

20th Annual Meeting of the TSE EURL

Rome 2nd-3rd October 2023

Diagnosis of CWD in Europe: evaluation of the performances of rapid tests and confirmatory western blot methods

Maria Mazza

IZSPLVA, Turin



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Chronic Wasting Disease



1967 in Colorado (*Odocoileus hemionus*)

Highly widespread in North America and Canada



2016 in Norway (reindeer and moose)

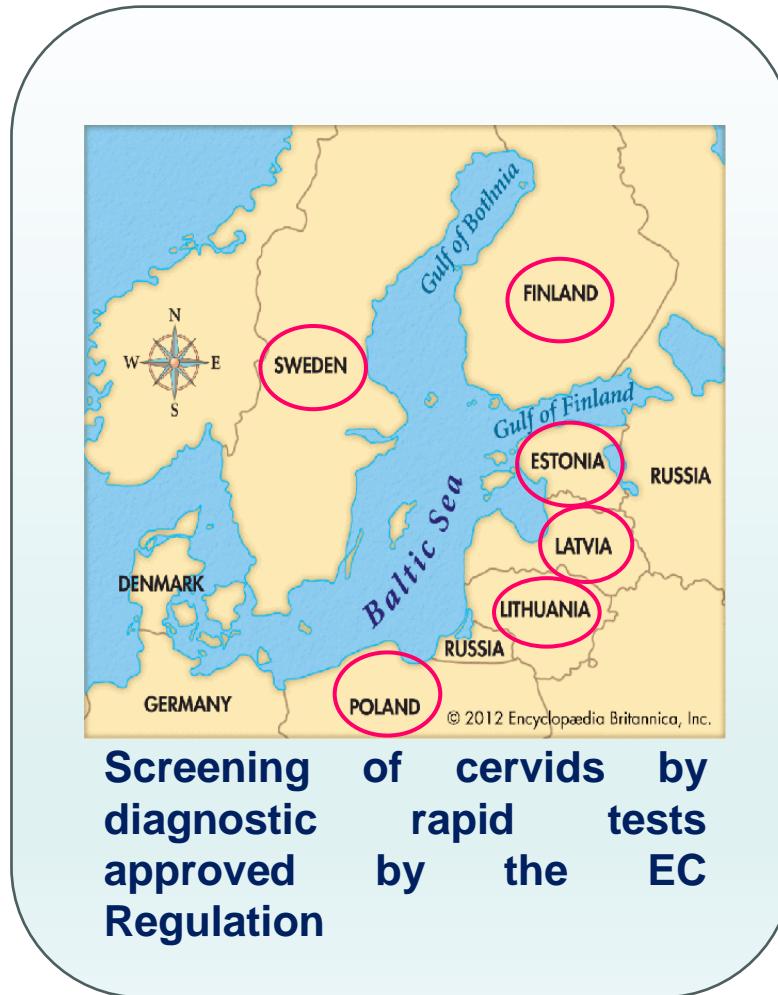
2018 in Finland and Sweden (moose)



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Chronic Wasting Disease



Regulation EU
2017/1972



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OIE Terrestrial Manual - chapter 1.1.6. (OIE, 2018)



Screening tests should be validated for the species in which they will be used



There are three rapid tests that are commercially available and approved for the diagnosis of TSE in cattle and small ruminants:

- TeSeE™ SAP Combi Kit (Bio-Rad)
- TeSeE™ Sheep/Goat, (Bio-Rad)
- HerdChek BSE-Scrapie Antigen (Ag) test (IDEXX)



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CRITICAL ISSUE



Data not exhaustive for rapid tests in cervids affected with CWD

paucity
reference samples
from
CWD samples



Novel Type of Chronic Wasting Disease Detected in Moose (*Alces alces*), Norway

Laura Pirisinu, Linh Tran, Barbara Chiappini, Ilaria Vanni, Michele A. Di Bari, Gabriele Vaccari, Turid Vikøren, Knut Ivar Madslien, Jørn Våge, Terry Spraker, Gordon Mitchell, Aru Balachandran, Thierry Baron, Cristina Casalone, Christer M. Rolandsen, Knut H. Røed, Umberto Agrimi, Romolo Nonno, Sylvie L. Benestad

Tranulis et al. *Acta Veterinaria Scandinavica* (2021) 63:48
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s13028-021-00606-x>

Acta Veterinaria Scandinavica

REVIEW

Open Access

Chronic wasting disease in Europe: new strains on the horizon



Michael Andreas Tranulis^{1*}, Dolores Gavier-Widén^{2,3}, Jørn Våge⁴, Maria Nöremark², Sirkka-Liisa Korpenfelt⁵, Maria Hautaniemi⁵, Laura Pirisinu⁶, Romolo Nonno⁶ and Sylvie Lafond Benestad⁴



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Veterinærinstituttet
Norwegian Veterinary Institute



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Centro di Referenza Nazionale per lo studio e le ricerche
sulle encefalopatie animali e neuropatologie comparate

PLOS ONE

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Are rapid tests and confirmatory western blot used for cattle and small ruminants TSEs reliable tools for the diagnosis of Chronic Wasting Disease in Europe?

