

Metabarcoding with MinION: Pathogenic *Leptospira* in the Environment

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Leptospira

- Causes leptospirosis
- Colonises mammalian kidneys
 - secreted in their urine
 - maintained in the environment
- Diverse genus
 - >35 species (pathogenic, intermediate, saprophytic)
 - Subdivided into serogroups
 - Multiple species in a serogroup
 - >300 serovars worldwide
 - Low genetic diversity between serovars if from same species and same serogroup

Characterisation and Classification of *Leptospira*

- Gold standard test for serovar- Microscopic Agglutination Test (MAT)
 - Dilution of antibody, addition bacteria - reacts with antigens on the surface of the bacteria and causes agglutination

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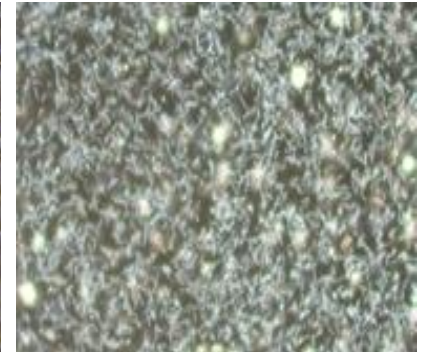
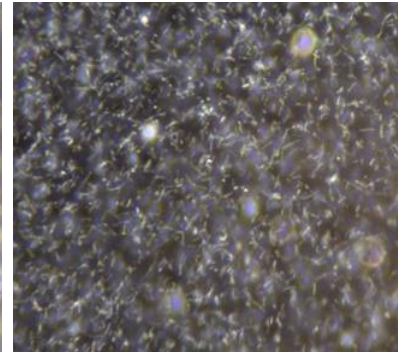
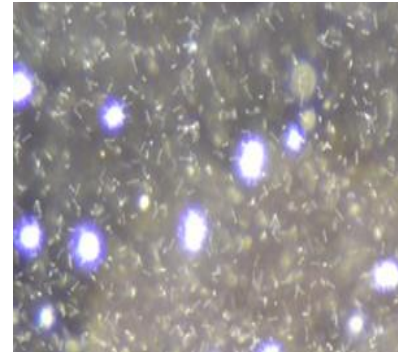
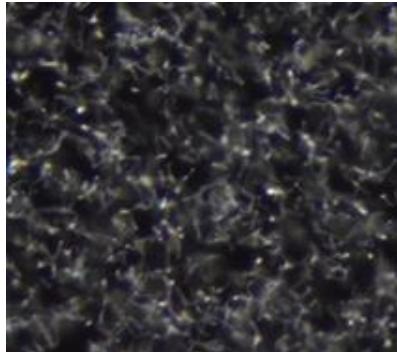
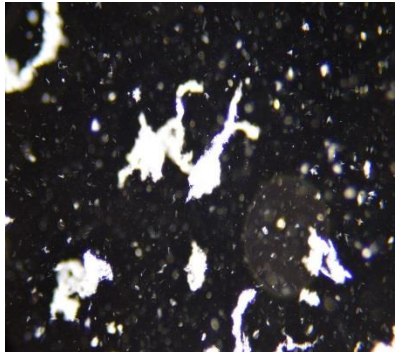
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No AB



Caveats

- Highly subjective
- Labour intensive
- Requires knowledge of serovars in circulation
- Cross-reactivity between serovars
 - Two serovars in one serogroup
- Cannot distinguish different species
 - Two species, one serovar
- Difficult to culture
 - maintained in liquid culture
 - Culture only ideal if infected with single type – not ideal for environmental samples (saprophytes)

