

Using molecular biology tools to investigate fecal contamination



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Professor of Chemistry

Presentation Topics

Why am I speaking during this session on beach closings BUI?

Quick review of standard methods

Rapid DNA testing for beach closings

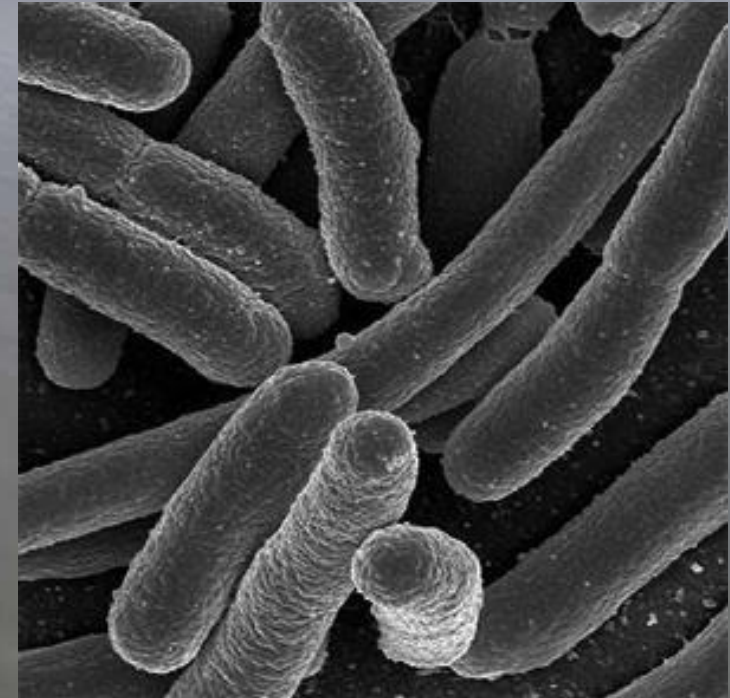
Genetic methods for microbial source tracking

Fecal indicator bacteria

Fecal coliforms

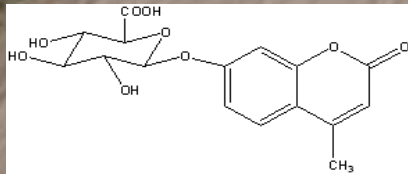
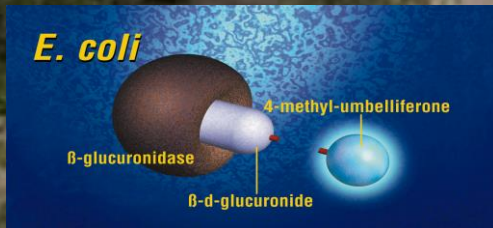
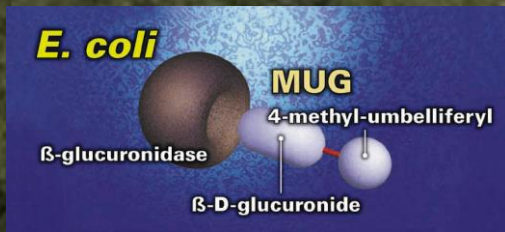
--bacterial indicator of feces contamination

--typically *Escherichia coli* are measured

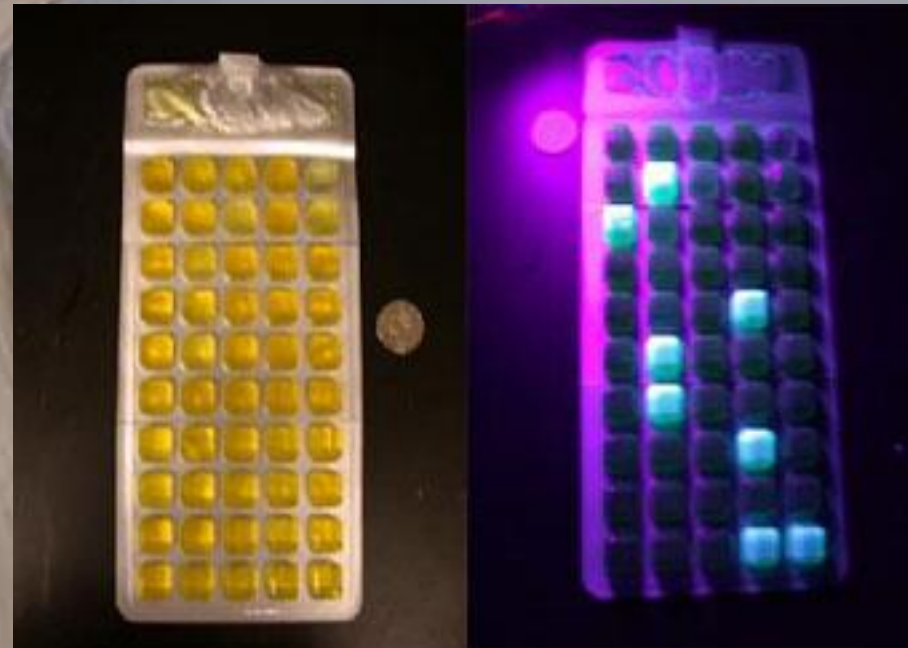


Standard EPA culture method

Colilert culture method measures *E. coli* levels after overnight growth



4-Methylumbelliferyl β -D-glucuronide (MUGlcU)

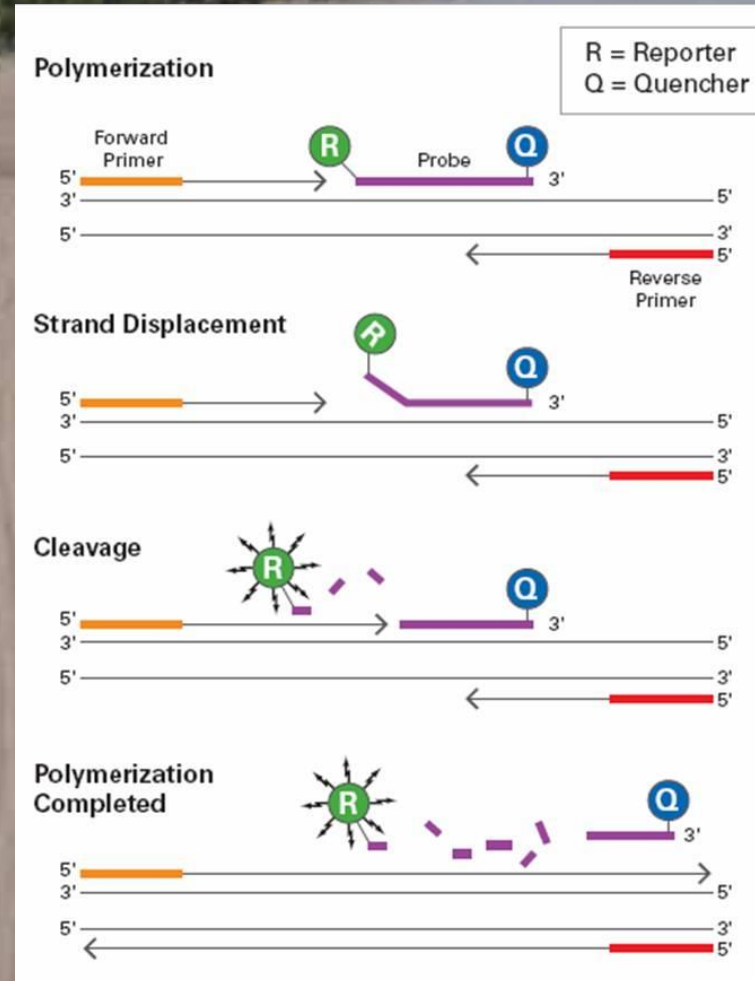


*Allowable level for full body human contact is < 300 CFU/100 mL

Rapid DNA testing:

