

CERTIFICATION

AOAC Research Institute Performance Tested MethodsSM

Certificate No. **090201B**

The AOAC Research Institute hereby certifies the method known as:

PATHATRIX Pooling System for Listeria spp.

manufactured by

Life Technologies part of Thermo Fisher Scientific Wade Road Basingstoke, Hampshire RG24 8PW, United Kingdom

This method has been evaluated in the AOAC Research Institute *Performance Tested Methods*SM Program and found to perform as stated in the applicability of the method. This certificate indicates an AOAC Research Institute Certification Mark License Agreement has been executed which authorizes the manufacturer to display the AOAC Research Institute *Performance Tested Methods*SM certification mark on the above-mentioned method for the period below. Renewal may be granted by the Expiration Date under the rules stated in the licensing agreement.

Scott Coates

Scott Coates, Senior Director Signature for AOAC Research Institute Issue Date

Expiration Date

November 11, 2022 December 31, 2023

2275 Research Blvd., Ste. 300, Rockville, Maryland, USA Telephone: +1-301-924-7077 Fax: +1-301-924-7089 Internet e-mail: <u>aoacri@aoac.org</u> * World Wide Web Site: http://www.aoac.org

AUTHORS ORIGINAL VALIDATION: Adrian Parton & Michael Scott MODIFICATION JUNE 2005: Adrian Parton, John Murray, Nicole Prentice, & Michael Scott MODIFICATION DECEMBER 2012: Kathy Latham MODIFICATION OCTOBER 2015: V. Zepnickaite, A. Markina, & S. Mantipragada	SUBMITTING COMPANYCURRENT SPONSORMatrix MicroScience Ltd.Life Technologies, part of ThermoLynx Business ParkFisher ScientificFordham RoadWade RoadCambridgeshire, CB8 7NYBasingstoke, HampshireUnited KingdomRG24 8PW, United Kingdom
METHOD NAME PATHATRIX Pooling System for <i>Listeria</i> spp.	CATALOG NUMBERS APL50, APL250P, ZBLQCAP, ZBLQCA
INDEPENDENT LABORATORY Original Validation: Campden & Chorleywood Food Research Association Chipping Campden Gloucestershire, GL55 6LD United Kingdom	 AOAC EXPERTS AND PEER REVIEWERS Wallace Andrews^{1,4}, Michael Brodsky^{2,4}, Yi Chen^{3,5} ¹ Retired Food and Drug Administration, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, Maryland, USA ² Consultant, Ontario, CANDANA ³ Food and Drug Administration, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, Maryland, USA ⁴ Original validation and Modification June 2005 ⁵ Modification December 2012
APPLICABILITY OF METHOD Target organism – <i>Listeria</i> species. Matrixes – raw ground beef, cooked sliced ham, milk powder, orange juice, soft cheese, single cream, ground black pepper, chocolate, cooked chicken, lasagna ready meal, frozen prawns, soft cheese, cream, cooked	REFERENCE METHODS USDA/FSIS Microbiology Laboratory Guidebook 3 rd Edition 1998 (Revision # 1; 9-6-99) (3) BAM Bacteriological Analytical Manual 8 th Edition 1998 (4) U.S. Food & Drugs Administration. 2003. Bacteriological Analytical Manual (online). (7)
Performance claims - PATHATRIX allows the detection and isolation of	 (8) United States Department of Agriculture/Food Safety Inspection Services
Listeria species from a range of foods at low levels (1-10cfu/25g).	Microbiological Laboratory Guidelines, (9)
ORIGINAL CERTIFICATION DATE September 05, 2002	CERTIFICATION RENEWAL RECORD Renewed annually through December 2023.
METHOD MODIFICATION RECORD 1. November 2005 2. December 2012 Level 1 3. October 2015 Level 2 4. December 2017 Level 1	 SUMMARY OF MODIFICATION Validation of PATHATRIX AUTO instrument. Kit acquired by Life Technologies. Manufacturing location change from Newmarket, UK to Austin, TX. Location change from Austin, TX to Vilnius, Lithuania. Editorial changes on insert and labels.
Under this AOAC <i>Performance Tested Methodssm</i> License Number, 090201B this method is distributed by: NONE	Under this AOAC <i>Performance Tested Methodssm</i> License Number, 090201B this method is distributed as: NONE

Life Technologies, part of Thermo Fisher Scientific, PATHATRIX Listeria species Test AOAC Performance Tested Methods^{5M} Certification Number 090201B

PRINCIPLE OF THE METHOD (1)