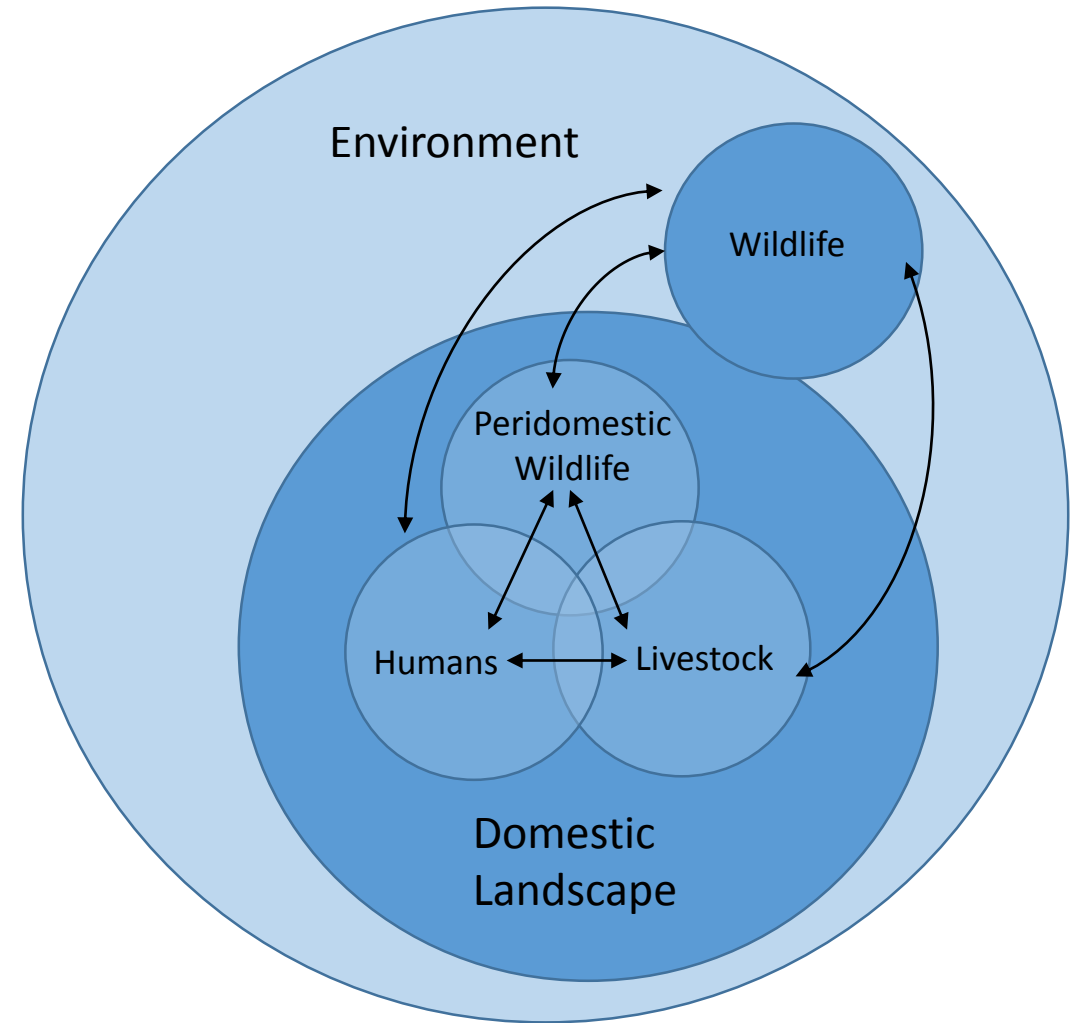
Situation in New Zealand

2 species, 5 serogroups, 6 serovars

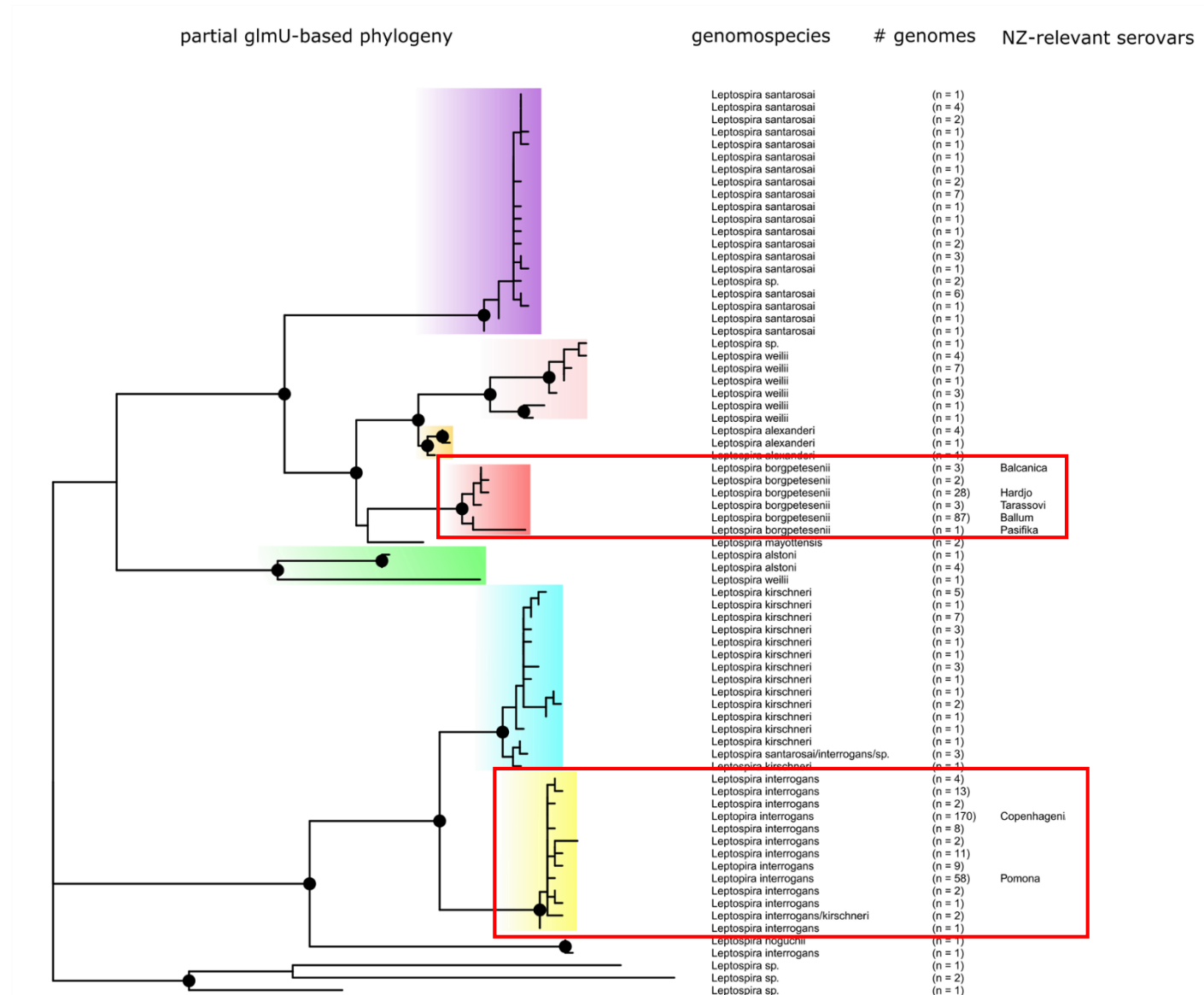
Species In NZ	Serogroups in NZ	Serovars in NZ	No. of serovars worldwide
<i>L. borgpetersenii</i>	Sejroe	Hardjo Balcanica	21
<i>L. interrogans</i>	Pomona	Pomona	7
