

Pathogen Detection and Diagnostics and the Light of Microbial Hyperdiversity

David Bass, Cefas, UK



Cellular/molecular/microscopy protocols for pathogen detection, isolation, and diagnostics

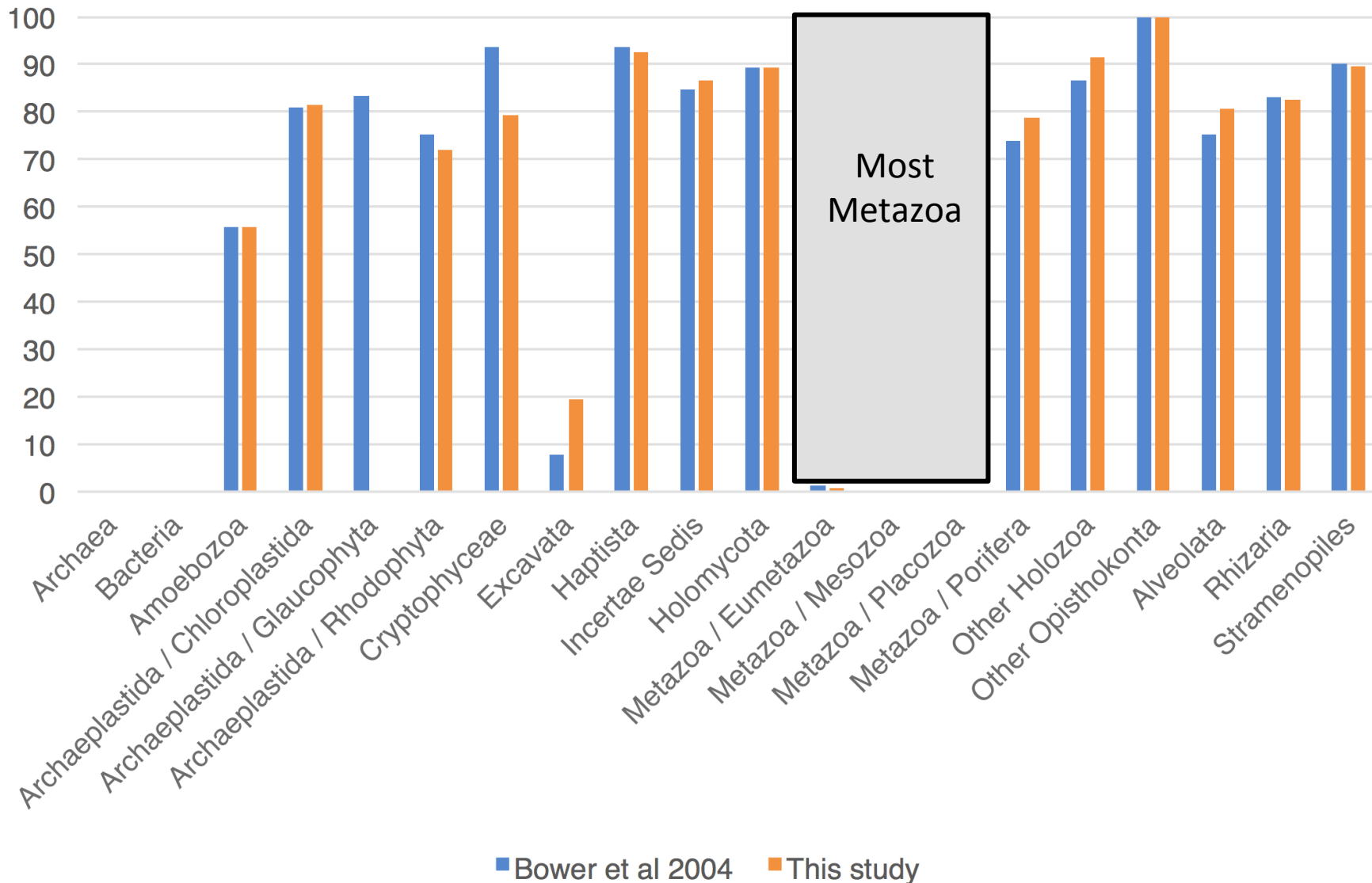
- Investigating diversity of host-associated microbes
- PCR primers to exclude co-amplification of host tissue
- Long-range PCR to generate long amplicons for improved systematics, phylogenetic inference, and development of diagnostic assays
- Metagenomic approaches to pathogen detection and diversity assessment
- Differential detection of pathogens from DNA and RNA starting material: is RNA a more reliable indicator of infections?
- Laser Dissection Microscopy (LDM) and molecular characterisation of parasites

Cellular/molecular/microscopy protocols for pathogen detection, isolation, and diagnostics

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PCR primers to exclude co-amplification of host tissue: contra-metazoan primers (18S V4)

% match to
diversity in
GenBank



PCR primers to exclude co-amplification of host tissue: host-blocking primers (18S V9)

Shore crab (*Carcinus maenas*) infected with i) *Hematodinium*; ii) a microsporidian

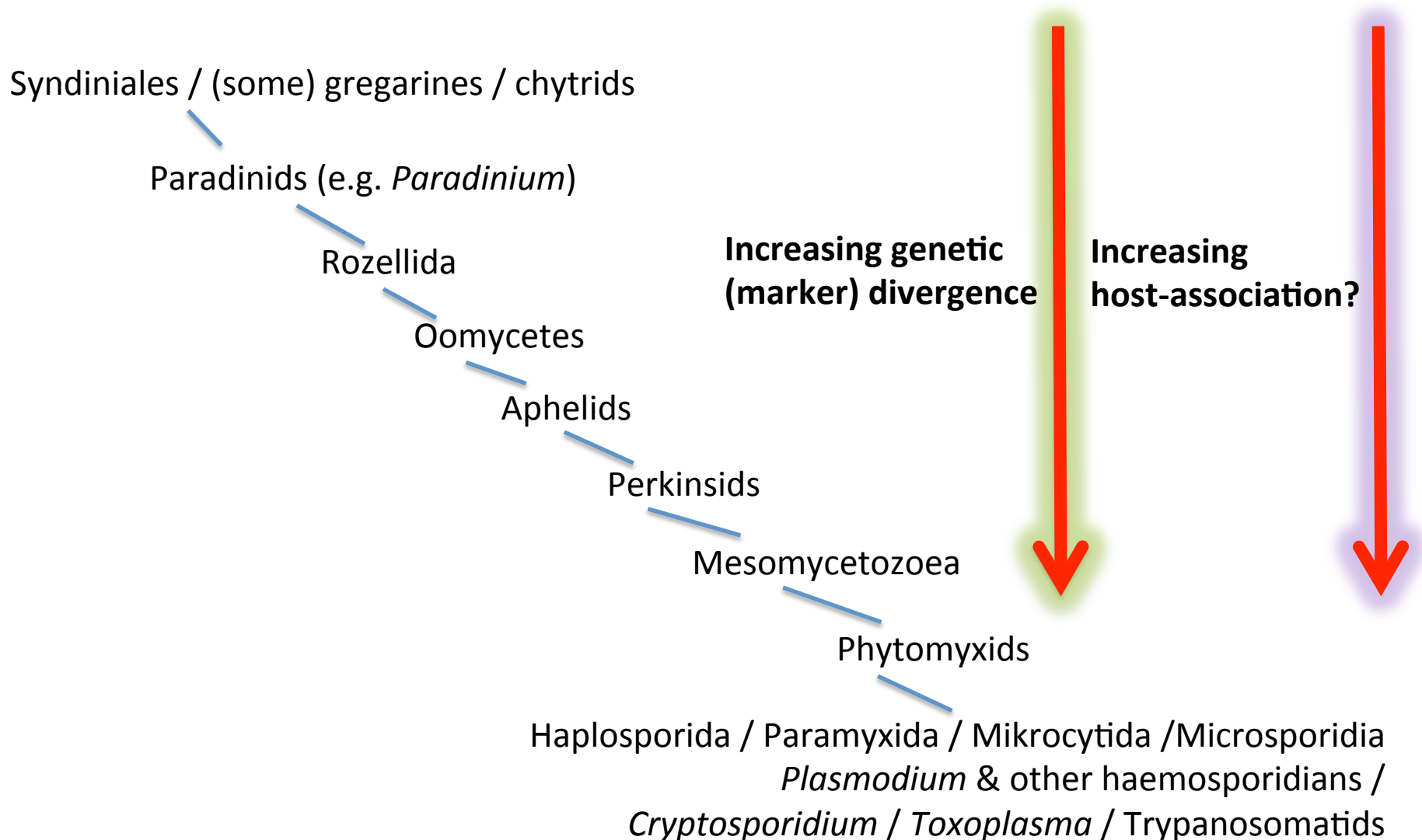
V9 primer region, amplified with 1389F and 1510R, including blocking primer to shore crab (& other crustaceans)

HOST	<i>Hematodinium</i>			microsporidian		
	NO BLOCK	0.25 μ m BLOCK	1 μ m BLOCK	NO BLOCK	0.25 μ m BLOCK	1 μ m BLOCK
	14305	6519	742	15145	14816	163
BACTERIA	879	13557	14825	424	16041	19215
HEMATODINIUM	2280	3324	448	0	2	2
CILIATES	173	1403	1460	56	1128	936
FUNGI	2	0	5	1	58	1
STRAMENOPILES	13	59	23	7	109	25
PLATYHELMINTHES	45	18	0	5	3	0
CERCOZOA	0	0	0	0	2	0
AMOEBOZOANS	7	11	2	0	1	2
DINOFLLAGELLATES	3	20	0	0	0	0
EXCAVATA	0	2	0	0	0	13

0.25 μ m block revealed significantly more non-host diversity than no block
Doesn't surmount problem of amplifying v. divergent sequences (e.g. microsporidian)

PCR primers to exclude co-amplification of host tissue: group-specific primers (18S)

Occurrence of host-associated lineages in broadly-targeted eukaryotic eDNA datasets