Maria Mazza, Linh Tran, Daniela Loprevite, Maria C. Cavarretta, Daniela Meloni, Luana Dell'atti, Jørn Våge, Knut Madslien, Tram T. Vuong, Elena Bozzetta, Sylvie L. Benestad

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AIMS

Evaluate the diagnostic performance of three of the so-called 'rapid' tests, commercially available and approved for TSE diagnosis in cattle and small ruminants, to detect CWD strains circulating in Europe.



Compare the performance of the three screening tests with that of two different Western Blot confirmatory methods

**Sensitivity
and
specificity**

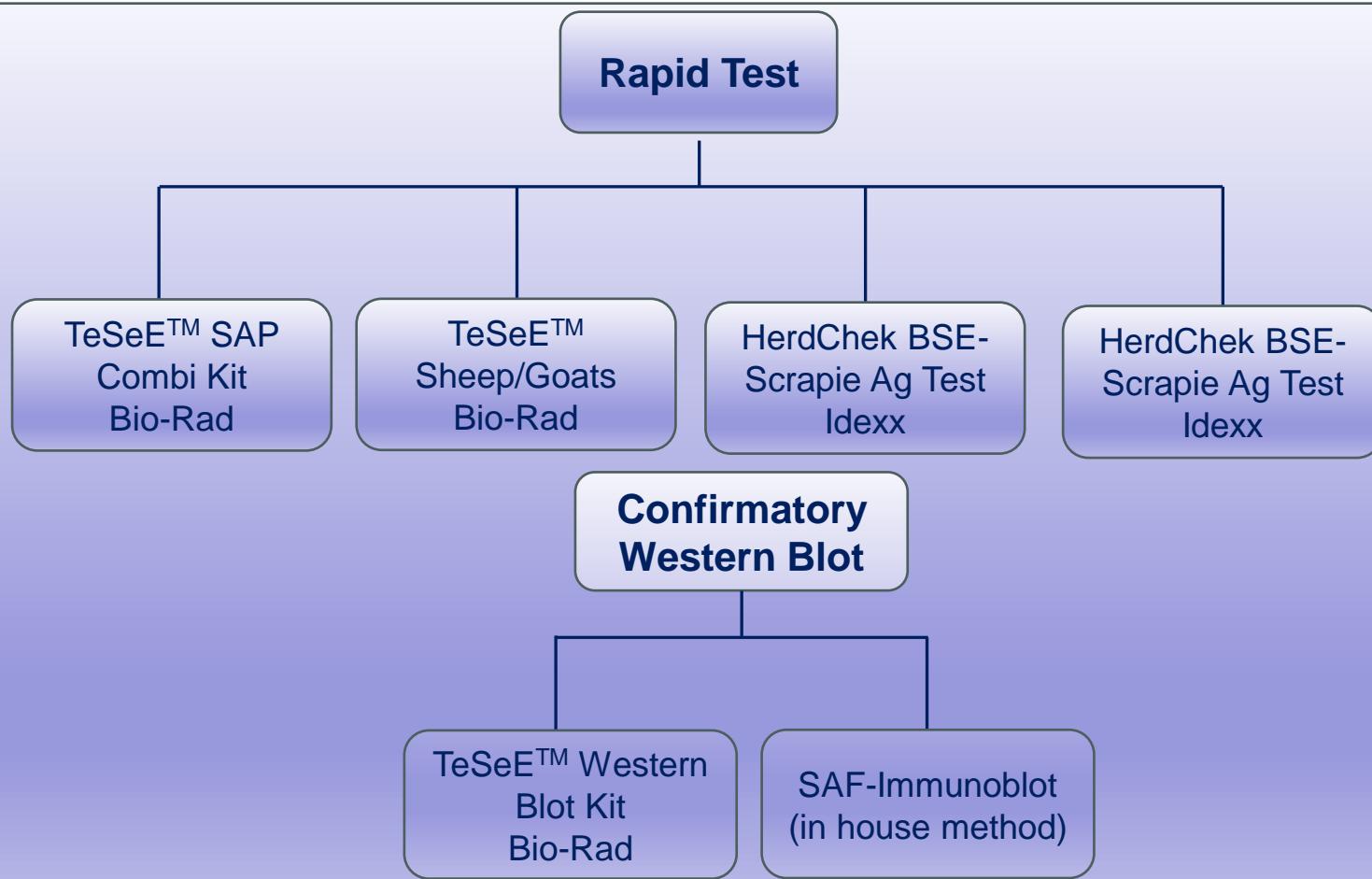


**Analytical
sensitivity**

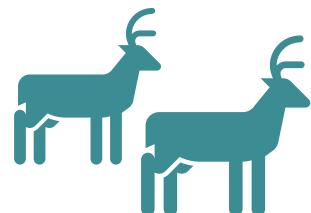


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Materials and methods (1/8)



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Materials and methods (2/8)

CWD+

Species	CWD status	ID Number	Code	PrP genotype	Sex	Area	Set 1	Set 2
Moose	positive	16-P138	Moose A	KK ₁₀₉	Female	Selbu	X	X
	positive	16-P153	Moose B	KK ₁₀₉	Female	Selbu		X
	positive	17-CD11399	Moose C	KK ₁₀₉	Female	Lierne	X	X
	positive	19-CD24854	Moose D	QQ ₁₀₉	Female	Sigdal		X
	positive	20-CD3380	Moose E	KK ₁₀₉	Female	Steinkjer		X
Reindeer	positive	17-CD2788	Reindeer A	A/C	Male	Nordfjella	X	
	positive	17-CD20830	Reindeer B	C/C	Male	Nordfjella	X	
	positive	17-CD20831 lymph node	Reindeer B lymph node	C/C	Male	Nordfjella	X	
Moose	negative	20-CD4385	////	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		X
	negative	20-CD4384	////	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		X
	negative	20-CD4380	////	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		X
	negative	20-CD4379	////	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		X
	negative	20-CD38	////	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		X
	negative	20-CD97	////	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		X