Taqman qPCR relies on a fluorescent reporter

(qPCR: quantitative Polymerase Chain Reaction)



Rapid DNA testing



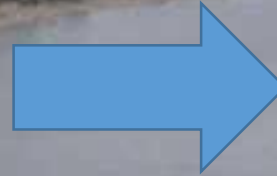
Collect water sample

Transport to lab



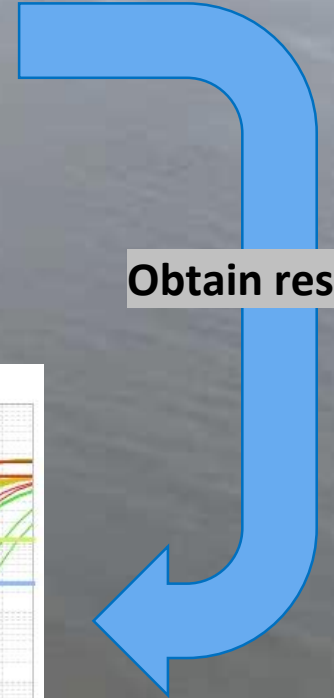
Filter water sample

Extract DNA



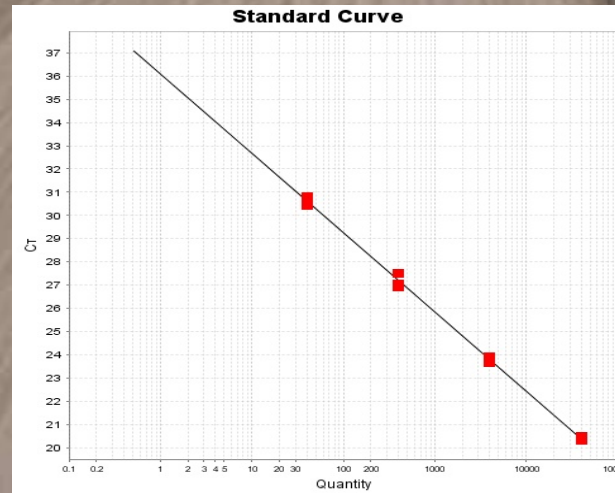
Run qPCR

Obtain results

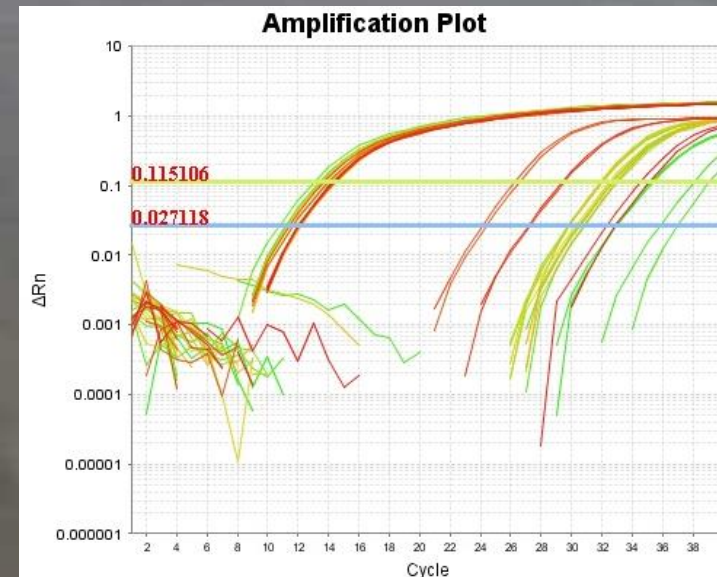


Fluorescence $\propto 1/C_T$

$C_T \propto 1/[DNA]$



Analyze data



Validation study

21 laboratories –
E. coli qPCR method



Standardized
protocol,
same
prescribed
reagents,
reference
and control
materials

Master
standard
curves,
positive &
negative
control data

Standardized data
quality
acceptance
criteria

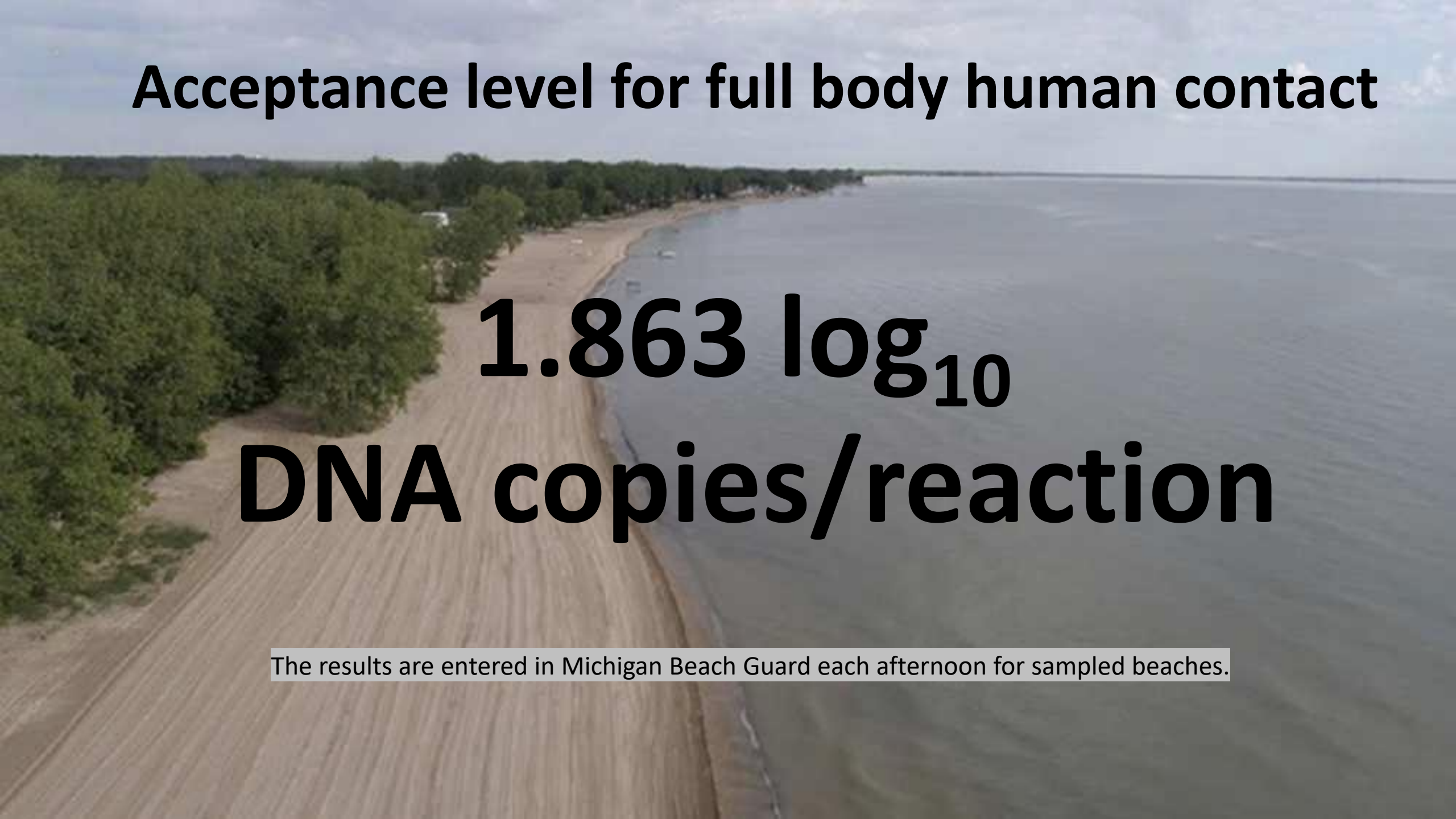
Standardized data quality acceptance criteria for a rapid *Escherichia coli* qPCR method (Draft Method C) for water quality monitoring at recreational beaches