The PATHATRIX Test System is a novel patented method that comprises of a pre-programmed workstation and a consumable pack and employs magnetic beads coated with antibodies specific to the target organism, which for this test was *Listeria*. The whole food sample is homogenised in a non-selective enrichment medium (Buffered Peptone Water) in a sterile stomacher bag (that may or may not containing a mesh liner according to the manufacturers instruction – see protocol). The stomacher bag is then incubated overnight at 30°C. After incubation the bag is then placed on the PATHATRIX in a thermally controlled pot at 30°C and magnetic beads, coated with antibodies to *Listeria*, are added to the sample homogenate. The consumable pack is then loaded into the PATHATRIX, and the pre-programmed run started. The liquid sample is then continuously re-circulated over the phase from the bag by a peristaltic pump via tubing (Figure 1). Within this closed loop system is a plastic phase, there is a wedge-shaped capture surface that projects into the centre of the phase. A permanent magnet is placed on the opposite side of this wedge (external to the phase) and this enables beads to be captured as they pass over internal sloped face of the phase. After continuously circulating the sample around the system and through the phase for 30 minutes, the target organisms are bound to the magnetic beads onto the phase. Any residue and food debris is removed from the phase by a subsequent wash step. The beads from the capture phase are then eluted into a wash vessel and concentrated using a magnetic rack.

After completion of the capture step the sample can then be directly plated onto Oxford or PALCAM plates. These plates are incubated at 30°C for 16-24h and examined for presumptive colonies of *Listeria*. Having used the system to isolate *Listeria*, the laboratory would then take a selection of typical colonies and subject these to confirmation by agglutination and/or biochemical identification of *Listeria*.

DISCUSSION OF THE VALIDATION STUDY (1)

It is clear from the data presented in the Internal and External validation studies that the PATHATRIX system represents a significant improvement on the current FDA BAM method for the detection *Listeria* in a range of food matrices.

The PATHATRIX system is fundamentally different from other detection systems in that the entire 250ml sample is actually analysed rather than looking at 1ml (or less) fractions of enrichment cultures, that other methods rely on. Therefore, a greater degree of sensitivity is achieved, which enables the effective enrichment and purification stage of the process to be reduced to only 16 hours.

The OXFORD & PALCAM plates showed a reduction in the number of background contamination by comparison to other methods. This produced clearer isolated colonies that enable more accurate reading and ease of confirmation of *Listeria* organisms.

An additional benefit of the PATHATRIX system is speed. Presumptive results i.e. "typical" colonies on a plate can be achieved in as little as 24 hours (after plating) and if serological tests are used e.g. agglutination, results can be confirmed within 40 hours of commencement of the test. This represents a significant improvement by comparison to the FDA BAM method and other methods which typically require 72 hours or more to obtain a presumptive result.

Other considerations are "ease of use" of methods and here again the PATHATRIX system has been shown in external validation studies to be significantly easier to use involving less manipulation by the operator and a lower skill level to operate the test. Clearly these factors are highly significant to the laboratories that conduct *Listeria* testing and could lead to more widespread testing in the industry as the tests become more accessible and less expensive than current methods. The pre-programmed nature of the PATHATRIX instrument removes areas of concern relating to operator error and therefore makes the instrument more robust to use than by comparison to conventional methods which require a greater degree of "skill"/ "operator technique".

Table	Table 1: Species / strains used for Inclusivity Study of 60 strains of Listeria							
	Organism	CCFRA	Serogroup	Source	From			
No		code						
1	Listeria monocytogenes	6600	4b	NCTC 11994	NCTC			
2	Listeria monocytogenes	6601	1/2b	NCTC 10887	NCTC			
3	Listeria monocytogenes	1100	1/2a	Stilton cheese	CPHL*			
4	Listeria monocytogenes	1101	1/2a	Coleslaw salad	CPHL			
5	Listeria monocytogenes	1102	1/2a	Lettuce	CPHL			
6	Listeria monocytogenes	1103	1/2a	Pate	CPHL			
7	Listeria monocytogenes	1104	1/2a	Soft cheese	CPHL			
8	Listeria monocytogenes	1105	1/2a	Raw milk	CPHL			
9	Listeria monocytogenes	1108	1/2b	Pate	CPHL			
10	Listeria monocytogenes	1149	1/2b	Pork liver pate	CPHL			
11	Listeria monocytogenes	1150	1/2b	Fish fingers	CPHL			
12	Listeria monocytogenes	1152	1/2c	Cooked turkey	CPHL			
13	Listeria monocytogenes	1155	1/2c	Sliced ham	CPHL			
14	Listeria monocytogenes	1158	3a	Cooked chicken	CPHL			
15	Listeria monocytogenes	1164	3b	Chicken	CPHL			
16	Listeria monocytogenes	1169	3c	Unknown	CPHL			
17	Listeria monocytogenes	1172	3c	Cooked ham	CPHL			
18	Listeria monocytogenes	1173	3c	Chicken & lettuce sandwich	CPHL			
19	Listeria monocytogenes	1175	4b	Cooked turkey	CPHL			
20	Listeria monocytogenes	1176	4b	Cheese	CPHL			
21	Listeria monocytogenes	1177	4b	Ice cream	CPHL			
22	Listeria monocytogenes	1178	4b	Chicken salad roll	CPHL			
23	Listeria monocytogenes	1179	4b	Cheese	CPHL			
24	Listeria monocytogenes	1180	4b	Soft cheese	CPHL			
25	Listeria monocytogenes	1181	4	Cheese	CPHL			
26	Listeria monocytogenes	1182	4	Egg mayonnaise sandwich	CPHL			
27	Listeria monocytogenes	1183	4	Pasteurised egg	CPHL			
28	Listeria monocytogenes	1184	4	Pate	CPHL			
29	Listeria monocytogenes	1186	4	Cheese	CPHL			
30	Listeria monocytogenes	1187	4a	Unknown	CPHL			
31	Listeria innocua	1110		Pate	CPHL			

