary and Food Laboratory, Tartu
- 8. Finland, Finnish Food Authority Laboratory and Research Division (Evira), Microbiology Unit (Food), Helsinki
- 9. France, VetAgroSup, LMAP/LNR E. coli STEC, Marcy-l'Etoile
- 10. Germany, Federal Institute for Risk Assessment (BfR); German National Reference Laboratory for E. coli, Berlin
- 11. Hungary, National Food Chain Safety Office, Food Chain Safety Directorate, Microbiological NRL, Budapest
- 12. Iceland, Matís ohf/Icelandic Food and Biotech R&D, Reykjavík
- 13. Ireland, Food Microbiology Division, Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine, Celbridge Co. Kildare
- 14. Italy, Istituto Superiore di Sanità, Rome
- 15. Latvia, Institute of Food Safety, Animal Health and Environment "BIOR", Riga
- 16. Lithuania, National Food and Veterinary Risk Assessment Institute, Vilnius
- 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 Hygiene of Food of Animal Origin, Pulawy
- 20. Portugal, Instituto Nacional de Investigação Veterinária (National Institute for Agrarian and Veterinary Research-INIAV), Oeiras
- 21. Romania, Institute for Hygiene and Veterinary Public Health, Bucharest
- 22. Slovakia, State Veterinary and Food Institute, Dolný Kubín
- 23. Slovakia, Public Health Authority of the Slovak Republic, Bratislava
- 24. Slovenia, University of Ljubljana, Veterinary Faculty, National Veterinary Institute
- 25. Spain, Laboratorio Central de Veterinaria de Algete (MAPA), Algete (Madrid)
- 26. Spain, National Plant Health Laboratory, Lugo
- 27. Spain, Centro Nacional de Alimentación, Agencia Española de Seguridad Alimentaria y Nutrición (AESAN), Madrid
- 28. Sweden, Swedish Food Agency/Livsmedelsverket, Biologiavdelningen, Uppsala
- 29. Sweden, National Veterinary Institute (SVA), Uppsala
- 30. Switzerland, AGROSCOPE, Research Group of Bacteriological Food Safety, Bern
- 31. The Netherlands, National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (RIVM), Bilthoven
- 32. The Netherlands, Wageningen Food Safety Research, Wageningen

#### 4. MATERIALS AND METHODS

#### 4.1. Sample preparation

Eight *E. coli* strains (test strains 1 to 8), 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 October the 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2023, as fresh bacterial cultures seeded into soft (0.3 %) nutrient agar in borosilicate vials. The cultures were incubated 18 hours at 37°C ± 1°C and labelled with randomly generated numerical codes (3 or 4 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 9<sup>th</sup> 2023, 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 23<sup>rd</sup> 2023, when the parcels were shipped to the participating laboratories by courier.

Table 1a: Characteristics of the STEC strains included in the study

ID PT38	Serotype	MLST	Virulence genes profile	stx1 subtype	stx2 subtype	Cluster
Strain 1	O104:H4	ST678	aggR aaiC	-	-	No
Strain 2	O9:H30	ST540	stp(sta1) stx2	-	stx2e	No
Strain 3	O157:H7	ST11	eae stx1 stx2	stx1a	stx2c	Yes
Strain 4	O157:H7	ST11	eae stx1 stx2	stx1a	stx2c	Yes
Strain 5	O157:H7	ST11	eae stx1 stx2	stx1a	stx2a	No
Strain 6	O26:H11	ST29	eae	-	-	No
Strain 7	O45:H2	ST20	eae stx2	-	stx2f	No
Strain 8	O128:H2	ST811	stx1 stx2	stx1c	stx2b	No