	negative	18-80-55	////	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	X	
	negative	18-80-58	////	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	X	
	negative	18-04-V179	////	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	X	
	negative	18-80-43	////	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	X	
Reindeer	negative	18-80-57	////	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	X	
	negative	18-80-80	////	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	X	
	negative	18-80-78	////	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	X	



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Materials and methods (3/8)



Brain material from two moose, two reindeer and a retropharyngeal lymph node from one of the two reindeer were collected



Nervous tissue from each animal was thoroughly chopped and mixed well until the tissue appeared homogeneous

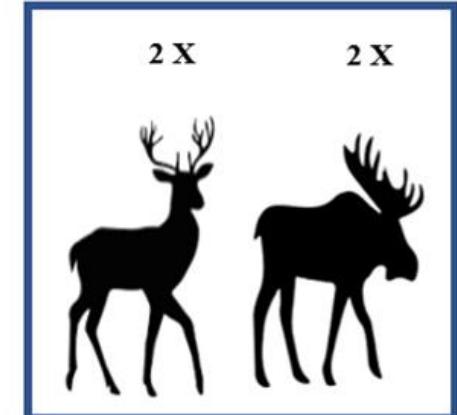


Each sample was diluted in negative brain material. Dilutions series from 1:2 to 1:128 were prepared. Each sample was analysed in duplicates



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SET 1: Homogenate samples prepared at NVI

Analyses at NVI

- HerdChek CWD Antigen Test, IDEXX
- HerdChek BSE/Scrapie Antigen Test, IDEXX
- TeSeE™ SAP Combi Kit, Bio-Rad
- TeSeE™ Sheep/Goat, Bio-Rad

Materials and methods (4/8)



SET 2: Homogenate samples prepared at IRL



Analyses at NVI	Analyses at IRL
• HerdChek BSE/Scrapie Antigen Test, IDEXX	• HerdChek BSE/Scrapie Antigen Test, IDEXX
• TeSeE™ Sheep/Goat, Bio-Rad	• TeSeE™ SAP, Bio-Rad
• TeSeE™ Western Blot, Bio-Rad	• Confirmatory SAF- Immunoblot



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Brain from five Norwegian CWD moose was prepared at the Italian TSE Reference Laboratory (IRL)



Brain samples were subjected to a pre-homogenisation protocol. A 50% w/v homogenate was made from CWD brain tissues in distilled water



