

INNOVAPI

WP3 Activity 3 Health Parameters



Harmonization of methods for measuring viral load and bio-markers of aging



Stage1 : Quality check of extracted RNA in Torino

A qPCR on 18S gene showed that the extracted samples also contain genomic DNA.
to remind for primer design on honey bee genes!



Stage 2 : Preliminary assays of cDNA synthesis and qPCR with primers targeting the five honey bee viruses

Substitution of one pair of primers (ABPV complex) that showed aspecificity.

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Stage 3 : Cross-Tests

Bees Origin : INRA France UR406 (17/08/2017).

1 Sample = 40 bees



8 samples (FR-1 to FR-6)



8 samples (FR-10 to FR-17)

For each laboratory

* *RNA Extraction*

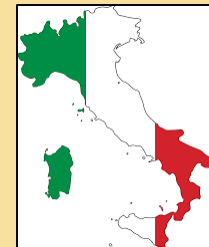
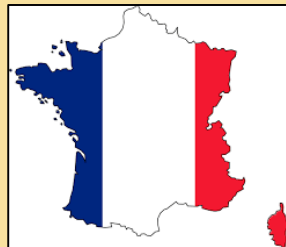
4 samples treated with Qiacube Robot and 4 samples treated without Qiacube Robot

→ RNA Concentrations and Ratios are good and similar with the two methods in the two laboratories.

Harmonization of methods for measuring viral load and bio-markers of aging

Stage 3 : Cross-Tests

- * **RT-PCR** : waiting for orders, to follow...
- * **qPCR** : waiting to orders, to follow...



Visit *INRA* to *DISAFA* : 21 and 22 august 2017.

Visit *DIFASA* to *INRA* : planned in october or november 2017.

Harmonization of methods for measuring viral load and bio-markers of aging

Stage 4 : Production of Positive Controls

Infected samples from Avignon were used as template to clone the virus sequences and to prepare the standard DNA



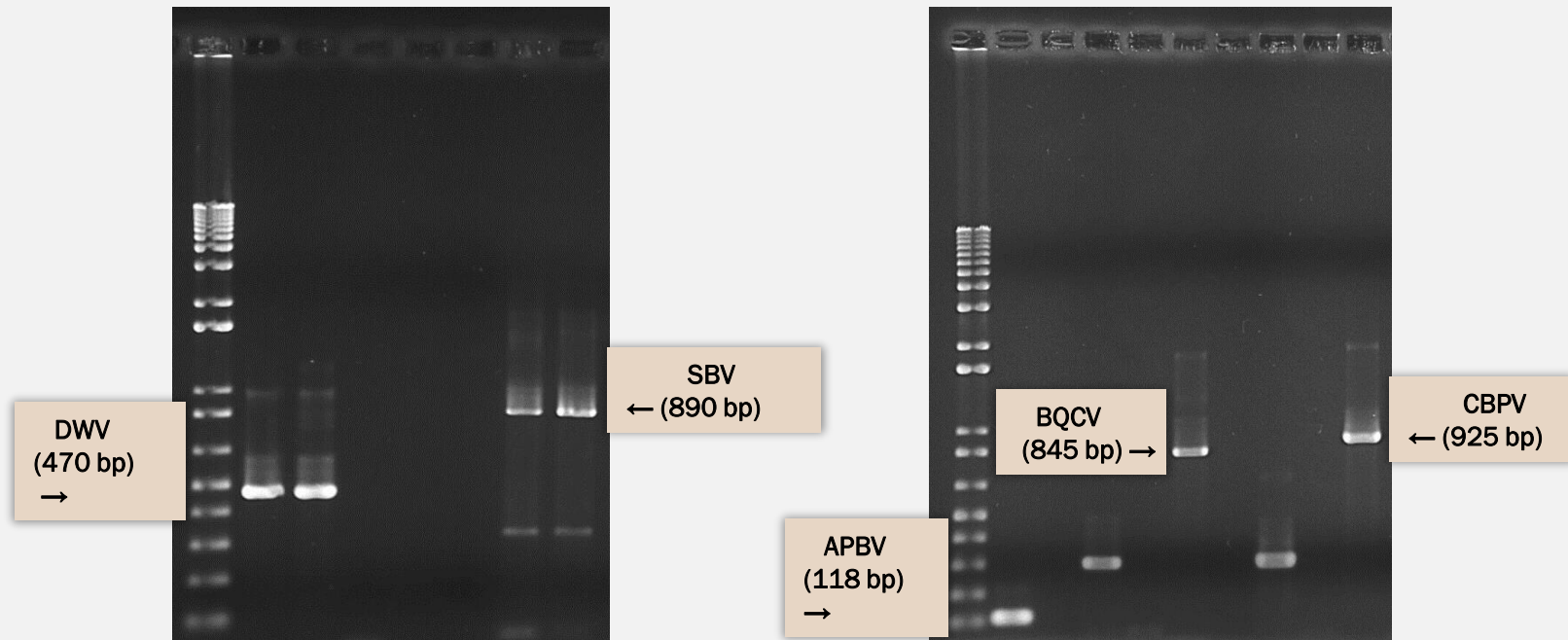
Selection of 7 positive samples for DWV, BQCV, ABPV, CBPV and SBV
Production of cDNA (RT-PCR)