Mano Sivaganesan ^a, Tiong Gim Aw ^b, Shannon Briggs ^c, Erin Dreelin ^d, Asli Aslan ^e, Samuel Dorevitch ^f, Abhilasha Shrestha ^f, Natasha Isaacs ^g, Julie Kinzelman ^h, Greg Kleinheinz ⁱ, Rachel Noble ^j, Rick Rediske ^k, Brian Scull ^k, Susan Rosenberg ^l, Barbara Weberman ^l, Tami Sivy ^m, Ben Southwell ⁿ, Shawn Sieftring ^o ... Richard Haugland ^o  

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<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.watres.2019.03.011>

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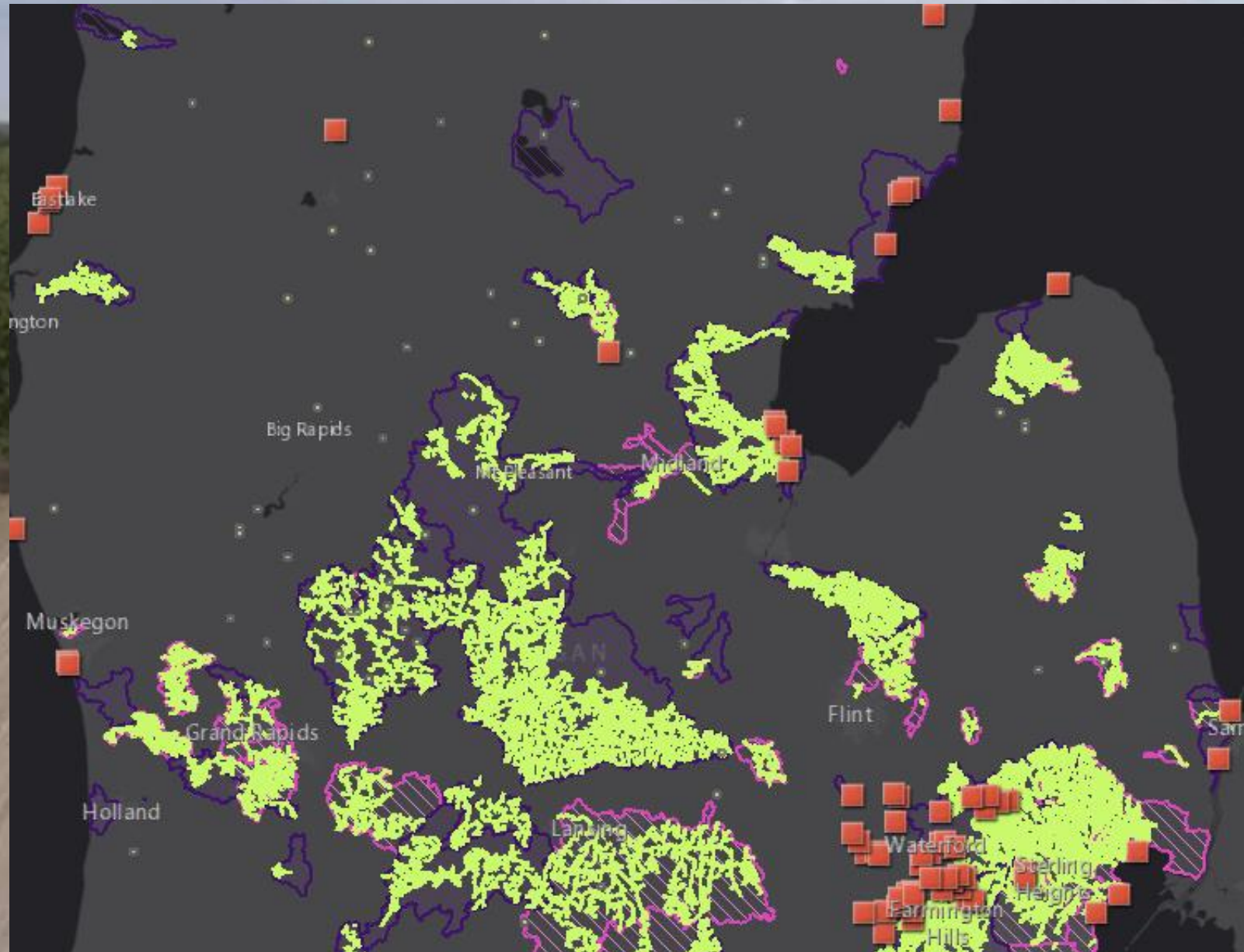


Acceptance level for full body human contact

**1.863 $\log_{10}$
DNA copies/reaction**

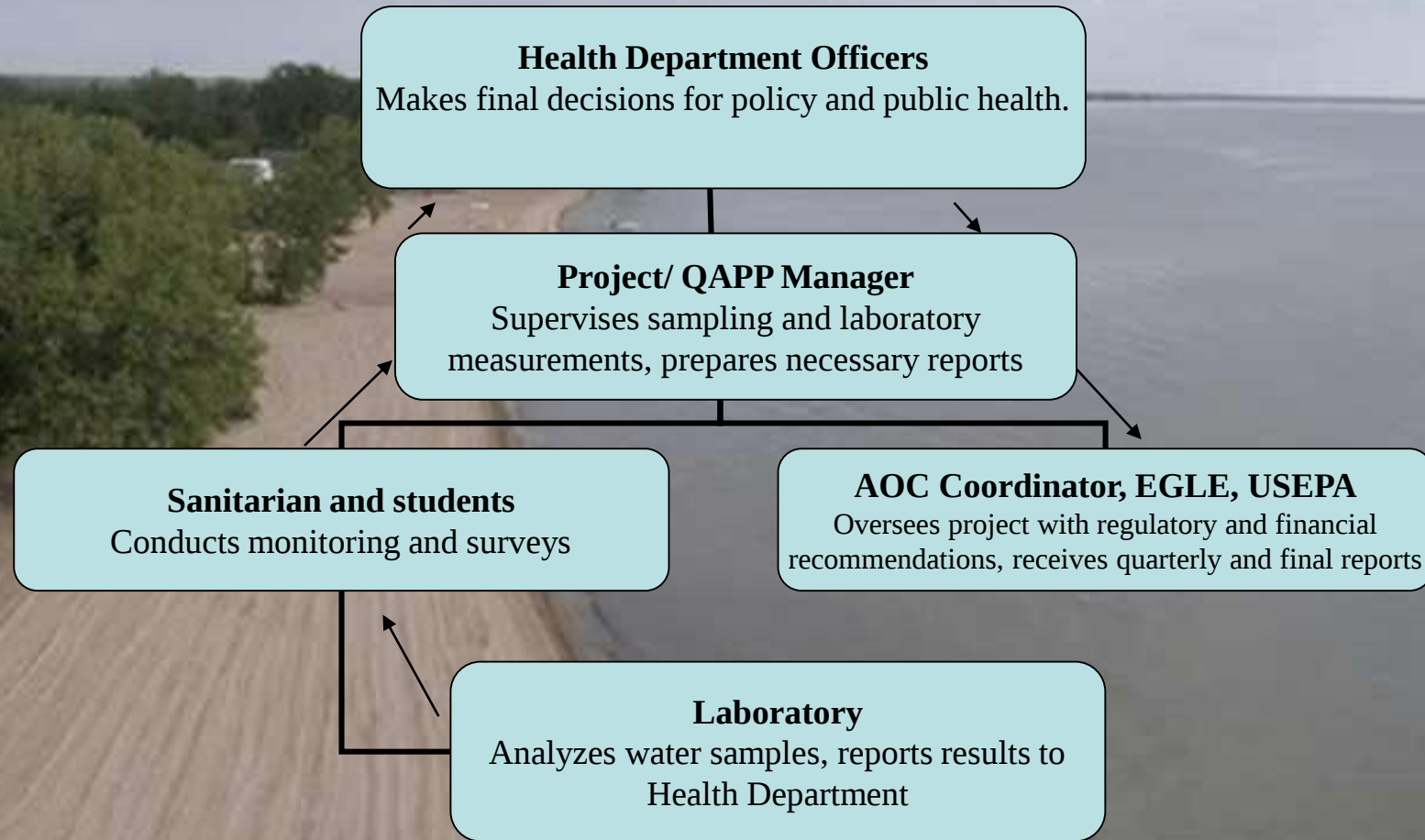
The results are entered in Michigan Beach Guard each afternoon for sampled beaches.