Life Technologies, part of Thermo Fisher Scientific, PATHATRIX Listeria species Test AOAC Performance Tested Methods^{5M} Certification Number 090201B

32	Listeria innocua	1111	Cheese	CPHL
33	Listeria innocua	1112	Lettuce	CPHL
34	Listeria innocua	1113	Beefburger	CPHL
35	Listeria innocua	1114	Black pudding	CPHL
36	Listeria innocua	1115	Celery salad	CPHL
37	Listeria innocua	1117	Salami	CPHL
38	Listeria innocua	1118	Raw chicken	CPHL
39	Listeria innocua	1119	Egg mayonnaise	CPHL
40	Listeria innocua	6602	NCTC 11288	NCTC
41	Listeria welshimeri	1130	Salami	CPHL
42	Listeria welshimeri	1132	Raw chicken	CPHL
43	Listeria welshimeri	1134	Chicken	CPHL
44	Listeria welshimeri	1135	Smoked mackerel	CPHL
45	Listeria welshimeri	1138	Food	CPHL
46	Listeria seeligeri	1139	Lettuce	CPHL
47	Listeria seeligeri	1142	Pork loaf	CPHL
48	Listeria seeligeri	1146	Pate	CPHL
49	Listeria seeligeri	1147	Chicken roll	CPHL
50	Listeria seeligeri	6603	NCTC 11856	NCTC
51	Listeria ivanovii	6599	NCTC 11007	NCTC
52	Listeria ivanovii	1120	Radish	CPHL
53	Listeria ivanovii	1121	Belgian salami	CPHL
54	Listeria ivanovii	1123	Soft cheese	CPHL
55	Listeria ivanovii	1129	Unknown	CPHL
56	Listeria grayi	9298	NCTC 10815	NCTC
57	Listeria grayi	12561	LMG 16794	BCCM LMG
				Belgium
58	Listeria grayi	12524 A	NCTC 10812	NCTC
59	Listeria grayi	12526 A	 NCTC 10812	NCTC
60	Listeria grayi	12527 A	 NCTC 10841	NCTC

* CPHL Central Public Health Laboratory London

Table 2: Species/Strains of competitors used for Exclusivity Study of the PATHATRIX Listeria Test (1)						
	Organism	CCFRA code	Source/Strain Reference			
No						
1	Aeromonas hydrophila	5518	NCTC 8049			
2	Bacillus cereus	4110	ATCC 10876			
3	Bacillus cereus	5502	NCIMB 9373			
4	Bacillus cereus	193	NCIMB 3329			
5	Bacillus subtillis	4112	ATCC 6633			
6	Edwardsiella tarda	8392	NCTC 10391			
7	Enterobacter aerogenes	4108	ATCC 13048			
8	Enterobacter aerogenes	15736	NCTC 10006			
9	Enterococcus faecalis	4113	NCTC 775			
10	Erwinia herbico	7057	NCIMB 11521			
11	Escherichia coli	11017	NCTC 12241			
12	Escherichia coli	11626	NCTC 5933			
13	Lactobacillus gasseri	6804	NCIMB 13081			
14	Lactobacillus plantarum	166	NCTC 6376			
15	Pasteuralla avium	8389	NCTC 11297			
16	Pasteuralla bettii	8391	NCTC 10535			
17	Pseudomonas aeroginosa	8299	NCIMB 10753			
18	Pseudomonas aeroginosa	7834	NCIMB 10548			
19	Pseudomonas fragi	7268	NCTC 10476			
20	Salmonella Typhimurium	11634	ATCC 14028			
21	Serratia marcescens	130	NCTC 10211			
22	Shigella boydii	324	NCTC 11321			
23	Shigella flexneri	325	NCTC 9950			
24	Shigella sonnei	326	NCTC 10352			
25	Staphylococcus aureus	1216	NCTC 10655/ATCC 19095			
26	Staphylococcus aureus	4105	ATCC 25923			
27	Staphylococcus aureus	11018	NCTC 6571			
28	Streptococcus agalactiae	7115	ATCC 13813			
29	Streptococcus thermophilus	5492	NCIMB 8510			
30	Vibrio mimicus	6351	NCTC 11435			
31	Vibrio parahaemolyticus	15737	NCTC 11344			
32	Yersinia enterocolitica	4103	NCTC 10460			

