

### **CERTIFICATION**

# **AOAC®** Performance Tested<sup>SM</sup>

Certificate No.

102101

The AOAC Research Institute hereby certifies that the performance of the test kit known as:

## Veriflow<sup>™</sup> Campylobacter

manufactured by

Invisible Sentinel, Inc. 3711 Market Street, 8<sup>th</sup> Floor Philadelphia, PA 19104 USA

This method has been evaluated in the AOAC® *Performance Tested Methods*<sup>SM</sup> Program, and found to perform as stated by the manufacturer contingent to the comments contained in the manuscript. This certificate means that an AOAC® Certification Mark License Agreement has been executed which authorizes the manufacturer to display the AOAC *Performance Tested* SM certification mark along with the statement - "THIS METHOD'S PERFORMANCE WAS REVIEWED BY AOAC RESEARCH INSTITUTE AND WAS FOUND TO PERFORM TO THE MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS" - on the above mentioned method for a period of one calendar year from the date of this certificate (January 10, 2017 – December 31, 2017). Renewal may be granted at the end of one year under the rules stated in the licensing agreement.

Deborah McKenzie

January 10, 2017

Date

Deborah McKenzie, Senior Director Signature for AOAC Research Institute **METHOD AUTHORS** 

Adam C. Joelsson, Ashley S. Brown, Amrita Puri, Martin P. Keough, Benjamin J. Pascal, Zara E. Gaudioso, Adam E. Snook, Louis E. Leong, and Nicholas A. Siciliano

SUBMITTING COMPANY Invisible Sentinel, Inc. 3711 Market Street, 8<sup>th</sup> Floor Philadelphia, PA 19104

KIT NAME(S)

Veriflow<sup>™</sup> Campylobacter

INDEPENDENT LABORATORY

Q Laboratories, Inc. 1400 Harrison Ave. Cincinnati, OH 45214 **USA**  AOAC EXPERTS AND PEER REVIEWERS

Yi Chen<sup>1</sup>, Michael Brodsky<sup>2</sup>, Wayne Ziemer<sup>3</sup>
<sup>1</sup>US FDA CFSAN, College Park, MD, USA

<sup>2</sup> Brodsky Consultants, Thornhill, Ontario, Canada

<sup>3</sup> Consultant, Loganville, GA, USA

#### APPLICABILITY OF METHOD

Target organism – Campylobacter jejuni and Campylobacter coli
Matrices – Chicken carcass rinse
Performance claims - The Veriflow<sup>™</sup> Campylobacter system allows for the
rapid detection of Campylobacter jejuni and Campylobacter coli from
chicken carcass rinsates after 24 hours of enrichment in a non microaerobic environment at the recommended incubation temperatures. The
Veriflow<sup>™</sup> Campylobacter assay shows equivalent performance to the
USDA/FSIS MLG 41.01 reference method (3).

#### REFERENCE METHOD

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food Safety and Inspection Service (2011) Microbiology Laboratory Guidebook, Chapter 41.01. (3)

ORIGINAL CERTIFICATION DATE	CERTIFICATION RENEWAL RECORD
October 18, 2012	Renewed Annually through December 2017
METHOD MODIFICATION RECORD	SUMMARY OF MODIFICATION
NONE	NONE
Under this AOAC® Performance Tested <sup>SM</sup> License Number, 101201 this	Under this AOAC® Performance Tested <sup>SM</sup> License Number, 101201 this
method is distributed by:	method is distributed as:
NONE	NONE

#### PRINCIPLE OF THE METHOD (1)

Veriflow <sup>™</sup> Campylobacter (Cat no. IS1001) is a molecular based test that detects the most common foodborne Campylobacter species, Campylobacter jejuni and Campylobacter coli, from cultured chicken carcass rinsates (3,4). The method combines polymerase chain reaction (PCR) with a rapid, chromatographic vertical flowthrough system that provides specific and highly sensitive detection of pathogen associated molecular signatures coupled with rapid, easy-to-interpret results. Here, a cultured chicken carcass rinse is subjected to PCR amplification leading to the generation of a Campylobacter specific analyte. For final analysis, the PCR generated analyte is applied directly to the sample window of the assay cassette, and the signal is allowed to develop for a total of 3 minutes, after which the cassette switch is retracted to remove the conjugate pad and reveal the underlying test membrane and results. In the event of a positive sample, the target analyte is captured and immobilized on the nitrocellulose test membrane and detected by a colloidal gold-protein conjugate, which generates a visual signal at the test line. The aggregation of the colloidal gold results in a distinct red line in the area indicated as "T" on the test cassette. A control line will also develop, indicated as "C" on the test cassette, and reacts only with the colloidal gold conjugate providing the user an indication that the test was run properly. The appearance of two distinct red lines is indicative of a positive sample for Campylobacter jejuni and/or Campylobacter coli; whereas appearance of just the control line indicates a negative sample.