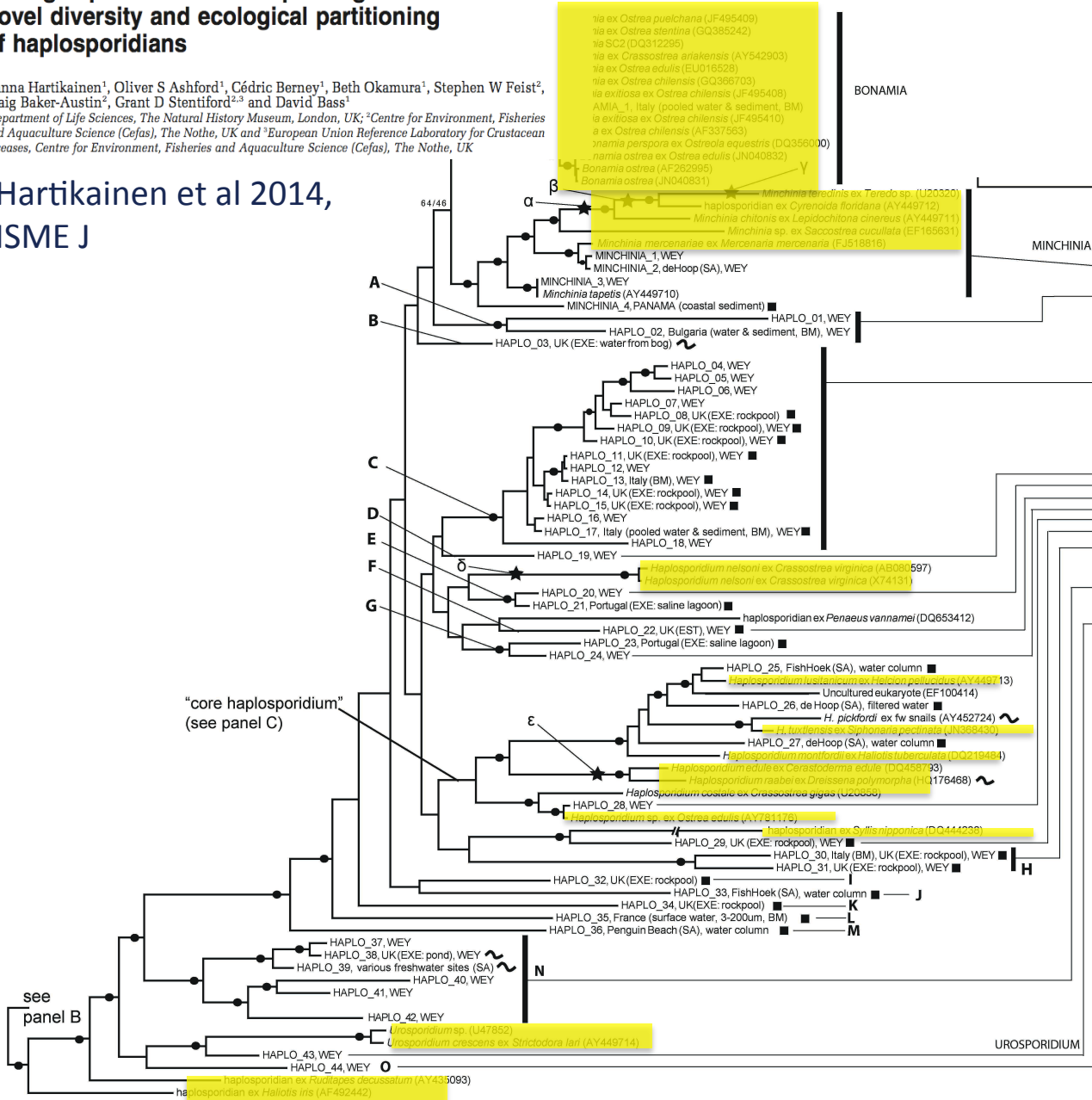
Group-specific PCR detection of Haplosporidia

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Lineage-specific molecular probing reveals novel diversity and ecological partitioning of haplosporidians

Hanna Hartikainen¹, Oliver S Ashford¹, Cédric Berney¹, Beth Okamura¹, Stephen W Feist², Craig Baker-Austin², Grant D Stentiford^{2,3} and David Bass¹
¹Department of Life Sciences, The Natural History Museum, London, UK; ²Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science (Cefas), The Nothe, UK and ³European Union Reference Laboratory for Crustacean Diseases, Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science (Cefas), The Nothe, UK

Hartikainen et al 2014,
 ISME J



Ecological distribution (time & space)

Species	rL	NC	Fleet						Newtons Cove							
			0.45-20µm		>20µm		sed		0.45-20µm		>20µm		sed			
			Jul	Oct	Apr	Jul	Oct	Apr	Jul	Oct	Jul	Oct	Apr	Jul	Oct	
MINCHINIA_1	25	0														
MINCHINIA_2	8	0	0.03	0.02	0.75											
MINCHINIA_3	2	0			0.75											
HAPLO_01	6	0	0.50	0.50												
HAPLO_02	15	0			1.00											
HAPLO_04	1	15		0.06		0.07	0.20	0.75				0.06	0.06		0.19	0.50
HAPLO_05	0	12										0.29	0.17		0.33	0.25
HAPLO_06	1	8				0.11							0.11			0.78
HAPLO_07	3	1	0.25	0.25	0.25								0.25			
HAPLO_09	0	2														1.00
HAPLO_10	0	0	0.10	0.10	0.05	0.08	0.31	0.36								
HAPLO_11	11	31	0.05					0.05	0.17			0.10	0.02	0.24	0.02	0.36
HAPLO_12	0	6														1.00
HAPLO_13	2	7				0.11								0.33		0.44
HAPLO_14	10	6	0.13		0.06		0.31	0.13				0.06	0.06	0.06	0.19	
HAPLO_15	10	12	0.32		0.05	0.09						0.09	0.09	0.05	0.14	0.18
HAPLO_16	12	5			0.18	0.53						0.06	0.06	0.18		
HAPLO_17	0	12										0.08		0.25	0.35	0.17
HAPLO_18	1	0				1.00								0.25	0.17	0.25
HAPLO_19	16	2				0.11		0.78								0.11
HAPLO_20	0	3										0.28	0.05	0.05	0.08	0.18
HAPLO_24	1	0	1.00													
HAPLO_28	4	0				1.00										
HAPLO_29	2	0														
HAPLO_30	8	10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.06	0.06					0.11	0.06	0.06	0.11	0.22
HAPLO_31	22	3	0.16	0.20	0.16	0.32			0.04			0.04	0.08			
HAPLO_37	1	0				1.00										
HAPLO_38	2	7							0.22							0.78
HAPLO_40	1	0	1.00													
HAPLO_41	1	10				0.99								0.91		
HAPLO_42	1	0	1.00													
HAPLO_43	3	16				0.05		0.11				0.16		0.05		0.43
HAPLO_44	0	11										0.73	0.18			0.09

Brackish lagoon

Rocky shore

Freshwater clades
 Soil clades
 More diverse hosts



Where

**MANY SMALL
f/w INVERTS
& PLANKTONIC**



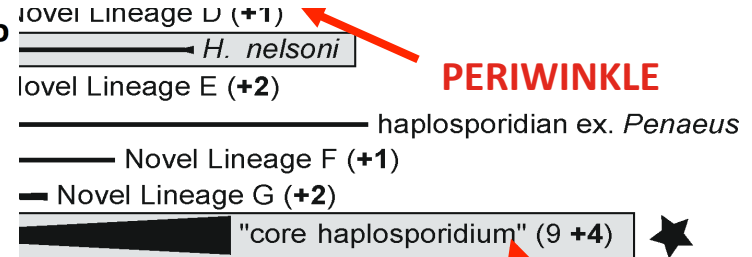
AMPHIPODS

Detection and characterisation of haplosporidian parasites of the blue mussel *Mytilus edulis*, including description of the novel parasite *Minchinia mytili* n. sp.

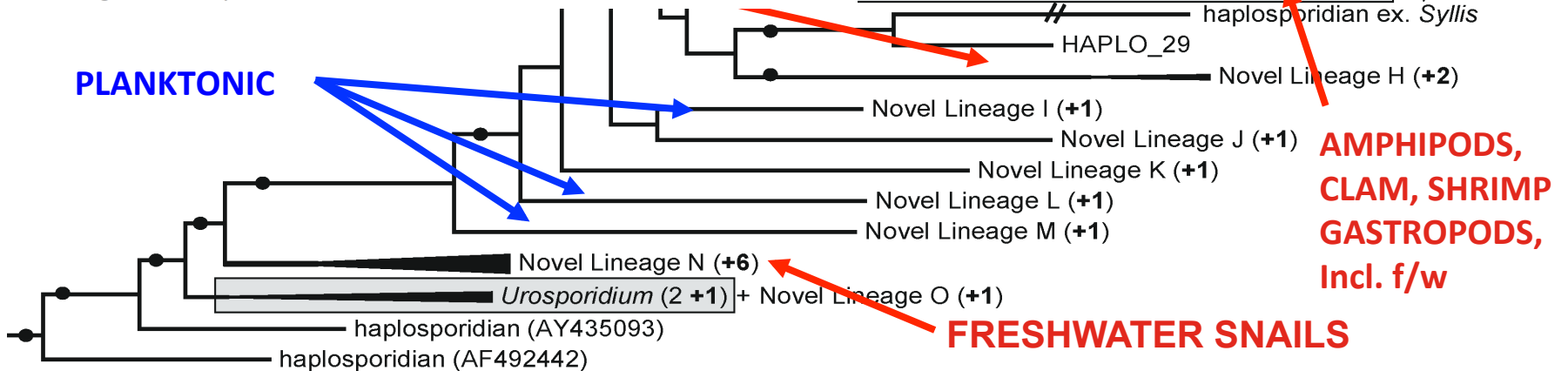
Georgia M. Ward^{1,2,3,*}, Stephen W. Feist², Patricia Noguera⁴, Mar Marcos-López^{4,5},
Stuart Ross², Matthew Green², Ander Urrutia², David Bass^{1,2}

Ultrastructural, phylogenetic and histopathological analysis of two novel haplosporidian parasites infecting amphipods reveals the importance of crustaceans as parasite hosts

Ander Urrutia^{1,2}, David Bass^{1,3}, Georgia Ward^{1,3}, Stuart Ross¹, Jamie Bojko⁴, Ionan Marigomez² Stephen W. Feist¹