Production of probes for qPCR by cloning
Ok on the 2 october 2017

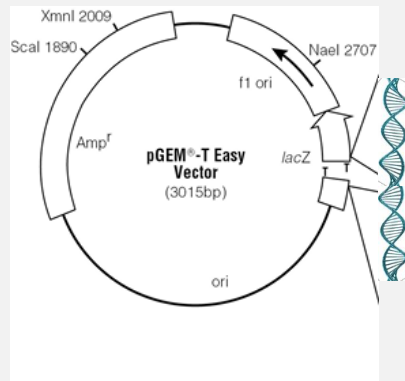
PREPARATION OF STANDARD DNA FOR THE QUANTIFICATION OF VIRUS LOAD IN REALTIME qPCR

1. Primer design on sequences of virus genomes external to the target regions
2. Amplification of cDNA, verification on gel electrophoresis and purification of the PCR products

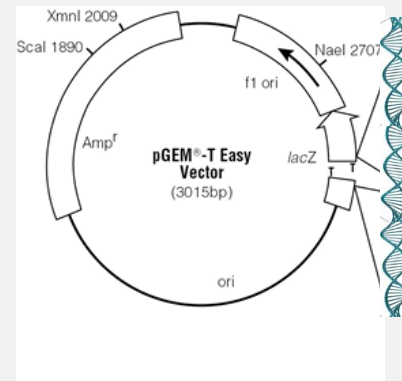


PREPARATION OF STANDARD DNA FOR THE QUANTIFICATION OF VIRUS LOAD IN REALTIME qPCR

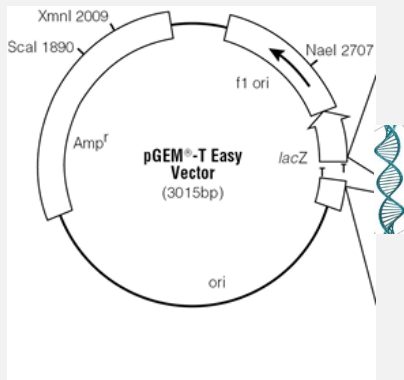
3. Ligation of the inserts (=purified PCR products) into pGEM-T Easy vector by T4 ligase



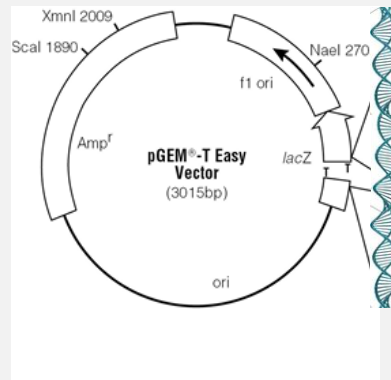
DWV (470 bp)



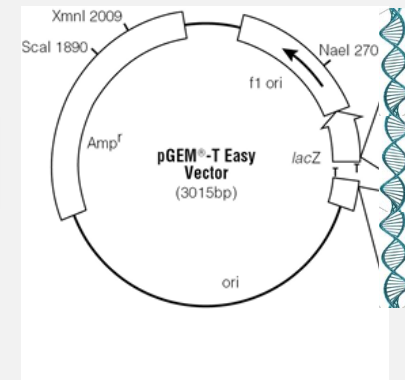
SBV (890 bp)



ABPV
(118 bp)



CBPV
(925 bp)

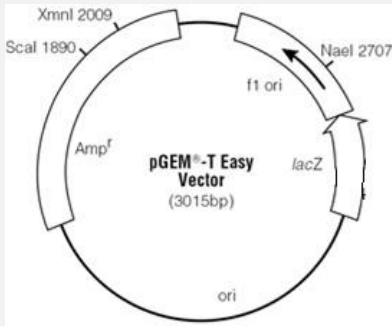


BQCV
(845 bp)