#### **DISCUSSION OF THE VALIDATION STUDY (1)**

The results of this study demonstrated the reliability of the Veriflow Campylobacter assay as compared to the traditional USDA/FSISI MLG 41.01 reference method (3) for the detection of Campylobacter jejuni and coli from chicken carcass rinsates. The results of the inclusivity and exclusivity testing indicated that the Veriflow Campylobacter assay was able to accurately detect Campylobacter jejuni and Campylobacter coli isolates while correctly excluding all non-specific bacteria tested. Importantly, no false positive or negative results were observed under the course of this study. Additionally, the Veriflow Campylobacter assay offers a significant savings in time compared to the USDA/FSIS MLG 41.01 reference method (1) by producing accurate presumptive results in approximately 27 hours. For chicken carcass rinsates, accurate results were produced after a 24 hour incubation period compared to a 48 hour enrichment incubation period and additional 48 hour agar incubation period for the USDA/FSIS MLG method (1), followed by time-consuming conformational analysis. The robustness and lot-to-lot stability data also indicated that the assay is reproducible and rugged and that it can be manufactured consistently. The easy to follow protocol and elimination of materials required for microaerobic conditions makes the Veriflow Campylobacter assay a reliable and easy to use rapid detection method.

No.	Campylobacter Inclusivity Evaluation (1) Organism	Reference Number <sup>5</sup>	IS Method Presumptive Result	Reference Confirn Result
			Result	nesure
1	Campylobacter jejuni	ATCC 29428 <sup>1</sup>	+	+
2	Campylobacter coli	ATCC 33559 <sup>1</sup>	+	+
3	Campylobacter jejuni	ATCC 29428 <sup>1</sup>	+	+
4	Campylobacter jejuni	ATCC 33560 <sup>2</sup>	+	+
5	Campylobacter coli	ATCC 700728 <sup>2</sup>	+	+
6	Campylobacter jejuni	INP21 BEI NR-403 <sup>2</sup>	+	+
7	Campylobacter jejuni	BEI NR-128 <sup>2</sup>	+	+
8	Campylobacter jejuni	BEI NR-126 <sup>2</sup>	+	+
9	Campylobacter jejuni	BEI NR-125 <sup>2</sup>	+	+
10	Campylobacter jejuni	BEI NR-402 <sup>2</sup>	+	+
11	Campylobacter jejuni	AL03-112498 <sup>3</sup>	+	+
12	Campylobacter jejuni	AL61-101998 <sup>3</sup>	+	+
13	Campylobacter jejuni	AH03-040698 <sup>3</sup>	+	+
14	Campylobacter jejuni	GH12-062298 <sup>3</sup>	+	+
15	Campylobacter jejuni	GH22-062298 <sup>3</sup>	+	+
16	Campylobacter jejuni	GH50-062298 <sup>3</sup>	+	+
17	Campylobacter jejuni	GHP20 <sup>3</sup>	+	+
18	Campylobacter coli	S810S <sup>3</sup>	+	+
19	Campylobacter jejuni	AHP14-040798 <sup>3</sup>	+	+
20	Campylobacter jejuni	CH70-012599 <sup>3</sup>	+	+
21	Campylobacter jejuni	BL17-021599 <sup>3</sup>	+	+
22	Campylobacter jejuni	BLP03-030599 <sup>3</sup>	+	+
23	Campylobacter jejuni	BHP21-061498 <sup>3</sup>	+	+
24	Campylobacter jejuni	BH65-081998 <sup>3</sup>	+	+
25	Campylobacter jejuni	F-E4-23-112010 <sup>3</sup>	+	+
26	Campylobacter jejuni	W-E2-25(2)-062011 <sup>3</sup>	+	+
27	Campylobacter jejuni	F2D4-14F-112010 <sup>3</sup>	+	+
28	Campylobacter jejuni	F2A2-7W <sup>3</sup>	+	+
29	Campylobacter jejuni	F2D4-4F <sup>3</sup>	+	+
30	Campylobacter jejuni	F2C4-24R <sup>3</sup>	+	+
31	Campylobacter jejuni	F3D4-19F <sup>3</sup>	+	+
32	Campylobacter jejuni	A1-08091999 <sup>3</sup>	+	+
33	Campylobacter coli	A1-10111999³	+	+
34	Campylobacter jejuni	CO1 <sup>3</sup>	+	+
35	Campylobacter jejuni	102-1 <sup>3</sup>	+	+
36	Campylobacter jejuni	M03 <sup>3</sup>	+	+
37	Campylobacter coli	CCS08-03 <sup>3</sup>	+	+
38	Campylobacter jejuni	CC5-1 <sup>3</sup>	+	+
39	Campylobacter jejuni	14568-060601-SH06 <sup>3</sup>	· +	
40	Campylobacter jejuni	I13262-090703-018-03-23-4-02 <sup>3</sup>	· +	
		112572-02-07-02-TU01 <sup>3</sup>	, ·	,
41	Campylobacter jejuni	D1-39-FT1-42 <sup>3</sup>	<del>*</del>	+
42	Campylobacter jejuni		<b>+</b>	+
43	Campylobacter jejuni	C1-13F-T2-42 <sup>3</sup>	+	+