Each sample was diluted in negative brain material. Dilutions series from 1:2 to 1:128 were prepared



The resulting homogenate was aliquoted into pre-labelled cryotubes distributed into either Bio-Rad or IDEXX grinding tubes



All dilutions of each moose sample were analysed in parallel at the NVI and the IRL



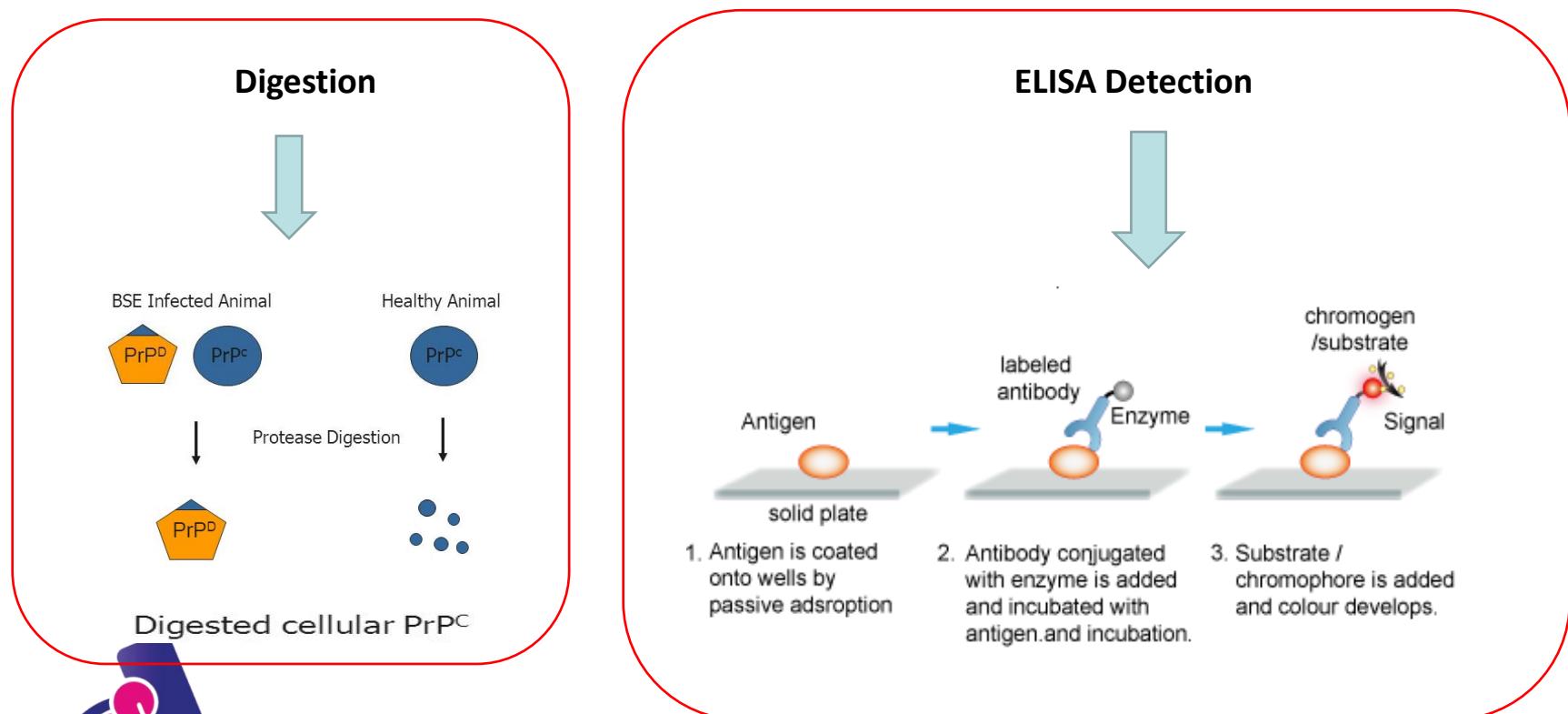
Each sample was analysed in duplicate or triplicate with the three screening tests and two WB methods

Materials and methods (5/8)

TeSeE™ SAP Combi Kit TeSeE™ Sheep and Goat



Enzyme immunoassay (sandwich ELISA) using 2 monoclonal antibodies for the detection of PrP^{Sc}