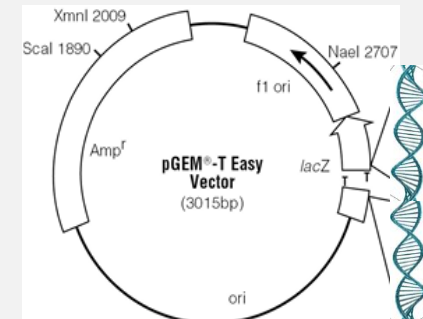
PREPARATION OF STANDARD DNA FOR THE QUANTIFICATION OF VIRUS LOAD IN REALTIME qPCR

4. Transformation of *Escherichia coli* DH5 α competent cells by heat shock
5. Blue/White screening after overnight growth (37 °C) on LB + amp + IPTG + X-Gal

BLUE = no insert

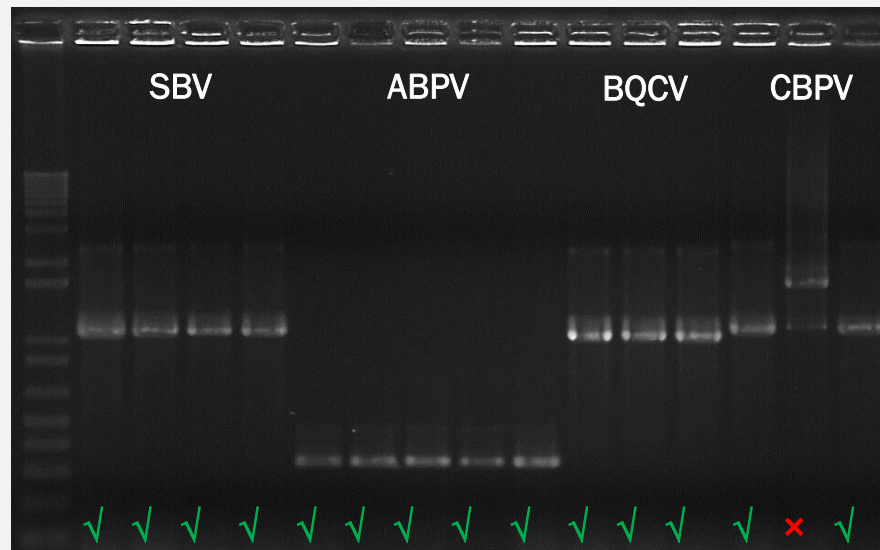
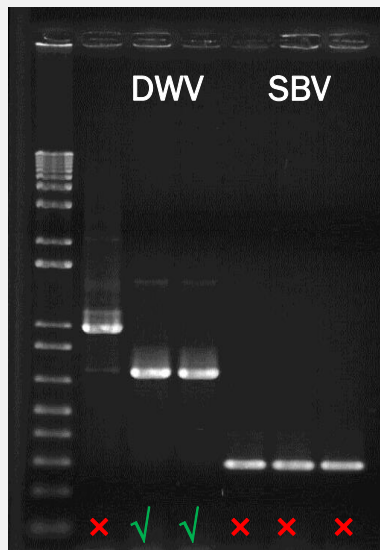