PLANKTONIC

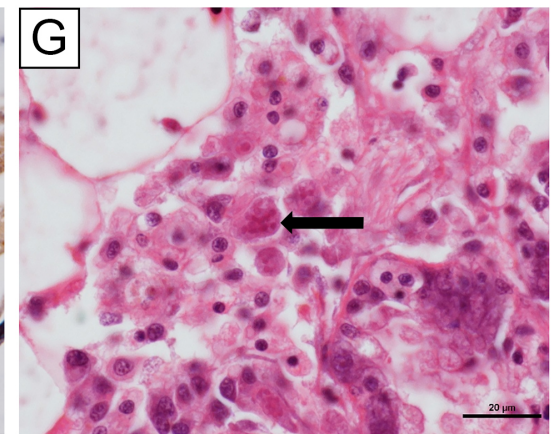
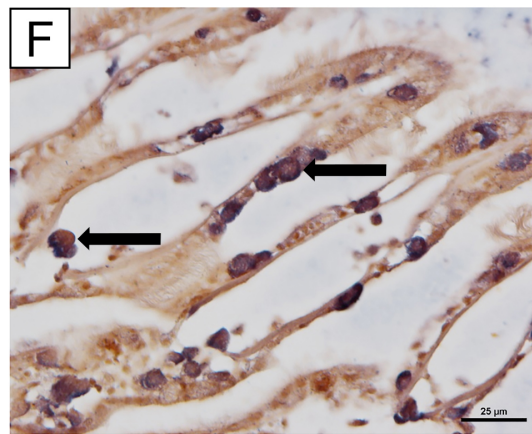
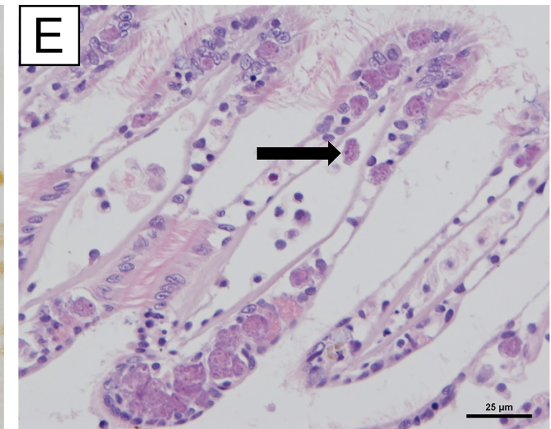
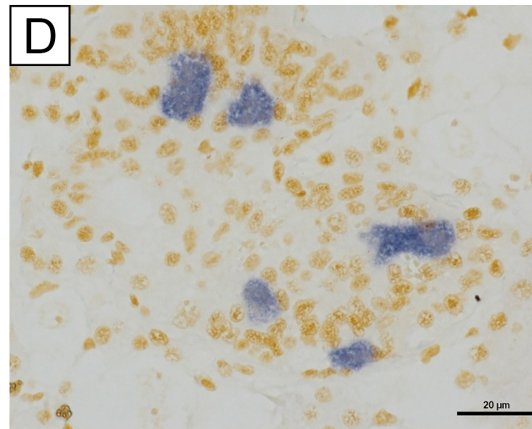
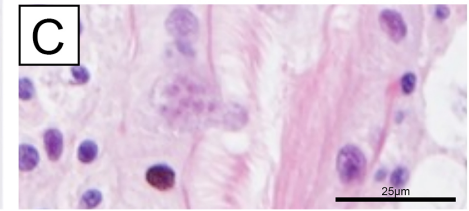
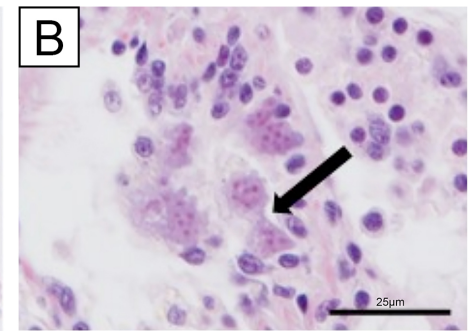
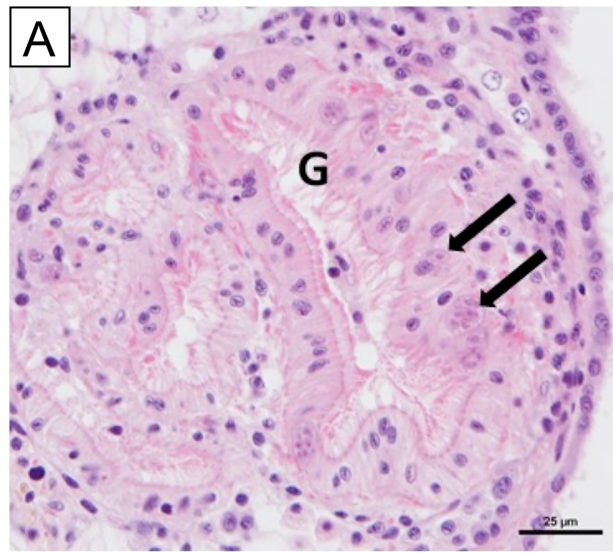


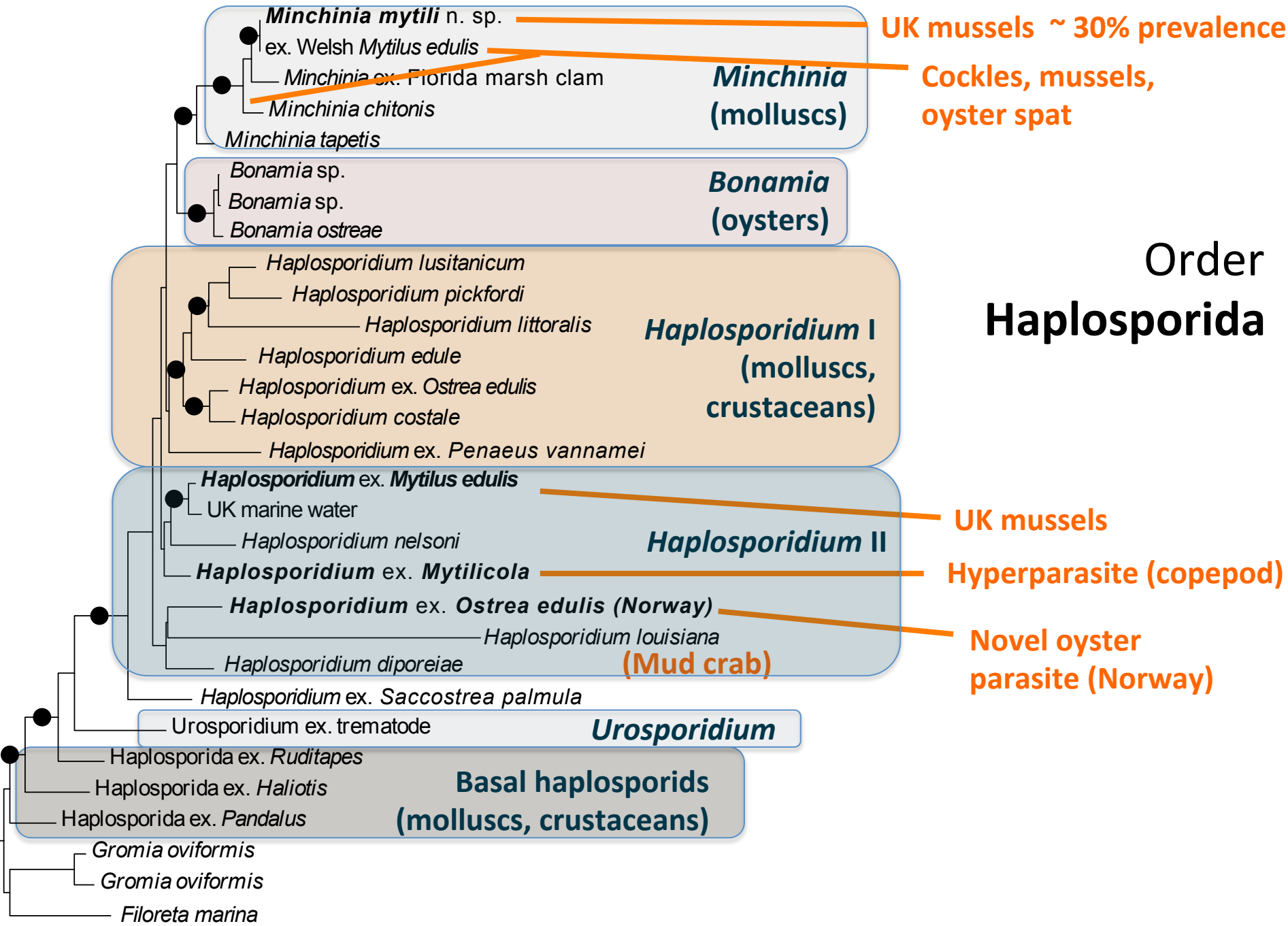
**AMPHIPODS,
CLAM, SHRIMP
GASTROPODS,
Incl. f/w**