qPCR sampling sites now



Map produced by Chris Vandenberg, MDEQ

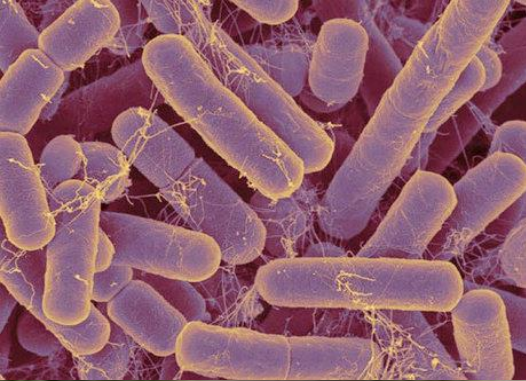
Microbial Source Tracking project



The objective of the project has been (and will be) to identify locations and sources of fecal contamination that negatively impact Saginaw Bay, especially at sites that the public uses for recreational purposes

Source tracking

Can we determine where the contamination originates?



Bacteriodes

```
          900                      930
rural:   gcaacgcgcagaaccttaccagcccttgatatgctnangaccggctgcagagatgtgactc
L11663:  gcaacgcgcagaaccttaccagcccttgacatgtccantaccggctgcagagatgtgactc
L11662:  gcaacgcgcagaaccttaccagcccttgacatgtccantaccggctgcagagatgtgactc
