Listeria Detection from Enrichment to Identification:

Evaluating 24 Species with Enrichment Media, Screening Media, and Rapid Identification Using MALDI-TOF MS Proteomics Method

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Introduction:

Listeria species have rapidly diversified, with 28 species (shown in table 1) currently proposed While only Listeria monocytogenes is pathogenic to humans and the primary target for food safety testing, monitoring Listeria species has become crucial in food production environments. Various rapid testing kits are available, but few studies have addressed the detection capabilities of newly proposed species.

Aim:

- · This study evaluated the growth of 24 Listeria species using standard enrichment media and screening medium CompactDry™ LS.
- · Currently, commercial MALDI-MS microbial identification systems recognize only 17 Listeria species. We developed MicrobialTrack™, a proteomics-based identification software that utilizes theoretical protein masses from public databases. This software was evaluated for its ability to identify these Listeria species.

				Whether it is mentioned in each standard method						
Strain No.	Species	Derivation	Type strain	sensu stricto Listeria	ISO 11290 (2017)	FDA BAM Ch.10 (Apr.2022)	USDA MLG 8.15 (Dec.2024)	ISO 11290 (under consideration		
1	Listeria ivanovii subsp. ivanovii	JCM 7681 (ATCC 19119)	Yes	✓	✓	1	4	✓		
2	Listeria ivanovii subsp. londoniensis	ATCC 49954	Yes	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
3	Listeria ivanovii	Crinical	No	✓	✓	✓	1	✓		
4	Listeria grayi	ATCC 19120	Yes		✓	✓	✓			
5	Listeria innocua	ATCC 33090	Yes	✓	✓	1	✓	✓		
6	Listeria welshimeri	ATCC 35897	Yes	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
7	Listeria welshimeri	Crinical	No	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
8	Listeria seeligeri	ATCC 35967	Yes	✓	_	· /	✓	/		
9	Listeria marthii	CCUG 56148T	Yes	✓	✓			1		
10	Listeria fleischmannii	DSM 24998	Yes		_		✓			
11	Listeria floridensis	DSM 26687	Yes				1			
12	Listeria aquatica	DSM 26686	Yes				✓			
13	Listeria newyorkensis	DSM 28861	Yes				1			
14	Listeria comellensis	DSM 26689	Yes				1			
15	Listeria rocourtiae	CCUG 59857T	Yes		1		1			
16	Listeria weihenstephanensis	DSM 24698	Yes		1		1			
17	Listeria grandensis	DSM 26688	Yes				1			
18	Listeria riparia	DSM 26685	Yes				1			
19	Listeria booriae	DSM 28860	Yes				J			
20	Listeria thailandensis	DSM 107638	Yes				•			
	Listeria goaensis									
	Listeria costaricensis						4			
	Listeria valentina									
21	Listeria ilorinensis	DSM 111566	Yes							
22	Listeria cossartiae	CCUG 74667T	Yes	√				√		
23	Listeria immobilis	CCUG 74666T	Yes	1				1		
24	Listeria portnoyi	CCUG 74671T	Yes							
25	Listeria rustica	CCUG 74665T	Yes							
26	Listeria farberi	CCUG 74668T	Yes	1				J		
	Listeria swaminathanii			· /						
27	Listeria monocytogenes	ATCC 15313	Yes	J	J	J	J	J		

Evaluation of Screening Media

Methods:

Pre-culture on SBA (35±1°C, 24h)

Prepare McF bacterial solution in sterile saline solution

Prepare 10-fold step dilution from McF No.1 bacterial solution

Add 1 mL solution to CD LS and inoculate 10 µL solution onto each medium

Culture (30±1°C or 37 ±1℃, 48h) and count number of colonies on each plate

Results

✓ Some strains could not grow on these selective media at 37°C incubation.

✓ In CD LS, all 24 species of Listeria were detectable as a typical colony (blue colony), while 8 species showed atypical colonies in ALOA at 30°C incubation.

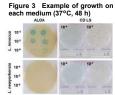


Table 4 Screening media used in this study Medium Abbreviation Culture Condition Source CompactDry™ LS CD LS Agar Listeria according to Ottaviani and Agosti Merck ALOA 37°C, 24h and 48h ISO 11290-2:2017 Trypticase soy agar with 5% sheep blood 37°C, 24h and 48h (non selective agar)

Table Results of colony count on screening media at 30℃ incubation Cells with a Log CFU difference of -0.5 or less were filled in red.