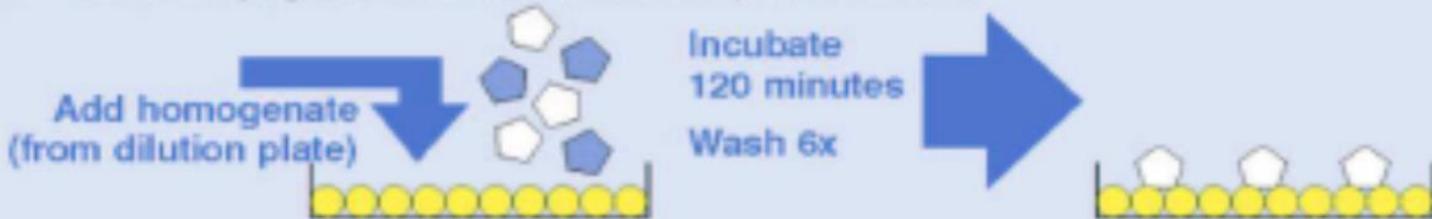


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Idexx HerdChek BSE-Scrapie Antigen Kit

Capture—Capture PrP^{Sc} with affinity ligand, incubate at room temperature, wash



Condition—Add conditioning buffer, incubate at room temperature, wash



This test does not involve any digestion with PK but uses a particular ligand that can capture PrP^{Sc} by a specific conformational recognition of PrP^{Sc} aggregates



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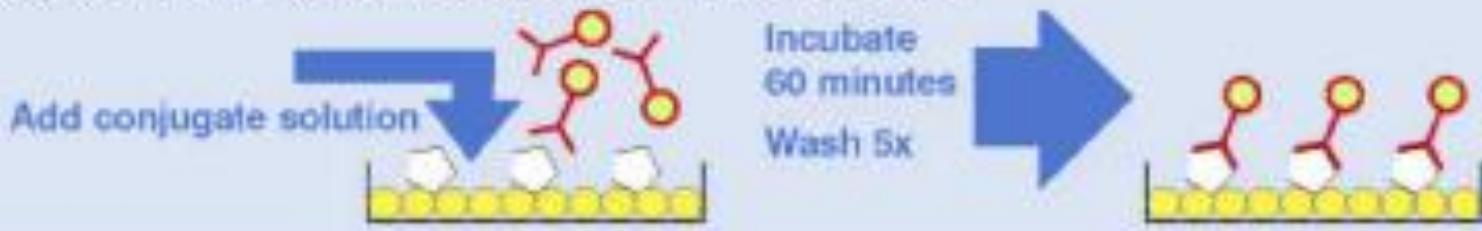
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Materials and methods (7/8)



Idexx HerdChek CWD Antigen Kit

Addition of Conjugate—Add conjugate, incubate at room temperature, wash



Read—Add TMB, incubate at room temperature, read



Abnormal PrP is detected using the kit conjugated anti-PrP antibody, Conjugate concentrate (CC) both for bovine and for small ruminants



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Materials and methods (6/8)



Idexx HerdChek CWD Antigen Kit

HerdChek CWD Antigen Kit



HerdChek BSE-Scrapie Antigen Kit

- longer incubation times
- different cut-off value



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Materials and methods (8/8)

Confirmatory Western Blot



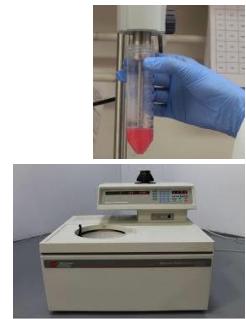
TeSeE™ Western Blot
Bio-Rad

The test was carried out according to the manufacturer's instructions with slight modifications.



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SAF- Immunoblot



It is an in-house method based on pK digestion and centrifugation steps to concentrate the pathological prion protein. Immunodetection performed by 5 mAbs: 6H4, Sha31, 9A2, SAF84 and L42.





SET 1 - NVI

The O.D. represents the mean of duplicates values obtained from each dilution sample. The values above the cut-off indicate positive sample and those below the cut-off indicate negative sample.



