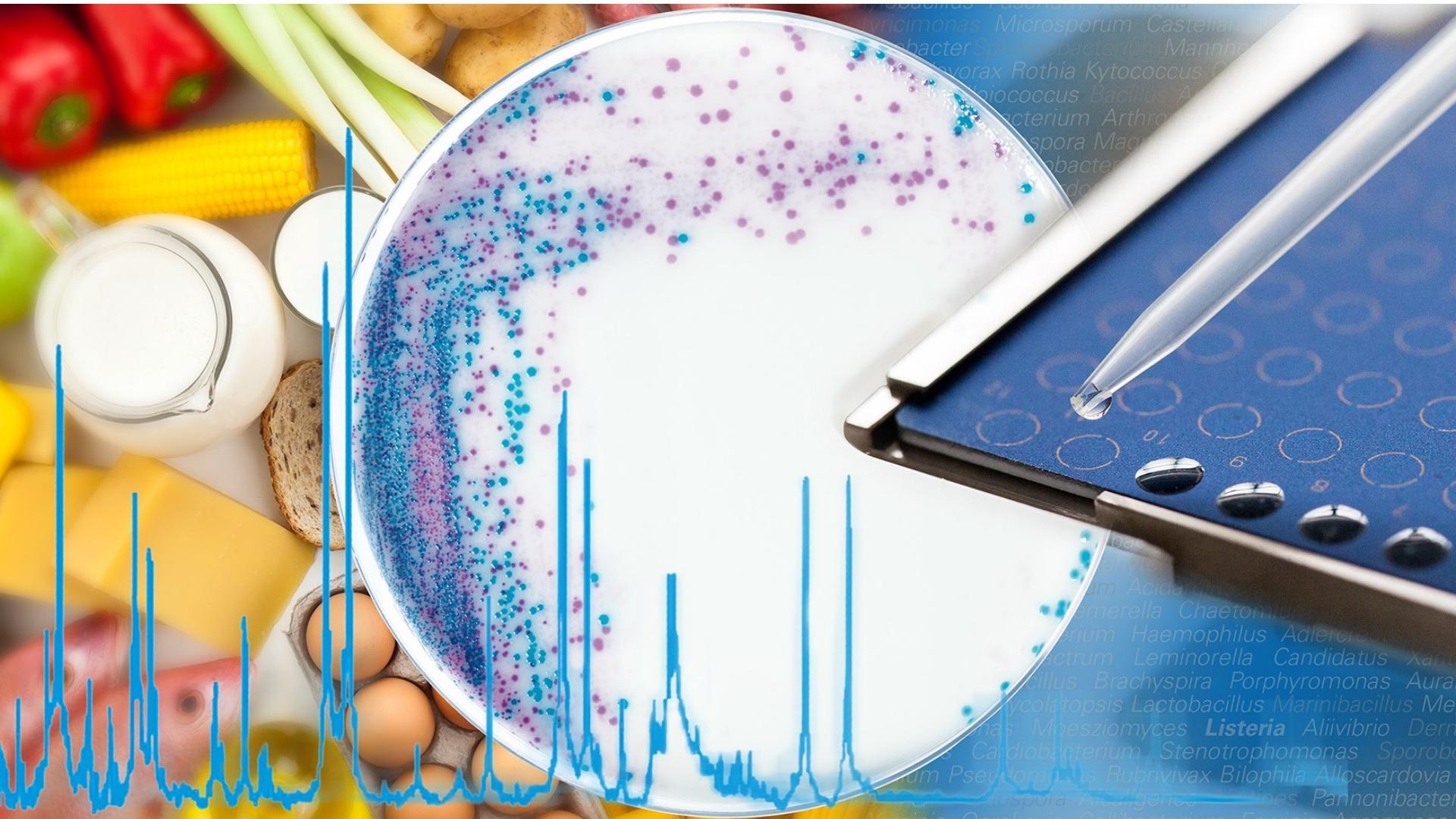


MALDI Biotyper

Tömegspektrometria a mikrobiológiában

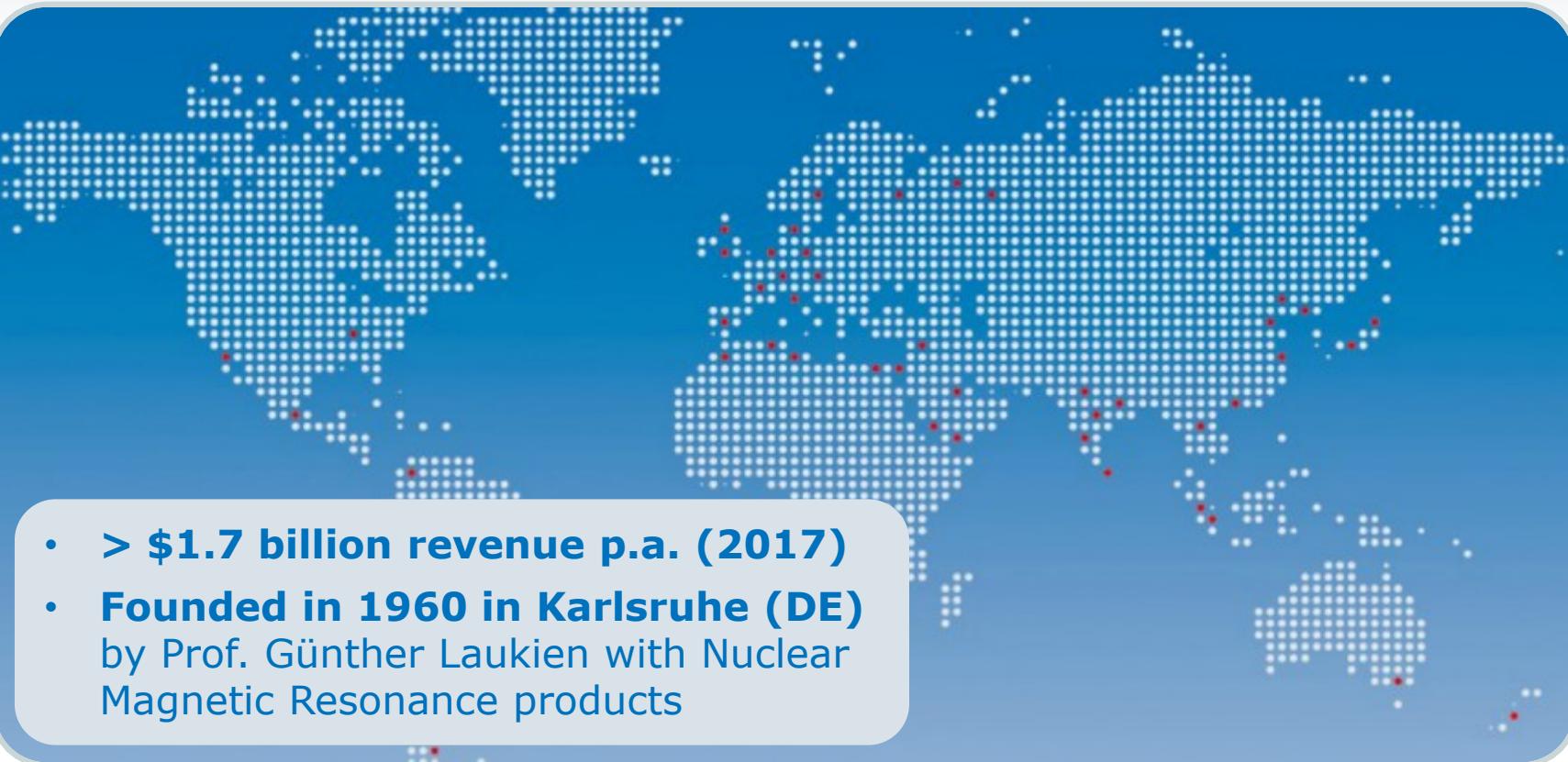
Pál Róbert

Flextra-Lab Kft.



Bruker Today

Global Corporation



- Worldwide sales and service network with over 6.000 employees
- Global market leadership in many segments

Bruker Corporation

Élelmiszeripari analitikai alkalmazások



- **Bruker offers solutions for**

- A nyersanyagok azonosítása (FT-IR, FT-NIR and handheld Raman)
- Elem összetétel elemzés (FT-NIR and XRF)
- Olaj és zsír jellemzése (FT-NIR and TD-NMR)
- Csomagoló anyagok jellemzése (FT-IR, XRF, LC/MS and GC/MS)
- Eltarthatósági vizsgálat (EPR)
- A szennyezőanyagok és a maradékanyagok gyors vizsgálata (LC/MS and GC/MS)
- Élelmiszer-hitelesség és az élelmiszer-hamisítás (FT-NMR FoodScreener)
- • A kórokozók és a higiéniai indikátorok gyors azonosítása és nyomon követése (**MALDI Biotyper** and IR Biotyper)
- • Technológiail törzsek és mikrobiális spoilerek ellenőrzése, elemzése (**MALDI Biotyper** and IR Biotyper)