Comparison of PATHATRIX Listeria vs FDA BAM methods for a range of foods (1)

Food Sample	MPN LEVEL	No +ve Samples PATH'X LOW	No +ve Samples CONV LOW	MPN LEVEL	No +ve Samples PATH'X HIGH	No +ve Samples CONV HIGH
Raw Ground Beef	7.5cfu	18	19	14cfu	20	20
Cooked sliced Ham	4.3cfu	18	18	15cfu	20	20
Milk Powder	0.74cfu	16	16	35cfu	20	20
Orange Juice	4.3cfu	20	19	27cfu	20	20
Black Ground Pepper	2.3cfu	19	9	12cfu	20	18
Chocolate	4.3cfu	19	15	24cfu	19	19
Soft Cheese	6.4cfu	20	19	27cfu	20	20
Lettuce	2.3cfu	20	19	28cfu	20	20
Raw Fish	0.92cfu	16	19	46cfu	20	20
Lasagne Ready Meal	9.3cfu	20	19	28cfu	20	20

Matrix	Test Portion	MPN / 25g	No. test portions	Reference Method	Pathatrix		30	Pathatrix	
			for each method	Positive	Presumptive Positive	Confirmed Positive	X ²	False Negative	False Positive
Coff	Individual	0.08	20	13	13	13	0	0	0
Cheese	Pooled	0.08	20	-	13	13	0	0	0
	Control	0	20	0	0	0	-	-	-
Cooked Chicken	Individual	0.0368	20	15	16	16	0.104	0	0
	Pooled	0.0368	20	-	16	16	0.104	0	0
	Control	0	20	0	0	0	-	-	-
Cream	Individual	0.092	20	12	13	13	0.104	0	0
	Pooled	0.092	20	-	13	13	0.104	0	0
	Control	0	20	0	0	0	-	-	-

REFERENCES CITED

- 1. Parton, A., & Scott, M., Evaluation of the PATHATRIX Pooling System for Listeria spp., AOAC Performance Tested MethodsSM certification number 090201B.
- 2. AOAC Research Institute Validation Outline for PATHATRIX Pooling System for Listeria spp., Approved September 2002.
- 3. USDA/FSIS Microbiology Laboratory Guidebook 3rd Edition 1998 (Revision # 1; 9-6-99)
- 4. BAM Bacteriological Analytical Manual 8th Edition 1998
- 5. CCFRA Microbiological Methods Guidebook 2001
- 6. Parton, A., & Scott, M., Evaluation of the PATHATRIX *E. coli* Test, AOAC *Performance Tested Methods*^{5M} Modification Study certification number 090201B. Approved November 29, 2009.
- 7. U.S. Food & Drugs Administration. 2003. Bacteriological Analytical Manual (online). http://www.cfsan.fda.gov/~ebam/bam-toc.html
- 8. U.S. Food and Drug Administration, FDA Bacteriological Analytical Manual, <u>http://www.cfsan.fda.gov/~ebam/bam-10.html</u>
- 9. United States Department of Agriculture/Food Safety Inspection Services *Microbiological Laboratory Guidelines*, http://www.fsis.usda.gov/PDF/MLG 8 06.pdf
- 10. Parton, A., Murray, J., Prentrice, N., Scott, M., Evaluation of the PATHATRIX[®] AUTO *Listeria* species 5 Pooling TEST (APL250-P), AOAC *Performance Tested Methods*SM certification number 090201B, Approved June 2005.
- 11. Latham, K., Pathatrix Beed Manufacturing Move Validation Report, AOAC *Performance Tested Methods*^{5M} certification number 090201B. Approved December 2012
- 12. Zepnickaite, V., Markina, A., and Mantripragada, S., Applied Biosystems[™] Pathatrix[™] Pooling System for *Listeria* spp., PTM 00201B Level 2 Modification Manufacturing Location Change, AOAC *Performance Tested Methods*SM certification number 090201B. Approved October 2015