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ID sample	Dilution	HerdCheck CWD	HerdCheckBSE/Scrapie Ag Test with Bovine conjugate, ultra short protocol	HerdCheckBSE/Scrapie Ag Test with Bovine conjugate, short protocol	HerdCheckBSE/Scrapie Ag Test with small ruminants conjugate	TeSeE™ SAP	TeSeE™ Sheep & Goat
Moose A	1 = 2	3,45	3,5	3,5	3,382	0,069	2,788
	1 = 4	3,445	3,274	3,387	3,095	0,06	2,143
	1 = 8	3,247	1,659	3,18	2,675	0,057	1,159
	1 = 16	2,958	1,022	2,482	1,749	0,025	0,808
	1 = 32	2,027	0,569	1,364	1,072	0,012	0,442
	1 = 64	1,148	0,431	0,967	0,62	0,012	0,182
	1 = 128	1,037	0,305	0,773	0,556	0,014	0,077
Moose C	1 = 2	3,5	3,5	3,5	3,392	0,04	2,783
	1 = 4	3,453	3,269	3,5	3,219	0,03	2,283
	1 = 8	3,366	1,85	3,27	2,632	0,02	1,695
	1 = 16	2,94	1,186	2,699	1,801	0,016	0,77
	1 = 32	2,1418	0,595	2,071	1,324	0,012	0,702
	1 = 64	1,711	0,404	1,402	0,936	0,015	0,093
	1 = 128	0,899	0,187	0,815	0,483	0,009	0,043
Reindeer A	1 = 2	1,749	0,262	1,655	1,267	0,019	0,181
	1 = 4	0,936	0,106	0,841	0,506	0,016	0,115
	1 = 8	0,487	0,059	0,456	0,318	0,014	0,05
	1 = 16	0,259	0,039	0,245	0,199	0,011	0,038
	1 = 32	0,148	0,038	0,131	0,118	0,011	0,03
	1 = 64	0,089	0,04	0,08	0,069	0,008	0,03
	1 = 128	0,062	0,035	0,059	0,054	0,009	0,015
Reindeer B	1 = 2	3,11	2,837	3,102	2,343	1,97	2,793
	1 = 4	2,536	1,825	1,743	1,383	1,081	2,651
	1 = 8	1,422	0,619	0,963	0,791	0,514	1,136
	1 = 16	0,786	0,312	0,512	0,409	0,225	0,573
	1 = 32	0,399	0,193	0,285	0,24	0,098	0,57
	1 = 64	0,234	0,106	0,172	0,15	0,047	0,265
	1 = 128	0,156	0,069	0,107	0,109	0,028	0,137
Reindeer B lymph node	1 = 2	3,162	3,5	3,26	2,603	2,724	3,202
	1 = 4	2,473	3,427	2,369	1,238	1,876	2,389
	1 = 8	1,398	2,263	1,521	0,945	1,035	2,368
	1 = 16	0,769	1,185	0,658	0,474	0,495	0,965
	1 = 32	0,323	0,703	0,355	0,243	0,271	0,263
	1 = 64	0,219	0,397	0,207	0,149	0,159	0,568
	1 = 128	0,12	0,21	0,105	0,095	0,099	0,248
Cut-Off		0,175	0,149	0,149	0,149	0,228	0,148

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SET21 – NVI & IRL

The O.D. represents the mean of duplicates values obtained from each dilution sample. The values above the cut-off indicate positive sample and those below the cut-off indicate negative sample.



