

# **Simultaneous Identification of Ten Bacterial Pathogens Using the Multiplex Ligation**

## **Reaction Based on the Probe Melting Curve Analysis**

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### **Supplementary Information:**

The supplementary materials of the MLMA assay including reference strains, primer and probe sequences, the discrepant results and the detection results of mixed infection

Table S1 Reference strains used in study

Reference strains	Number	Source	Type
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	ATCC 19606
<i>Bacillus cereus</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	ATCC 11778
<i>Campylobacter jejuni</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	ATCC 33292
<i>Enterobacter aerogenes</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	CMCC 45103
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	CMCC 45301
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	ATCC 29212
<i>Enterobacter sakazakii</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	ATCC 51329
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	ATCC 700603
<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	ATCC 19114
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	ATCC 29906
<i>Proteus vulgaris</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	CMCC 49001
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	ATCC 27853
<i>Shigella boydii</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	CMCC 51265
<i>Shigella dysenteriae</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	CMCC 51376
<i>Shigella flexneri</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	ATCC12022
<i>Shigella sonnei</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	CMCC 51081
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	ATCC 27664
<i>Streptococcus hemolytic-β</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	CMCC 32210
<i>Salmonella aberdeen</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	CMCC 50313
<i>Salmonella abortus-equi</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	CMCC 47717
<i>Salmonella adelaide</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	CMCC 50065
<i>Salmonella anatum</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	CMCC 50083
<i>Salmonella cholerae-suis</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	CMCC 47649
<i>Salmonella coli</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	CMCC 50809
<i>Salmonella dublin</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	CMCC 50042
<i>Salmonella enteritidis</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	CMCC 50040
<i>Salmonella gallinarum</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	CMCC 50770
<i>Salmonella infantis</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	CMCC 50341
<i>Salmonella javiana</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	CMCC 50364
<i>Salmonella kentucky</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	CMCC 50794
<i>Salmonella litchfield</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	CMCC 50810
<i>Salmonella london</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	CMCC 50310
<i>Salmonella Manchester</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	CMCC 50380
<i>Salmonella manhattan</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	CMCC 50151
<i>Salmonella meleagridis</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	CMCC 50329
<i>Salmonella minnesota</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	CMCC 50061
<i>Salmonella moscow</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	CMCC 50044
<i>Salmonella muenchen</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	CMCC 50125
<i>Salmonella newport</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	CMCC 50029
<i>Salmonella oranienburg</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	CMCC 50379
<i>Salmonella paratyphi A</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	CMCC 50001

<i>Salmonella paratyphi B</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	CMCC 50004
<i>Salmonella paratyphi C</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	CMCC 50017
<i>Salmonella typhi</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	CMCC 50097
<i>Salmonella typhi-suis</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	CMCC 50734
<i>Salmonella typhimurium</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	CMCC 50013
<i>Vibrio cholerae</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	ATCC 14101
<i>O1 Vibrio cholerae</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	clinicaï isolates
<i>O139 Vibrio cholerae</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	clinicaï isolates
<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	ATCC17082
<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus (tdh+)</i>	2	Shenzhen CDC	clinicaï isolates
<i>Vibrio vulnificus</i>	1	Guangdong CDC	ATCC 27562
<i>Vibrio mimicus</i>	1	China CDC	clinicaï isolates
<i>Vibrio fluvialis</i>	1	China CDC	clinicaï isolates
<i>Vibrio alginolyticus</i>	3	China CDC	clinicaï isolates
<i>Plesiomons shigelloides</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	clinicaï isolates
<i>Aeromonas</i>	3	Shenzhen CDC	clinicaï isolates
<i>Enterotoxigenic E.coli</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	clinicaï isolates
<i>Enteroggregative E.coli</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	clinicaï isolates
<i>Enteroinvasive E.coli</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	clinicaï isolates
<i>Enterohemolysin E.coli</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	clinicaï isolates
<i>Enteropathogenic E.coli</i>	1	Shenzhen CDC	clinicaï isolates

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Table S2 Hybridization probe sequences for the ten pathogenic Vibrios.