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

ID PT38	Additional virulence genes
Strain 1	aap, aar, aata, afad, agga, aggb, aggc, aggd, capu, fyua, gad, iha, iucc, iuta, lpfa, mchb, mchc, mchf, neuc, orf3, orf4, pic, sepa, siga, terc, trat
Strain 2	gad, terc, trat
Strain 3	asta, chua, ehxa, espa, espb, espf, espj, espp, etpd, gad, iha, iss, katp, nlea, nleb, nlec, ompt, tccp, terc, tir, toxb, trat
Strain 4	asta, chua, ehxa, espa, espb, espf, espj, espp, etpd, gad, iha, iss, katp, nlea, nleb, nlec, ompt, tccp, terc, tir, toxb, trat
Strain 5	asta, chua, ehxa, espa, espb, espf, espj, espp, etpd, gad, iha, iss, katp, nlea, nleb, nlec, ompt, stx1a, stx1b, stx2a, stx2b, tccp, terc, tir, toxb, trat
Strain 6	asta, cia, cif, efa1, espa, espb, espf, espj, gad, iss, lpfa, mcma, nlea, nleb, nlec, ompt, papa, papc, terc, tir
Strain 7	asta, cba, cif, cma, espa, espb, espf, gad, hra, iss, nlea, nleb, nlec, ompt, tccp, terc, tir, trat
Strain 8	celb, cia, cvac, ehxa, espi, gad, iha, irea, iss, k88ab, kpse, kpsmii, lpfa, mchb, mchc, mchf, suba, terc, tia, trat

#### 4.2. Laboratory methods

The laboratories were requested to identify the main STEC and other DEC virulence genes by PCR (endpoint 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 participating Laboratories were also allowed to submit results obtained with WGS.

As far as the determination of the serogroups are concerned, participants were requested to identify the O-group of the STEC 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. When needed, procedures based on endpoint or Real Time PCR for detecting the genes associated with the serogroups that were in the scope of the PT were 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 well, and to report the results obtained.

Finally, a voluntary exercise for the phylogenetic analysis of the isolates was carried out as part of PT38. The correlation between the test strains could be assessed by SNPs or cgMLST analysis: in particular, the laboratories were requested to indicate the blind codes of the strains belonging to a cluster, according to their interpretation, and to submit the range of differences (in number of SNPs or allelic differences) observed among the samples composing the cluster.

#### 4.3. Collection and elaboration of the NRLs' results

The results were submitted through an on-line form prearranged by the EURL-VTEC. The link to access the form was included in the invitation letter. The deadline for collecting the results was set at the December the 20th 2023.

# 4.4. Evaluation of the NRLs performance in the identification of the STEC virulence genes and the serogroups

The performance of each NRL in the identification of the virulence genes of STEC was evaluated by assigning penalty points for each incorrect result in the STEC virulence genes detection 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 O9 serogroup in strain 2, as it was not included in the 14 serogroups indicated in the <u>EURL-VTEC Method 003</u>.
- 1 penalty point to each missing result or incorrect result concerning the identification of the stx genes subtypes.

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 all the 32 Laboratories. **Figure 1** shows the number of participating laboratories aggregated according to the methods used to characterise the isolates.