0.1

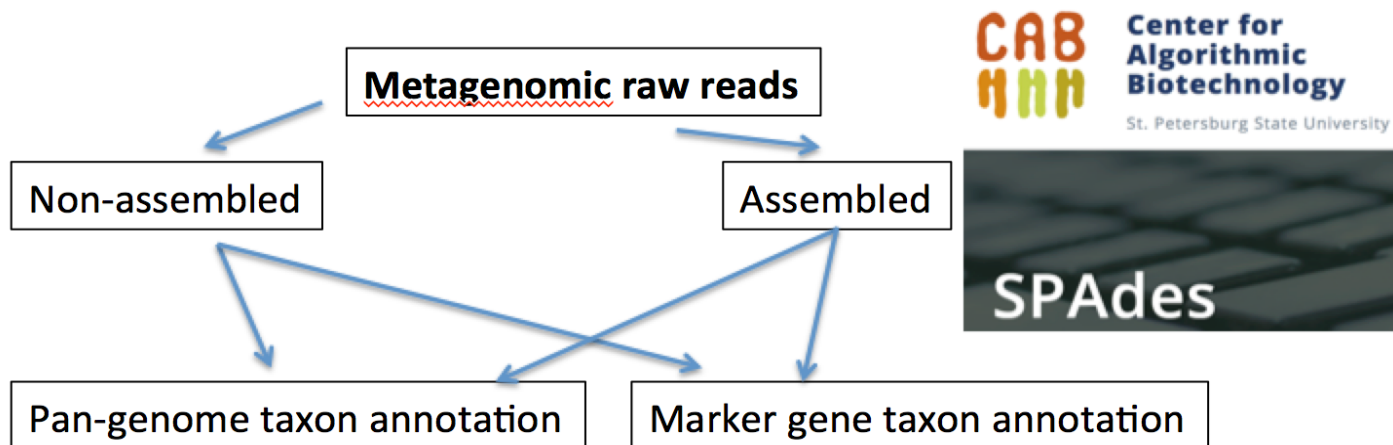
Minchinia mytili
in *Mytilus edulis*

Ward et al 2019





Metagenomic sequencing and data mining for diversity studies and pathogen ID



Metaxa2



EUKREF



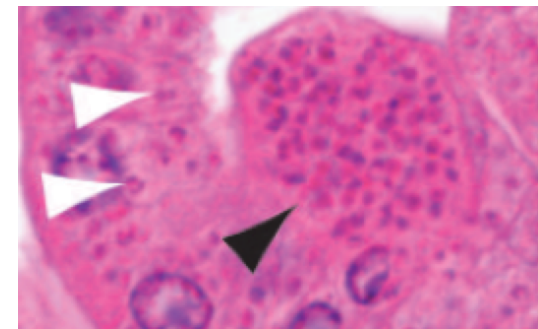
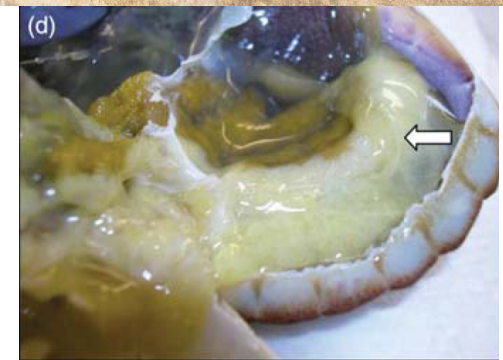
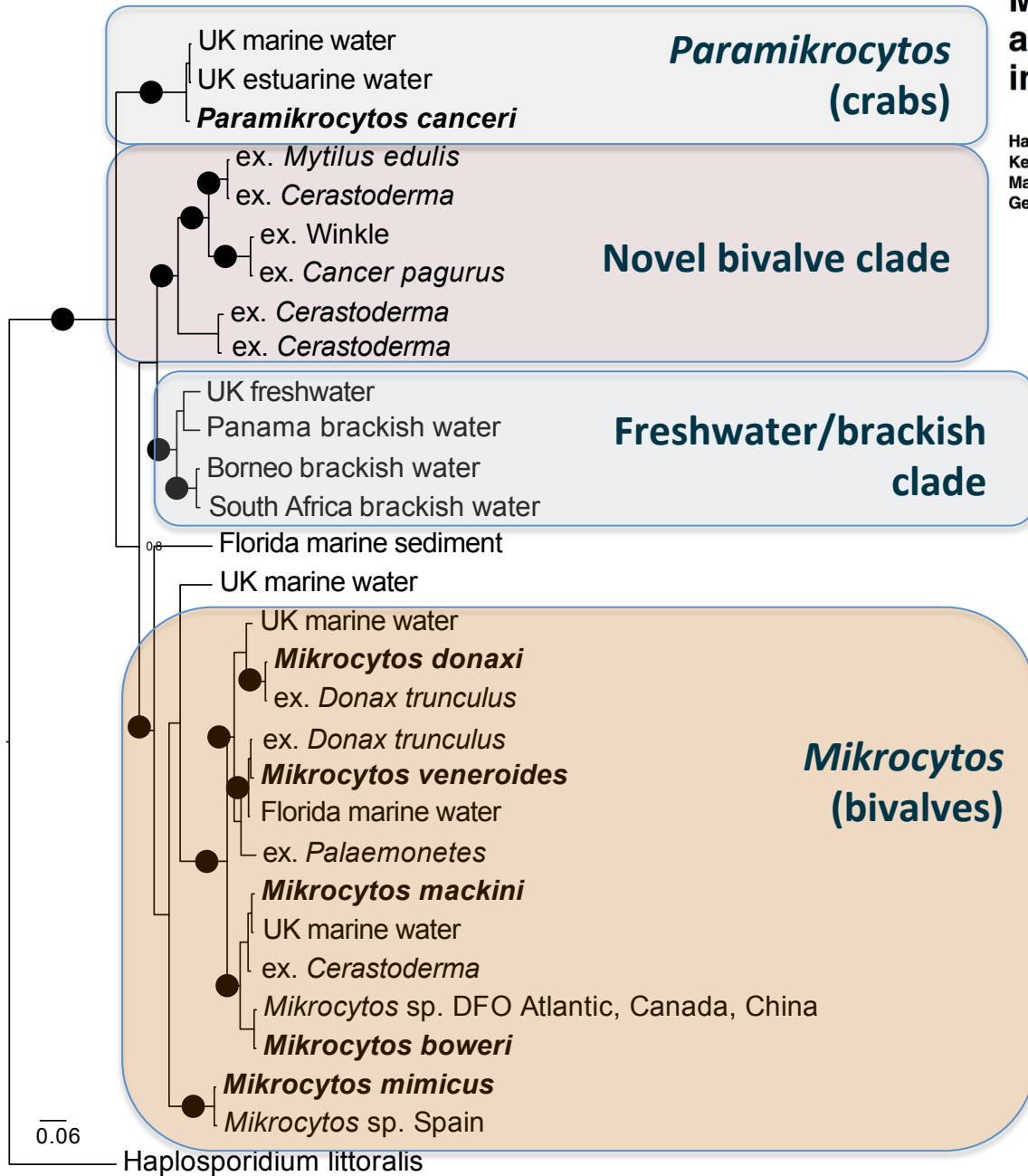
OK for bacteria & viruses;
not eukaryotes

OK for eukaryotes & bacteria;
Not viruses

Mikrocytids Are a Broadly Distributed and Divergent Radiation of Parasites in Aquatic Invertebrates

Current
Biology,
2014

Hanna Hartikainen,^{1,4} Grant D. Stentiford,^{2,3,*}
Kelly S. Bateman,^{2,3} Cédric Berney,¹ Stephen W. Feist,²
Matt Longshaw,² Beth Okamura,¹ David Stone,²
Georgia Ward,¹ Charlotte Wood,¹ and David Bass¹



Challenges for modern molecular diagnostics

Previously unknown hyper-diversity of pathogen lineages

Many diagnostic primer sets produce small amplicons (<500 bp)

These 'diagnostic' gene regions are unable to distinguish between closely related lineages – therefore danger of false positives

Phylogenetic interpretations complicated by low signal to background noise ratios

Missing fragments when Sanger sequencing 'walk-through' methods are used.

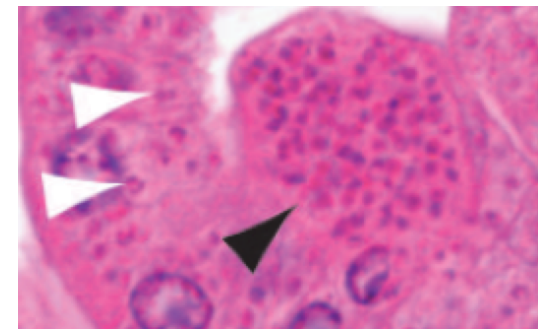
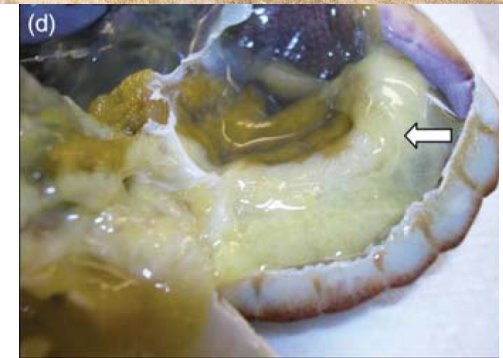
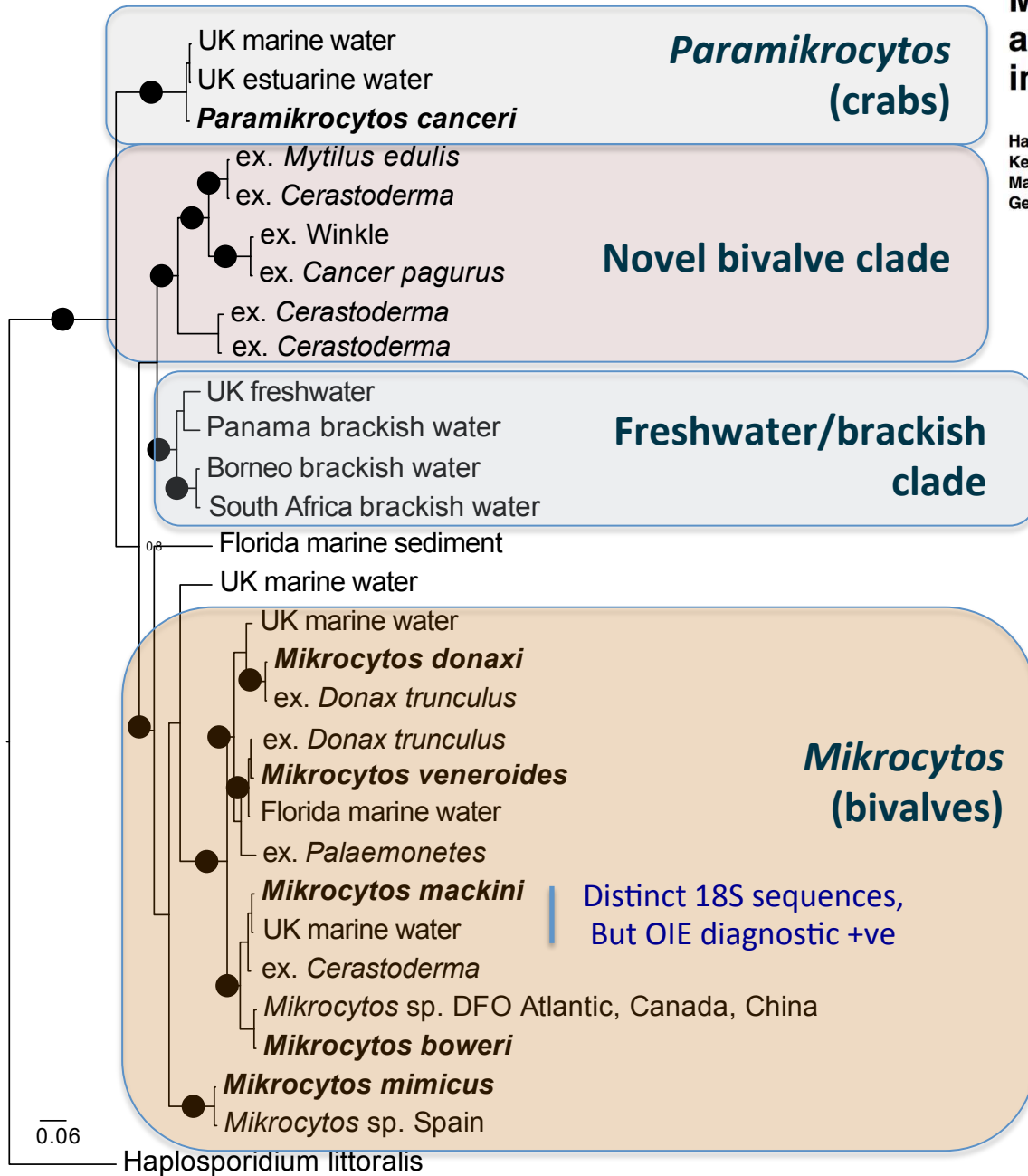
Generating and assembling rRNA arrays from metagenomic sequencing is high-cost and can be prone to errors