Innovation with Integrity Complete Analytical Solutions

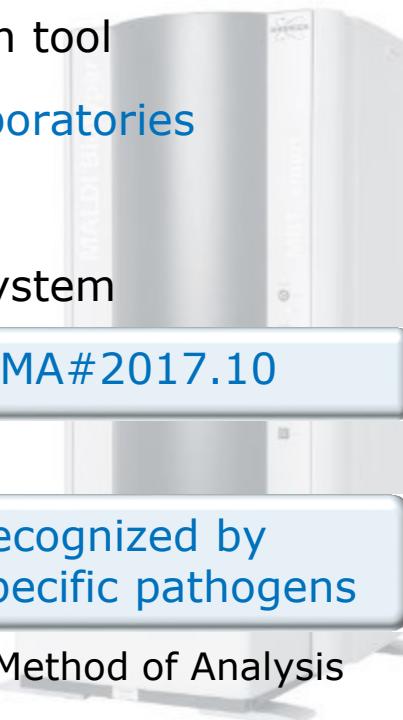
MALDI Biotyper

Timeline



- 1960 Foundation of the Bruker company
- 1988 Establishment of the mass spectrometry business in Bremen, Germany
- 1991 Introduction of the **first MALDI-TOF** mass spectrometer
- 2004 Launch of the MALDI Biotyper as a research tool
- 2008 **First MALDI Biotyper systems in routine laboratories**
- 2009 Launch of the MALDI Biotyper IVD system
- 2013 FDA Clearance of the MALDI Biotyper CA system
- **12/2017 AOAC-OMA* approvals, OMA#2017.09 & OMA#2017.10**
- **4/2018 > 2,900 MALDI Biotyper systems sold**
- **2/2018 ISO 16140-part 6 validation by MicroVal, recognized by the EU 2073 as an alternative to confirm specific pathogens**

*AOAC-OMA: American Organisation of Analytical Chemists - Official Method of Analysis



MALDI Biotyper

Általános jellemzők



- **Sebesség => A patogének és más baktériumok (élesztők) nagyon gyors azonosítása**
- **Rendkívül pontos azonosítási eredmények, összehasonlíthatóak a szekvenálással => Megbízható**
- **Könnyű használat => Gyors és egyszerű betanítás**
- **Ugyanaz a munkafolyamat és fogyóeszköz minden baktérium és élesztő számára**
- **Kisebb költség mintánként, mint a hagyományos módszerek**
- **Rendszeres könyvtárfrissítések => Az azonosítási teljesítmény folyamatos bővítése**
- **Saját hivatkozási könyvtárak létrehozásának lehetősége => Rugalmas**



MALDI Biotyper System

Élelmiszer mikrobiológiai alapegységek



MALDI Biotyper Mass Spectrometer

- Benchtop instrument
- Unattended Operation

Dedicated MBT Compass Software for

- Automated data acquisition
- Automated data processing
- Automated pattern matching
- Report creation

MBT Compass Reference Library

- 2,748 species entries
- Continuously maintained & updated

MBT Subtyping Module

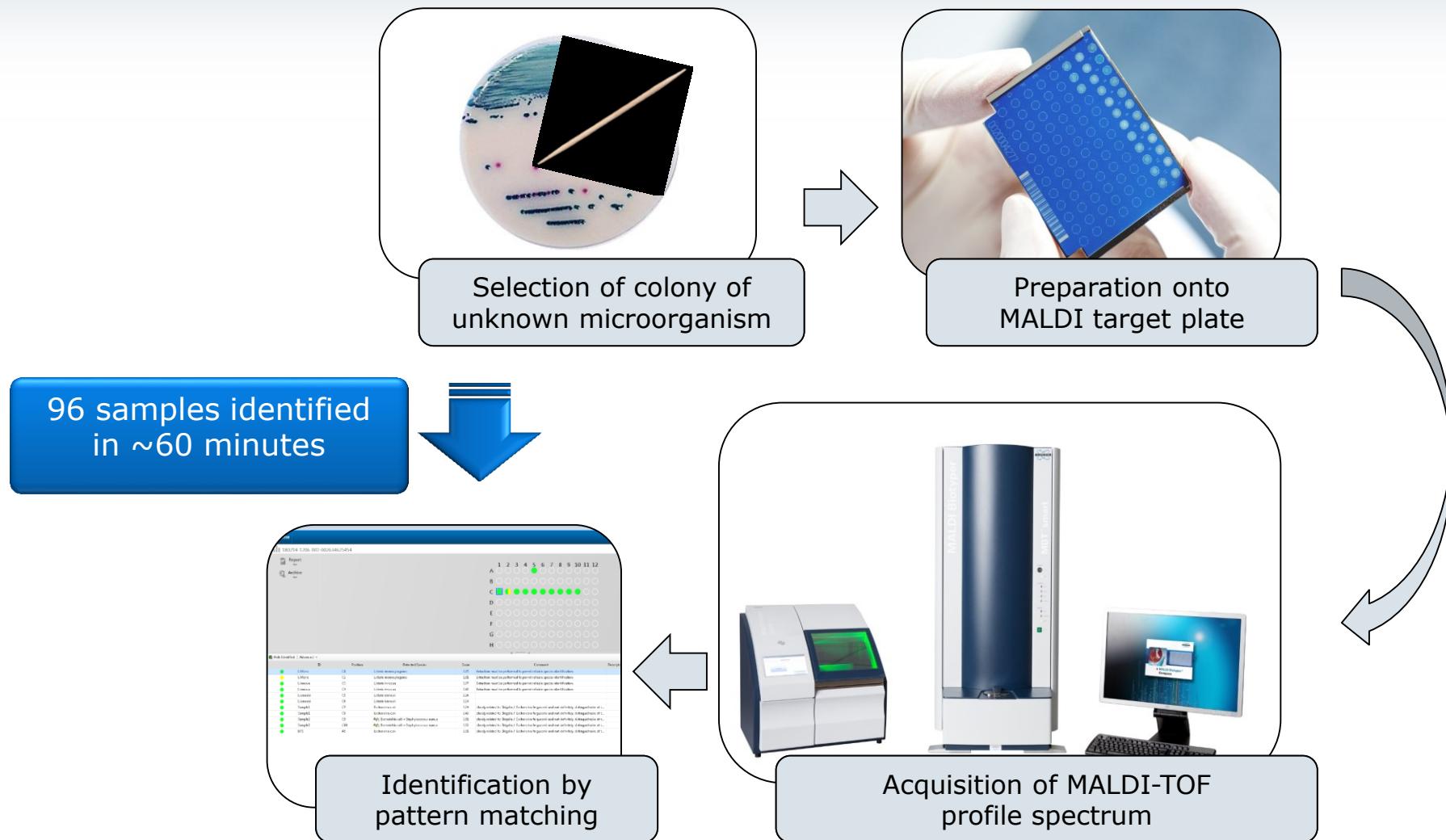
- Fast & easy *Listeria* species differentiation
- Resistance marker detection

Consumables

- Bruker HCCA Matrix
- Bruker Bacterial Test Standard
- MBT Biotarget 96

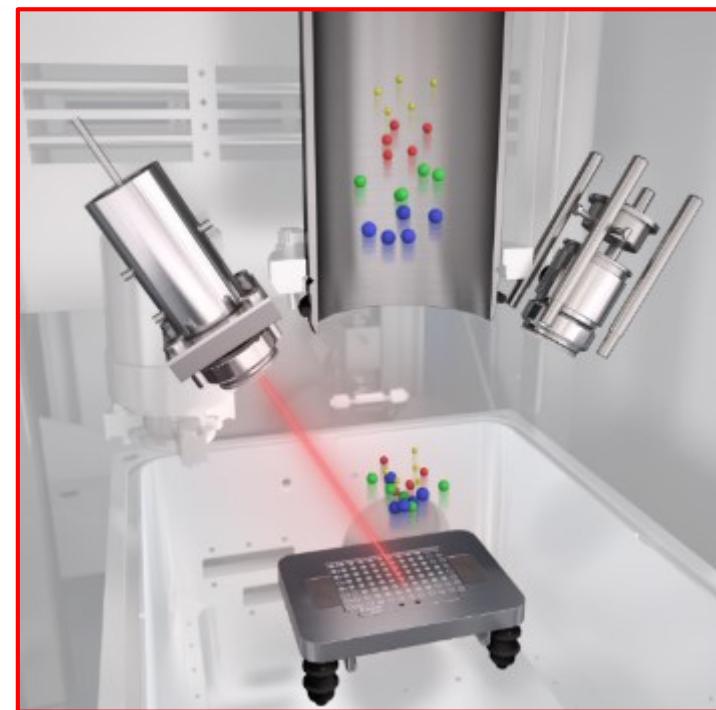
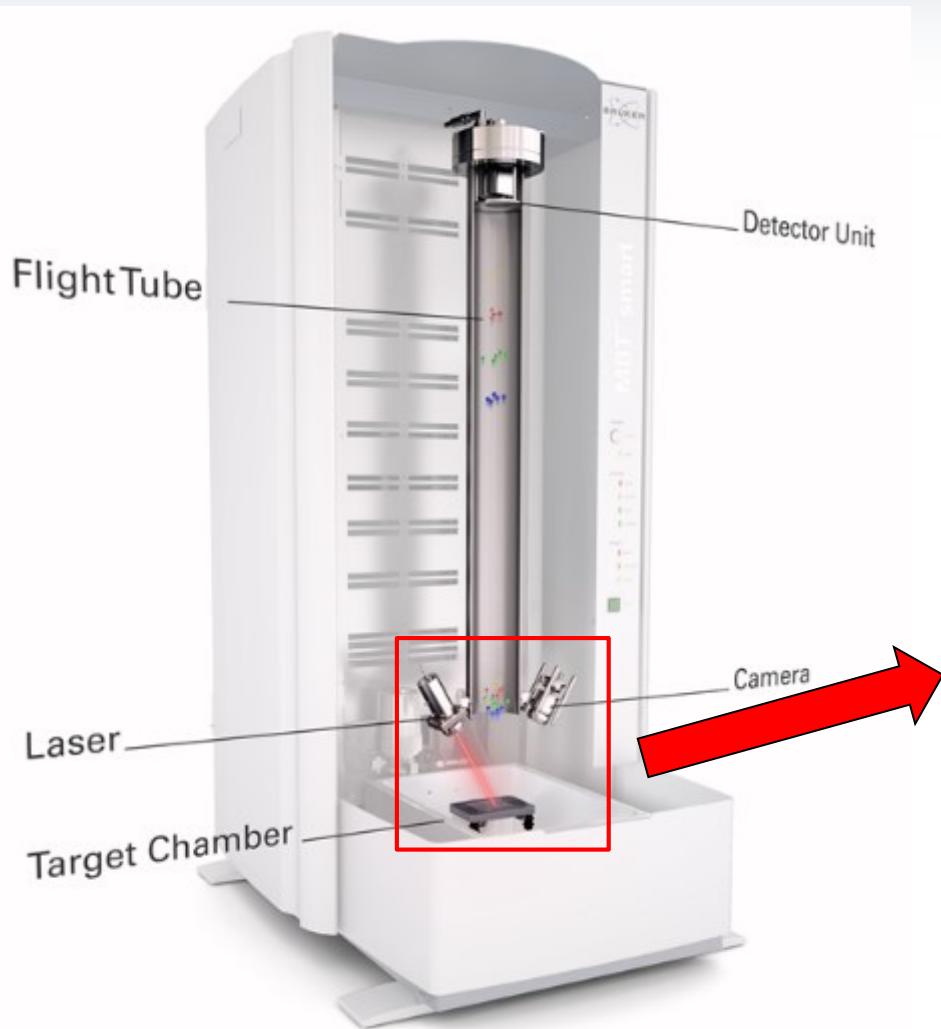
MALDI Biotyper