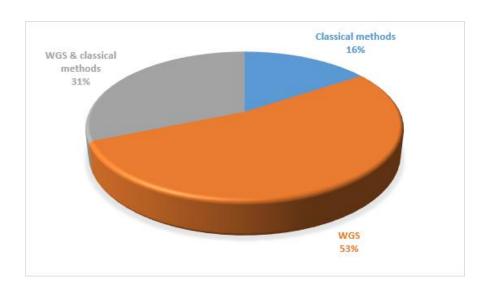


Figure 1. Methods applied by the Laboratories to type STEC test strains

#### 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.

Table 2a. Characterisation of test strain 1

Strain 1	Virulence genes	Serogroup/serotype	stx genes subtyping		
Expected result	aaiC; aggR	O104:H4	-	Penalties	WGS
Labcode	Reported result	Reported result	Reported result		
L002	aaiC; aggR	O104:H4	-	0	*
L004	aaiC; aggR	O104:H4	-	0	*
L006	aaiC; aggR	O104:H4	-	0	*
L014	aaiC; aggR	O104:H4	-	0	*
L015	aaiC; aggR	O104:H4	-	0	*
L016	aaiC; aggR	0104	-	0	
L017	aaiC; aggR	0104	-	0	
L018	aaiC; aggR	O104:H04	-	0	*
L025	aaiC	ST678	-	4	*
L144	aaiC; aggR	O104:H4	-	0	*
L222	aaiC; aggR	O104:H4	-	0	*
L230	aaiC; aggR	O104:H4	-	0	*
L256	aaiC; aggR	O104:H4	-	0	*
L258	aaiC; aggR	O104:H4	-	0	*
L327	aaiC; aggR	O104:H4	-	0	*
L337	aaiC; aggR	0104	-	0	
L370	aaiC; aggR	O104:H4	-	0	*
L403	aaiC; aggR	O104:H4	-	0	*
L462	aaiC; aggR	O104:H4	-	0	
L522	aaiC; aggR	O104:H4	-	0	*
L615	aaiC; aggR	O104:H4	-	0	*
L674	aaiC; aggR	O104:H4	-	0	*
L685	aaiC; aggR	O104:H4	-	0	*
L697	aaiC; aggR	O104:H4	-	0	*
L705	aaiC; aggR	O104:H4	-	0	*
L708	aaiC; aggR	O104:H4	-	0	*
L758	aaiC; aggR	O104:H4	-	0	*
L846	aaiC; aggR	O104:H4	-	0	*
L972	aaiC; aggR	O104:H4	-	0	*
L976	aaiC; aggR	O104	-	0	
L986	aaiC; aggR	O104:H4	-	0	*
L993	aaiC; aggR	O104:H4	-	0	*

Table 2b. Characterisation of test strain 2

Strain 2	Virulence genes	Serogroup/serotype	stx genes subtyping		
Expected result	stp(sta1); stx2	O9:H30*	stx2e	Penalties	WGS
Labcode	Reported result	Reported result	Reported result		
L002	stp(sta1); stx2	O9a:H30	stx2e	0	*
L004	stp(sta1); stx2	O9a:H30	stx2e	0	*
L006	stp(sta1); stx2	O9a:H30	stx2e	0	*
L014	stp(sta1); stx2	O9a:H30	stx2e	0	*
L015	stp(sta1); stx2	O9a:H30	stx2e	0	*
L016	stp(sta1); stx2	OND	-	1	
L017	stp(sta1); stx2	Not detected	-	1	
L018	stp(sta1); stx2	O9:H30	stx2e	0	*
L025	stx2	ST540	stx2e	2	*
L144	stp(sta1); stx2	O9:H30	stx2e	0	*
L222	stp(sta1); stx2	O9:H30	stx2e	0	*
L230	stp(sta1); stx2	O9a:H30	stx2e	0	*
L256	stx2	O9:H30	stx2e	2	*
L258	stp(sta1); stx2	O9:H30	stx2e	0	*
L327	stp(sta1); stx2	O9:H30	stx2e	0	*
L337	stx2	OND	-	3	
L370	stp(sta1); stx2	O9a:H30	stx2e	0	*
L403	stp(sta1); stx2	O9a:H30	stx2e	0	*
L462	stp(sta1); stx2	-	-	1	
L522	stx2	O9a:30	stx2e	2	*
L615	stp(sta1); stx2	O9a:H30	stx2e	0	*
L674	stx2	O9a:H30	stx2e	2	*
L685	stp(sta1); stx2	O9a:H30	stx2e	0	*
L697	stp(sta1); stx2	O9:H30	stx2e	0	*
L705	stp(sta1); stx2	O9:H30	stx2e	0	*
L708	stp(sta1); stx2	O9:H30(WGS);ONT:H30(classical serotyping)	stx2e	0	*
L758	stx2	O9a:H30	stx2e	2	*
L846	stp(sta1); stx2	O9:H30	stx2e	0	*
L972	stp(sta1); stx2	O9a:H30	stx2e	0	*
L976	stp(sta1); stx2	OND	-	1	
L986	stp(sta1); stx2	O9a:H30	stx2e	0	*
L993	stp(sta1); stx2	O9:H30	stx2e	0	*

<sup>\*:</sup> No penalty points were assigned to the missing identification of O9 serogroup, as it was not included in the 14 indicated in the <a href="EURL-VTEC\_Method\_003">EURL-VTEC\_Method\_003</a>.