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45	Campylobacter coli	ATCC BAA-1061⁴	+	+
46	Campylobacter coli	ATCC 43481 <sup>4</sup>	+	+
47	Campylobacter coli	CC01A <sup>3</sup>	+	+
48	Campylobacter coli	CC01B <sup>3</sup>	+	+
49	Campylobacter coli	CC02A <sup>3</sup>	+	+
50	Campylobacter coli	CC02B <sup>3</sup>	+	+

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Isolates obtained from Q Laboratories

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> ATCC - American Type Culture Collection

No.	ow <sup>™</sup> Campylobacter Exclusivity Evaluation (1) Organism	Reference Number	IS Method Presumptive Result	Reference Confirmed Resul
NO.	Organism	Reference Number	is iviethod Presumptive Result	Reference Confirmed Resul
1	Alcaligenes faecalis	ATCC 8750 <sup>1</sup>	-	-
2	Bacillus cereus	ATCC 14579 <sup>2</sup>	-	-
3	Campylobacter lari	ATCC BAA-1060 <sup>1</sup>	-	-
4	Candida albicans	ATCC 24433 <sup>1</sup>	-	-
5	Citrobacter freundii	ATCC 8090 <sup>1</sup>	-	-
6	Edwardsiella tarda	ATCC 15947 <sup>2</sup>	-	-
7	Enterobacter aerogenes	ATCC 13048 <sup>1</sup>	-	-
8	Enterobacter cloacea	ATCC 23355 <sup>1</sup>	-	-
9	Enterococcus faecium	ATCC 19434 <sup>2</sup>	-	-
10	Escherichia coli	ATCC 25922 <sup>1</sup>	-	-
11	Escherichia coli	BEI NR-4356 <sup>1</sup>	-	-
12	Escherichia coli	BEI NR-12 <sup>1</sup>	-	-
13	Escherichia coli O145	BEI NR-17633 <sup>1</sup>	-	-
14	Escherichia coli O157:H7	ATCC 43895 <sup>1</sup>	-	-
15	Escherichia coli O111:H8	Penn State 11.0284 <sup>1</sup>	-	-
16	Hafnia alvei	ATCC 51815 <sup>1</sup>	-	-
17	Klebsiella pneumonia	ATCC 13883 <sup>1</sup>	-	-
18	Kocuria rhizophila	ATCC 9341 <sup>1</sup>	-	<u>-</u>
19	Lactobacillus acidophilus	ATCC 314 <sup>1</sup>	-	-
20	Listeria innocua	ATCC 33090 <sup>1</sup>	-	-
21	Listeria monocytogenes	ATCC 7644 <sup>2</sup>	-	-
22	Listeria maarthi	ATCC BAA-1595 <sup>1</sup>	-	-
23	Listeria welshimeri	ATCC 43548 <sup>1</sup>	-	-
24	Morganella morganii	ATCC 25829 <sup>2</sup>	-	-
25	Proteus mirabilis	ATCC 7002 <sup>2</sup>	-	-
26	Proteus vulgaris	ATCC 6380 <sup>1</sup>	-	-
27	Pseudomonas aeruginosa	ATCC 27853 <sup>2</sup>	-	-
28	Salmonella enterica ser. SaintPaul	ATCC 9712 <sup>2</sup>	-	-
29	Salmonella enterica ser. Abaetuba	ATCC 35640 <sup>2</sup>	-	-
30	Salmonella enterica ser. Dublin	STS 27 <sup>2</sup>	-	-
31	Salmonella enterica ser. Newport	ATCC 6962 <sup>2</sup>	-	-
32	Salmonella enterica subsp. Choleraesuis	ATCC 53000 <sup>1</sup>	-	-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Isolates obtained from Invisible Sentinel