L11661:  gcaacgcgcagaaccttaccagcccttgacatgtccantaccggctgcagagatgtgactc
          970
rural:   ttcggagcctnngagcacagggtgctgcatggctgctgcagctcgtgctgagatgttgggtt
L11663:  ttcggagcatggagcacagggtgctgcatggctgctgcagctcgtgctgagatgttgggtt
L11662:  ttcggagcatggagcacagggtgctgcatggctgctgcagctcgtgctgagatgttgggtt
L11661:  ttcggagcatggagcacagggtgctgcatggctgctgcagctcgtgctgagatgttgggtt
          1052
rural:   aagtcccgcaacgagcgaacccccgtccttagttgctaccatttagttgagcactctaagg
L11663:  aagtcccgcaacgagcgaacccccgtccttagttgctaccatttagttgagcactctaagg
L11662:  aagtcccgcaacgagcgaacccccgtccttagttgctaccatttagttgagcactctaagg
L11661:  aagtcccgcaacgagcgaacccccgtccttagttgctaccatttagttgagcactctaagg
          1140
rural:   agactgccggtgataagccgcgaggaagggtggggatgacgtcaagtcctcatg-cgcttacg
L11663:  agactgccggtgataagccgcgaggaagggtggggatgacgtcaagtcctcatggcccttacg
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L11661:  agactgccggtgataagccgcgaggaagggtggggatgacgtcaagtcctcatggcccttacg
          1170
rural:   ggctgggctacacagtgctac
3:       ggctgggctacacagtgctac
2:       ggctggn-ctacacagtgctac
1:       ggctgggctacacagtgctac
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www.biotechniques.org

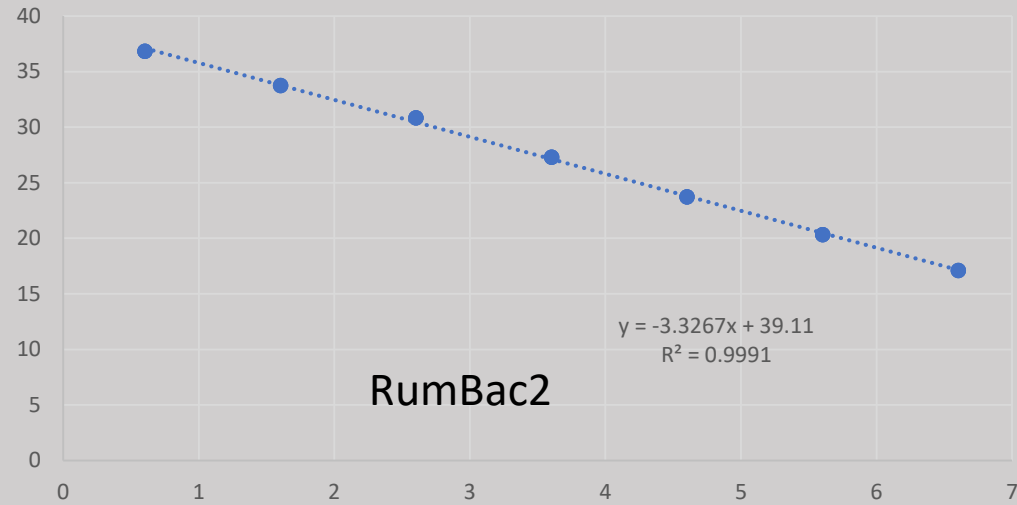
Identify source(s)



We can exploit subtle differences in gene sequences of bacteria that grow in varying hosts. Here, we use primers designed for the 16S rDNA from *Bacteriodes* from host organisms.