Table 2c. Characterisation of test strain 3

Strain 3	Virulence genes	Serogroup/serotype	stx genes subtyping		
Expected result	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2c	Penalties	WGS
Labcode	Reported result	Reported result	Reported result		
L002	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2c	0	*
L004	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2c	0	*
L006	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2c	0	*
L014	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2c	0	*
L015	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2c	0	*
L016	eae; stx1; stx2	0157	stx1a; stx2c	0	
L017	eae; stx1; stx2	0157	stx1a; stx2c	0	
L018	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H07	stx1a; stx2c	0	*
L025	eae; stx1; stx2	ST11	stx1a; stx2c	2	*
L144	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2c	0	*
L222	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2c	0	*
L230	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2c	0	*
L256	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2c	0	*
L258	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2c	0	*
L327	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2c	0	*
L337	eae; stx1; stx2	0157	stx1a; stx2c; stx2d	1	
L370	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2c	0	*
L403	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2c	0	*
L462	eae; stx1; stx2	0157	stx1a; stx2c	0	
L522	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2c	0	*
L615	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2c	0	*
L674	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H07	stx1a; stx2c	0	*
L685	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2c	0	*
L697	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2c	0	*
L705	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2c	0	*
L708	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2c	0	*
L758	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2c	0	*
L846	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2c	0	*
L972	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2c	0	*
L976	eae; stx1; stx2	0157	stx1a; stx2c; stx2d	1	
L986	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2c	0	*
L993	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2c	0	*

Table 2d. Characterisation of test strain 4

Strain 4	Virulence genes	Serogroup/serotype	stx genes subtyping		
Expected result	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2c	Penalties	wgs
Labcode	Reported result	Reported result	Reported result		
L002	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2c	0	*
L004	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2c	0	*
L006	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2c	0	*
L014	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2c	0	*
L015	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2c	0	*
L016	eae; stx1; stx2	0157	stx1a; stx2c	0	
L017	eae; stx1; stx2	0157	stx1a; stx2c	0	
L018	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H07	stx1a; stx2c	0	*
L025	eae; stx1; stx2	ST11	stx1a; stx2c	2	*
L144	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2c	0	*
L222	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2c	0	*
L230	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2c	0	*
L256	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2c	0	*
L258	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2c	0	*
L327	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2c	0	*
L337	eae; stx1; stx2	0157	stx1a; stx2c; stx2d	1	
L370	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2c	0	*
L403	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2c	0	*
L462	eae; stx1; stx2	0157	stx1a; stx2c	0	
L522	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2c	0	*
L615	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2c	0	*
L674	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H07	stx1a; stx2c	0	*
L685	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2c	0	*
L697	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2c	0	*
L705	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2c	0	*
L708	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2c	0	*
L758	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2c	0	*
L846	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2c	0	*
L972	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2a	1	*
L976	eae; stx1; stx2	0157	stx1a; stx2c; stx2d	1	
L986	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2c	0	*
L993	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2c	0	*

Table 2e. Characterisation of test strain 5

Strain 5	Virulence genes	Serogroup/serotype	stx genes subtyping		
Expected result	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2a	Penalties	WGS
Labcode	Reported result	Reported result	Reported result		
L002	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2a	0	*
L004	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2a	0	*
L006	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2a	0	*
L014	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2a	0	*
L015	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2a	0	*
L016	eae; stx1; stx2	O157	stx1a; stx2a	0	
L017	eae; stx1; stx2	O157	stx1a; stx2a	0	
L018	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:07	stx1a; stx2a	0	*
L025	eae; stx1; stx2	ST11	stx1a; stx2a	2	*
L144	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2a	0	*
L222	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2a	0	*
L230	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2a	0	*
L256	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2a	0	*
L258	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2a	0	*
L327	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2a	0	*
L337	eae; stx1; stx2	O157	stx1a; stx2a	0	
L370	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2a	0	*
L403	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2a	0	*
L462	eae; stx1; stx2	O157	stx1a; stx2a	0	
L522	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2a	0	*
L615	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2a	0	*
L674	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H07	stx1a; stx2a	0	*
L685	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2a	0	*
L697	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2a	0	*
L705	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2a	0	*
L708	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2a	0	*
L758	eae; stx1; stx2; stp(sta1)	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2a	2	*
L846	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2a	0	*
L972	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2c	1	*
L976	eae; stx1; stx2	O157	stx1a; stx2a	0	
L986	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2a	0	*
L993	eae; stx1; stx2	O157:H7	stx1a; stx2a	0	*