Therefore single read/single molecular sequencing approaches are needed

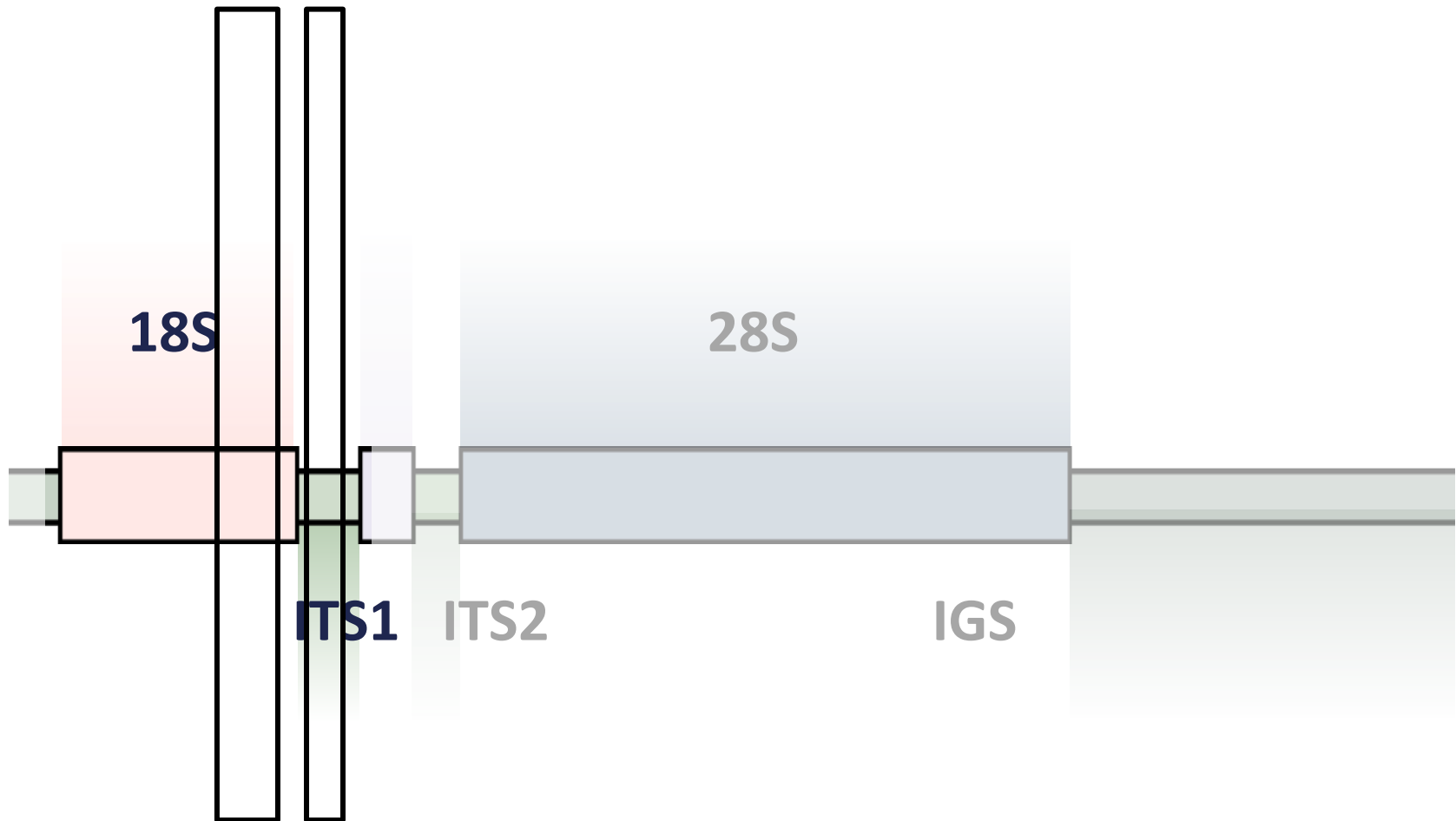
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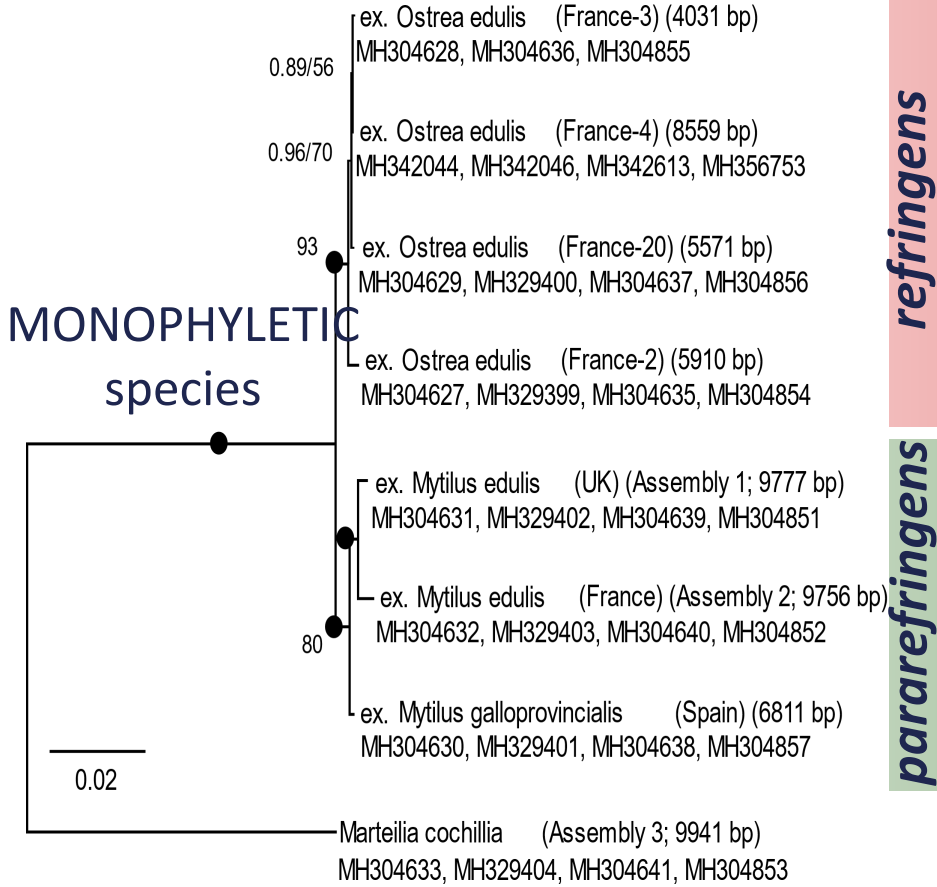
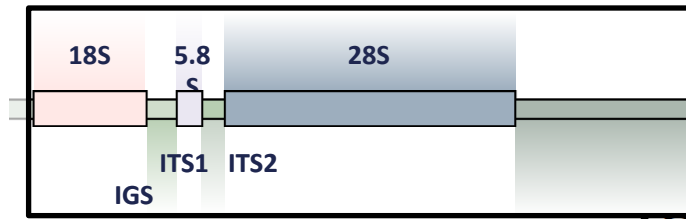
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Short 'diagnostic' gene regions need to be revised / are insufficient



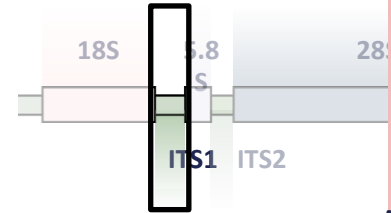
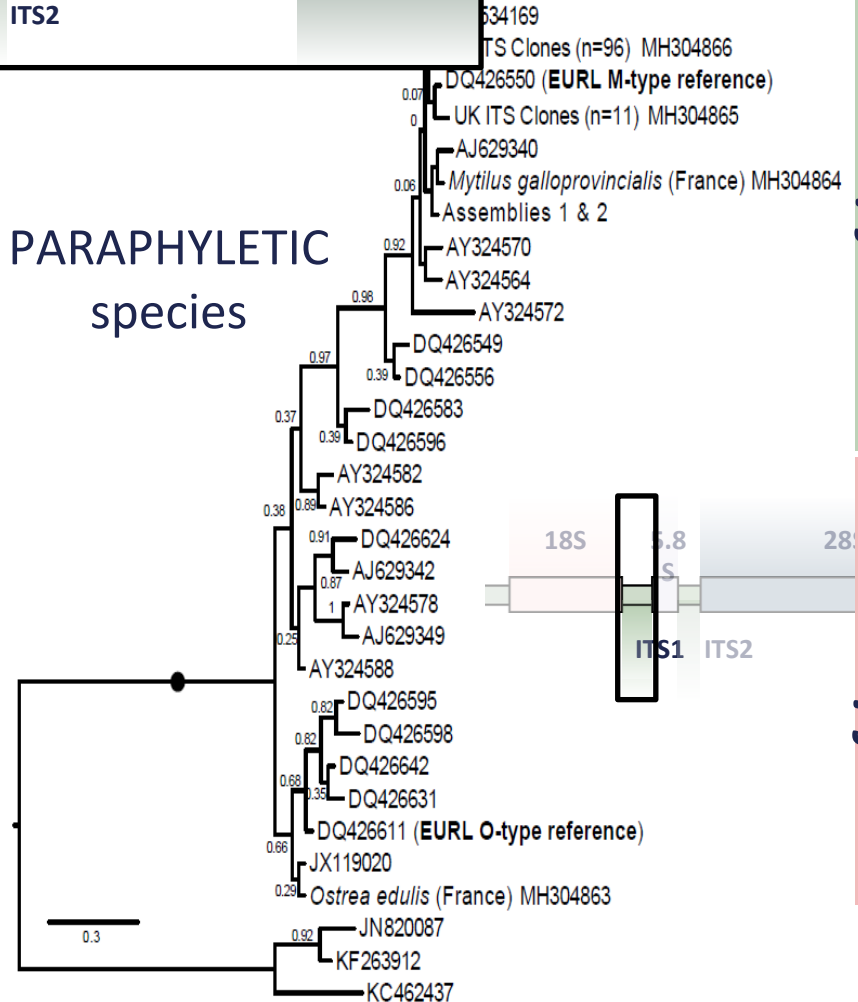
Marteilia refringens/pararefringens



