



Cairo University  
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine  
Department of Microbiology



**The risk of *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 in Egypt through local and imported beef : special concern to toxin production and virulence gene detection**

Thesis presented by

**Eman Abd-Elaziz Mohammed**

B.V.SC. Cairo university (2004)

For the degree of M.V.SC.

**Department of Microbiology**

Under supervision of

**Prof. Dr. Wagih Armanious Gad El-said**

Prof. of Microbiology

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Cairo University

**Dr. Soumaya El- Sayed Ahmed El- Sayed El-Shafii**

Chief Researcher of Bacteriology

Animal Health Research Institute, Bacteriology Department

**(2018)**



Cairo University  
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine  
Department of Microbiology  
(Bacteriology, Immunology, and Mycology)

### **Approval sheet**

The examining committee approved **Mrs Eman Abd –Elaziz** for the Degree of M.V.Sc in Veterinary Medicine “Microbiology” (Bacteriology, Immunology, and Mycology) from Cairo University.

#### **Examining and judgement committee:**

**Prof. Dr. Fawzy Reyad Elsaeedy**

Prof. of Microbiology, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Beni-Suef University

*F.R. al Saeedy*

**Prof. Dr. Jakeen Kamal Abdel-Haleem El-jakee**

Prof. of Microbiology, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Cairo University

*J. Kamal Abdel-Haleem El-jakee*

**Prof. Dr. Wagih Armanious Gad El-said**

Prof. of Microbiology, Faculty of veterinary medicine, Cairo University

*Wagih Armanious Gad El-said*

**Dr. Soumaya El- Sayed Ahmed El- Sayed El-Shafii**

Chief Researcher of Bacteriology, Bacteriology Department, Animal Health Research Institute. Dokki, Giza.

*Soumaya El-Shafii*

٢٢/١/٢٠١٨



## **Super vision sheet**

**Prof. Dr. Wagih Armanious Gad El-said**

Prof. of Microbiology, Faculty of veterinary medicine, Cairo University

**Dr. Soumaya El- Sayed Ahmed El- Sayed El-Shafii**

Chief Researcher of Bacteriology, Bacteriology Department, Animal Health Research Institute. Dokki, Giza.



**Name** : Eman Abd Elaziz Mohammed

**Nationality** : Egyptian

**Birth Date** : 28/8/1982

**Place of Birth** : Cairo

**Degree** : M.V.Sc

**Specification** : Microbiology (Bacteriology, Immunology, Mycology)

**Thesis Title** : The risk of *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 in Egypt through local and imported beef: special concern to toxin production and virulence gene detection

**key words**: *E.coli* O157:H7, shiga toxin, sELISA

**Supervisors :**

Prof. Dr. Wagih Armanious Gad El said

Prof. of Microbiology

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Cairo University

Dr. Soumaya El Sayed Ahmed El Sayed El Shafii

Chief Researcher of , Bacteriology

Animal Health Research Institute, Bacteriology Department

**Abstract:**

In this study, 360 samples of beef meat and meat products were collected from different markets, where 79 isolates of *E.coli* (21.9%) were isolated. Beef sausage showed the highest rate of isolation (40%) followed by beef oriental sausage; beef luncheon; Beef burgers; minced beef meat; raw beef meat and frozen imported meat (33.3%; 30%; 22%; 16.7% 13.3% and 4% respectively).

In raw beef meat, 8 isolates were serogrouped as O26 (37.5%), O111(37.5%) and untyped *E.coli* (25%). In frozen imported meat 2 isolates were serogrouped as O111. In minced beef meat 10 isolates were serogrouped as O157:H7(20%), O111(10%), O148(20%), O55(20%) and O2(30%).. In beef burgers (11 isolates) were serogrouped as O157:H7(9.1%), O55(18.2%), untyped *E.coli*(27.2%), O1(18.2%) and O111(27.2). In Beef luncheon, 15 isolates were serogrouped into O55(26.7%), O157:H7(13.3%), O158(20%), O101(20%), O26(13.3%) and O1(6.7%). In Beef sausage, 18 isolates were serogrouped as O157:H7(16.7%), O55(16.7%), O1(11.1%), O111(11.1%), O26(27.8%) and O101(16.7%). In Beef oriental sausage, 15 isolates were serogrouped as O157:H7(6.7%), O26(20%), O158(13.3%), O55(13.3%), O1(20%) and O111(26.7%).

The occurrence of O157:H7 among different samples revealed that beef sausage showed the highest rate of O157:H7 isolates (6.7%) followed by beef luncheon, minced beef meat, beef oriental sausage and beef burgers (4%, 3.3%, 2.2% and 2% respectively) while Raw beef meat and frozen imported meat showed no occurrence of O157:H7.

The genetic profile of *E.coli* O157:H7 and non O157 isolates using real time PCR was detected. The genetic profile *Stx1+Stx2+eae* was only found in one sample of beef burger. The genetic profile *Stx2+eae* was the highest occurrence in non O157 *E.coli*.

All samples positive to VTEC using sELISA were positive to real time PCR test and also clarified the genetic profile of the positive samples.