WHITE = insert
interrupting
LacZ operon

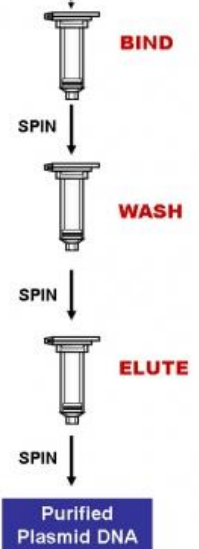


PREPARATION OF STANDARD DNA FOR THE QUANTIFICATION OF VIRUS LOAD IN REALTIME qPCR

6. Colony PCR on **white colonies** for selection of transformed clones



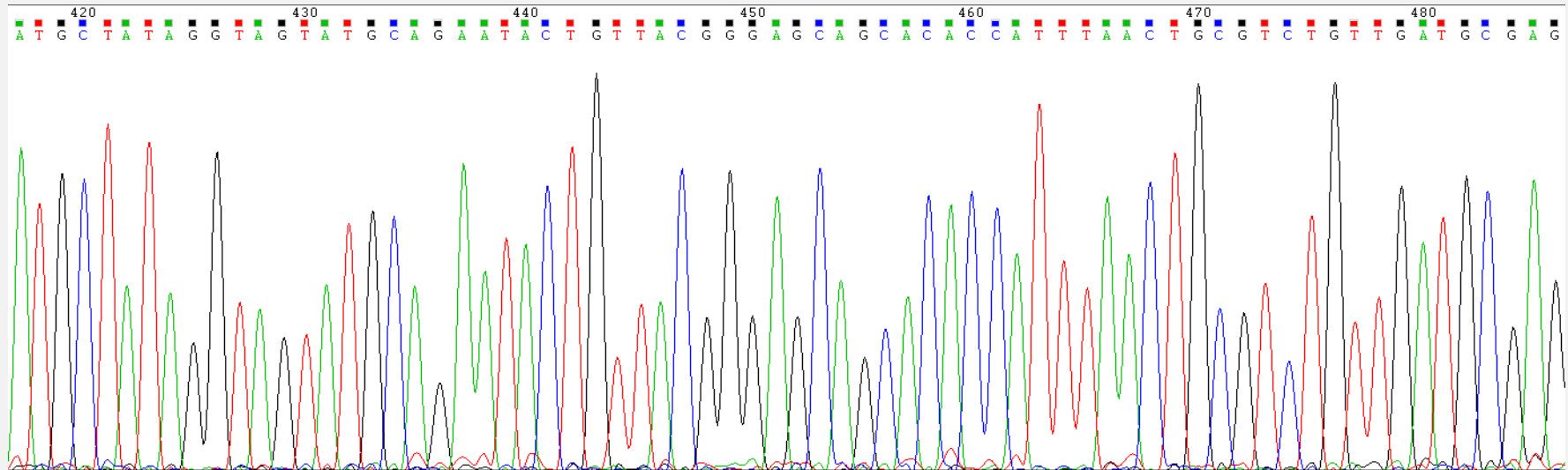
Bacterial Culture with
Plasmid of Interest



7. Minipreps of plasmid DNA from the selected colonies

PREPARATION OF STANDARD DNA FOR THE QUANTIFICATION OF VIRUS LOAD IN REALTIME qPCR

8. Sequencing of the inserts

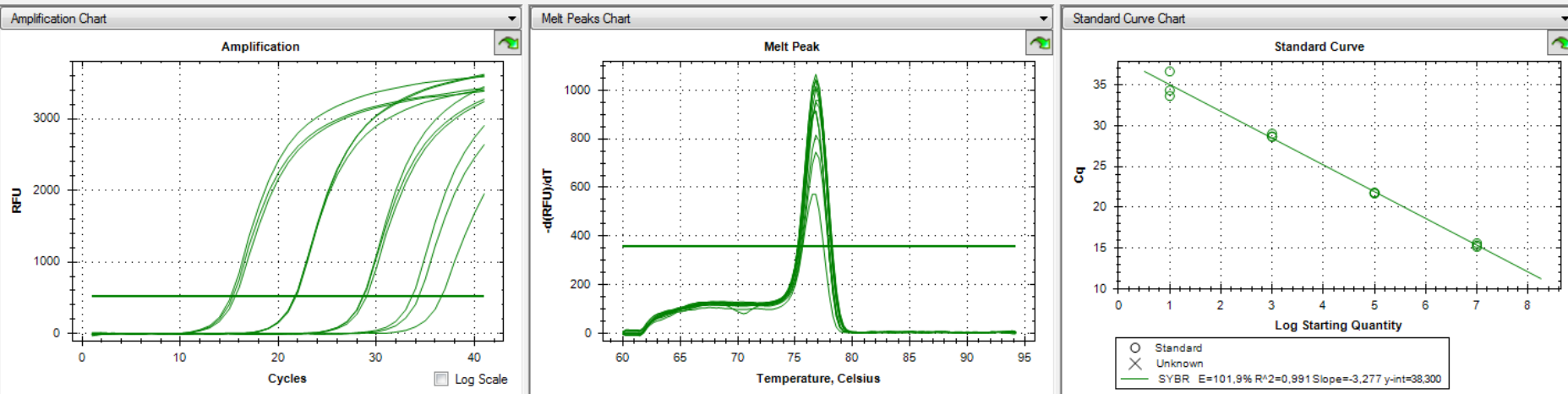


✓ Plasmids correctly integrated the five fragments in their entire sequences

✗ Some mismatches in the target sequences of the primers chosen for the detection of BQCV, CBPV and SBV, however not at the 3' end