refringens

pararefringens

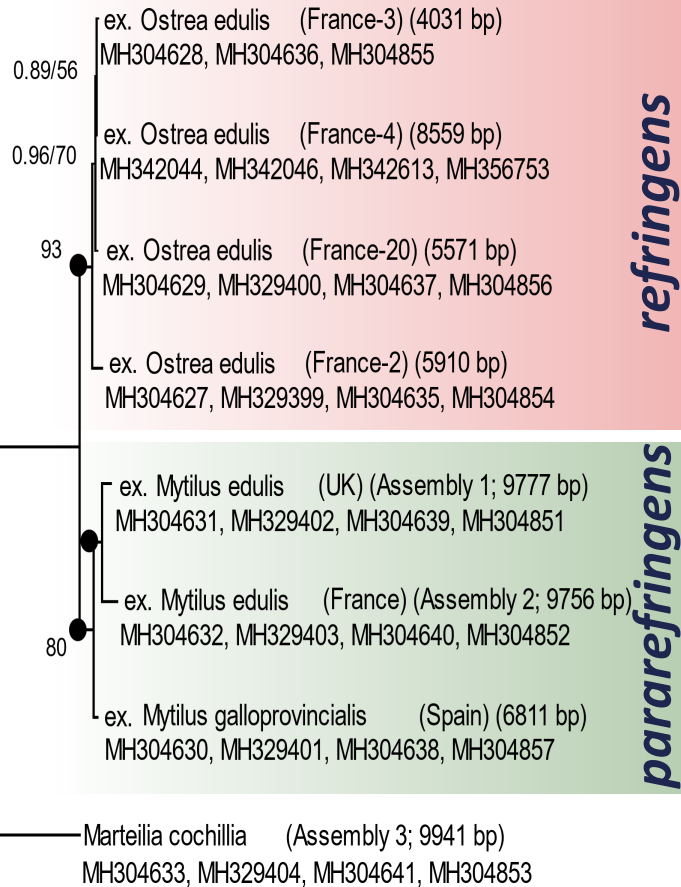
PARAPHYLETIC species



pararefringens

refringens

Marteilia refringens/ *pararefringens*

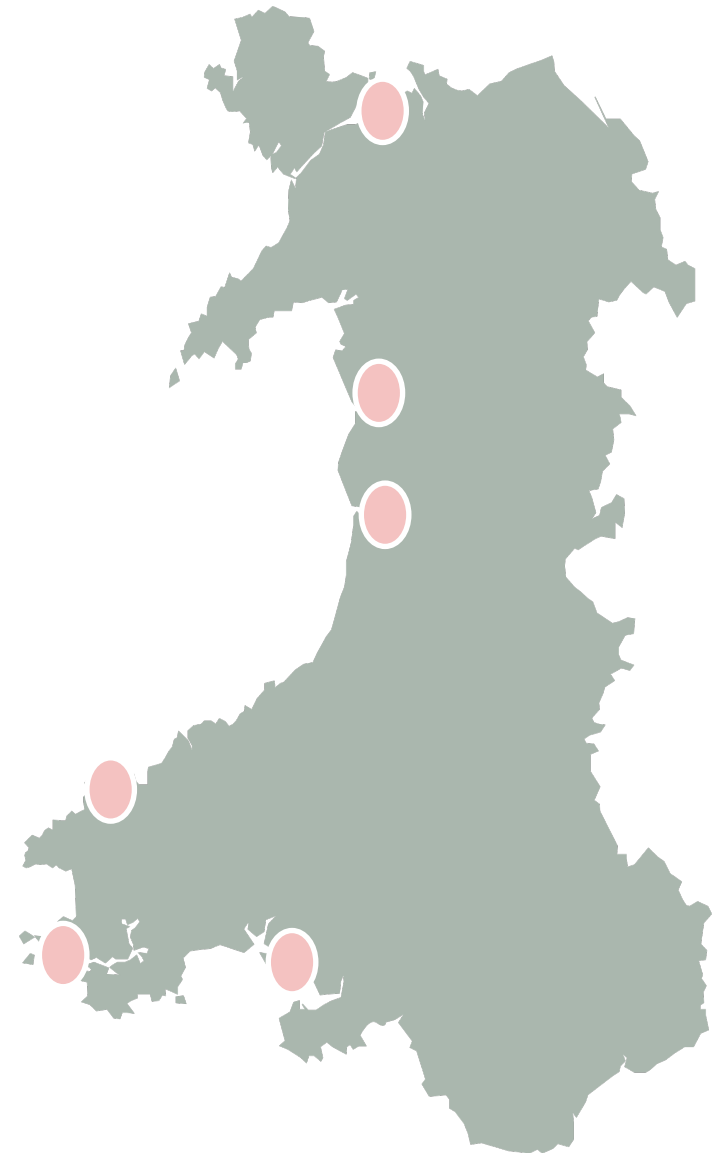
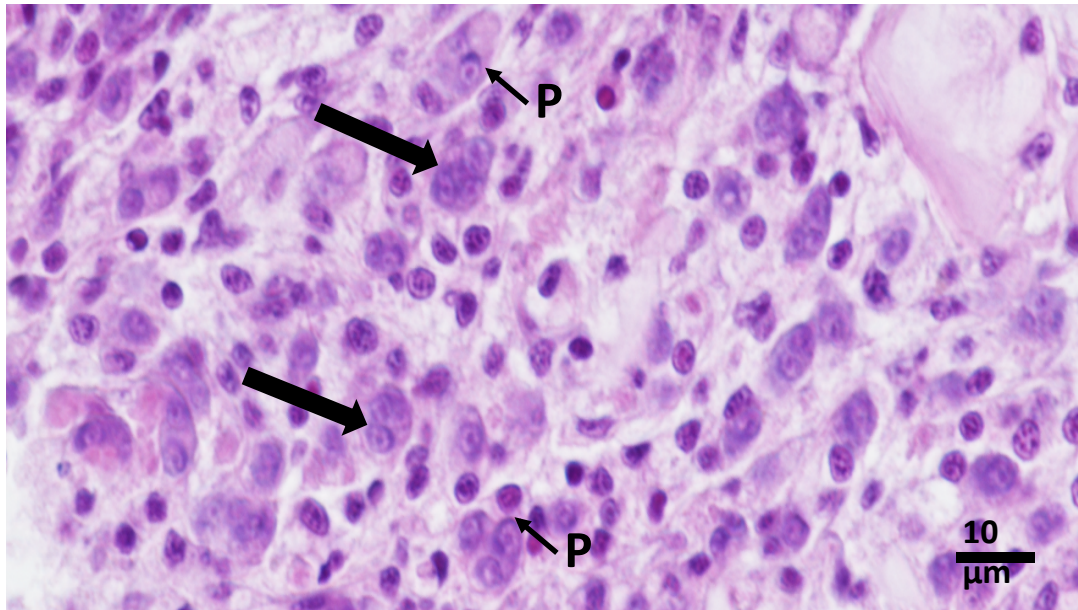


Marteilia cochillia

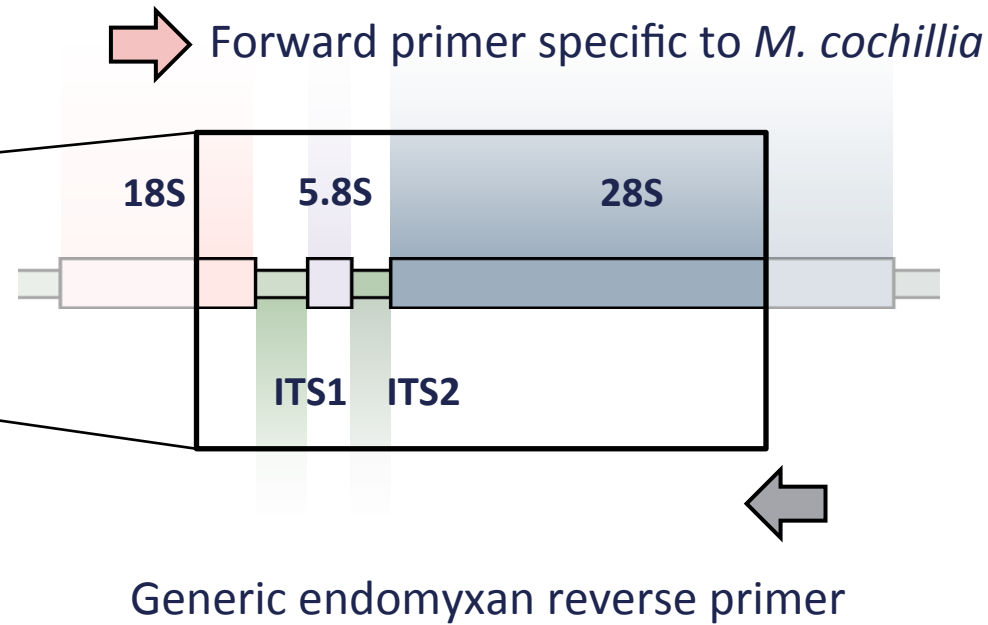
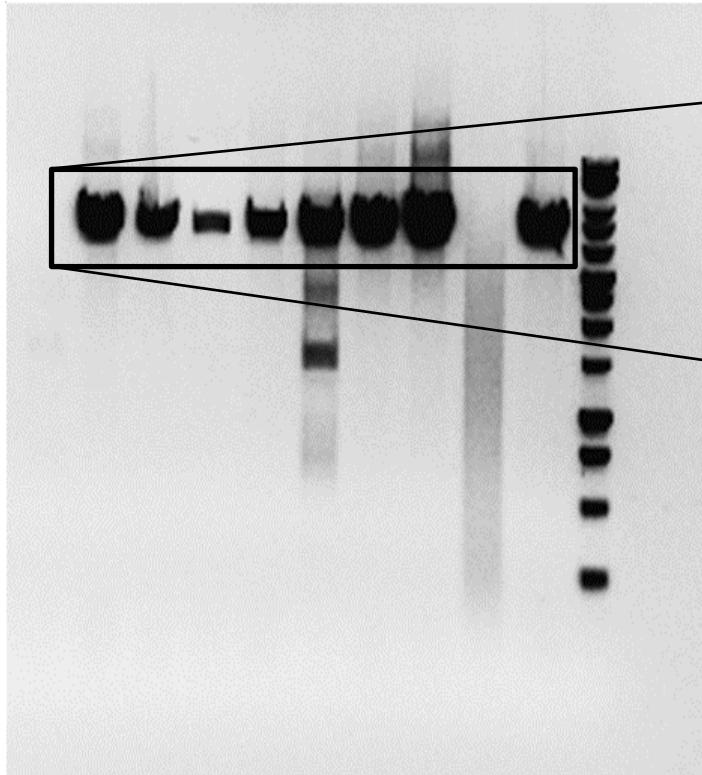
Diagnostic primers indicated that *M. cochillia* was infecting cockles at several sites in Wales, UK