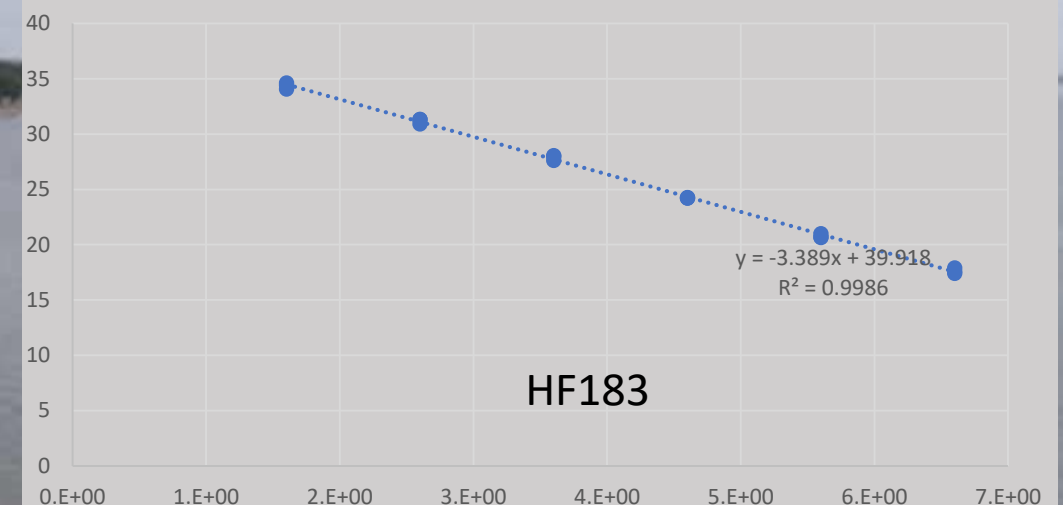
qPCR standard curves for each marker

Ruminant



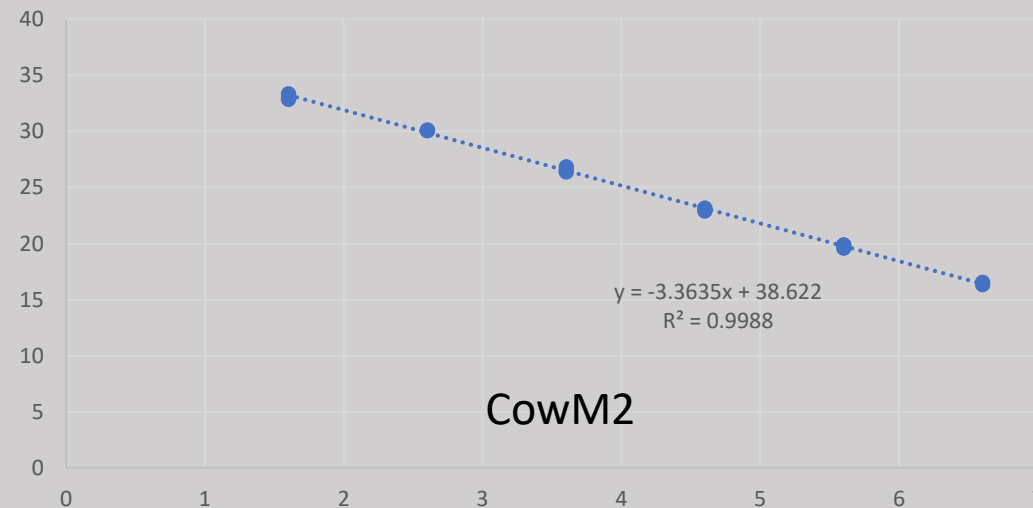
RumBac2

Human



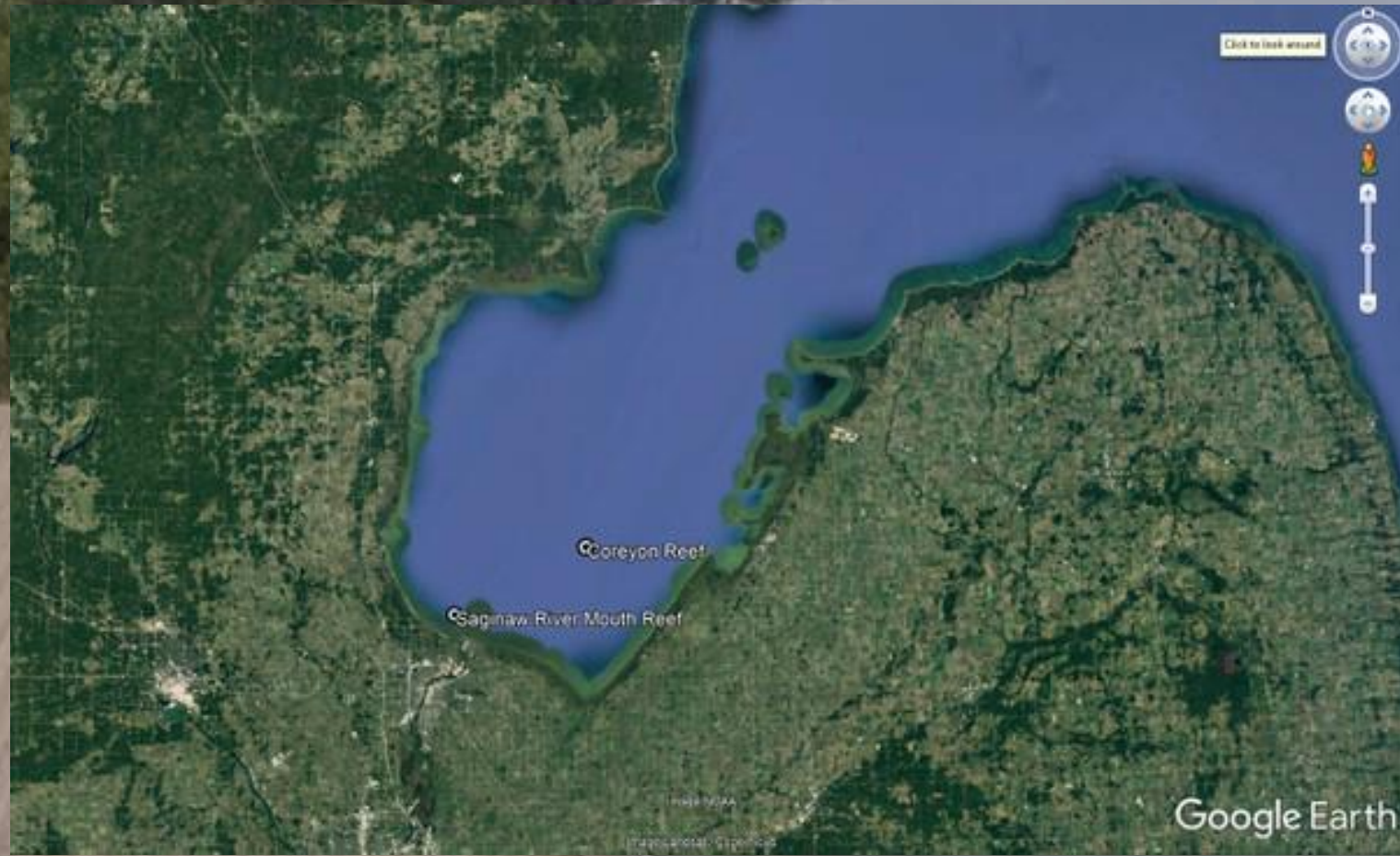
HF183

Bovine

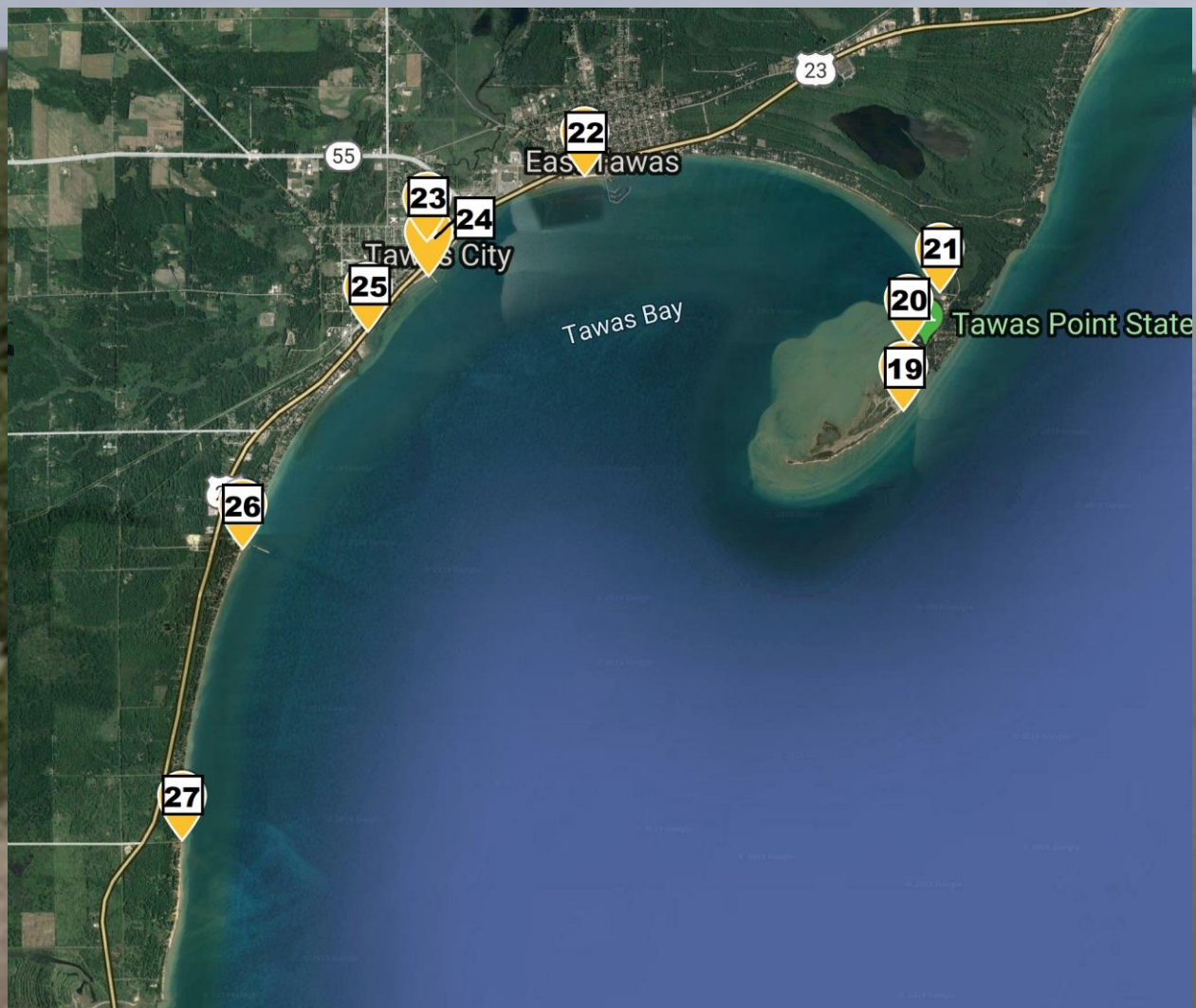


CowM2

Our home: the Saginaw Bay Watershed

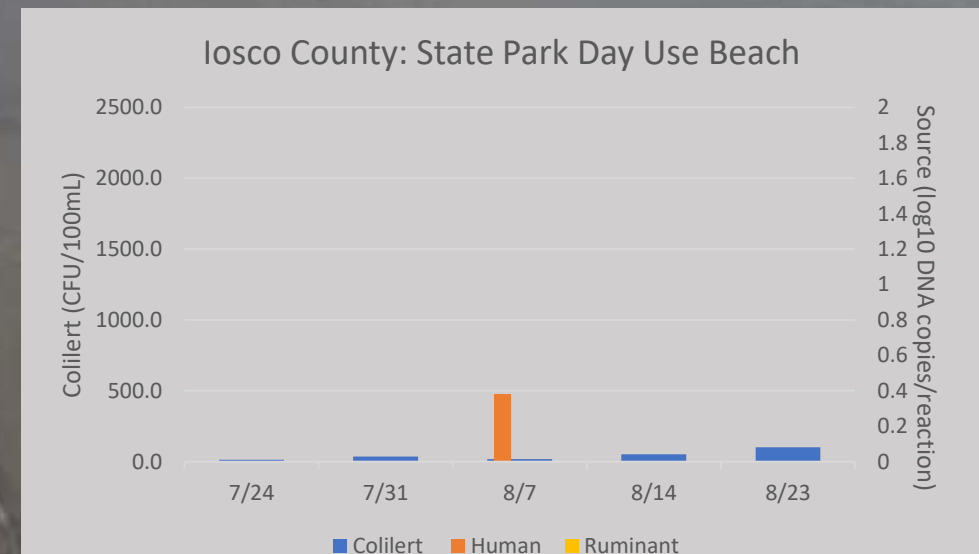
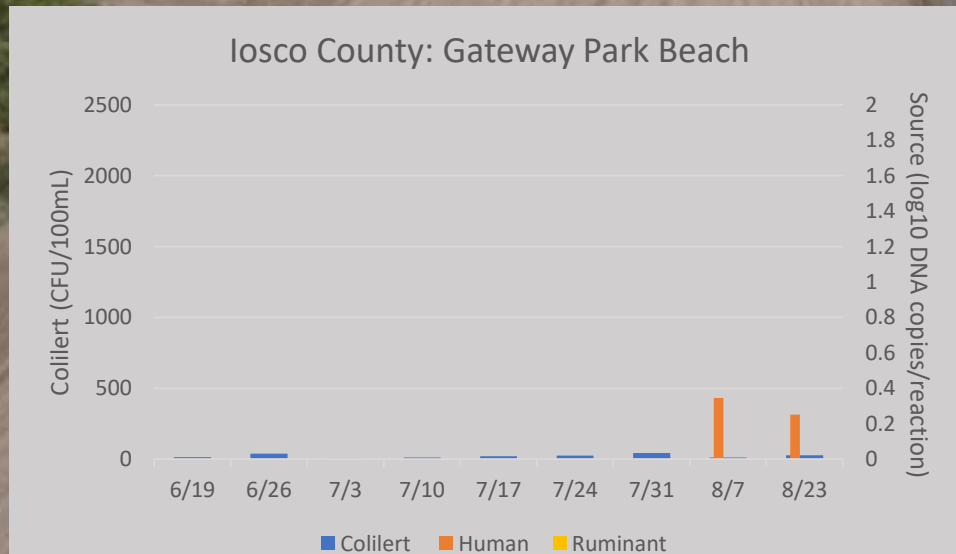
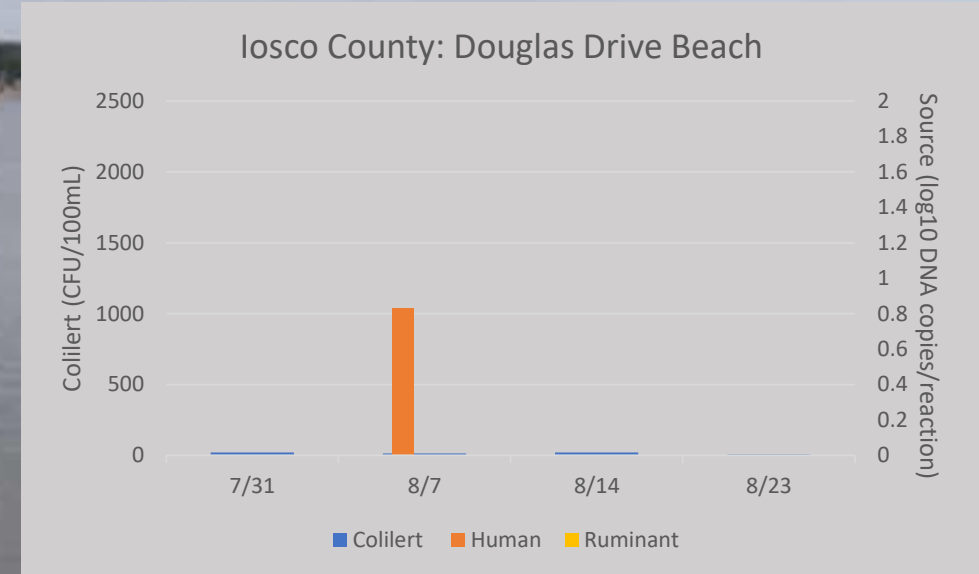
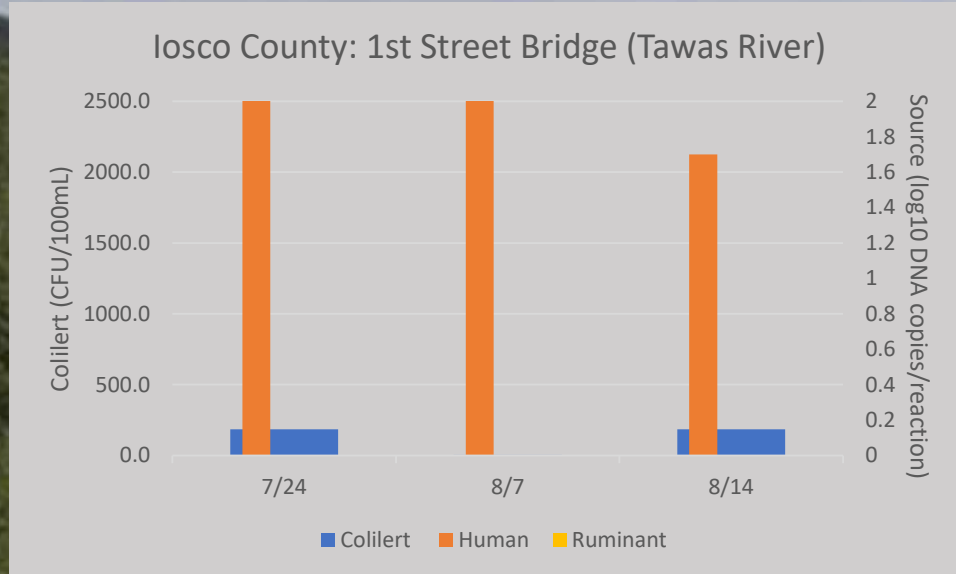


Iosco County source tracking sampling sites 2018

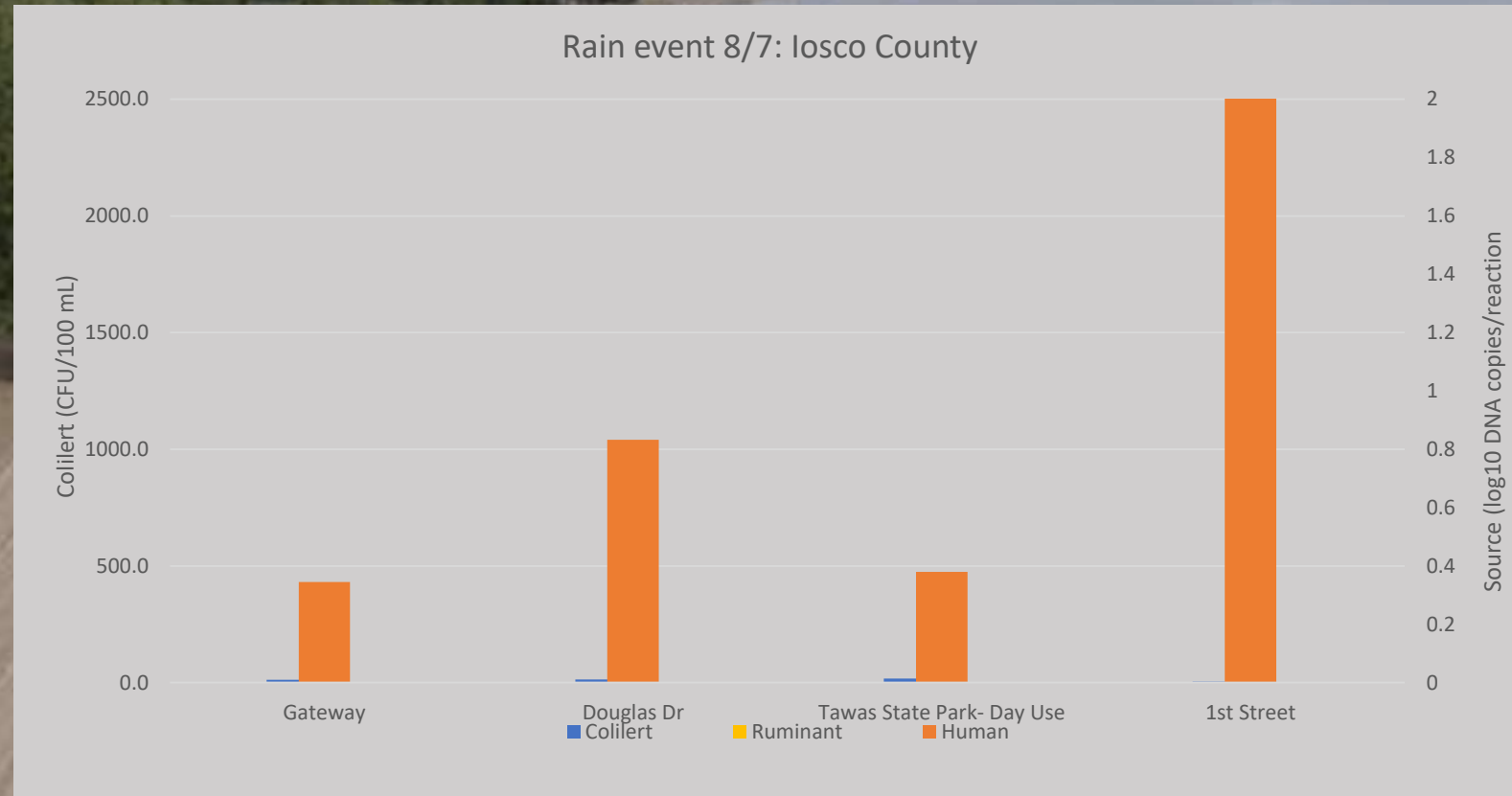


Site #	Site Name
19	Tawas State Park - Day Use