PREPARATION OF STANDARD DNA FOR THE QUANTIFICATION OF VIRUS LOAD IN REALTIME qPCR

9. Realtime qPCR assays with serial dilutions of plasmid DNA: Deformed Wing Virus

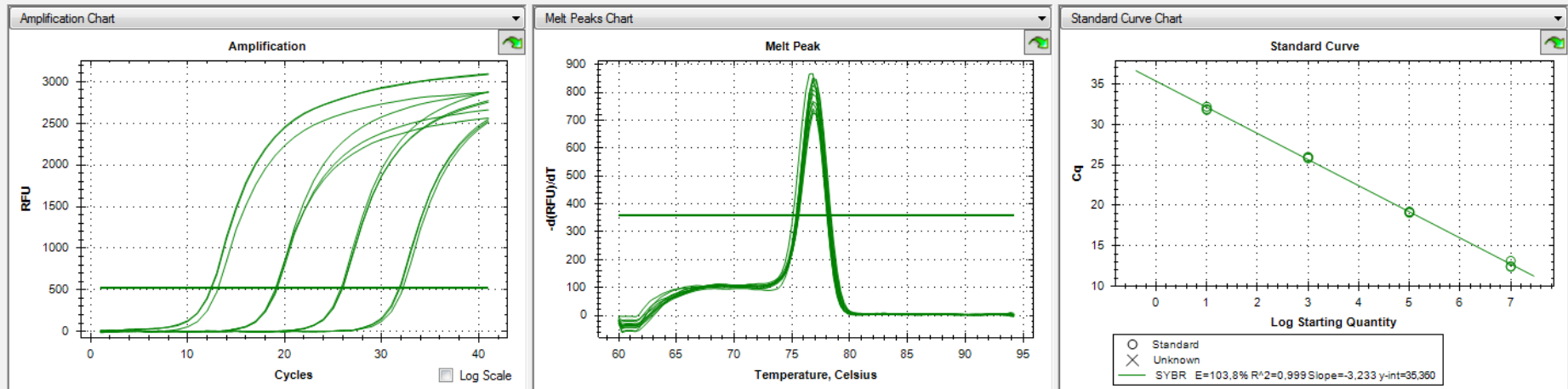


Dilution	DNA concentration (ng/ μ l)	Plasmid copy number	Threshold cycle (avg)
TQ	48,4	1,28E+10	
-1	4,84E+00	1,28E+09	
-2	4,84E-01	1,28E+08	
-3	4,84E-02	1,28E+07	15,4
-4	4,84E-03	1,28E+06	
-5	4,84E-04	1,28E+05	21,7
-6	4,84E-05	1,28E+04	
-7	4,84E-06	1,28E+03	28,8
-8	4,84E-07	1,28E+02	
-9	4,84E-08	1,28E+01	34,9
-10	4,84E-09	1,28E+00	

DWV
(primers: F8688, B8794;
amplicon size = 143)