Table 2f. Characterisation of test strain 6

Strain 6	Virulence genes	Serogroup/serotype	stx genes subtyping		
Expected result	eae	O26:H11	-	Penalties	WGS
Labcode	Reported result	Reported result	Reported result		
L002	eae	O26:H11	-	0	*
L004	eae	O26:H11	-	0	*
L006	eae	O26:H11	-	0	*
L014	eae	O26:H11	-	0	*
L015	eae	O26:H11	-	0	*
L016	eae	O26	-	0	
L017	eae	O26	-	0	
L018	eae	O26:H11	-	0	*
L025	eae	ST29	-	2	*
L144	eae	O26:H11	-	0	*
L222	eae	O26:H11	-	0	*
L230	eae	O26:H11	-	0	*
L256	eae	O26:H11	-	0	*
L258	eae	O26:H11	-	0	*
L327	eae	O26:H11	-	0	*
L337	eae	O26	-	0	
L370	eae	O26:H11	-	0	*
L403	eae	O26:H11	-	0	*
L462	eae	O26	-	0	
L522	eae	O26:H11	-	0	*
L615	eae	O26:H11	-	0	*
L674	eae	O26:H11	-	0	*
L685	eae	O26:H11	-	0	*
L697	еае	O26:H11	-	0	*
L705	eae	O26:H11	-	0	*
L708	eae	O26:H11	-	0	*
L758	eae	O26:H11	-	0	*
L846	eae	O26:H11	-	0	*
L972	eae	O26:H11	-	0	*
L976	еае	O26	-	0	
L986	eae	O26:H11	-	0	*
L993	eae	O26:H11	-	0	*

Table 2g. Characterisation of test strain 7

Strain 7	Virulence genes	Serogroup/serotype	stx genes subtyping		
Expected result	eae; stx2	O45:H2	stx2f	Penalties	WGS
Labcode	Reported result	Reported result	Reported result		
L002	eae; stx2	O45:H2	stx2f	0	*
L004	eae; stx2	O45:H2	stx2f	0	*
L006	stx2	O45:H2	stx2f	2	*
L014	eae; stx2	O45:H2	stx2f	0	*
L015	eae; stx2	O45:H2	stx2f	0	*
L016	eae; stx2	OND	stx2f	2	
L017	eae; stx2	Not detected	stx2f	2	
L018	eae; stx2	n.a.	stx2f	2	*
L025	stx2	ST20	stx2f	4	*
L144	eae; stx2	O45:H2	stx2f	0	*
L222	eae; stx2	O45:H2	stx2f	0	*
L230	eae; stx2	O45:H2	stx2f	0	*
L256	eae; stx2	O45:H2	stx2f	0	*
L258	eae; stx2	O45:H2	stx2f	0	*
L327	eae; stx2	O45:H2	stx2f	0	*
L337	eae	OND	-	7	
L370	eae; stx2	O45:H2	stx2f	0	*
L403	eae; stx2	O45:H2	stx2f	0	*
L462	eae; stx2	-	stx2f	2	
L522	eae; stx2	O45:H2	stx2f	0	*
L615	eae; stx2	O45:H2	stx2f	0	*
L674	eae; stx2	O45:H02	stx2f	0	*
L685	eae; stx2	O45:H2	stx2f	0	*
L697	eae; stx2	O45:H2	stx2f	0	*
L705	eae; stx2	O45:H2	stx2f	0	*
L708	eae; stx2	O45:H2	stx2f	0	*
L758	eae; stx2	O45:H2	stx2f	0	*
L846	eae; stx2	O45:H2	stx2f	0	*
L972	eae; stx2	O45:H2	stx2f	0	*
L976	eae	OND	-	7	
L986	eae; stx2	O45:H2	stx2f	0	*
L993	eae; stx2	O45:H2	stx2f	0	*