Microorganism Confirmation/Identification by MALDI-TOF MS: Workflow



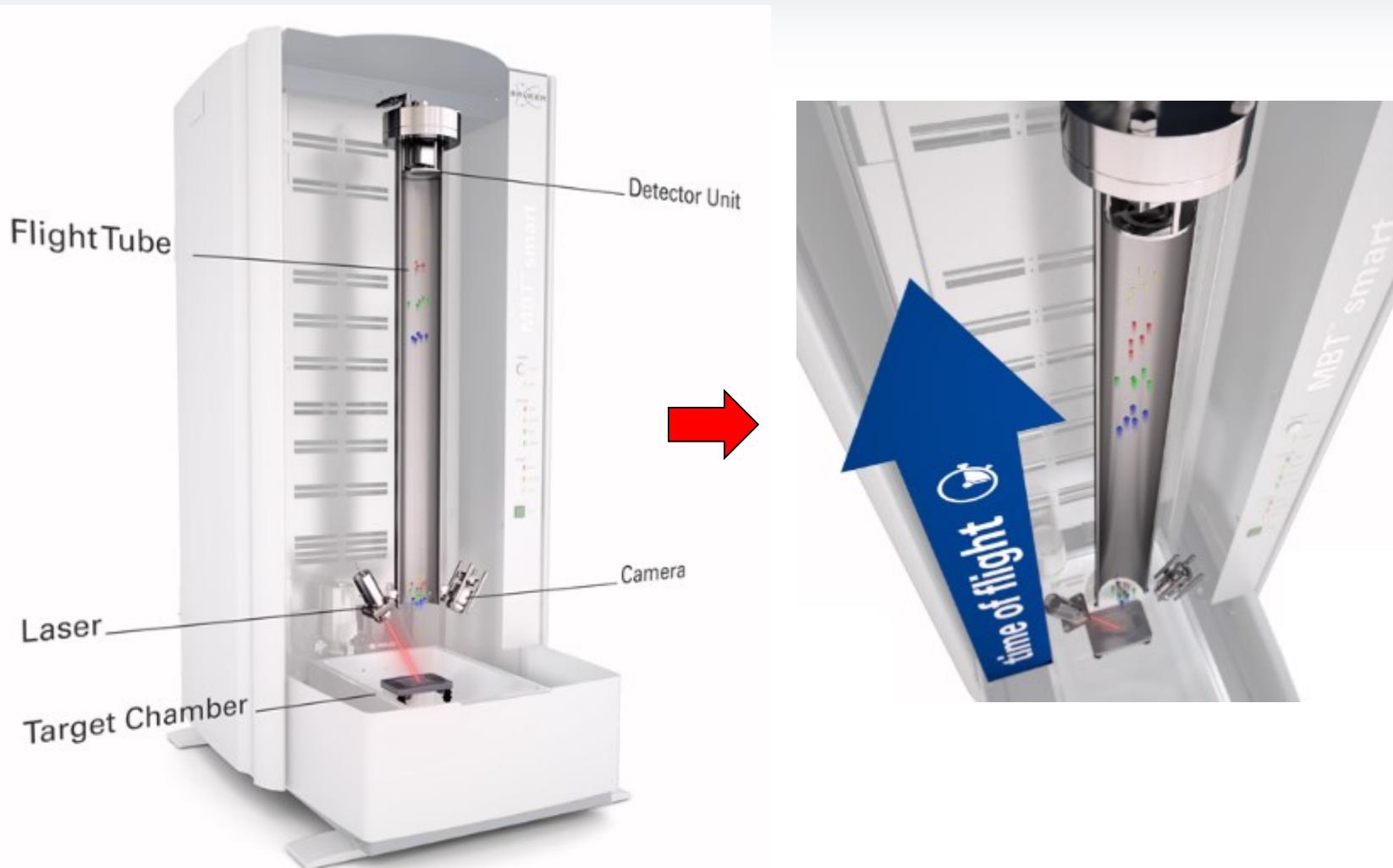
MALDI Biotyper - Basics

Matrix Assisted Laser Desorption / Ionization
Time Of Flight Mass Spectrometry



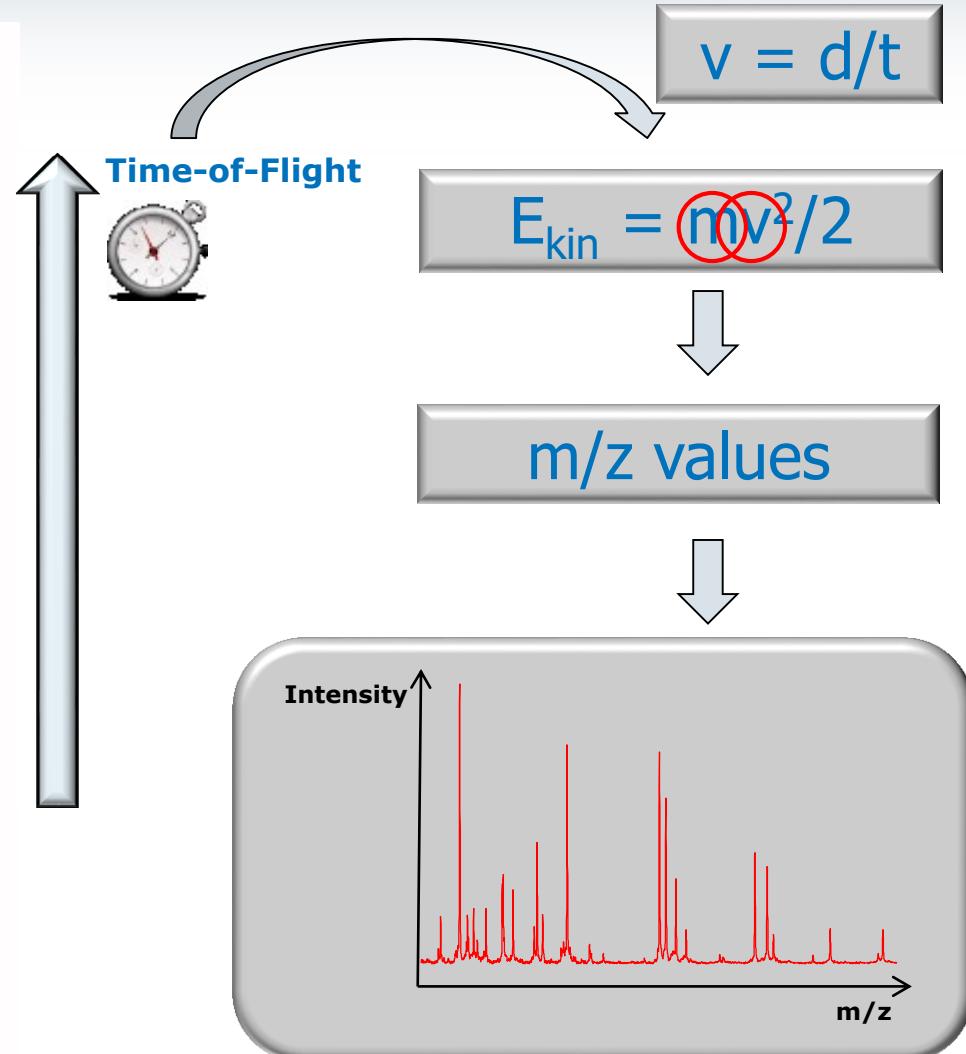
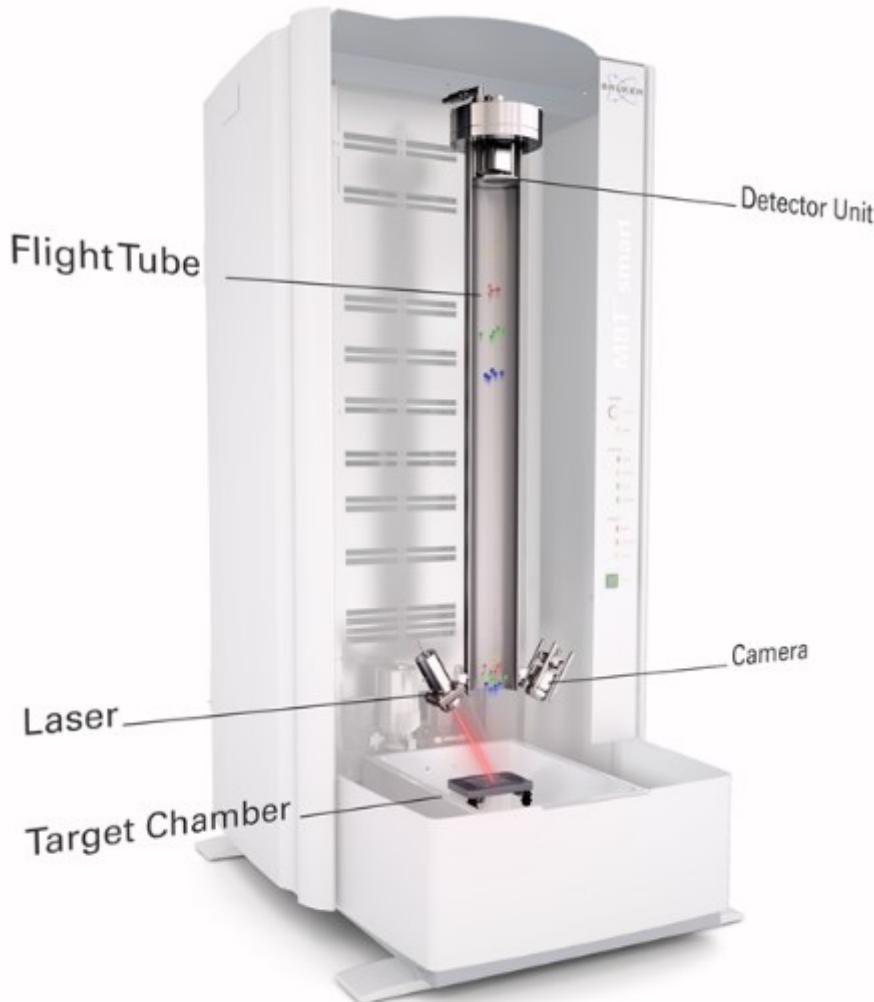
MALDI Biotyper - Basics