20	Tawas State Park - Campground
21	County Road
22	East Tawas
23	1st Street
24	Tawas City
25	Gateway
26	Douglas Drive
27	Alabaster

Example of pilot study results



Starting to piece things together...



Bio-Rad digital droplet PCR system

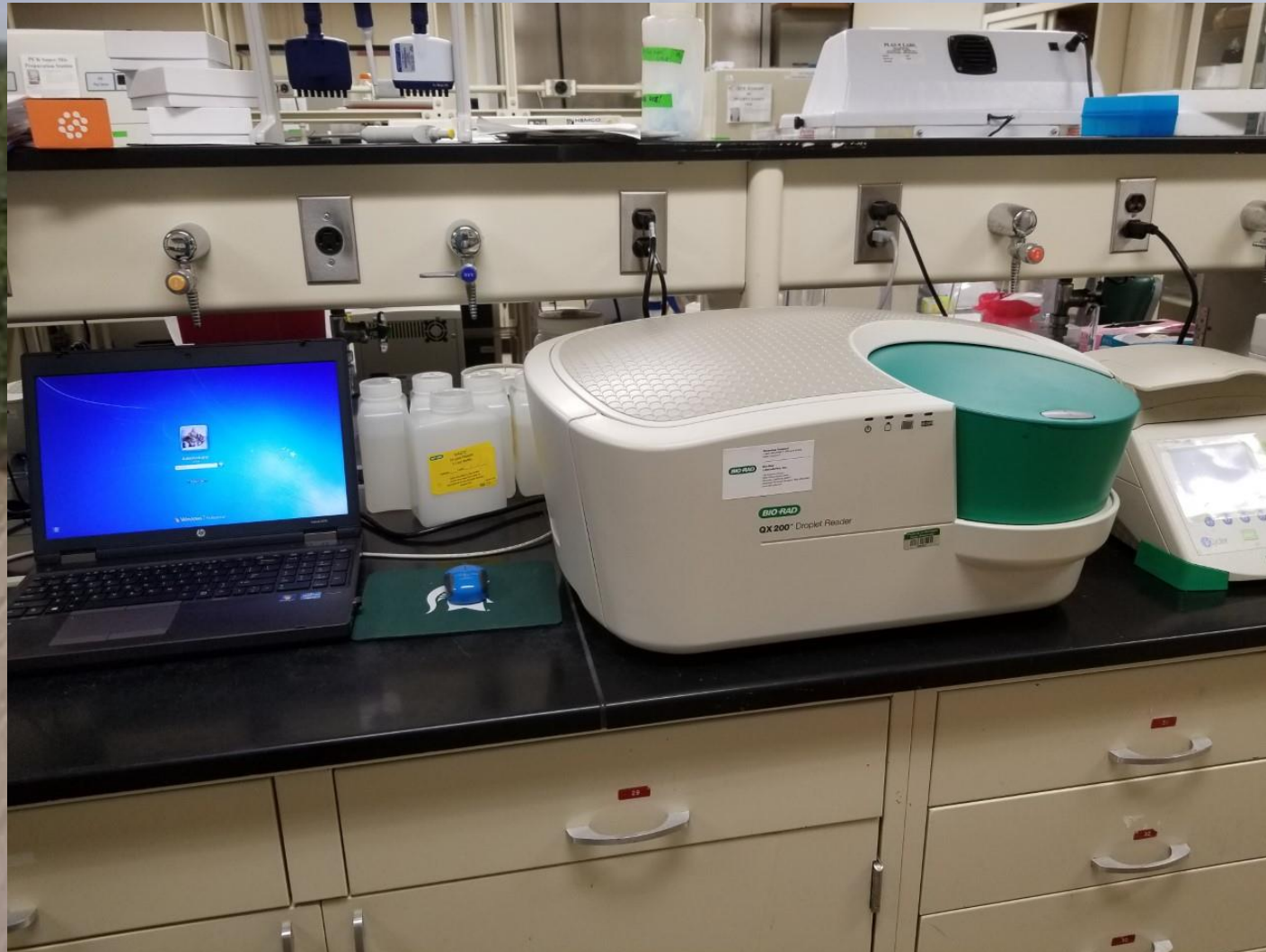
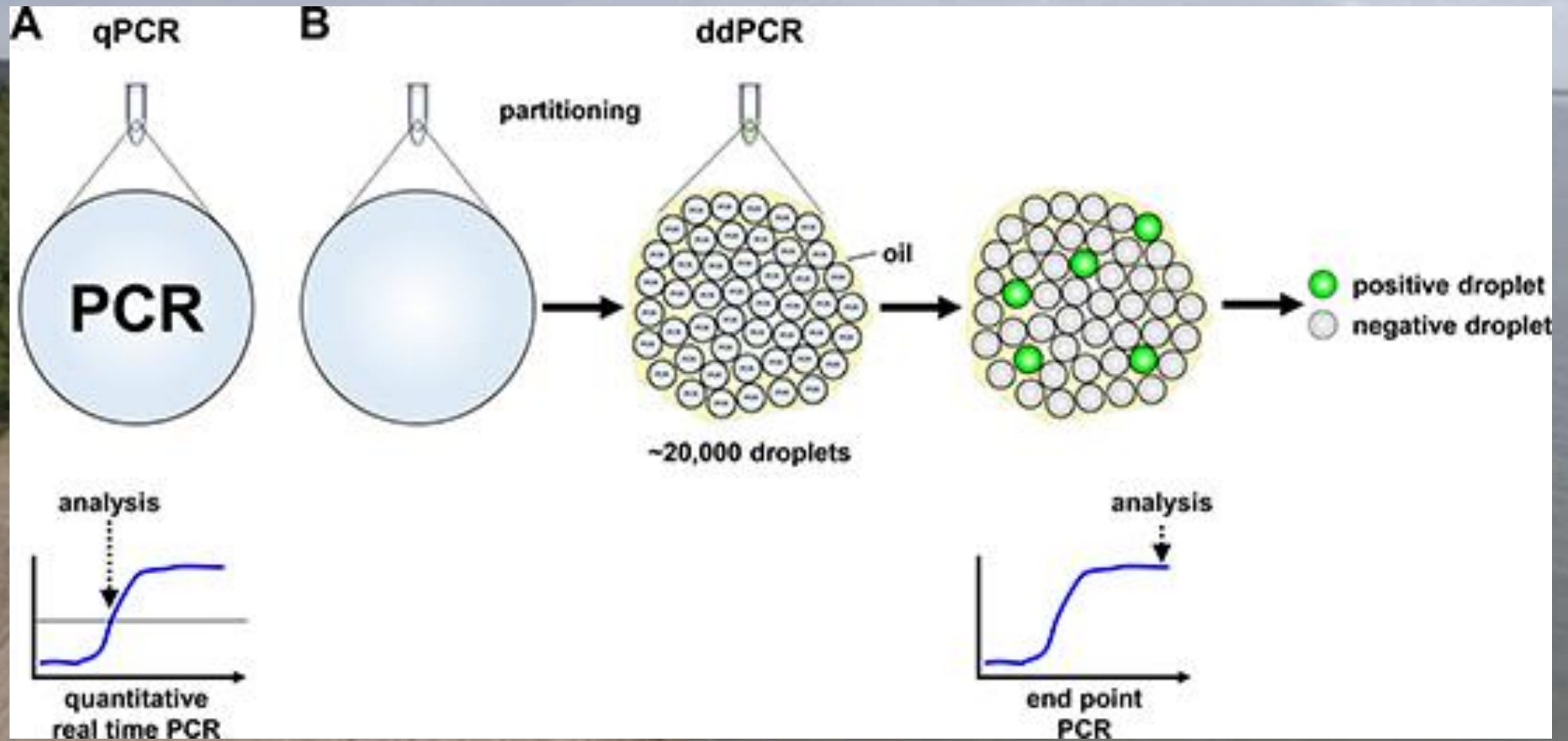


Photo provided by Matt Flood, MSU

ddPCR



Oncotarget. 2017; 8:85234-85251.

What now???

Filters have been stored for source tracking analysis from beaches and inlets for the entire season of 2019

New markers!

Continue optimization of ddPCR methods

Consider upstream sites for analysis

Acknowledgements

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