Type	Fluorescence channel (Tm)	Probe sequence (5'→3')
IAC	(FAM, 53.0)	Detection probe: FAM-CCGGTGAAGGCTGAGCGATGAAGGACC-BHQ1
		L:GTGGCAGGGCGCTACGAACAATCCTA <u>CCGGTGTAGGTTGAGCCATCAAGGACCGATCGCAT</u>
		GACTCAGTCATCGTGAAA R: GAAAGGCACAAC TTTGTAGAGATTTCTGTTGAGATTGGATCTTGCTGGGC
<i>Plesiomons shigelloides</i>	(FAM, 57.5)	L:GTGGCAGGGCGCTACGAACAATCCTA <u>CCGGTGTAGGCTCAGCGATCAAGGACCCAACCCT</u>
		TTGCAAAC TCCGAATACCGTAGA R: GTGCTATCCGGGAGACACACGGCGGGTTGAGATTGGATCTTGCTGGGC
		L:GTGGCAGGGCGCTACGAACAATCCTA <u>CCGGTGATGGCTGACCGATCAAGGACCGCGGCAG</u>
<i>Aeromonas</i>	(FAM, 59.5)	CGGAAAGTAGCTTGCTACT R: TTTGCCGGCGAGCGGCGGACGGGTGAGTAATTGAGATTGGATCTTGCTGGGC
		L:GTGGCAGGGCGCTACGAACAATCCTA <u>CCGGTGATGGCTGAGCGATTAAGGACCGGYTGAC</u>
		ATCCTACATGACTGTGAACATTAAT R: GATAAAGACTATACAATGGCAGCGGTGTCTGTGAGATTGGATCTTGCTGGGC
<i>V.parahaemolyticus</i> Tdh	(FAM, 62.5)	Detection probe: ROX-ACGACTCTGGCTGCTCGTTCGTGACG-BHQ2
		L:GTGGCAGGGCGCTACGAACAATCCTA <u>ACGACTATGGCTTCTCGTTGGTGACGTAGATGATG</u>
		ACAGCACGGGAGCCGGCATT R: CATCTGAATGATCAACTCGGTTATCGTCAGTGAGATTGGATCTTGCTGGGC
<i>V. cholerae</i>	(ROX, 52.5)	L:GTGGCAGGGCGCTACGAACAATCCTA <u>ACGACTCTAGCTTCTCGTTAGTGACGCGCCGTCATA</u>
		CTGCCTATTTGTGTCATTTTGT R: CATCTGAATGATCAACTCGGTTATCGTCAGTGAGATTGGATCTTGCTGGGC
		L:GTGGCAGGGCGCTACGAACAATCCTA <u>ACGACTCTAGCTTCTCGTTAGTGACGCGCCGTCATA</u>
<i>V. fluvialis</i>	(ROX, 55.5)	CTGCCTATTTGTGTCATTTTGT R: CATCTGAATGATCAACTCGGTTATCGTCAGTGAGATTGGATCTTGCTGGGC