However, histopathology showed differences between infections in Wales and Spain

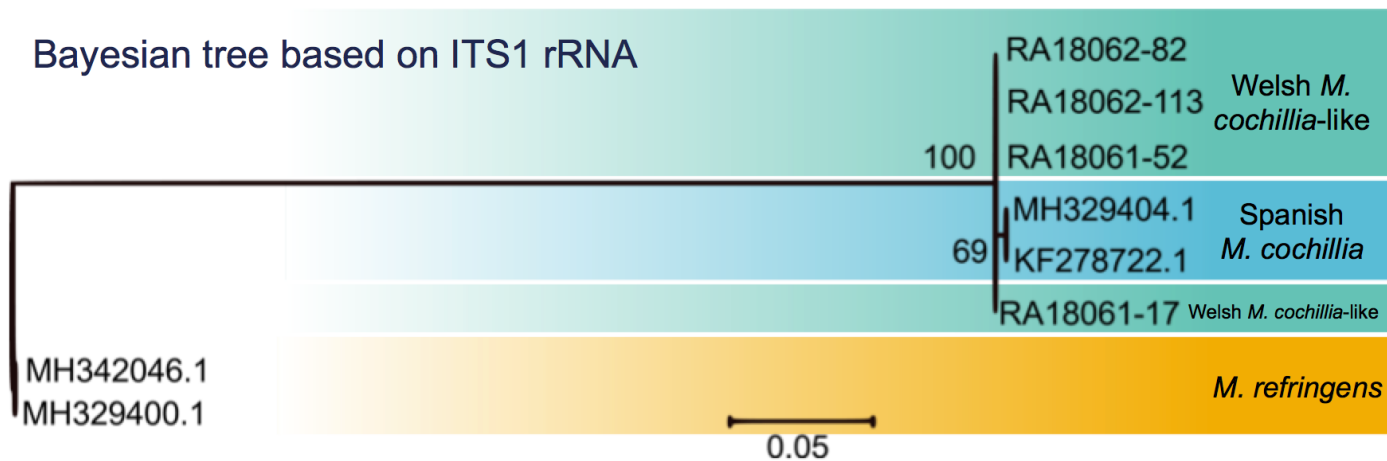
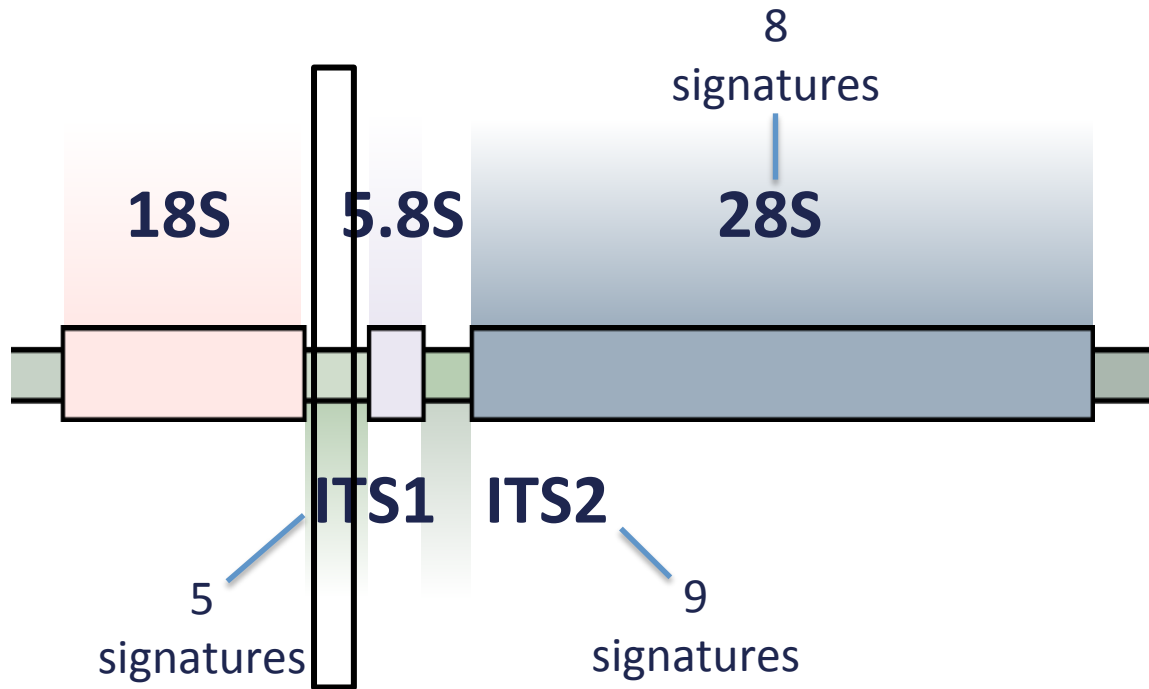
Are these parasites the same?