Matrix Assisted Laser Desorption / Ionization
Time Of Flight Mass Spectrometry



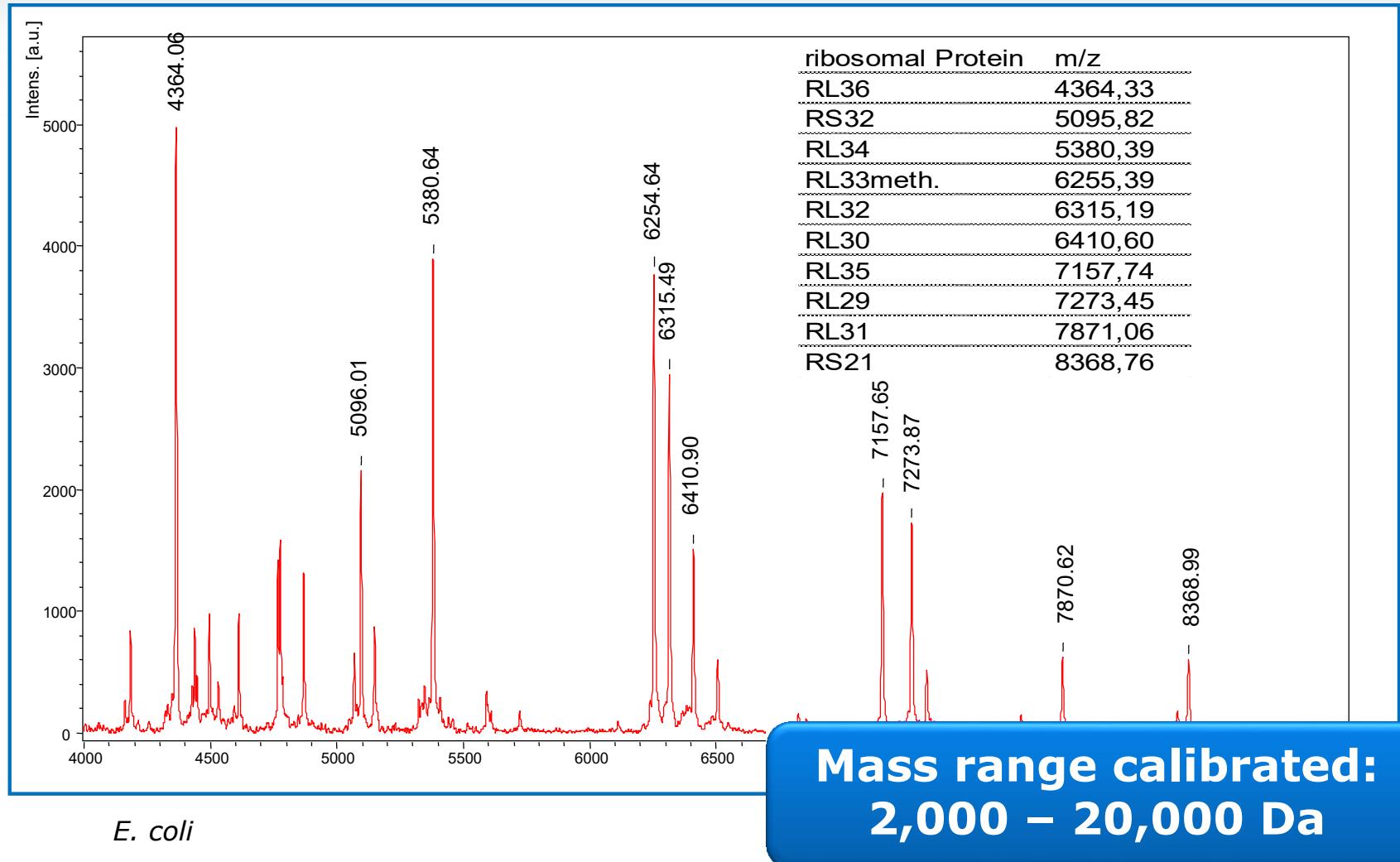
MALDI Biotyper - Basics

Matrix Assisted Laser Desorption / Ionization
Time Of Flight Mass Spectrometry



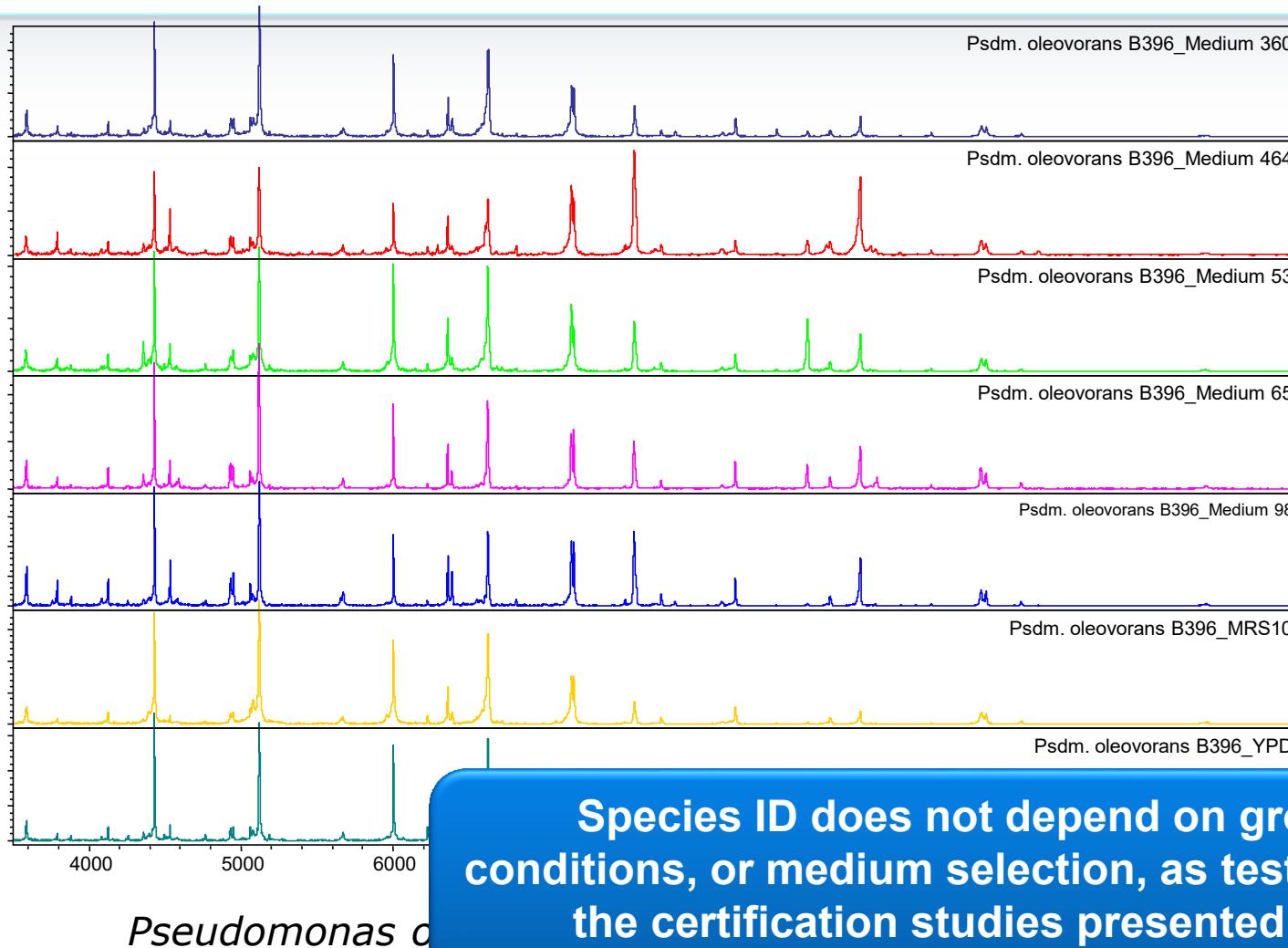
MALDI Biotype - Basics

Robust identification method,
as it relies on highly abundant proteins



MALDI Biotyper

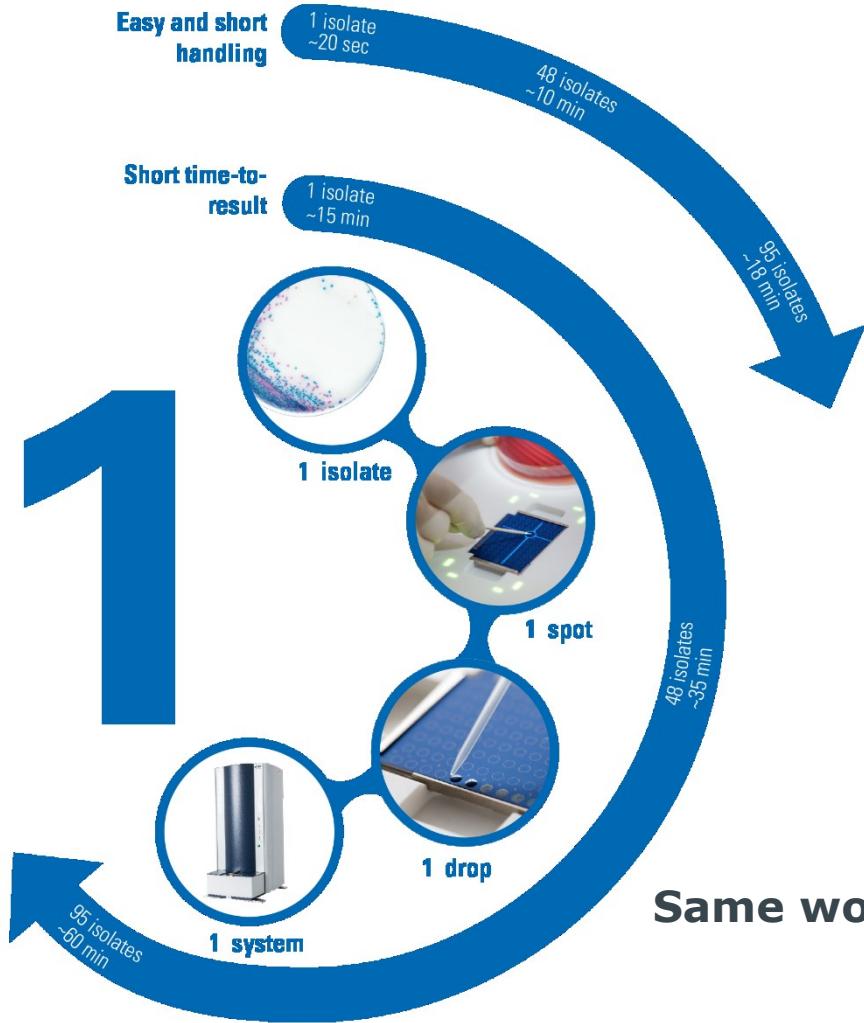
Workflow independent from culture medium



Species ID does not depend on growth conditions, or medium selection, as tested during the certification studies presented later

MALDI Biotyper

1 System – 1 Workflow: summary



Short time-to-result,

including

- Sample transfer
- Bacterial Test Standard for QC
- Drying of the HCCA matrix
- Mass spectrum acquisition
- Spectra matching

N° of isolates	TTR
1 isolate	~ 15 min
48 isolates	~ 35 min
95 isolates	~ 60 min

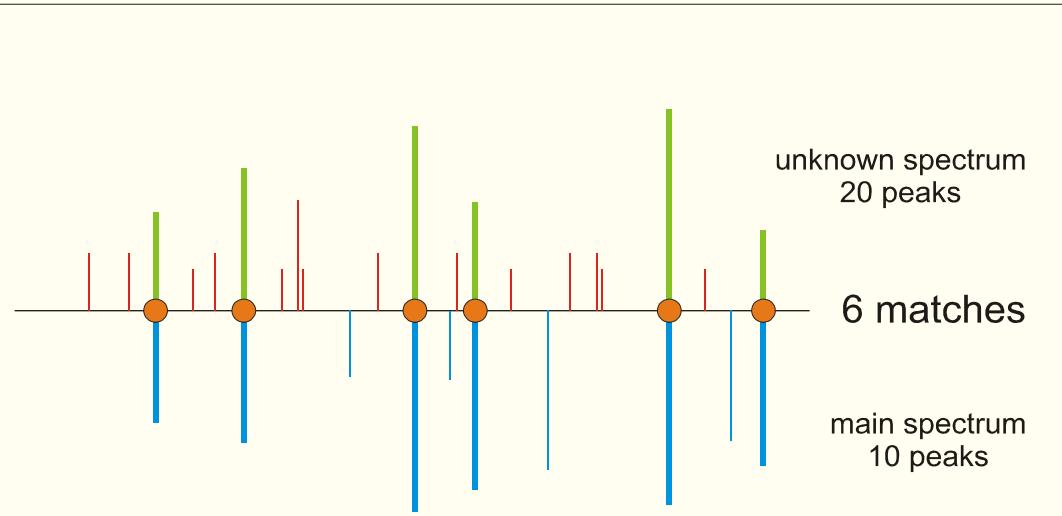
Same workflow for bacteria, yeasts and molds