rain Io.	Strain	Colony color on CD LS (30°C)		Log CFU/mL on CD LS	Colony color on ALOA (30°C)		Log difference CD LS - ALOA	Log difference CD LS - SBA
1	Listeria ivanovii subsp. ivanovii	Blue		8.79	Blue		0.02	0.04
4	Listeria grayi	Light-blue ~ Blue		8.35	Light-blue		-0.23	-0.16
5	Listeria innocua	Blue		8.53	Blue		-0.16	-0.10
6	Listeria welshimeri	Blue		8.38	Blue		-0.07	-0.04
8	Listeria seeligeri	Blue	Small colonies	6.37	Blue	Small colonies	-1.91	-2.05
9	Listeria marthii	Blue		8.51	Blue		-0.11	-0.11
10	Listeria fleischmannii	Blue		8.58	Light-blue		-0.03	-0.01
11	Listeria floridensis	Light-blue ~ Blue		8.35	Light-blue		0.04	0.06
12	Listeria aquatica	Blue		8.94	Blue		0.07	0.08
13	Listeria newyorkensis	Blue		8.77	White		0.19	0.22
14	Listeria comellensis	Blue	Small colonies	5.48	White	Small colonies	-1.70	-1.92
15	Listeria rocourtiae	Blue		8.29	White		-0.02	0.03
16	Listeria weihenstephanensis	Light-blue		7.46	White		0.29	-0.80
17	Listeria grandensis	Light-blue		8.33	White		-0.21	-0.22
18	Listeria riparia	Blue		7.92	White		-0.06	-0.14
19	Listeria booriae	Blue		8.54	Light-blue		0.02	0.12
20	Listeria thailandensis	Blue		9.13	Blue		0.21	0.17
21	Listeria ilorinensis	Blue		7.99	Blue		-0.32	-0.16
22	Listeria cossartiae	Blue		8.54	Blue		0.07	0.02

Evaluation of Enrichment Media

Methods:

Pre-culture on sheep blood agar medium (35±1℃, 24h)

Prepare 10-fold dilutions of McF No.1 in sterile saline solution (10^-4, -5, -6 dilutions)

Dispense 200 uL of the culture medium (shown in Table 2) into 96-well plates

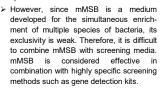
Inoculate 10 µL of each diluted solution into each well and onto sheep blood agar (n=2)

Culture (30±1°C or 35±1°C).

- · Measure 650 nm absorbance of 96-well plates at 0h, 24h and 48h
- · Count the colonies on sheep blood agar to confirm the number of inoculated bac-

Results

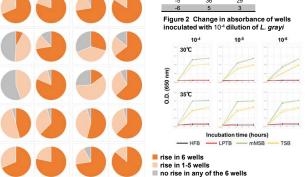
✓	None of the enrichment media specified in
	the guidelines of various countries were
	able to support the growth of all 24
	species of Listeria. In contrast, mMSB, like
	the non-selective medium SCD, suc-
	cessfully supported the growth of all 24
	species of Listeria.



- ✓ LPT broth (USDA FSIS MLG 8.15) did not support L. grayi, but it effectively supported a broad range of Listeria species.
- > MLG 8.15 combines LPT broth with a screening kit with gene detection. Evaluation of exclusivity and combination screening media should considered for appropriate broadspectrum detection of Listeria species.

Table 2 Enrichment media used in this study Abbreviation Culture Condition Source Medium Manufacture Buffered Listeria Enrichment broth Oxoid 30°C, 24 and 48h FDA BAM Ch.10 USDA MLG 8.15 Modified from MSB Modified MSR broth Shimadzu Diagnostics mMSB 30°C 24 and 48h

24 or 48 ho	urs of incub		Table 3 Results of colony count of <i>L. gray</i> on sheep blood agar				
24h	9°C 48h	35°C 24h 48h		Dilution 10^n	Colony count CFU/10 µL (n=2)		-
				-4	+	+	
				-5	36	29	
		3			-		



Identification with MALDI MS Proteomics Method

Methods:

Twenty-four Listeria species cultured overnight at 30°C on SBA

Samples were prepared in 4 wells each using the following 3 methods:

Direct smear method (DS); where microbial samples were applied to a sample slide, followed by the addition of CHCA solution and drying

Ethanol wash extraction method (FW): where microbial samples washed with highconcentration ethanol were combined with formic acid and acetonitrile to extract cytoplasmic components in microtubes, followed by dropping the extract onto a sample slide, drying, and adding CHCA solution

EW method with Bead-crash extraction (BC); which adds a bead disruption step during the extraction process of EW method

Using the MALDI-8020 (RUO, Shimadzu Corporation), mass spectra were obtained twice per well, and then analyzed using MicrobialTrack

✓ DS method: the identification was. 100% accurate at the genus level. However there were instances of misidentification as L. monocytegenes for L. mathii and L. cossar-

EW and BC methods: lower reliability results were obtained compared to the DS method, but no misidentifications as L. monocvtogenes occurred.

Figure 4 Results of identification with MicrobialTrack with each



8.53 Blue



Correct species Correct genus-incorrect species ■ Miss as L. monocytogenes ■ Low identification reliability

- √ The results indicating "correct at the genus level but incorrect at the species level" (highlighted in light orange) were mainly attributed to 3 species; L. farberi, L. riparia. and L. thailandensis. L. farberi and L. riparia were misidentified as the closely related L. innocua and L.
- Given that the DS method had fewer issues with the identification reliability, it is suggested to first perform a simple identification using the DS method. If the identification is L. monocytogenes, the EW and BC methods with multiple measurements can be implemented to obtain more reliable results.

Conclusion

√ The use of LPT broth, CompactDry LS, and MicrobialTrack in Listeria testing is expected to enable the detection and identification of a wide range of Listeria species.





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