

CATOLICA FACULTY OF BIOTECHNOLOGY



PORTO

### Towards Antibiotic Resistance Genes (ARGs)

New module on Antibiotic Resistant Bacteria/Antibiotic Resistance Genes and update of DCTs on waste water, sewage sludge, soil and terrestrial environment

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### StARE (Stopping Antibiotic Resistance Evolution)





WaterJPI/0001/2013

https://stareeurope.wordpress.com/





### Other projects







**HEARD PIRE** 



ANtibioticS and mobile resistance elements in WastEwater Reuse applications: risks and innovative solutions European Commission Horizon 2020 - MSCA-ITN-2015-ETN: Marie Sklodowska-Curie Innovative Training Networks (ITN-ETN)





### Antibiotic resistance contaminants

 Antibiotic residues
Antibiotics Transformation Products
Chemical compounds (as possible stressor for resistance)

- Antibiotic Resistant Bacteria (ARB)
- Antibiotic Resistance Genes (ARG)

Emerging (biological) contaminants





### **ARB and ARGs - databases**

- ARG databases (e.g. CARD, ARDB, SARG)
- Innovation: quantitative data / correlation with other variables (geography, quality, etc...)
- Inclusion in the EMPODAT preparation of specialized DCTs





### EMPODAT – a possible good solution!

- Previous knowledge
- Possible links with complementary information



# Wastewater - vulnerable environmental matrices

- Wastewater
- Surface water
- Groundwater
- Sewage sludge
- Soil
- Crops/wildlife



https://www.melbournewater.com.au/





### Data Collection Templates (DCTs)

- Data source (define information about the data provider, laboratory and references)
- Analysis (describe the sampling station, the measured values and relevant metadata)
- Analytical method (define the analytical methods used for the determinands)





#### Suggested changes on Data source

		OBLIGATORY FIELD. Drop-down list: MRSA (Methicillin
Bacteriological		resistant Staphylococcus aureus); VRE (Vancomycin
group/Determinand		resistant Enterococci); Gram-negative carbapenem
		resistant; Gram-negative cephalosporin resistant; other
	Other	Please indicate the other bacteriological group

### Data can only be submitted to the database after accepted for publication

### Important to guarantee the confidentiality of the samples suppliers, if they asked for!





#### Suggested changes on Analysis

Bacteriological			OBLIGATORY FIELD. Drop-down list: MRSA (Methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus); VRE (Vancomycin
group/Determinand			resistant Enterococci); Gram-negative carbapenem
			resistant; Gram-negative cephalosporin resistant; other
		Other	Please indicate the other bacteriological group
DETERMINAND /	Individual		<b>OBLIGATORY FIELD.</b> Select <i>Determinand</i> from the drop-
MEASURAND	compound		down list. After selecting Determinand information on
	compound		Class, Subclass, CAS# will be filled out automatically.
	Class		This field will be filled in automatically.
	Subclass		This field will be filled in automatically.
	CAS No.		This field will be filled in automatically.
AR Phenotype	Multiple		Drop-down list with antimicrobials (possibility of multiple
	compounds		selection)
AR genotype	Multiple genes		Drop-down list with antimicrobials (possibility of multiple
			selection)
INDIVIDUAL	Concentration		OBLIGATORY FIELD. Select type of Concentration from
CONCENTRATION	oonoonnation		the drop-down list.
	Abundance		Fill in the abundance of the bacteria in the sample
		(CFUs/mL)	(CFU's/mL). Only positive numbers should be inserted (0
			is not accepted).
			Unit in which the measurement (determination) is
	Unit		expressed. This field will be filled in automatically after
			selection of <i>Matrix</i> and <i>Individual compound</i> (see above).
	Sampling date	Day	OBLIGATORY FIELD, Fill in Day Month Year of
		Month	sampling. Drop-down list available.
		Year	
		Hour	Fill in Hour and Minute of sampling. Drop-down list
		Minute	available.





#### Suggested changes on Analytical method

QA / QC INFORMATION	Limit of Detection		<b>OBLIGATORY FIELD.</b> Fill in the value of <i>Limit of Detection (LoD)</i> .
ABOUT phenotype DATA	(LoD)	[CFU/mi]	Only positive numbers should be inserted (0 is not accepted).
	Limit of		OBLIGATORY FIELD. Fill in the value of Limit of Quantification
	Quantification (LoQ)		(LoQ). Only positive numbers should be inserted (0 is not accepted).
	Uncertainty at LoQ	[%]	Fill in the value of Uncertainty at LoQ - number only. Please, do not
			type "%" sign. Only numbers between 0 and 100 should be used.
		Coverage factor	Select Coverage factor from the drop-down list.
			OBLIGATORY FIELD. Select Sample preparation Bacteria isolation
	Bacteria isolation		method. When choosing "Other" specify the information in the next
	method		field.
		Other	
	Phenotype		OBLIGATORY FIELD. Select Analytical Phenotype determination
			method from the drop-down list. When choosing "Other" specify the
	determination		information in the next field.
	method	Other	
	Interpretation		OBLIGATORY FIELD. Drop-down list (e.g. CLSI; EUCAST; SFM; other)
	criteria	Other	

#### Bacteria isolation method:

- Culture on non-selective culture medium
- Culture on selective culture medium
- Under selective pressure
- other

Phenotype determination method:

- Disk diffusion
- Microdilution
- Etest or similar
- VITEK
- other





#### Suggested changes on Data source

Genetic determinant	Gene name	OBLIGATORY FIELD. Drop-down list with an intensive list of genes (e.g. blaVIM-7)
	Gene description	OBLIGATORY FIELD. Drop-down list with an intensive list of genes (e.g. metallo-beta-lactamase VIM-7)
	Gene family	Drop-down list with an intensive list of genes (e.g. lactamases)
	Associated phenotype	Indicate the resistance phenotype associated to the gene (e.g. ESBL)
	Monogenic phenotype?	Drop-down list (yes; no)
	Multi-drug resistance	Indicate if it is a multidrug resistance phenotype (e.g. efflux
	phenotype	pumps)
	Genetic marker?	Drop-down list (yes; no)
	If yes, detail	Indicate if it is a plasmid replicon type, integron related, etc
	Common bacterial host	Indicate the common bacterial host (species, genus or family)





#### Suggested changes on Analysis

Sample preparation	Type of sample		OBLIGATORY FIELD. Drop-down list (composite, grab, microcosm)
		Details	Give details of how the sample was collected
	Volume of sample used for DNA extraction	(mL)	Indicate the volume of sample used for the DNA extraction
	Method used for DNA		Indicate if the DNA extraction was performed with a kit (indicate which kit) or other
	extraction		method (indicate a reference for the method)
			Drop-down list (conventional PCR, qPCR, FISH, RT-PCR (gene expression),
	Targeted analysis	. <u></u>	qPCR (gene abundance e.g. qPCR chip), other)
		other	Indicated if other targeted analysis was used
			Drop-down list (metagenomics, metatranscriptomics, functional metagenomics,
	Non-targeted analysis		other)
		other	Indicate if other non-targeted analysis were used
	Analysis of pooled DNA extracts		Drop-down list (yes; no)
		details	If yes, give details of how the pool was done
		(ng/μL)	Indicate the concentration of the DNA in which the quantification of the gene was
	DNA concentration		done
		Details	Indicate the method used for the quantification. Drop-down list (Qubit, Nanodrop,
			other)
Genetic determinant		Gene name	OBLIGATORY FIELD. Drop-down list with an intensive list of genes (e.g. blaVIM-7)
		Gene description	OBLIGATORY FIELD. Drop-down list with an intensive list of genes (e.g. metallo-
			beta-lactamase VIM-7)
		Gene family	Drop-down list with an intensive list of genes (e.g. lactamases)
		Associated phenotype	Indicate the resistance phenotype associated to the gene (e.g. ESBL)
		Monogenic phenotype?	Drop-down list (yes; no)
		Multi-drug resistance	Indicate if it is a multidrug resistance phenotype (e.g. efflux pumps)
		phenotype	
		Genetic marker?	Drop-down list (yes; no)
		If yes, detail	Indicate if it is a plasmid replicon type, integron related, etc
		Common bacterial host	Indicate the common bacterial host (species, genus or family)





#### • Suggested changes on Analysis

INDIVIDUAL CONCENTRATIO	Concentration/ Abundance	[gene copy number/mL of sample]	Indicate the abundance of the gene per mL of sample
N		[gene copy number/mL of sample]	Indicate the abundance of the gene per ng of DNA
		[number of reads/total number of sequence reads]	Indicate the abundance of the gene
	Prevalence	[gene copy number/16S rRNA gene copy number]	If determined, indicate the gene prevalence
	Unit		Unit in which the measurement (determination) is expressed. This field will be filled in automatically after selection of <i>Matrix</i> and <i>Individual compound</i> (see above).
	Sampling date	Day	OBLICATORY FIELD Fill in Day Month Year
		Month	of sampling. Dron-down list available
		Year	
		Hour	Fill in <i>Hour and Minute</i> of sampling. Drop-down
		Minute	list available.





#### • Suggested changes on Analytical method

QA / QC INFORMATION ABOUT genes DATA	Limit of Detection (LoD)		<b>OBLIGATORY FIELD.</b> Fill in the value of <i>Limit of Detection</i> ( <i>LoD</i> ). Only positive numbers should be inserted (0 is not accepted).
	Quantification [number of copies] (LoQ)		<i>Quantification (LoQ)</i> . Only positive numbers should be inserted (0 is not accepted).
	Uncertainty of the quantification	[%]	Fill in the value of <i>Uncertainty at LoQ</i> - number only. <b>Please,</b> <b>do not type "%" sign.</b> Only numbers between 0 and 100 should be used.
		Coverage factor	Select Coverage factor from the drop-down list.
	Efficiency		If quantitative methods were used indicate the efficiency
	Sequencing read		If the gene was detected with metagenomic approaches,
	depth		indicate the number of reads analysed
	Sample		OBLIGATORY FIELD. Select Sample preparation method.
	preparation		When choosing "Other" specify the information in the next
	method		field.
	Analytical method		<b>OBLIGATORY FIELD.</b> Select <i>Analytical method</i> from the drop- down list (Conventional PCR; Real-time PCR; Illumina Myseq; Whole genome sequencing; LAMP-PCR; Other) .When choosing "Other" specify the information in the next field.
	Other		





## Minimum quality-related information

#### • ARB

Difficult to define QA/QC parameters due to the high variety of methods that may be used

#### • ARG

When quantitative methods are used (e.g. qPCR) the quality may be evaluated based on:

- LOD; LOQ and uncertainty (%)
- Efficiency
- Melting curve

Rule: Submission to EMPODAT only after publication in peer reviewed journals or curated databases





### Acknowledgements





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