		R: ACGACGGCTTCGCAGTCTAAATTTTCGATGAGATTGGATCTTGCTGGGC
<i>V. vulnificus</i>	(ROX, 61.5)	L:GTGGCAGGGCGCTACGAACAATCCTA <u>ACGACTCTAGCTGCTTGTTTCGTGACGGAGCAACA</u> ACGATCTCTGCCTAGATGTTTAT
		R: GGTGAGAACGGTGACAAAACGGTTGTGAGATTGGATCTTGCTGGGC
<i>V. parahaemolyticus</i>	(ROX, 65.5)	L:GTGGCAGGGCGCTACGAACAATCCTA <u>ACGACTCTGTCTTCTCGTTCGTGACGAACCAGAAG</u> CGCCAGTAGTACCTGAAAAAGCA
		R: CCTGTGGCTTCTGCTGTGAATCCTTGGATTTGAGATTGGATCTTGCTGGGC
<i>V. mimicus</i>	(ROX, 69.5)	L:GTGGCAGGGCGCTACGAACAATCCTA <u>ACGACTCTAGCTGCTCGTTCGTGACGCACACAACA</u> TCAAGGATGACGACGGTAA
		R: CCCACGAGAAGCATTCAAACCTGGGTTTTGAGATTGGATCTTGCTGGGC
<i>V. alginolyticus</i>	(ROX, 72.5)	L:GTGGCAGGGCGCTACGAACAATCCTA <u>ACGACTCTGGCTGCTCGTTCGTGACGGAATGATCA</u> ATACGCCCAGCACTGGTATAT
		R: GCGCAATGCGGTTAATGGTGTTTTCACTATTGAGATTGGATCTTGCTGGGC
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		Detection probe: Cy5-CGGTGAGGCCCTTGGCAGGTTGTATCACCC-BHQ2
O1 <i>V. cholerae</i>	(CY5 55.0)	L:GTGGCAGGGCGCTACGAACAATCCTA <u>CGGTGAGGCTCTTGACAGTTTGGGATCACCCGAG</u> GAAGCAAAAATGGCTGGCTAACCAA
		R: CCATTAGAAGCTATTCTTGGTTTAATCAATGAAGCTGAGATTGGATCTTGCTGGGC
O139 <i>V. cholerae</i>	(CY5, 62.5)	L:GTGGCAGGGCGCTACGAACAATCCTA <u>CGGTGAGGACCTTGGCAAGTTGGTATCACCC</u> CAGA TCGTGCTACGATGGCGTGTTCATTA
		R: GAAGGGCGGGTTCCTTGTAGACCATGAGATTGGATCTTGCTGGGC
<i>V. cholerae</i> CTX	(CY5, 68.5)	L:GTGGCAGGGCGCTACGAACAATCCTA <u>CGGTGAAGCCCTTGGCAGGTTGGTATCACCCGATG</u> ATGGATATGTTTCCACCTCAATTAGTTTGA
		R: GAAGTGCCCACTTAGTGGGTCAAACCTATATTGTTGAGATTGGATCTTGCTGGGC

Table S3 Sequences of primers and probes for the MLMA assay in the study

Name <sup>a</sup>	Sequence(5'-3')	Amount (μM)
universal primer F	GTGGCAGGGCGCTACGAACAAT	0.015μM
universal primer R	GCCCAGCAAGATCCAATCTCA	0.4μM
Detection probe FAM	FAM-CCGGTGAAGGCTGAGCGATGAAGGACC-BHQ1	0.16μM
Detection probe ROX	ROX-ACGACTCTGGCTGCTCGTTCGTGACG-BHQ2	0.08μM
Detection probe Cy5	Cy5-CCGGTGAAGGCTTGGCAGGTTGTATCACCC-BHQ2	0.16μM

<sup>a</sup> F: forward primer. R: reverse primer.

Table S4 Primer and probe sequences for monoplex real-time PCR assay in this study

Species	Target gene	Primer/Probe Sequence <sup>a</sup>		Amplicon size (bp)	Reference
<i>Vibrio cholerae</i>	<i>hlyA</i>	F R P	ACTCGGTTATCGTCAGTTGG CGCTTTATTGTTTCGATGCGTTA FAM-CCCCGATAATCTTGGGCAATCGCATCGGGG-BHQ1	141	[1]
<i>Vibrio cholerae</i>	<i>CTX</i>	F R P	TCCGGAGCATAGAGCTTGGGA TCGATGATCTTGGAGCATTCC FAM-CCGTGGATTTCATCATGCACCGCCACGG-BHQ1	120	[1]
<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i>	<i>toxR</i>	F R P	AAGCGCCAGTAGTACCTGA CCAATCTGACGGAAGTACTGAGATT FAM-CGGCAAATCGGTAGTAATAGTGCCG-BHQ1	185	[2]
<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i>	<i>tdh</i>	F R P	AAACATTTGCCTTTGAGCTTCCA CTCGAACAACAACAATATCTCATCAG FAM-CCGGGGTGTCCCTTTTCCTGCCCGG-BHQ1	74	[3]
<i>Vibrio fluvialis</i>	<i>toxR</i>	F R P	GACGCTTGGCAGTGTCAAC GTGCATTCCACCATATTTTCTTACG FAM-TGTCAGCACGCAATCAATCACCCG-BHQ1	113	[4]

<sup>a</sup>F, R and P represent forward primer, reverse primer and detection probe, respectively.