ID sample	Dilution	HerdCheckBSE/Scrapie Antigen Test with Bovine conjugate, short protocol		TeSeE™ Sheep & Goat	TeSeE™ SAP	TeSeE™ Western Blot	SAF-Immunoblot						
		NVI–Optical density	IRL–Optical density				Optical density	Optical density	Sha31	Sha31	6H4	9A2	L42
Moose A	undiluted	3,382	3,317	0,176	0,017	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos
	1 = 2	3,505	3,314	0,158	0,014	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos
	1 = 4	3,5	3,307	0,072	0,015	Pos	Pos	Pos	Neg	Neg	Neg	Pos	Pos
	1 = 8	2,947	3,097	0,04	0,012	Pos	Pos	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Pos	Pos
	1 = 16	2,164	2,6	0,047	0,013	Pos	Pos	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Pos	Pos
	1 = 32	1,555	2,068	0,027	0,012	Pos	Pos	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Pos	Pos
	1 = 64	1,011	1,039	0,021	0,012	Pos	Pos	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Pos	Pos
	1 = 128	0,711	0,694	0,024	0,025	Pos	Pos	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg
Moose B	undiluted	3,418	3,395	0,08	0,022	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos
	1 = 2	3,478	3,374	0,101	0,012	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos
	1 = 4	3,152	3,287	0,031	0,014	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos
	1 = 8	2,28	2,878	0,025	0,014	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos
	1 = 16	1,555	1,919	0,014	0,012	Pos	Pos	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg
	1 = 32	0,815	1,527	0,027	0,01	Pos	Pos	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg
	1 = 64	0,45	0,666	0,012	0,011	Pos	Pos	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg
	1 = 128	0,277	0,354	0,013	0,012	Pos	Pos	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg
Moose C	undiluted	3,372	3,24	0,027	0,461	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos
	1 = 2	3,509	3,274	0,051	0,151	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos
	1 = 4	3,5	3,263	0,061	0,024	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos
	1 = 8	2,957	3,067	0,025	0,018	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos
	1 = 16	2,291	2,571	0,032	0,013	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos
	1 = 32	1,481	1,901	0,026	0,018	Pos	Pos	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg
	1 = 64	0,994	1,292	0,019	0,036	Pos	Pos	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg
	1 = 128	0,638	0,794	0,016	0,016	Pos	Pos	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg
Moose D	undiluted	3,372	3,192	2,17	0,501	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos
	1 = 2	3,5	3,198	1,987	0,446	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos
	1 = 4	3,5	3,185	0,651	0,336	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos
	1 = 8	3,432	3,408	1,624	0,202	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos
	1 = 16	2,906	3,366	0,543	0,329	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos
	1 = 32	2,139	2,878	0,672	0,129	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos
	1 = 64	1,386	1,725	0,201	0,107	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos
	1 = 128	0,949	1,076	0,118	0,053	Pos	Pos	Pos	Pos	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg
Moose E	undiluted	0,627	0,332	0,02	0,012	Pos	Pos	Neg	Pos	Neg	Pos	Neg	Pos
	1 = 2	0,253	0,3	0,021	0,012	Pos	Pos	Neg	Pos	Neg	Pos	Neg	Pos
	1 = 4	0,137	0,196	0,013	0,011	Pos	Pos	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg
	1 = 8	0,071	0,118	0,011	0,01	Pos	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg
	1 = 16	0,044	0,079	0,011	0,011	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg
	1 = 32	0,028	0,047	0,014	0,008	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg
	1 = 64	0,029	0,042	0,017	0,009	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg
	1 = 128	0,021	0,063	0,017	0,008	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg
Cut-Off		0,168	0,191	0,151	0,116	//////	//////	//////	//////	//////	//////	//////	//////

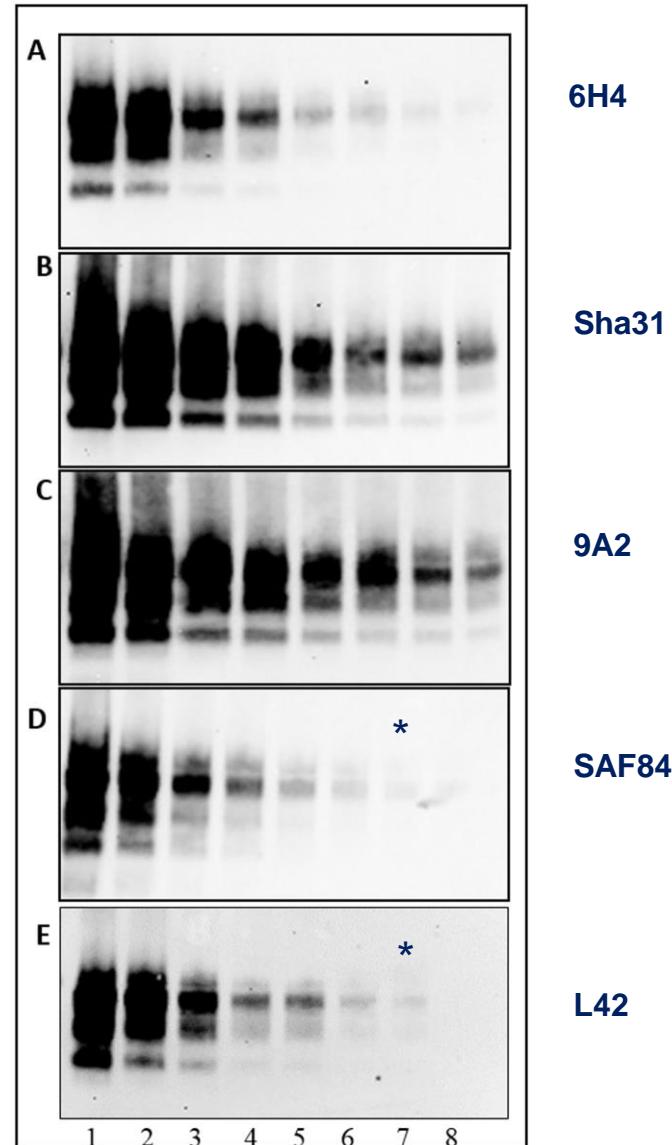
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SAF-IMMUNOBLOT