PREPARATION OF STANDARD DNA FOR THE QUANTIFICATION OF VIRUS LOAD IN REALTIME qPCR

9. Realtime qPCR assays with serial dilutions of plasmid DNA: Black Queen Cell Virus

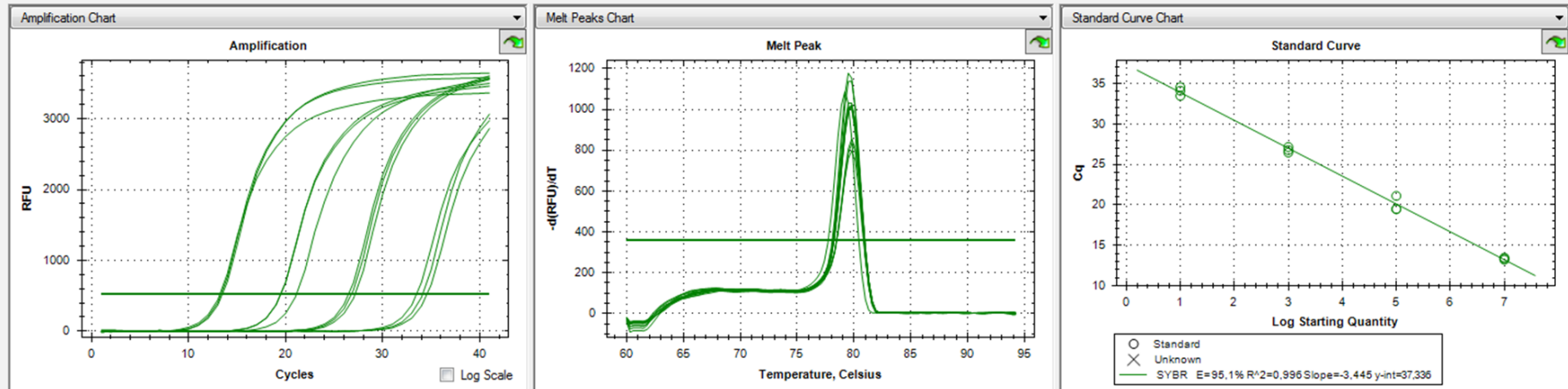


Dilution	DNA concentration (ng/μl)	Plasmid copy number	Threshold cycle (avg)
TQ	37,5	1,11E+10	
-1	3,75E+00	1,11E+09	
-2	3,75E-01	1,11E+08	
-3	3,75E-02	1,11E+07	12,7
-4	3,75E-03	1,11E+06	
-5	3,75E-04	1,11E+05	19,2
-6	3,75E-05	1,11E+04	
-7	3,75E-06	1,11E+03	25,9
-8	3,75E-07	1,11E+02	
-9	3,75E-08	1,11E+01	31,7
-10	3,75E-09	1,11E+00	

ABPV complex
(primers: F6099, B6164;
amplicon size = 104)

PREPARATION OF STANDARD DNA FOR THE QUANTIFICATION OF VIRUS LOAD IN REALTIME qPCR

9. Realtime qPCR assays with serial dilutions of plasmid DNA: Black Queen Cell Virus

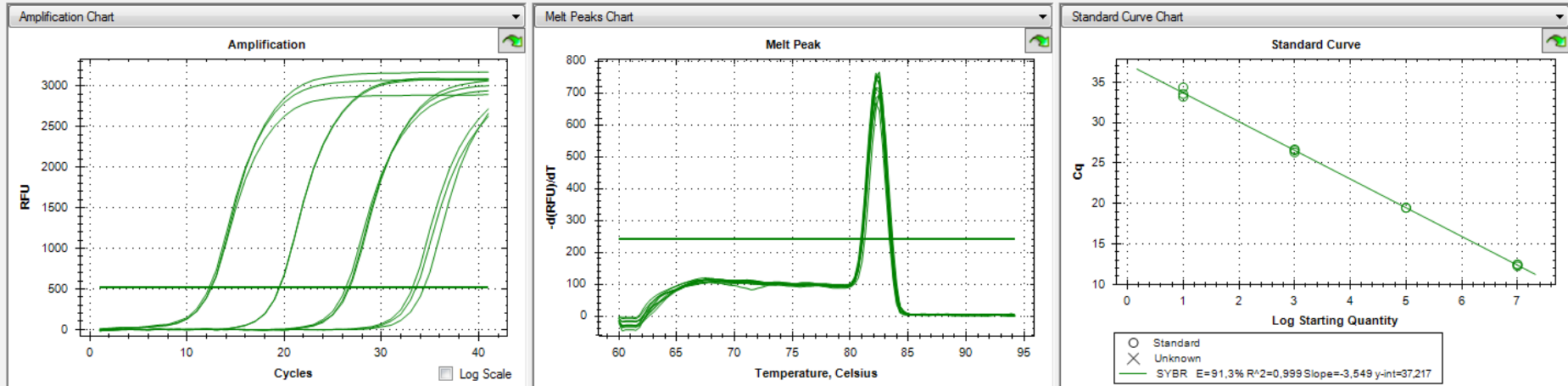


Dilution	DNA concentration (ng/μl)	Plasmid copy number	Threshold cycle (avg)
TQ	25,5	6,14E+09	
-1	2,55E+00	6,14E+08	
-2	2,55E-01	6,14E+07	
-3	2,55E-02	6,14E+06	13,3
-4	2,55E-03	6,14E+05	
-5	2,55E-04	6,14E+04	20
-6	2,55E-05	6,14E+03	
-7	2,55E-06	6,14E+02	26,8
-8	2,55E-07	6,14E+01	
-9	2,55E-08	6,14E+00	34,1
-10	2,55E-09	6,14E-01	