Table 2h. Characterisation of test strain 8

Strain 8	Virulence genes	Serogroup/serotype	stx genes subtyping		
Expected result	stx1; stx2	O128:H2	stx1c; stx2b	Penalties	WGS
Labcode	Reported result	Reported result	Reported result		
L002	stx1; stx2	O128ac:H2	stx1c; stx2b	0	*
L004	stx1; stx2	O128ac:H2	stx1c; stx2b	0	*
L006	stx1; stx2	O128ac:H2	stx1c; stx2b	0	*
L014	stx1; stx2	O128ac:H2	stx1c; stx2b	0	*
L015	stx1; stx2	O128ab:H2	stx1c; stx2b	0	*
L016	stx1; stx2	0128	stx1c; stx2b	0	
L017	stx1; stx2	0128	stx1c; stx2b	0	
L018	stx1; stx2	O128:H02	stx1c; stx2b	0	*
L025	stx1; stx2	ST811	stx1c; stx2b	2	*
L144	stx1; stx2	O128:H2	stx1c; stx2b	0	*
L222	stx1; stx2	O128:H2	stx1c; stx2b	0	*
L230	stx1; stx2	O128ac:H2	stx1c; stx2b	0	*
L256	stx1; stx2	O128:H2	stx1c; stx2b	0	*
L258	stx1; stx2	O128:H2	stx1c; stx2b	0	*
L327	stx1; stx2	O128:H2	stx1c; stx2b	0	*
L337	stx1; stx2	0128	stx1c; stx2b	0	
L370	stx1; stx2	O128ac:H2	stx1c; stx2b	0	*
L403	stx1; stx2	O128ab/O128ac:H2	stx1c; stx2b	0	*
L462	stx1; stx2	0128	stx1c; stx2b	0	
L522	eae; stx1; stx2	O128ac:H2	stx1c; stx2b	2	*
L615	stx1; stx2	O128ac:H2	stx1c; stx2b	0	*
L674	stx1; stx2	O128ac:H02	stx1c; stx2b	0	*
L685	stx1; stx2	O128ac:H2	stx1c; stx2b	0	*
L697	stx1; stx2	O128:H2	stx1c; stx2b	0	*
L705	stx1; stx2	O128:H2	stx1c; stx2b	0	*
L708	stx1; stx2	O128:H2	stx1c; stx2b	0	*
L758	stx1; stx2	O128ac:H2	stx1c; stx2b	0	*
L846	stx1; stx2	O128:H2	stx1c; stx2b	0	*
L972	eae; stx1; stx2	O128ac:H2	stx1c; stx2b	2	*
L976	stx1; stx2	O128	stx1c; stx2b	0	
L986	stx1; stx2	O128ac:H2	stx1c; stx2b	0	*
L993	stx1; stx2	O128:H2	stx1c; stx2b	0	*

#### 5.2 Cluster analysis

Twenty-five out of the 27 NRLs carrying out WGS participated in the cluster analysis exercise and performed the phylogenetic analysis on the strains received for PT38. Figure 2 shows the methods used in the cluster analysis exercise, with the proportion of laboratories applying each method.

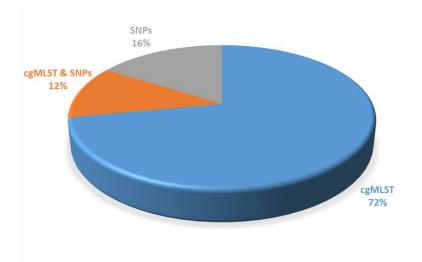


Figure 2. Methods applied by the 25 NRLs performing WGS for the cluster analysis

The results of the cluster analysis exercise are reported in Table 3. 92% of the laboratories correctly identified the cluster composed by test strains 3 and 4. One laboratory (L685) wrongly included in the cluster also strain 5, also belonging to O157:H7 serotype, while L972 apparently inverted strains 4 and 5.