Moose D

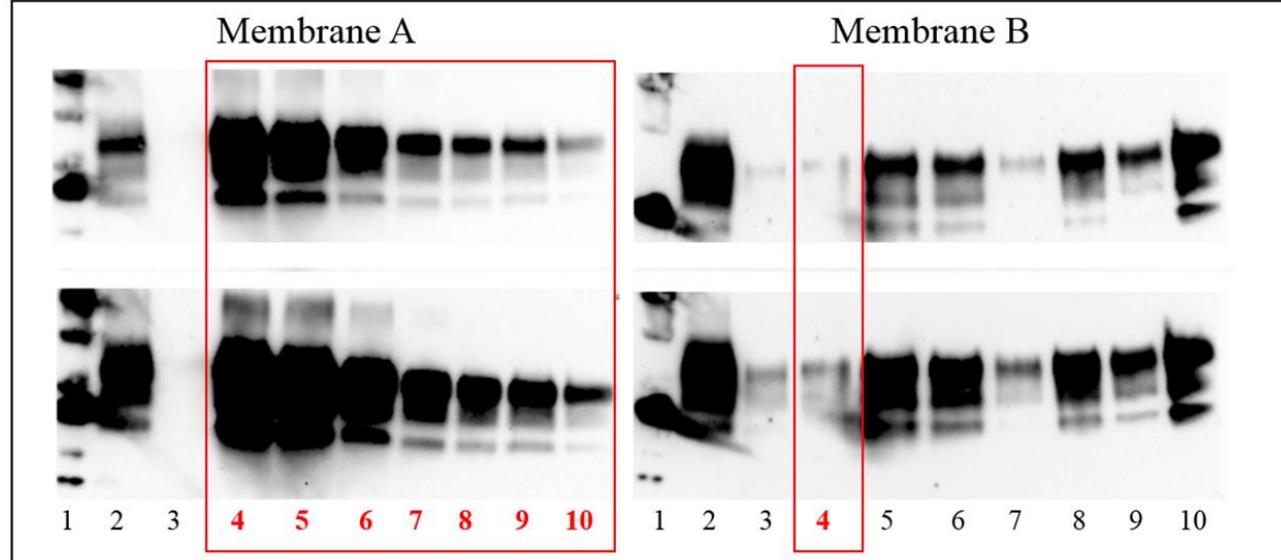
Lane 1 = undiluted;
lane 2 = dilution 1:2;
lane 3 = dilution 1:4;
lane 4 = dilution 1:8;
lane 5 = dilution 1:16;
lane 6 = dilution 1:32;
lane 7 = dilution 1:64;
lane 8 = dilution 1:128.



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RESULTS (4/4)

TeSeE™ WESTERN BLOT



Moose D

Membrane A. Lane 1 = molecular weight; lane 2 = positive classical scrapie; lane 3 = negative moose control; lane 4 to 10: Moose D; lane 4 = undiluted; lane 5 = dilution 1:2; lane 6 = dilution 1:4; lane 7 = dilution 1:8; lane 8 = dilution 1:16; lane 9 = dilution 1:32; lane 10 = dilution 1:64.

Moose A, B, C

Membrane B. Lane 1 = molecular weight; 2 = positive classical scrapie; lane 3 = Moose E undiluted; lane 4 = Moose D dilution 1:128; lane 5 to 7: Moose A; lane 5 = undiluted; lane 6 = dilution 1:2; lane 7 = dilution 1:4; lane 8 to 9: Moose B; lane 8 = undiluted; lane 9 = dilution 1:2; lane 10 = Moose C undiluted.



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CONCLUSIONS

All rapid tests are able to identify the different strains of CWD circulating in the Nordic countries but with different analytical sensitivity. HerdChek BSE-Scrapie Ag test and HerdChek CWD Ag test resulted the most sensitive and robust, especially in the moose samples.

The analytical sensitivity of both western blot methods was similar or higher to that of rapid tests, validating their ability to confirm CWD cases identified by the screening

Critical issue

Limitations related to the small number of animal samples, due to the lack of tissue especially from reindeer, do not allow to draw exhaustive diagnostic

This study represents the first direct comparison between different diagnostic methods on European CWD cases. Despite the small number of samples, it is conceivable that the rapid and confirmatory diagnostic systems applied in Northern Europe for the CWD surveillance in cervid populations are reliable tools.



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Tram T. Vuong

Elena Bozzetta
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Maria C. Cavarretta
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many thanks for your attention!!!



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Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale del Piemonte, Liguria e Valle d'Aosta – Turin
Istituto Superiore di Sanità - Rome