5 to 10% alternative sample prep methods,
i.e. Extended Direct Transfer or Extraction method

MALDI Biotyper - Bioinformatics

Unsupervised Main Spectra (MSP) concept

Score base pattern matching



Unknown microorganism is matched against each Main Spectrum in the library

Calculation of a matching score based on:

Matches MSP to unknown
% matches of the reference spectrum
(e.g. 6/10)

Matches unknown to MSP
% matches of the unknown spectrum
(e.g. 6/20 = 3/10)

Correlation of intensities
value of intensity correlation

Range	Interpretation	Symbols	Color
2.000 - 3.000	High Confidence Identification	(+++)	green
1.700 - 1.999	Low Confidence Identification	(+)	yellow
0.000 - 1.699	No Organism Identification Possible	(-)	red

MALDI Biotyper

RUO Reference library



Every Microorganism
could be of Relevance

Bruker MBT Compass Library: (version April 2018)

✓ 2,748 different species

Including:

Salmonella spp.

Cronobacter spp.

Listeria spp.

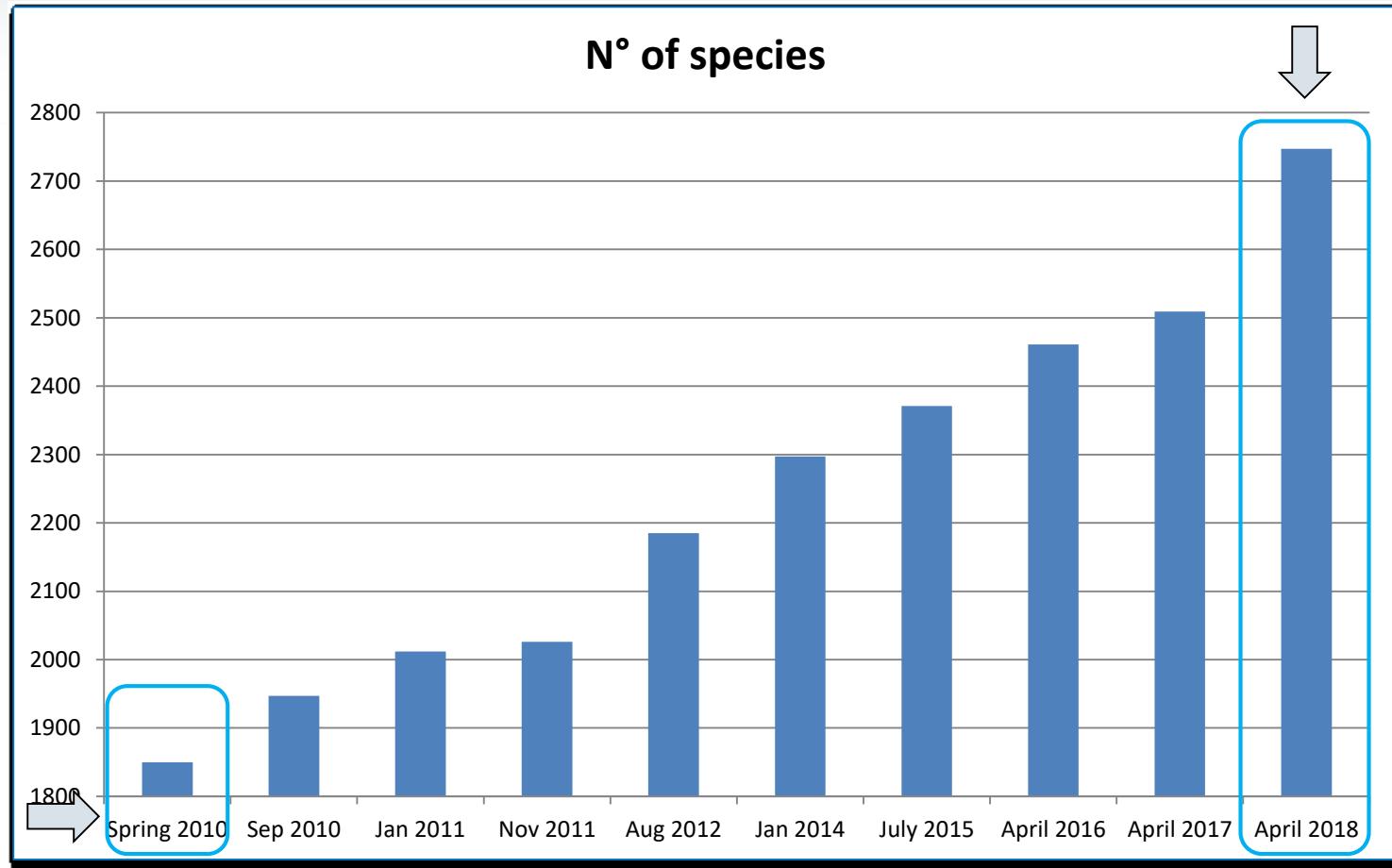
Campylobacter spp.

