



DEVELOPMENT OF ULTRA RAPID ASSAY SYSTEM FOR MULTIPLEX DETECTION OF AIR-BORNE FUNGI BY CORIOLIS MICRO AND MULTIPLEX PCR BASED DNA MICROARRAY

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/ CONTEXT

Air-borne fungi can cause biodeterioration and health problems. To avoid these damages, it is important to check the mycoflora in indoor environments such as factories, museums and other public facilities. Yet conventional methods for checking fungi need a cultivation process step.

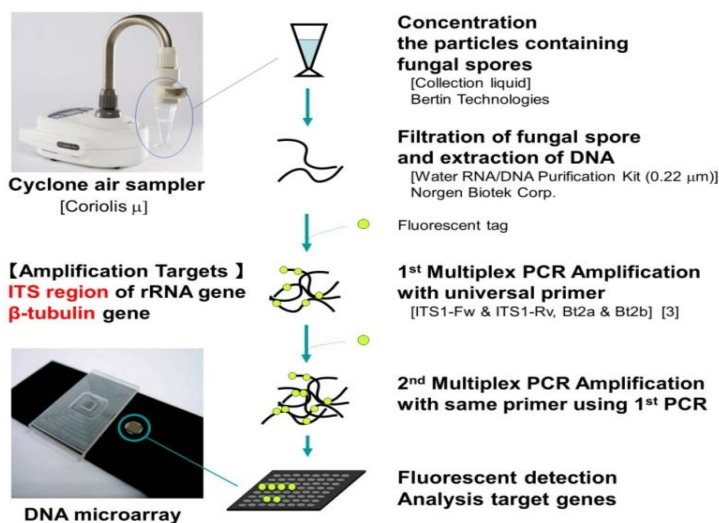
Studies [1] have reported that the Coriolis® μ concentration capability was enough to detect single fungal species by PCR amplification without cultivation process.

In our study [2], we evaluated a ultrarapid assay system for multiplex detection of air-borne fungi composed of the multiplex PCR-based DNA microarray detection system GENOGATE [3] and the Coriolis® μ .

/ MATERIALS

- Coriolis® μ , sterile cones, 15mL of collection liquid (Bertin Technologies)
- Multiplex PCR-based DNA microarray detection system GENOGATE (Toyo Seikan)

/ PROTOCOL



/ CONCLUSION

The combination of the Coriolis® μ and the multiplex PCR platform GENOGATE allows the analysis of predominant airborne fungal species, even in highly contaminated environment. This system is a valuable tool for estimating the source of pollution, monitoring of specific harmful fungi, early diagnosis and discovering indoor environment changes. This combination can also have an interest for cosmetic, food and beverage industries as well as academic research.

/ RESULTS

The performance of the DNA microarray with Coriolis® μ was validated by comparison with the results obtained from ITS sequencing analysis.

Table 1. Detection limit of DNA microarray analysis

Reference fungal strain	Strain No.*	Detection limit template DNA (n=3)	
		1 st PCR	2 nd PCR
<i>Aspergillus penicillioides</i>	JCM 22961 ^T	25 pg	0.024 pg
<i>Aspergillus versicolor</i>	JCM 10258 ^T	25 pg	0.098 pg
<i>Aspergillus vitricola</i>	NBRC 8155 ^T	25 pg	0.098 pg
<i>Cladosporium cladosporioides</i>	NBRC 6348	25 pg	0.006 pg
<i>Penicillium chrysogenum</i>	NBRC 32030 ^T	25 pg	0.098 pg

*JCM: Japan Collection of Microorganisms, NBRC: NITE Biological Resource Center

Table 2. Comparison of 2nd Multiplex PCR-based DNA microarray analysis with Coriolis μ results and ITS sequencing analysis results after culturing fungal colonies collected by air IDEAL sampler (bioMeriux).

	1 st field trial		2 nd field trial	
	DNA Microarray	Culture & Sequencing	DNA microarray	Culture & sequencing
(air volume)	1500 L ^a	100 L ^c	1000 L ^b	100 L ^c
(number of colonies ^d)	750 cfu	62 cfu	469 cfu	79 cfu
<i>A. penicillioides</i>	Detected	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
<i>A. restrictus</i>	Detected	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
<i>A. vitricola</i>	Detected	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
<i>A. versicolor</i>	Detected	Detected (20 cfu)	N.D.	N.D.
<i>Cladosporium</i> spp.	Detected	Detected (7 cfu)	Detected	Detected (70 cfu)
<i>Eurotium</i> spp.	N.D.	Detected (4 cfu)	N.D.	N.D.
<i>P. expansum</i>	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	Detected (1 cfu)

^a flow rate 300 L / min, 5 min

^b flow rate 250 L / min, 4 min

^c flow rate 100 L / min, 1 min

^d M40Y medium (pH 9.0) 25°C 7days

Ultrarapid assay system with DNA microarray and Coriolis μ sampler successfully detected multiple air-borne fungal species without cultivation process.