Only two samples negative to sELISA were positive to real time PCR and its genetic profile was *eae* and isolates obtained were serogrouped as untyped *E.coli* isolated from raw meat and O26 from beef

It was concluded from this study that the presence of *E.coli* O157:H7 and non O157 producing VT in meats products indicates improper or insufficient hygiene management both at the farm and during the slaughtering and meat handling. Immunological-based methods as sELISA was proved to be rapid screening test for the detection of foodborne bacterial pathogens and their toxins. Real Time PCR was considered as the best detection of VTEC in different food samples and in combination with serotyping help in epidemiological study.





# *Dedication*

*Dedicated To:*

*The soul of my father,*

*My mother,*

*My sisters & brother*

*And*

*my small family( My husband & my lovely son)*



## ***ACNOLOEDGEMENT***

*I wish first to thank **Allah** for helping me to complete this work and supported me with his blessing and unlimited care.*

*I would like to express my sincere gratitude for the encouragement and patience to **Prof. Dr. Wagih Armanious Gad El-said** Prof. of Microbiology Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Cairo University . for his supervision , careful guidance, continous encouragement of interest during supervision this study, valuable discussion.*

*Iam deeply honored to have the opportunity to express my sincere gratitude to my supervisor **Dr. Soumaya El- Sayed Ahmed El-Sayed El-Shafii** Chief Researcher of Bacteriology Animal Health Research Institute, Bacteriology Department , Dokki, Giza for her close & valuable supervision, her kind guidance and encouragement for this work, Iam truly grateful.*

*Iam extremely grateful to **Dr. Shaïmaa Ramdan** and the members of Bacteriology Department , Animal Health Research Institute Dokki, Giza.*



## List of contents

### LIST OF CONTENTS

Title	Page
<b>1. Introduction</b>	1
<b>2. Review of Literature</b>	4
<b>3. Materials and Methods</b>	27
<b>3.1. Materials</b>	27
3.1.1. Samples	27
3.1.2. Media:	28
3.1.3. Stain used	30
3.1.4. Reagents and Chemicals	30
3.1.5. Materials used for extraction of DNA from samples	33
3.1.6. Reagent used for polymerease chain reaction	35
3.1.7. Agarose gel electrophoresis buffers and reagents	37
3.1.8. Requirements for real time PCR:	38
3.1.9. Requirements for sandwich ELISA	39
<b>3.2. Methods</b>	41
3.2.1. Preparation of the samples	41
3.2.2. Isolation of <i>E.coli</i>	41
3.2.3. identification of <i>E.coli</i>	41
3.2.4. Extraction of genomic DNA from isolates ( <i>E.coli</i> O157:H7)	45
3.2.5. Molecular identification of <i>E.coli</i>	47
3.2.6. Agarose gel electrophoresis	47
3.2.7. Sandwich ELISA for rapid detection of verotoxins in food samples	48
3.2.8. Extraction of genomic DNA from samples	50
3.2.9. Real time PCR for genetic characterization of O157:H7 and as screening test for detection of VTEC in different samples	51
<b>4. Results</b>	52
<b>5. Discussion</b>	67
<b>6. Conclusion</b>	75
<b>7. Summary</b>	76
<b>8. References</b>	80
<b>9. الملخص العربي</b>	



## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Bp	Base pair
CaCl <sub>2</sub>	Calcium chloride
CDC	Center for disease control and prevention
CFU	Colony forming Unit.
CFU/g	Colony forming Unit/gram
DNA	Deoxyribonucleic acid
DNTPs	Dexoy Nucleotide Triphosphate.
<i>E.coli</i>	<i>Eschericia coli</i>
<i>eaeA</i>	Intimin
EAEC	Enteraggregative <i>E.coli</i>
EHEC	Enterohaemorrhagic <i>E.coli</i>
EIEC	Enteroinvasive <i>E.coli</i>
ELISA	Enzyme-linked immune assay
EMB	Eosine Methylene Blue Agar
EMM	Expermental master mix
EPEC	Enteropathogenic <i>E.coli</i>
EU RL	European reference lab.
FAM	6-carboxy-fluorescein
g	Gram
HC	Hemorrhagic colitis
HCl	Hydrochloric acid
HUS	Hemolytic uremic syndrome
<i>hlyA</i>	Hemolysin toxin protein
ICMSF	International Commission on Microbiological Specifications for Foods.
IMS	Immuno magnetic separation
KCl	Potassium chloride
LB	Luria-Bertani media
LPs	Lipopolysaccharide
LT	Heat-labile enterotoxin
MgCl <sub>2</sub>	Magnesium chloride
MNEC	Meningitis neonatal associated <i>E.coli</i>
MR	Methyl red
MTSB	Modified tryptic soy broth
NaCl	Sodium chloride
Nm	Nano meter
PCR	Polymerase Chain Reaction.
rpm	Revolution per minute
sELISA	Sandwich Enzyme-linked immune assay
SMAC	Sorbitol MacConkey agar
ST	Heat-stable enterotoxin
STEC	Shiga toxin <i>E.coli</i>
<i>Stx1</i>	Shiga toxin 1
<i>Stx2</i>	Shiga toxin 2
TAMRA	6-carboxytetramethyl-rhodamine
Taq	Thermos aquaticus.