...

Abiotrophia defective *Acetobacter aceti* *Acetobacter cerevisiae* *Acetobacter xylosoxidans* *Acidaminococcus fermentans* *Acidaminococcus* *Acinetobacter bouvetii* *Acinetobacter calcoaceticus* *Acinetobacter gerneri* *Acinetobacter schindleri* *Acinetobacter sp* *Acinetobacter tandoii* *Acinetobacter* *Actinobacillus ureae* *Actinobaculum massiliense* *Actinobaculum schaalii* *denticolens* *Actinomyces europaeus* *Actinomyces funkei* *Actinomyces georgii* *Actinomyces nasicola* *Actinomyces neuii* *Actinomyces odontolyticus* *Actinomyces viscosus* *Actinomyces weissii* *Adlercreutzia equolifaciens* *Advenella incaviae* *Aeromonas encheleia* *Aeromonas enteropelogenes* *Aeromonas eutrophus* *sobria* *Aeromonas sp[2]* *Aeromonas veronii* *Afipia broomeae* *Afipia felis* *Agromyces humatus* *Agromyces italicus* *Agromyces lapidis* *Agromyces mediolanus* *Alicyclobacillus contaminans* *Alicyclobacillus cycloheptanicus* *Alicyclobacillus fastidiosus* *vulcanalis* *Aliivibrio fischeri* *Alishewanella fetalis* *Alistipes finegoldii* *Alistipes coloradensis* *Amycolatopsis fastidiosa* *Amycolatopsis japonica* *Amycolatopsis mucilaginosa* *Anaerobiospirillum succiniciproducens* *Anaerococcus hydrogenalis* *Anaerococcus mucilaginosus* *Aquincola tertiaricarbonis* *Arcanobacterium canis* *Arcanobacterium nitrofigilis* *Arcobacter skirrowii* *Aromatoleum alkani* *Aromatoleum anaerophilum* *Aromatoleum toluvorans* *Arsenicicoccus bolidensis* *Arsenicicoccus dermatis* *Arthrobacter citreus* *Arthrobacter creatinolyticus* *Arthrobacter crystallo(po)ietes* *Arthrobacter monumenti* *Arthrobacter mysorensis* *Arthrobacter nasiphocae* *Arthrobacter protophormiae* *Arthrobacter psychrolactophilus* *Arthrobacter psychrophilus* *tumbae* *Arthrobacter uratoxydans* *Arthrobacter ureafaciens* *Arthrobacter* *Avibacterium gallinarum* *Avibacterium volantium* *Azoarcus communis* *Azoarcus arsenicus* *Bacillus asahii* *Bacillus atrophaeus* *Bacillus azotoformans* *Bacillus cohnii* *Bacillus decolorationis* *Bacillus drentensis* *Bacillus endophyticus* *Bacillus hemicellulosilyticus* *Bacillus horikoshii* *Bacillus horneckiae* *Bacillus hortii* *Bacillus mannanilyticus* *Bacillus marisflavi* *Bacillus megaterium* *Bacillus mesentericus* *Bacillus pseudofirmus* *Bacillus pseudomycoides* *Bacillus psychrosaccharolyticus* *Bacillus subterraneus* *Bacillus subtilis* *Bacillus thermoamylovorans* *Bacillus coagulans* *Bacteroides coproccola* *Bacteroides coprophilus* *Bacteroides eggerthii* *Bacteroides pyogenes* *Bacteroides salyersiae* *Bacteroides stercoralis* *Bifidobacterium angulatum* *Bifidobacterium animalis* *Bifidobacterium asteroides* *Bifidobacterium*

MALDI Biotyper RUO library

Updates since 2010



Easy validation of library updates

MBT Filamentous Fungi Library

152 species / species groups



152 species / species groups

<i>Absidia caerulea</i>	<i>Aspergillus tamarii</i>	<i>Exophiala dermatitidis</i>
<i>Absidia glauca</i>	<i>Aspergillus terreus</i>	<i>Fusarium aquaeductuum</i>
<i>Acaulium acermonium</i>	<i>Aspergillus tritici</i>	<i>Fusarium avenaceum</i>
<i>Alternaria alternata</i>	<i>Aspergillus unguis</i>	<i>Fusarium cereals_culmorum_group</i>
<i>Arthrinium arundinis</i>	<i>Aspergillus ustus</i>	<i>Fusarium chlamydosporum</i>
<i>Arthrinium phaeospermum</i>	<i>Aspergillus versicolor</i>	<i>Fusarium delphinooides</i>
<i>Arthroderra amazonicum</i>	<i>Aspergillus westerdijkiae</i>	<i>Fusarium dimerum</i>
<i>Arthroderra eboreum</i>	<i>Aureobasidium melanogenum</i>	<i>Fusarium equiseti</i>
<i>Arthroderra flavescentis</i>	<i>Aureobasidium pullulans</i>	<i>Fusarium incarnatum</i>
<i>Arthroderra gloriae</i>	<i>Beauveria bassiana</i>	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>
<i>Arthroderra lenticulare</i>	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>	<i>Fusarium petrophilum</i>
<i>Arthographis kalrae</i>	<i>Byssochlamys fulva</i>	<i>Fusarium proliferatum</i>
<i>Aspergillus calidoustus</i>	<i>Byssochlamys nivea</i>	<i>Fusarium solani</i>
<i>Aspergillus clavatus</i>	<i>Byssochlamys spectabilis</i>	<i>Fusarium sp</i>
<i>Aspergillus flavus_oryzae_group</i>	<i>Chaetomium globosum</i>	<i>Fusarium verticillioides</i>
<i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i>	<i>Chrysosporium keratinophilum</i>	<i>Isaria farinosa</i>
<i>Aspergillus glaucus</i>	<i>Chrysosporium shanxiense</i>	<i>Lasiodiplodia sp</i>
<i>Aspergillus iizukae</i>	<i>Cladosporium cladosporioides</i>	<i>Lichtheimia corymbifera</i>
<i>Aspergillus japonicus</i>	<i>Cladosporium herbarum</i>	<i>Lomentospora prolificans</i>
<i>Aspergillus lentulus</i>	<i>Cladosporium sp</i>	<i>Metarhizium marquandii</i>
<i>Aspergillus minisclerotigenes</i>	<i>Cladosporium sphaerospermum</i>	<i>Microascus melanosporus</i>
<i>Aspergillus montevidensis</i>	<i>Coniochaeta hoffmanni</i>	<i>Microsporum canis</i>
<i>Aspergillus nidulans</i>	<i>Coniochaeta mutabilis</i>	<i>Monascus ruber</i>
<i>Aspergillus niger</i>	<i>Cunninghamella elegans</i>	<i>Moniliinia laxa</i>
<i>Aspergillus nomius</i>	<i>Curvularia clavata</i>	<i>Mucor circinelloides</i>
<i>Aspergillus ochraceus</i>	<i>Curvularia lunata</i>	<i>Nannizzia fulva</i>
<i>Aspergillus parasiticus</i>	<i>Curvularia pallescens</i>	<i>Nannizzia gypsea</i>
<i>Aspergillus penicillidioides</i>	<i>Curvularia verruculosa</i>	<i>Nannizzia incurvata</i>
<i>Aspergillus pseudoglaucus</i>	<i>Dichotomopilus funicola</i>	<i>Nannizzia persicolor</i>
<i>Aspergillus pulvinus</i>	<i>Didymella aurea</i>	<i>Nannizzia praecox</i>
<i>Aspergillus sclerotiorum</i>	<i>Epicoccum nigrum</i>	<i>Paraphyton cookei</i>
<i>Aspergillus sp[4]</i>	<i>Epicoccum sorghinum</i>	<i>Penicillium brevicompactum</i>
<i>Aspergillus sydowii</i>	<i>Epidemophyton floccosum</i>	<i>Penicillium chrysogenum</i>

152 species / species groups, for which contributions have been received from over 20 laboratories across 8 countries

152 species / species groups

<i>Penicillium citrinum</i>	<i>Penicillium verrucosum</i>	<i>Scytalidium sp</i>
<i>Penicillium commune</i>	<i>Phaeoacremonium cinereum</i>	<i>Sporothrix schenckii</i>
<i>Penicillium corylophilum</i>	<i>Phialemoniopsis curvata</i>	<i>Stachybotrys chartarum</i>
<i>Penicillium crustosum</i>	<i>Phoma herbarum</i>	<i>Syncephalastrum racemosum</i>
<i>Penicillium digitatum</i>	<i>Plectosphaerella cucumerina</i>	<i>Talaromyces pseudostromaticus</i>
<i>Penicillium expansum</i>	<i>Pseudogymnoascus pannorum</i>	<i>Talaromyces ruber</i>
<i>Penicillium fellutanum</i>	<i>Purpureocillium lilacinum</i>	<i>Talaromyces rugulosus</i>
<i>Penicillium glabrum</i>	<i>Rasamsonia argillacea</i>	<i>Talaromyces sp</i>
<i>Penicillium italicum</i>	<i>Rhizomucor pusillus</i>	<i>Thanatephorus cucumeris</i>
<i>Penicillium menonorum</i>	<i>Rhizopus microsporus</i>	<i>Trichoderma hamatum</i>
<i>Penicillium nalgiovense</i>	<i>Rhizopus oryzae</i>	<i>Trichoderma longibrachiatum</i>
<i>Penicillium namyslowskii</i>	<i>Rhizopus sexualis</i>	<i>Trichoderma orientale</i>
<i>Penicillium olsonii</i>	<i>Rhizopus stolonifer</i>	<i>Trichoderma sp[3]</i>
<i>Penicillium onobense</i>	<i>Sarcodidium kilense</i>	<i>Trichophyton bermamiae</i>
<i>Penicillium oxalicum</i>	<i>Scedosporium apiospermum</i>	<i>Trichophyton equinum</i>
<i>Penicillium pimitehouse</i>	<i>Scedosporium aurantiacum</i>	<i>Trichophyton erinacei</i>
<i>Penicillium roqueforti</i>	<i>Scedosporium dehoogii</i>	<i>Trichophyton interdigitale</i>
<i>Penicillium singorense</i>	<i>Scedosporium prolificans</i>	<i>Trichophyton rubrum</i>
<i>Penicillium sp[2]</i>	<i>Schizophyllum commune</i>	<i>Trichophyton tonsurans</i>
<i>Penicillium sp[6]</i>	<i>Scopulariopsis brevicaulis</i>	<i>Trichophyton violaceum</i>
<i>Penicillium turbatum</i>	<i>Scytalidium lignicola</i>	<i>Trichurus sp</i>