BQCV
(primers: qF7893, qB8150;
amplicon size = 291)

PREPARATION OF STANDARD DNA FOR THE QUANTIFICATION OF VIRUS LOAD IN REALTIME qPCR

9. Realtime qPCR assays with serial dilutions of plasmid DNA: Black Queen Cell Virus

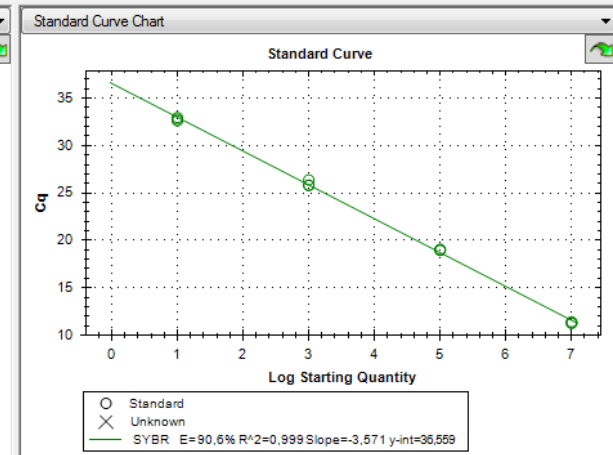
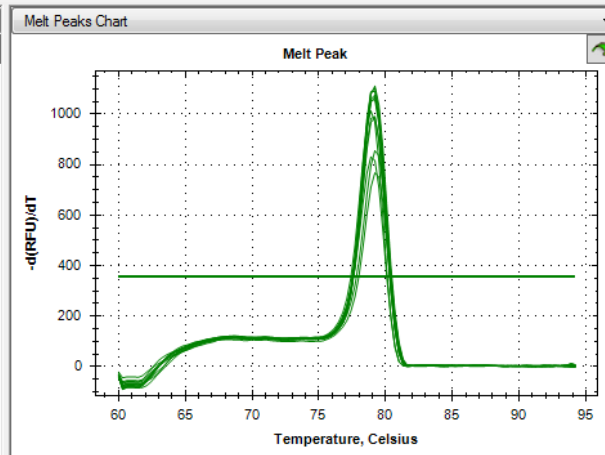
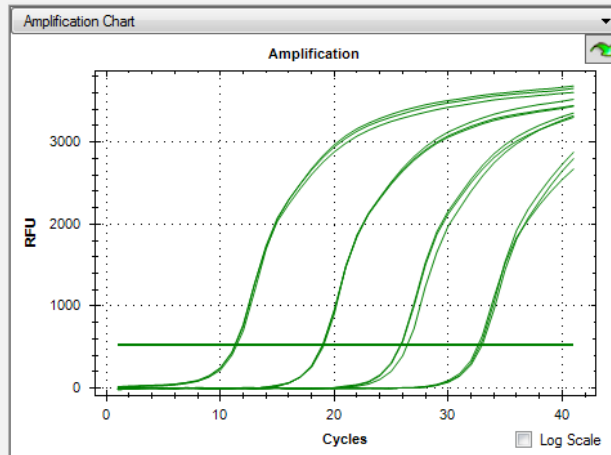


Dilution	DNA concentration (ng/μl)	Plasmid copy number	Threshold cycle (avg)
TQ	43,7	1,03E+10	
-1	4,37E+00	1,03E+09	
-2	4,37E-01	1,03E+08	
-3	4,37E-02	1,03E+07	12,4
-4	4,37E-03	1,03E+06	
-5	4,37E-04	1,03E+05	19,6
-6	4,37E-05	1,03E+04	
-7	4,37E-06	1,03E+03	26,6
-8	4,37E-07	1,03E+02	
-9	4,37E-08	1,03E+01	33,7
-10	4,37E-09	1,03E+00	

CBPV
(primers: qF1818, qB2077;
amplicon size = 296)

PREPARATION OF STANDARD DNA FOR THE QUANTIFICATION OF VIRUS LOAD IN REALTIME qPCR

9. Realtime qPCR assays with serial dilutions of plasmid DNA: Black Queen Cell Virus



Dilution	DNA concentration (ng/μl)	Plasmid copy number	Threshold cycle (avg)
TQ	48,7	1,16E+10	
-1	4,87E+00	1,16E+09	
-2	4,87E-01	1,16E+08	
-3	4,87E-02	1,16E+07	11,3
-4	4,87E-03	1,16E+06	
-5	4,87E-04	1,16E+05	19
-6	4,87E-05	1,16E+04	
-7	4,87E-06	1,16E+03	26
-8	4,87E-07	1,16E+02	
-9	4,87E-08	1,16E+01	32,8
-10	4,87E-09	1,16E+00	