Table 3. Cluster analysis

Labcode	Expected result (strains belonging to a cluster-1;2;3;4;5;6;7;8;): No; No; Yes;Yes;No;No;No;No;	Distance	Method
L002	No; No; Yes; Yes; No; No; No	0-6	SNPs
L006	No; No; Yes; Yes; No; No; No	0	cgMLST
L014	No; No; Yes; Yes; No; No; No	0 allelic differences	cgMLST
L015	No; No; Yes; Yes; No; No; No	1 SNP	SNPs
L018	No; No; Yes; Yes; No; No; No	0-5	cgMLST
L025	No; No; Yes; Yes; No; No; No	0-5 (2) allelic differences	cgMLST
L144	No; No; Yes; Yes; No; No; No	0 allelic differences	cgMLST
L222	No; No; Yes; Yes; No; No; No	0	cgMLST
L230	No; No; Yes; Yes; No; No; No	0 allelic differences, when profile size was 1667 loci	cgMLST
L258	No; No; Yes; Yes; No; No; No	0 SNPs, 1 allele	cgMLST; SNPs
L327	No; No; Yes; Yes; No; No; No	0 allelic differences	cgMLST
L370	No; No; Yes; Yes; No; No; No	0 allelic differences	cgMLST
L403	No; No; Yes; Yes; No; No; No	0 allelic differences	cgMLST
L522	No; No; Yes; Yes; No; No; No	0-5 allelic differences	cgMLST
L615	No; No; Yes; Yes; No; No; No	0 AD, 4 SNPs	cgMLST; SNPs
L674	No; No; Yes; Yes; No; No; No	0 alleles	cgMLST
L685	No; No; Yes; Yes; Yes; No; No; No	0.005	SNPs
L697	No; No; Yes; Yes; No; No; No	0 allele differences, 0 SNP differences	cgMLST; SNPs
L705	No; No; Yes; Yes; No; No; No	0 allelic differences	cgMLST
L708	No; No; Yes; Yes; No; No; No	0 AD	cgMLST
L758	No; No; Yes; Yes; No; No; No	0	cgMLST
L846	No; No; Yes; Yes; No; No; No	0	SNPs
L972	No; No; Yes; No; Yes; No; No	0 allelic differences	cgMLST
L986	No; No; Yes; Yes; No; No; No	0-10 allelic differences	cgMLST
L993	No; No; Yes; Yes; No; No; No	0-1 allelic differences	cgMLST

### 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**).

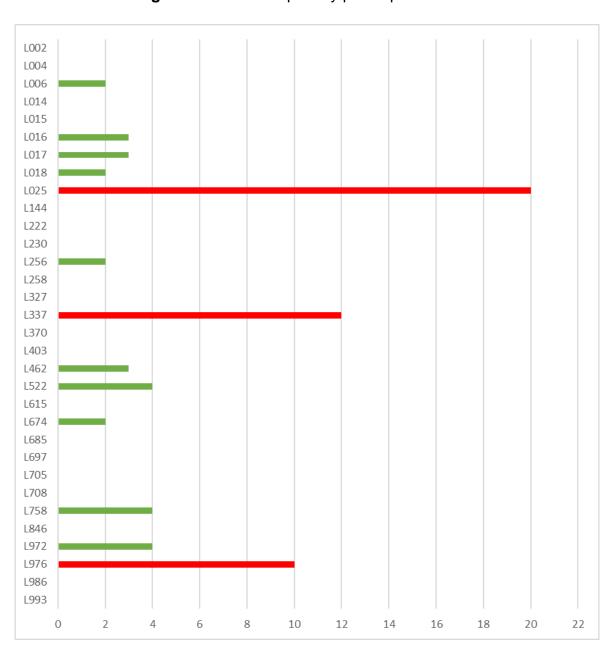


Figure 3. Number of penalty points per NRL

#### 7. CONCLUDING REMARKS

- 1. A high level of participation was recorded.
- 2. WGS was carried out by 84% 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. Three laboratories performed non satisfactorily, two of which (L337 and L976) used classical methods, while the third (L025) accumulated most of the penalty points due to the reporting of the sequence type resulting from MLST in the field dedicated to the serogroup/serotype, which was a mandatory request.
- 4. With the only exception of L025, all the laboratories applying WGS could correctly identify O9 serogroup for strain 2, which is not included in the 14 serogroups whose determination was mandatory.
- 5. All the five laboratories not applying WGS were not able to identify *stx2e* subtype in strain 2. It should be noted that a <u>procedure</u> is available on EURL *E. coli* website dedicated to *stx* genes subtyping through conventional PCR and should be applied at this scope when WGS is not available.
- 6. Ninety-two percent of the laboratories participating in the cluster analysis exercise performed well, regardless the method used (cgMLST or SNP analysis).