MALDI Biotyper

Saját referencia könyvtár létrehozása

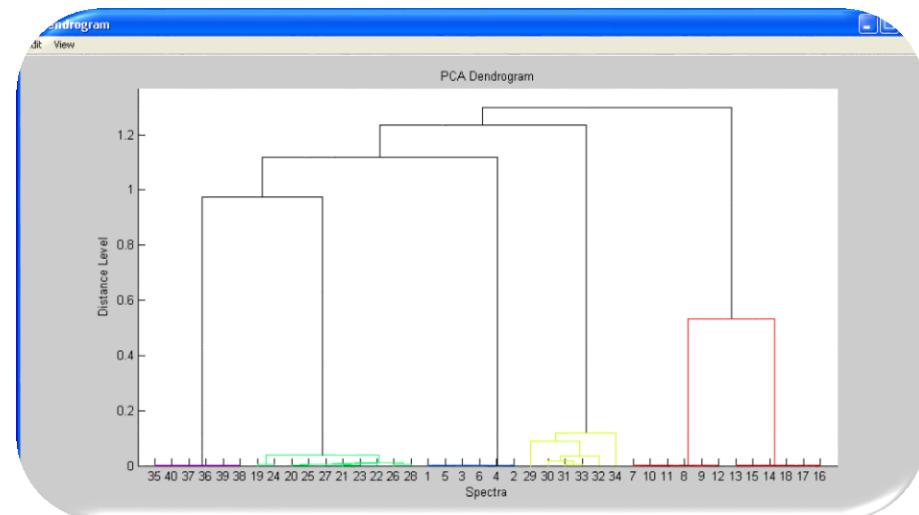


Az opcionális **MBT Explorer** modul használata:

- Egyszerű és automatizált referenciakönyvtárbejegyzés
- Ugyanazzal a bioinformatikával, mint a Bruker könyvtárak
- Lehetővé teszi az MSP-k exportját / importálását az MBT-vel együttműködő más laboratóriumokba: ossza meg a cég referencia spektrumát
- Lehetővé teszi a Bruker könyvtárak és a házi készítésű könyvtár egyidejű használatát

Ezek lehetnek könyvtárak, amelyek helyspecifikus izolátumokkal és / vagy fontos termeléshez használt bejegyzésekkel rendelkeznek.

Használja a szoftvereszközöket a testreszabott mikroorganizmus-bejegyzések egyszerű összeállításához és az ujjlenyomatok összehasonlításához



MALDI Biotyper

Connect to online available libraries

e.g. MicrobeNet from CDC Atlanta



- Free available
- Internet connection in the lab needed
- Possible because of the MBT open microbiology concept
- Status May 2018:
1004 MSPs, all on rare and unusual species, to complement the Bruker MBT Compass Library, continuous expansion
- Future Expansions: rare pathogens, BT agents, moulds
- Easy access and easy GUI, result overview similar to the MBT software
- Comes with comprehensive microbiology knowledge base



MALDI Biotyper

Download available libraries

e.g. National Institute for Health



NIH provides a library to be downloaded
in addition to the Bruker MBT Libraries

 Journal of
Clinical Microbiology

JCM Article | Journal Info. | Authors | Reviewers | Permissions | Journals.ASM.org

[J Clin Microbiol.](#) 2013 Mar; 51(3): 828–834.
doi: [10.1128/JCM.02852-12](#) PMCID: PMC3592033

Development of a Clinically Comprehensive Database and a Simple Procedure for Identification of Molds from Solid Media by Matrix-Assisted Laser Desorption Ionization–Time of Flight Mass Spectrometry

[Anna F. Lau](#),^{1,2} [Steven K. Drake](#),³ [Leslie B. Calhoun](#),³ [Christina M. Henderson](#),³ and [Adrian M. Zelazny](#)³

[Author information](#) ► [Article notes](#) ► [Copyright and License information](#) ►

The MBT “Open Microbiology” concept enables this initiative!

MBT Subtyping Module

Listeria monocytogenes



- **Characteristic peaks** in the Listeria spectra are used to confirm the identification, using direct transfer sample preparation:



A rectangular poster abstract with a blue header bar. On the left, "Bruker Daltonics" is written in white. In the center, there's a red dot followed by "IAFP Europe 2017". The main title in the middle reads "Rapid and Accurate *Listeria* Species Differentiation with MALDI TOF Mass Spectrometry Without Any Influence of the Solvent".

Without the MBT Subtyping Module the optimal way to achieve 100% ID is through extraction

With the MBT Subtyping Module 100% correct ID is obtained after direct transfer

Method	Accuracy for genus ID	Accuracy for species ID
Direct Transfer	100%	96.5%
Extended Direct Transfer	100%	95.4%
Formic Acid Extraction	100%	100%
Direct Transfer + MBT Subtyping Module	100%	100%

MBT Subtyping Module

Listeria identification

Result in MBT Compass



ID performed on direct smear => only if ID > 2.0 => further typing performed

NO additional steps required

A detailed screenshot of the MBT Compass software interface. The table from the previous screenshot is shown again, with the "Score" and "Subtype" columns circled in red. The "Subtype" column contains the following annotations:

- typed as L. innocua
- typed as L. innocua
- typed as L. innocua
- typed as L. monocytogenes
- typed as L. monocytogenes
- typed as L. monocytogenes
- typed as L. welshimeri
- typed as L. welshimeri
- typed as L. welshimeri
- presumptive L. monocytogenes, repeat measurement...
- typed as L. ivanovii
- typed as L. ivanovii
- calibrant/baseline too low, repeat measurement
- XXX**
- typed as L. seeligeri

The status bar at the bottom of the software window says "Finished successfully."

MBT Subtyping Module

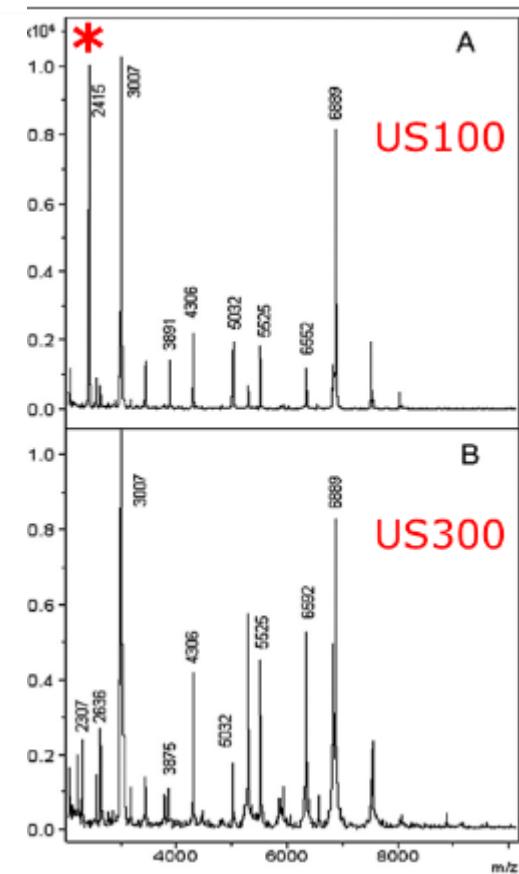
Detection of specific antibiotic resistance

e.g. *S. aureus* typing for MRSA detection

Meticillin Rezistens Staphylococcus Aureus

- The *S. aureus* subtyping application looks to detect the PSM-mec peptide peak present in a part of MRSA strains
 - If PSM-mec present: MRSA (Very high % of correct detections)
 - If not, does not mean it is not a MRSA
- The proportion of MRSA with the PSM-mec peak is variable, depending on local epidemiology
 - Success rate varies from <10-90% depending upon region
- The *S. aureus* subtyping allows to detect immediately a part of MRSA strains, with no extra effort!