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Isolates obtained from USDA, Poultry Microbiological Safety Research Unit

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Isolates obtained from Auburn University, Department of Poultry Science

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33	Salmonella enterica subsp. Typhimurium	ATCC 13311 <sup>1</sup>	-	-
34	Shigella sonnei	ATCC 29930 <sup>1</sup>	-	-
35	Staphylococcus aureus	ATCC 10832 <sup>1</sup>	-	_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Isolates obtained from Invisible Sentinel

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Isolates obtained from Q Laboratories

Matrix Strain	riflow <sup>™</sup> Campylobact	MPN°/25g	A.C		Test Method		Reference Method			JDOD g	orac oth
	Strain		N° –	х <sup>d</sup>	POD <sub>c</sub> <sup>e</sup>	95% CI	х	POD <sub>R</sub> <sup>f</sup>	95% CI	dPOD <sub>c</sub> <sup>g</sup>	95% CI <sup>h</sup>
Chicken Carcass Rinsate  Naturally occurring Campylobacter jejuni and coli	N/A	20 (Lot A)	9	0.45	0.26, 0.66	8	0.4	0.22, 0.61	0.05	-0.24, 0.33	
	• •	N/A	20 (Lot B)	15	0.75	0.53, 0.89	12	0.60	0.39, 0.78	0.15	-0.13, 0.40

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>MPN = Most Probable Number is based on the POD of reference method test portions across labs using the AOAC MPN calculator, with 95% confidence interval

#### REFERENCES CITED

- 1. Joelsson, A.C., Brown, A.S., Puri, A., Keough, M.P., Pascal, B.J., Gaudioso, Z.E., Snook, A.E., Leong, L.E., and Siciliano, N.A., Evaluation of the Invisible Sentinel Veriflow® Campylobacter, AOAC® *Performance Tested*<sup>SM</sup> certification number 101201.
- 2. AOAC Research Institute Validation Outline for Invisible Sentinel Veriflow® Campylobacter, Approved October 2012.
- 3. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food Safety and Inspection Service (2011) Microbiology Laboratory Guidebook, Chapter 41.01.
- 4. AOAC INTERNATIONAL Methods Committee Guidelines for Validation of Qualitative and Quantitative Food Microbiological Official Methods of Analysis, AOAC INTERNATIONAL. (2011) Draft.
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- 6. Humphrey, Tom et al.; O'Brien, S; Madsen, M (2007). "Campylobacters as zoonotic pathogens: A food production perspective". International Journal of Food Microbiology 117 (3): 237–57

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>N/A = Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup>N = Number of test portions

dx = Number of positive test portions

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup>POD<sub>C</sub> = Confirmed candidate method positive outcomes divided by the total number of trials

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>f</sup>POD<sub>R</sub> = Confirmed reference method positive outcomes divided by the total number of trials

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>g</sup>dPOD<sub>C</sub> = Difference between the candidate method and reference method POD values

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>h</sup>95% CI = If the confidence interval of a dPOD does not contain zero, then the difference is statistically significant at the 5% level