<i>L. borgpetersenii</i>	Ballum	Ballum Arborea?	6
<i>L. borgpetersenii</i>	Tarassovi	Tarassovi	26
<i>L. interrogans</i>	Icterohaemorrhagiae	Copenhageni	19

Farm/domestic - cattle, sheep, deer, pigs, dogs

Wild – hedgehogs, mice, rats, possums, deer



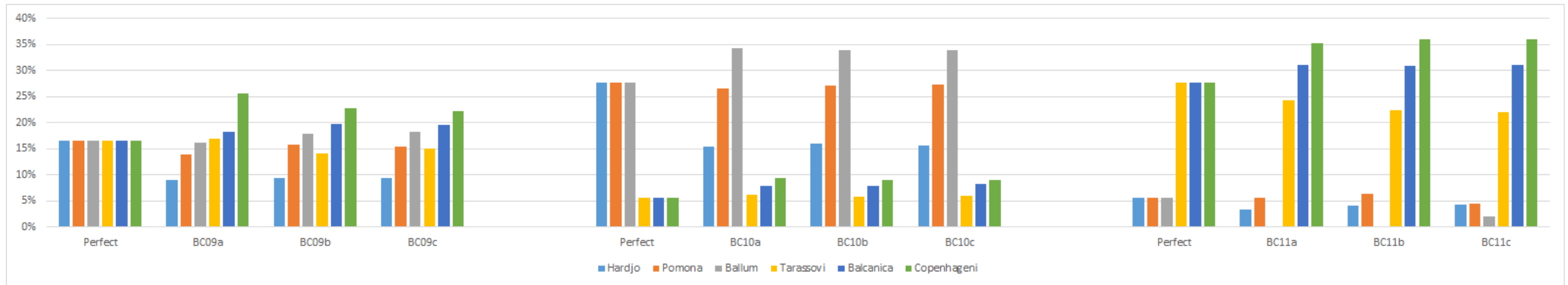
Molecular assay for detecting serovars in NZ