SBV
(primers: qF3164, B3461;
amplicon size = 335)

PREPARATION OF STANDARD DNA FOR THE QUANTIFICATION OF VIRUS LOAD IN REALTIME qPCR

To Summarize :

Four dilutions/standard DNA are enough to have good calibration curves :

Target	Efficiency %	Slope	Y-Intercept	R ²
DWV	101,90	-3,277	35,023	0,991
ABPV	103,83	-3,233	35,360	0,999
BQCV	95,09	-3,445	37,336	0,996
CBPV	91,46	-3,545	37,252	0,999
SBV	90,58	-3,571	36,559	0,999

Each dilution tested has been divided in two parts and shared with Avignon lab

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The Samples

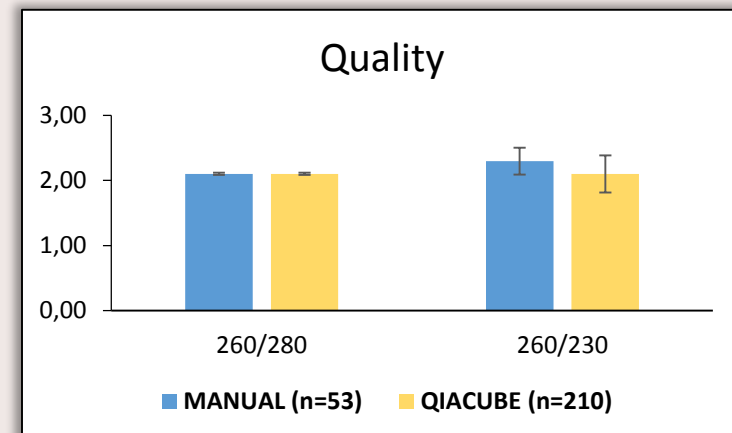
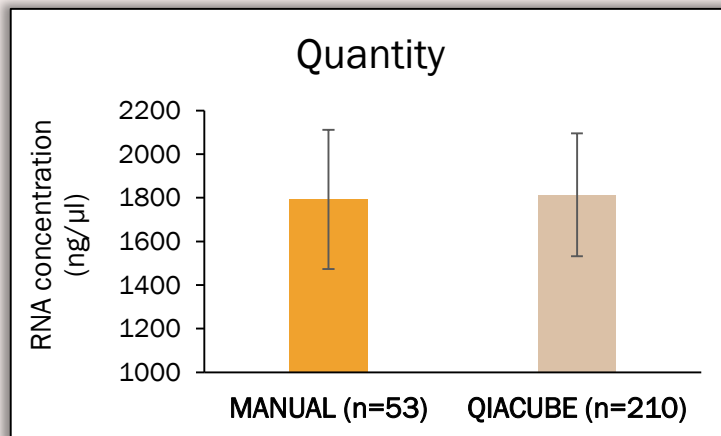
In Italy

2 Biological Replicats for each field sample

	RECEIVED	EXTRACTED
July	148	148
September	140	124



RNA extraction from the samples collected in July and September



The Samples

In France

2 Biological Replicats for each field sample

Code Sample	1st Sampling 2017		2nd sampling 2017		
	Sample Date	Nb Sample BM	Sample Date	Nb Sample BM	Remarks
FA17 (1 to 15) 17	08/08/2017	30	11/09/2017	30	
FB17 (1 to 15) 17	08/08/2017	30	11/09/2017	30	
FC17 (1 to 15) 17	18/08/2017	30	26/09/2017	26 or 28	1 dead colony + 1 dying colony
FD17 (1 to 15) 17	18/08/2017	30	26/09/2017	22	3 dead colonies + 1 non sampled colony
FE17 (1 to 7) 17	10/08/2017	14	19/09/2017	14	
FF17 (1 to 7) 17	10/08/2017	14	19/09/2017	14	

90 samples RNA extracts

Questions and Discussion

What are we doing with samples where there are not enough bees ?

- 1 replicat with 40 bees/bag or less than 40 bees/bag ?
- no analyzes of viral load ?

Do the dying colonies and/or not sampled colonies must be sampled to have a value of viral load just before the wasting ?

Embrun, 9 & 10 October 2017

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Thanks