Early Warning System
for Cattle & Raw Milk



MALDI Biotyper

Official Method of Analysis

by AOAC International



USA tanúsítvány

**AOAC First Action Official MethodSM
2017.09**

**Confirmation and Identification of
Salmonella spp.,
Cronobacter spp.
and other gram-negative organisms
by the Bruker MALDI Biotyper Method**

**AOAC First Action Official MethodSM
2017.10**

**Confirmation and Identification of
Listeria monocytogenes,
Listeria spp.
and other gram-positive organisms
by the Bruker MALDI Biotyper method**

AOAC-OMA: Association of Official Analytical Chemists - Official Method of Analysis



January 12, 2018

Danièle Sohier
Bruker Daltonics
Fahrenheitstrasse 4
Bremen, 28359
GERMANY

SUBJECT: AOAC
First Action
Method
by the
Bruker
MALDI Biotyper

Dear Mrs. Sohier,

We are pleased
Surfaces (ERP) has adopted the method Identification and Confirmation of *Listeria monocytogenes*, *Listeria* spp. and Other Gram-Positive Organisms by the Bruker MALDI Biotyper as an AOAC First Action Official MethodSM on December 8, 2017. The method was assigned the AOAC Official MethodsSM number 2017.10. AOAC staff editors will prepare the manuscript for publication in the Journal of AOAC INTERNATIONAL. The method will be published as part of the method manuscript and has been published in the Official Methods of Analysis of AOAC INTERNATIONAL online at <http://eoma.aoac.org> and will be published in the next printed edition. Furthermore, notification of this method's adoption will be published in the next issue of the AOAC Inside Laboratory Management magazine.

Please note that
8, 2019. Upon S
Methods Board
consideration, I

- 1) Positive and negative feedback
- 2) Provide user updates on the changes to the library.

Please do not h
AOAC would lik

Sincerely,

Deborah McKenzie
Senior Director, AOAC Research Institute
Senior Director, AOAC Standards Development
Staff Liaison, AOAC Official Methods Board
AOAC INTERNATIONAL

DM/vp

DM/lvp

cc: Expert Review
AOAC Official

cc: Expert Review Panel for Microbiology for Foods and Environmental Surfaces, Co-Chairs: Michael Brodsky and Wendy McMillan
AOAC Official Methods Board Expert Review Panel Liaisons: Erin Crowley and Yvonne Sollinger

2275 Research Blvd, Suite 300 • Rockville, Maryland 20850 USA • Telephone: +1-301-924-7077 • Fax: +1-301-924-7088
Internet e-mail: aoac@aoac.org • World Wide Web Site: <http://www.aoac.org>

MALDI Biotyper

ISO 16140-Part 6 Certification by MicroVal



EU tanúsítvány



Certificate n° 2017LR73
Confirmation of *Salmonella* spp.
by the Bruker MALDI Biotyper method



CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE LLOYD'S REGISTER QUALITY ASSURANCE

hereby declares that the certification assessment has demonstrated that

MALDI Biotyper®

Complete Solution for the confirmation of *Listeria* spp. and *Listeria monocytogenes*

Manufactured and supplied by:
Bruker Daltonik GmbH
Fahrenheitstraße 4
D-28359 Bremen
GERMANY

has been validated and revealed to be at least equivalent to the reference method as demonstrated by the validation study report. The summary of the validation report is available on the MicroVal website: www.microval.org

Reference methods:

1. ISO 11290-1 (2017): Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of *Listeria monocytogenes* and other *Listeria* spp. - Part 1: detection method;
2. ISO 11290-2 (2017): Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of *Listeria monocytogenes* and other *Listeria* spp. - Part 2: enumeration method.

Scope: Confirmation of *Listeria* spp. and *Listeria monocytogenes* from colonies isolated on Ottaviani & Agosti Agar, Palcam, Oxford, Modified Oxford and RAPID®L mono, and any non-selective nutrient agars

The validation and certification has been performed in accordance with ISO/DIS 16140-6:2017 and the MicroVal Rules and Certification Scheme version 8.

Certificate no.: 2017LR75

First approval date: 26 April 2018
Expiry date: 25 April 2022

ISSUED BY: Lloyd's Register Nederland B.V.
Rotterdam, The Netherlands

Page 1 of 1

Certificate no.: 2017LR75

03-05-2018

K.P. v.d. Mandelstraat 41a, 3062 MB Rotterdam, The Netherlands. KvK nr. 24247948
This approval is carried out in accordance with the LRQA assessment and certification procedures and monitored by LRQA

Certificate n° 2017LR75
Confirmation of *Cronobacter* spp.
by the Bruker MALDI Biotyper method

Confirmation workflow: comparison

Biochemical tests – MALDI Biotyper



Methods	Analysis step	<i>Listeria</i>	<i>L. monocytogenes</i>	<i>Salmonella</i>	<i>Cronobacter</i>
Reference FDA, USDA, ISO methods	Purification step on a non-selective agar (+ 24 hrs)	• Required	• Required	• Required except in the ISO 6579	• Required
	Confirmation of characteristic colonies (up to 5)	• Gram staining • Catalase • (Motility)	• Gram staining • Catalase • Hemolysis • Biochemical tests • (Motility)	• Biochemical tests • Serological tests	• Oxidase • Biochemical tests
	Final result if presence of characteristic colonies on selective media	Day 1	Day 2	Day 2 to 3	Day 2
	Handling time*	Not available	> 10 min	4 min	3,5 min
MBT	Direct Transfer from isolated colonies on selective agars	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No purification step required • Same workflow for all the pathogens • Result in 15 min to 1 hour (1 to 95 isolates) • 20 sec handling time / isolate 			

*handling time from ISO 16140 Validation reports

Workflow: comparison

16S rDNA sequencing – MALDI Biyper



Mikrobiológiai teszt

16S rDNA workflow

Sample prep
Dedicated micropipettes & area

Prepare PCR mix
Dedicated micropipettes & area

PCR run on
Thermocycler

Electrophoresis
(Optional)

Prepare sequencing mix
Dedicated micropipettes & area

Sequencing and data
analysis

Time to result (one sample or batch) : half a day
Handling time for 30 samples: 70 min + 20 min

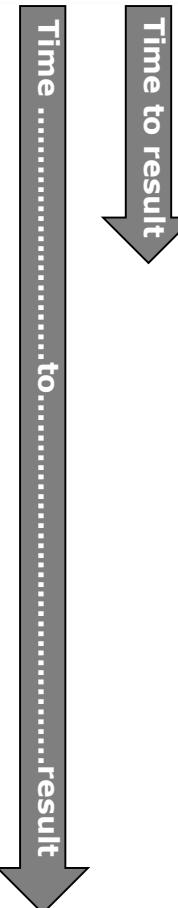
MBT workflow

Sample prep

MBT: spectrum acquisition
and data analysis

Time to result : 1 hr / 95 samples
Handling time : 20 min / 95 samples

MBT validated
AOAC-OMA &
ISO 16140-part 6



MALDI Biotyper

Basic Bruker consumables

Quality controlled



- MALDI matrix:
HCCA Matrix
- Standard for QC:
Bacterial Test Standard
- Disposable MALDI target:
MBT Biotarget 96



Compared to traditional ID methods,
significantly reduced consumables budget
needed for standard ID!

MALDI Biotyper

Az élelmiszer-mikrobiológia legfontosabb jellemzői



AOAC OMA és ISO 16140-part 6 tanúsítvány:

- Élelmiszer alapú kórokozók és minőségi indikátorok ellenőrzése
- A bakteriális izolátumok azonosítása

Gyors

- Percek alatti eredmény

Egyszerű

- Ugyanaz az egyszerű munkafolyamat minden mintához
- Gyors betanítás
- Nincs szükség külön helyiségre

MEGBÍZHATÓ

- Kiterjedt referencia könyvtár 2748 fajból, folyamatos frissítés

ROBUSTUS és
REPRODUKÁLHATÓ
Az üzemeltetőtől független

RUGALMAS

A kultúra körülményeitől független
Hozzon létre saját hivatkozási könyvtárakat

KÖLTSÉGHATÉKONY

Az alacsonyabb tesztenkénti költség a többi módszerhez képest

MALDI Biotyper

További előnyök



ID of Gram +/- bacteria and yeast ([2748](#) species covered)

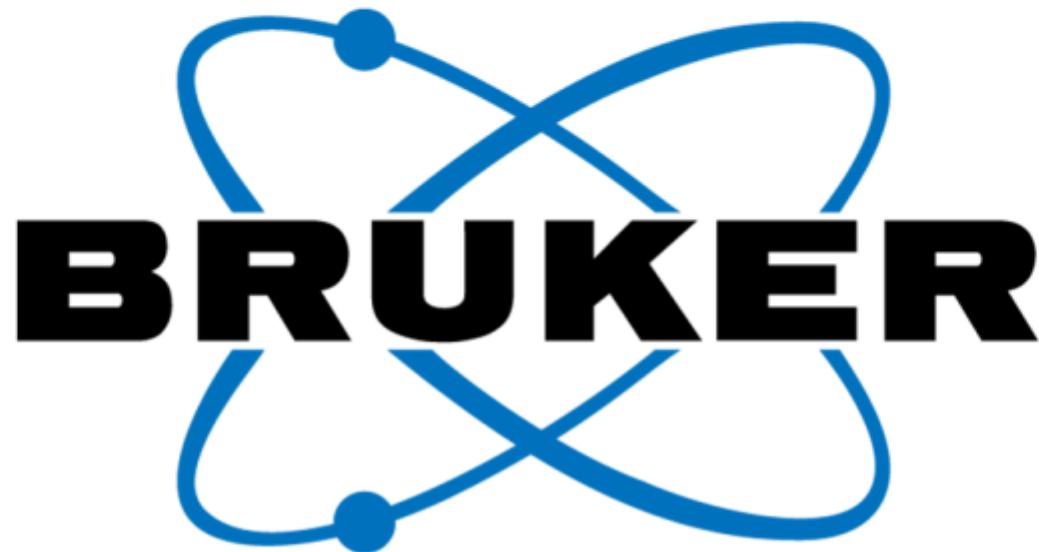
Special library for filamentous fungi ([152](#) species/species groups)

Automated calibration and QC by quality controlled BTS

Completely usable disposable MALDI targets

Paperless & traceable workflow

Sample prep facilitated by MBT Pilot and MBT Galaxy



www.bruker.com