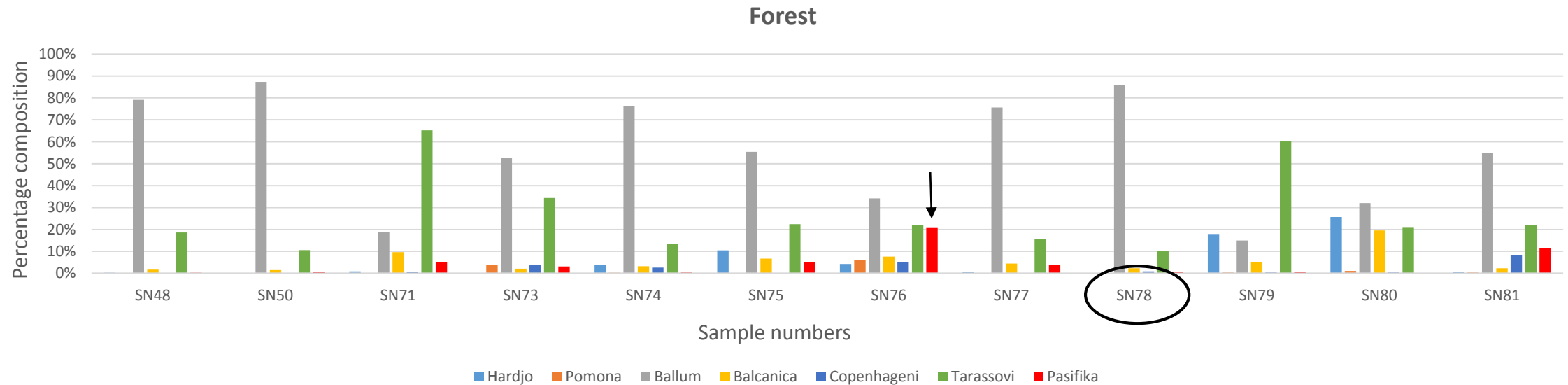
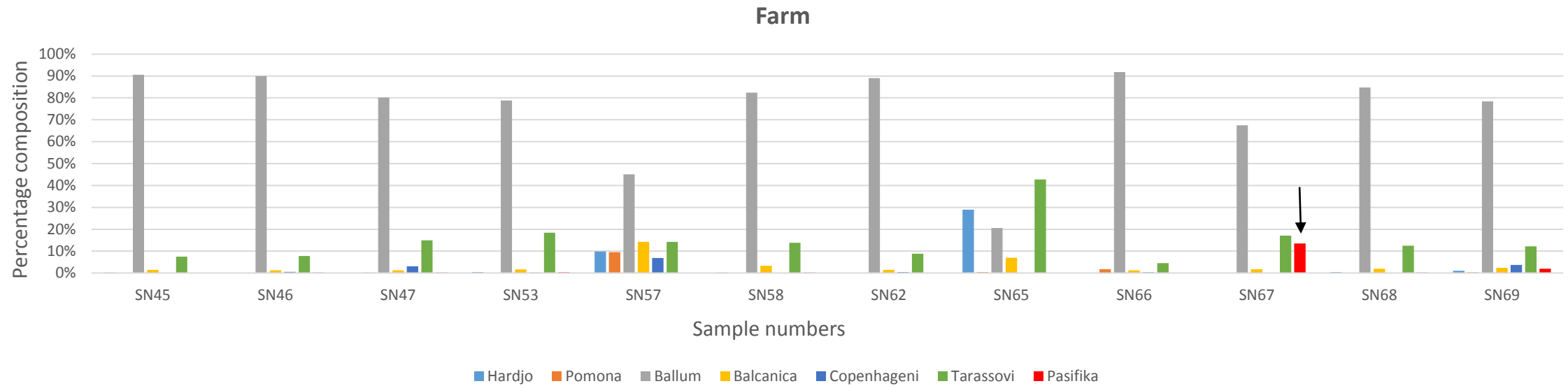
Source: Dr David Wilkinson

Metabarcoding with MinION

	Hardjo	Pomona	Ballum	Tarassovi	Balcanica	Copenhageni
BC01	70	3	2	11	10	3
BC02	0	92	0	0	0	8
BC03	0	0	95	3	1	0
BC04	0	7	0	0	0	93
BC05	1	0	0	97	1	0
BC06	5	0	1	12	83	0



Pathogenic *Leptospira* in the Environment



Summary

- Established a marker for serotyping using a single locus
 - Effective for known and unknown serovars in New Zealand
 - Could standardise diagnostics across medical, veterinary and environmental field New Zealand - useful tool for One Health research
 - Can be used on mixed population with barcoding
 - with varying levels of specificity when using MinION
 - recommend Illumina
- First study to culture and discriminate pathogenic *Leptospira* in New Zealand ground water

Pathogenic species in the NZ environment	Serovars
<i>Leptospira borgpetersenii</i>	Hardjo, Ballum, Tarassovi, “Pasifika”
<i>Leptospira interrogans</i>	Pomona? Copenhageni?
<i>Leptospira santarosai</i>	?
<i>Leptospira alstoni</i>	?

- Other species

Thank you



Massey University Leptospirosis Research Group