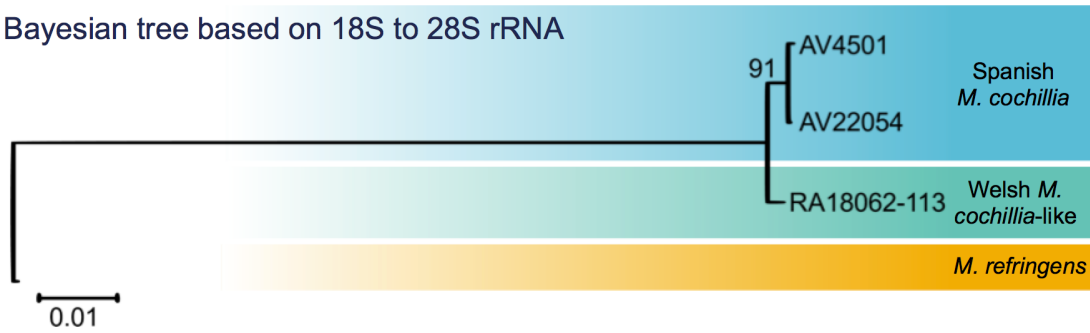
Marteilia cochillia



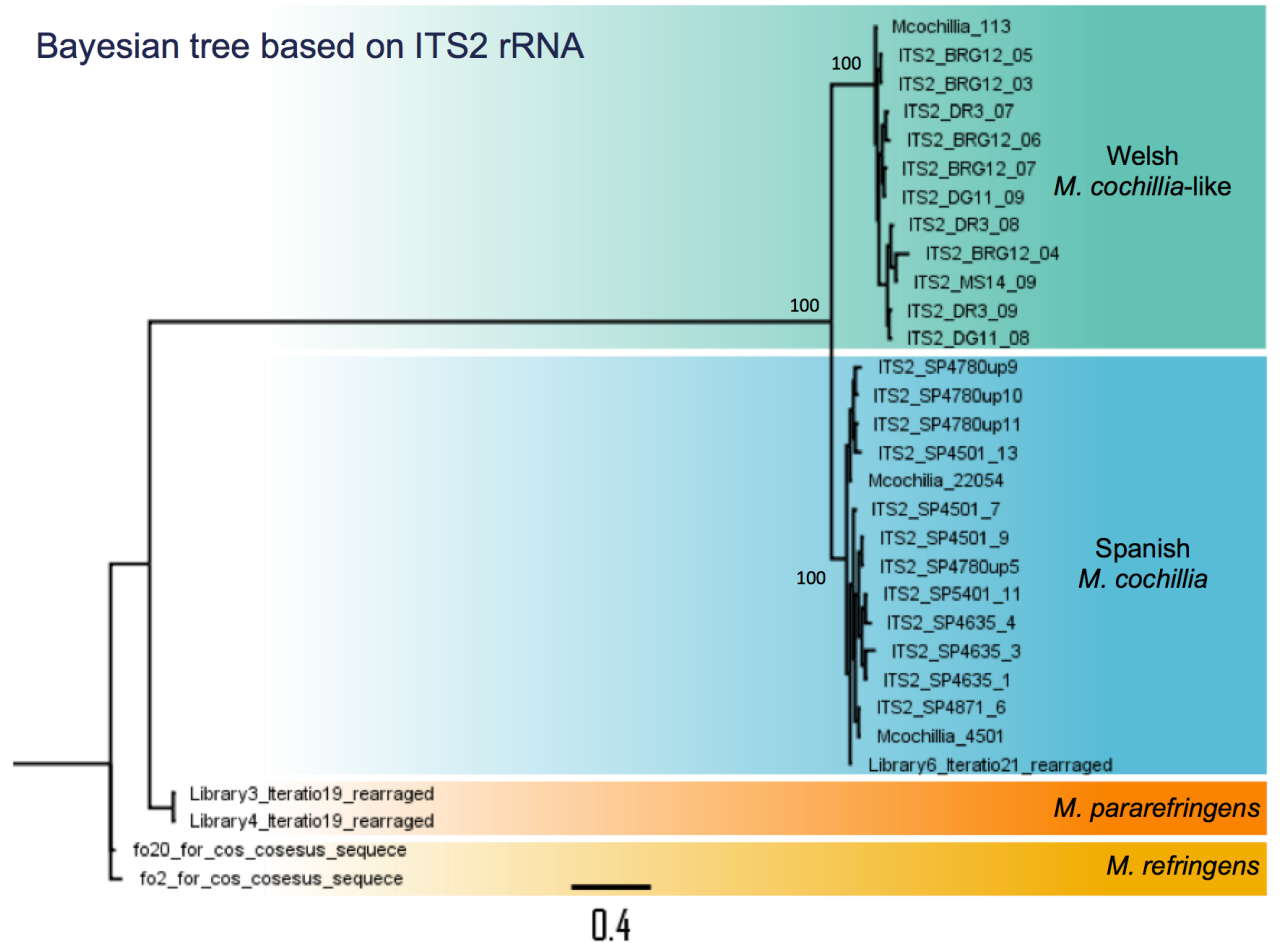
Marteilia 'cochillia': Spain vs wales



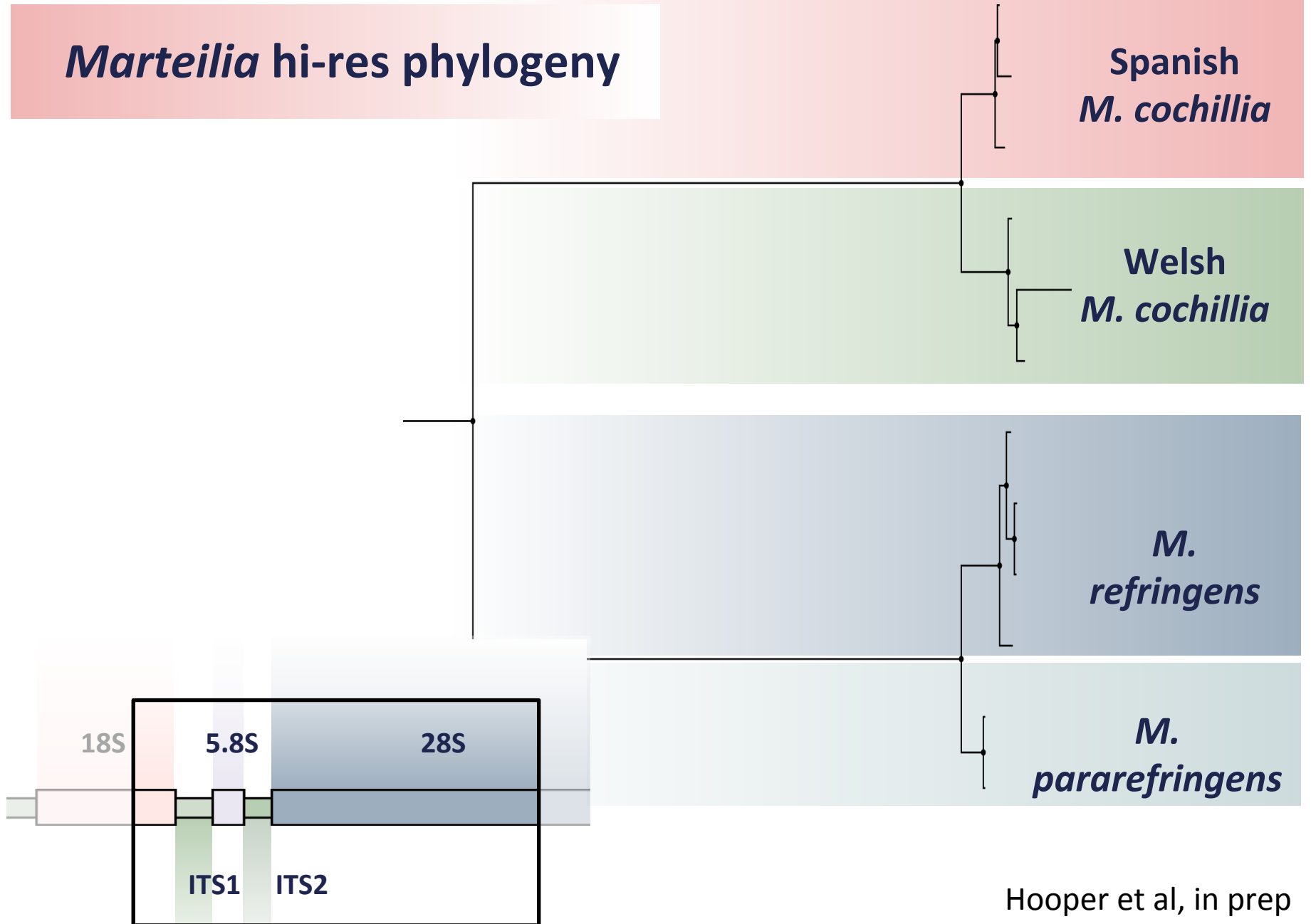
Bayesian tree based on 18S to 28S rRNA



Bayesian tree based on ITS2 rRNA



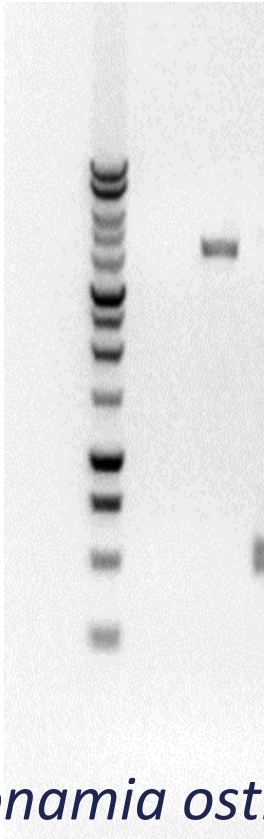
Marteilia hi-res phylogeny



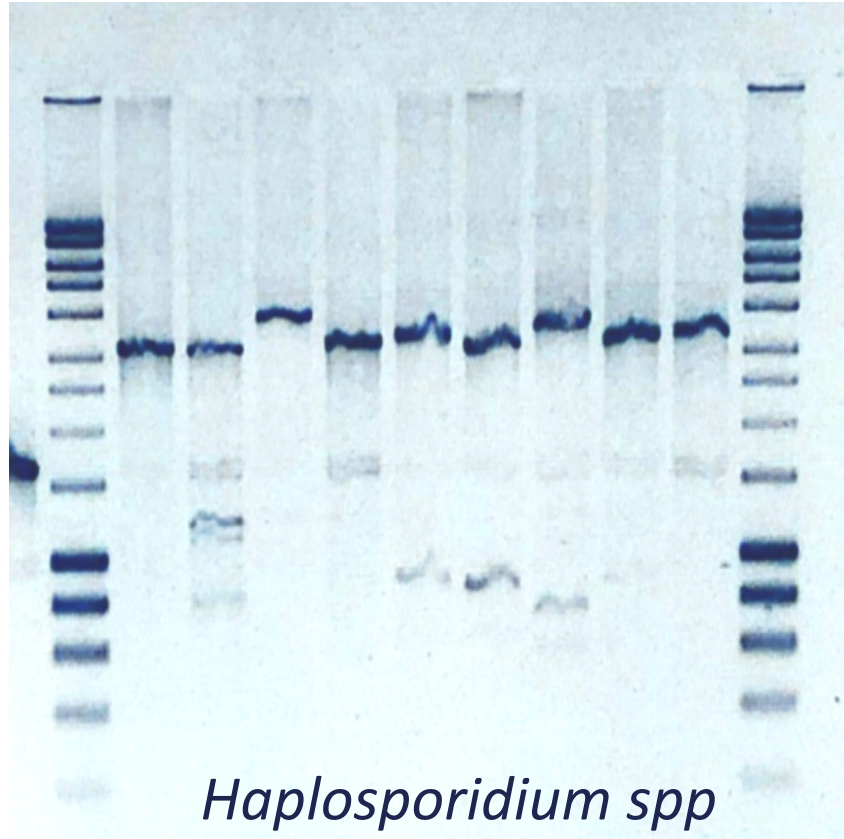
Hooper et al, in prep

Future Work

Sequence more lineages, create reference datasets, improve diagnostics



Bonamia ostreae

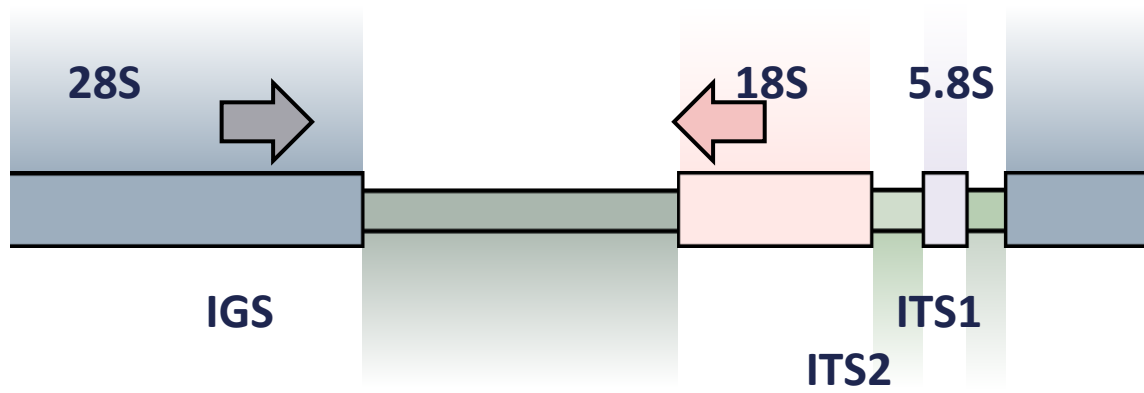


Haplosporidium spp

~ 3.5 kb

PacBio sequencing of amplicons

Sequencing of the IGS?



Group-specific studies of parasitic groups: discovery of novel parasites, lifecycle and ecological insight

environmental
microbiology reports



environmental
microbiology reports

Environmental Microbiology Reports (2018) 10(3), 328–336

doi:10.1111/1758-2229.12642

Group-specific environmental sequencing reveals high levels of ecological heterogeneity across the microsporidian radiation

Bryony A. P. Williams ,^{1*} Kristina M. Hamilton,¹
Meredith D. Jones² and David Bass^{2,3}

Introduction

Microsporidia are a diverse phylum of eukaryotic organisms

Brief report

Group-specific environmental sequencing reveals high levels of ecological heterogeneity across the microsporidian radiation

Bryony A. P. Williams , Kristina M. Hamilton, Meredith D. Jones, David Bass

First published: 26 March 2018 | <https://doi.org/10.1111/1758-2229.12642>

Current Biology 24, 1–6, March 31, 2014 ©2014 The Authors <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.cub.2014.02.0>

Mikrocytids Are a Broadly Distributed and Divergent Radiation of Parasites in Aquatic Invertebrates

Hanna Hartikainen,^{1,4} Grant D. Stentiford,^{2,3,*}
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Georgia Ward,¹ Charlotte Wood,¹ and David Bass¹

and the presence of
affinity with asporo-
zoans [2, 6] (Figure
robustly grouped th



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International Journal for Parasitology

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/ijpara



A new phylogeny and environmental DNA insight into paramyxids: an increasingly important but enigmatic clade of protistan parasites of marine invertebrates [☆]

Georgia M. Ward ^{a,b}, Martyn Bennett ^{a,c}, Kelly Bateman ^a, Grant D. Stentiford ^{a,c}, Rose Kerr ^a,
Stephen W. Feist ^a, Suzanne T. Williams ^b, Cedric Berney ^d, David Bass ^{a,b,*}

The ISME Journal (2013), 1–10
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www.nature.com/ismej

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Lineage-specific molecular probing reveals novel diversity and ecological partitioning of haplosporidians

Hanna Hartikainen¹, Oliver S Ashford¹, Cédric Berney¹, Beth Okamura¹, Stephen W Feist²,
Craig Baker-Austin², Grant D Stentiford^{2,3} and David Bass¹

¹Department of Life Sciences, The Natural History Museum, London, UK; ²Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science (Cefas), The Nothe, UK and ³European Union Reference Laboratory for Crustacean Diseases, Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science (Cefas), The Nothe, UK

The Journal of
Eukaryotic
Microbiology



Journal of Eukaryotic Microbiology ISSN 1066-5234

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Environmental Sequencing Fills the Gap Between Parasitic Haplosporidians and Free-living Giant Amoebae

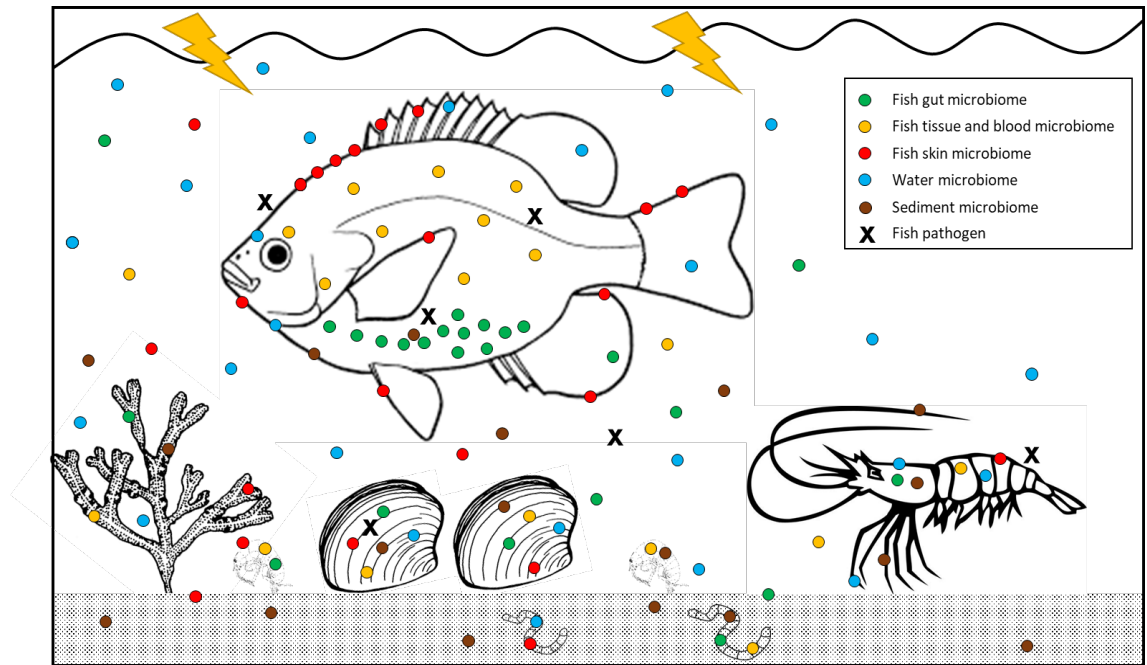
Georgia M. Ward ^{a,b,c} , Sigrid Neuhauser ^d, René Groben ^{e,1}, Stefan Ciaghi ^d, Cédric Berney ^f , Sarah Romac ^f
& David Bass ^{a,b}

Review

The Pathobiome in Animal and Plant Diseases

David Bass,^{1,2,3,@,*} Grant D. Stentiford,^{1,2,@} Han-Ching Wang,^{4,5,@} Britt Koskella,^{6,@} and Charles R. Tyler^{2,7}

Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2019

**Pathobiome:**

set of host-associated organisms (prokaryotes, eukaryotes, and viruses) associated with reduced health status, as a result of interactions between symbionts, host, and environment.