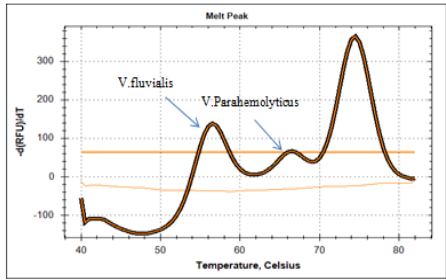
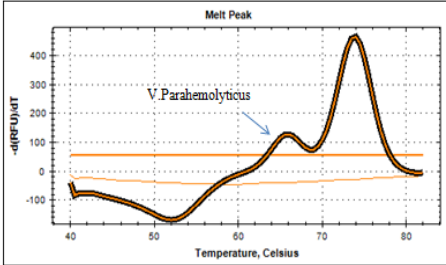
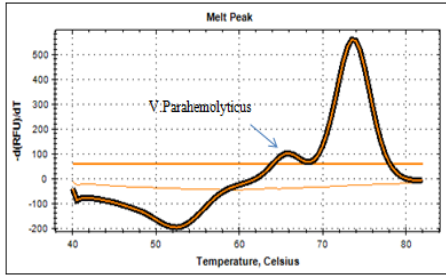
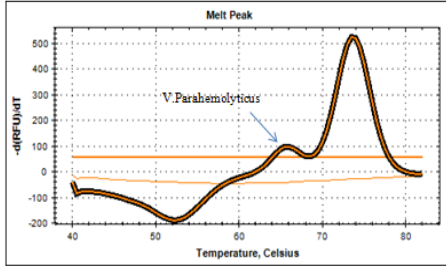
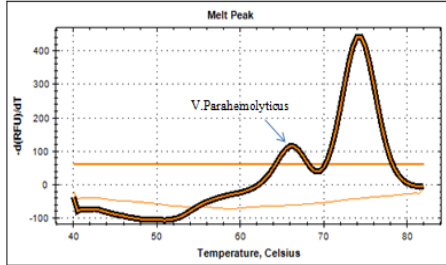
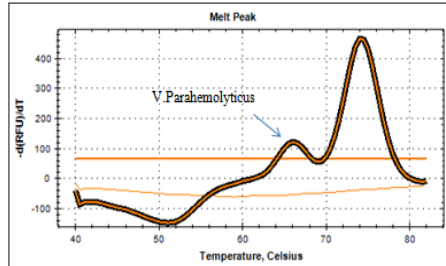
## References

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- Blackstone, G.M., et al., *Detection of pathogenic Vibrio parahaemolyticus in oyster enrichments by real time PCR*. Journal of Microbiological Methods, 2003. **53**(2): p. 149-155.
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Table S5 The artificial tag sequences with unique Tm values in three fluorescent channels

Fluorescence	The label sequence	Temperature(Tm °C)
	ROX-ACGACTCTGGCTGCTCGTTCGTGACG-BHQ2	
	ACGACTCTGGCTGCTCGTTCGTGACG	72.5
	ACGACTCTAGCTGCTCGTTCGTGACG	69.5
	ACGACTCTAGCTGCTTGTTCGTGACG	65.5
ROX	ACGACTCTAGCTTCTCGTTAGTGACG	61.5
	ACGACTCTGTCTTCTCGTTCGTGACG	55.5
	ACGACTATGGCTTCTCGTTGGTGACG	52.5
	FAM-CCGGTGAAGGCTGAGCGATGAAGGACC-BHQ1	
	CCGGTGATGGCTGAGCGATTAAGGACC	62.5
	CCGGTGATAGGCTCAGCGATCAAGGACC	59.5
FAM	CCGGTGATGGCTGACCGATCAAGGACC	57.5
	CCGGTGATAGGTTGAGCCATCAAGGACC	53
	Cy5-CGGTGAGGCCCTTGGCAGGTTGTATCACCC-BHQ2	
	CGGTGAGGCTCTTGACAGTTTGGGATCACCC	55
	CGGTGAGGACCTTGGCAAGTTGGTATCACCC	62.5
Cy5	CGGTGAAGCCCTTGGCAGGTTGGTATCACCC	68

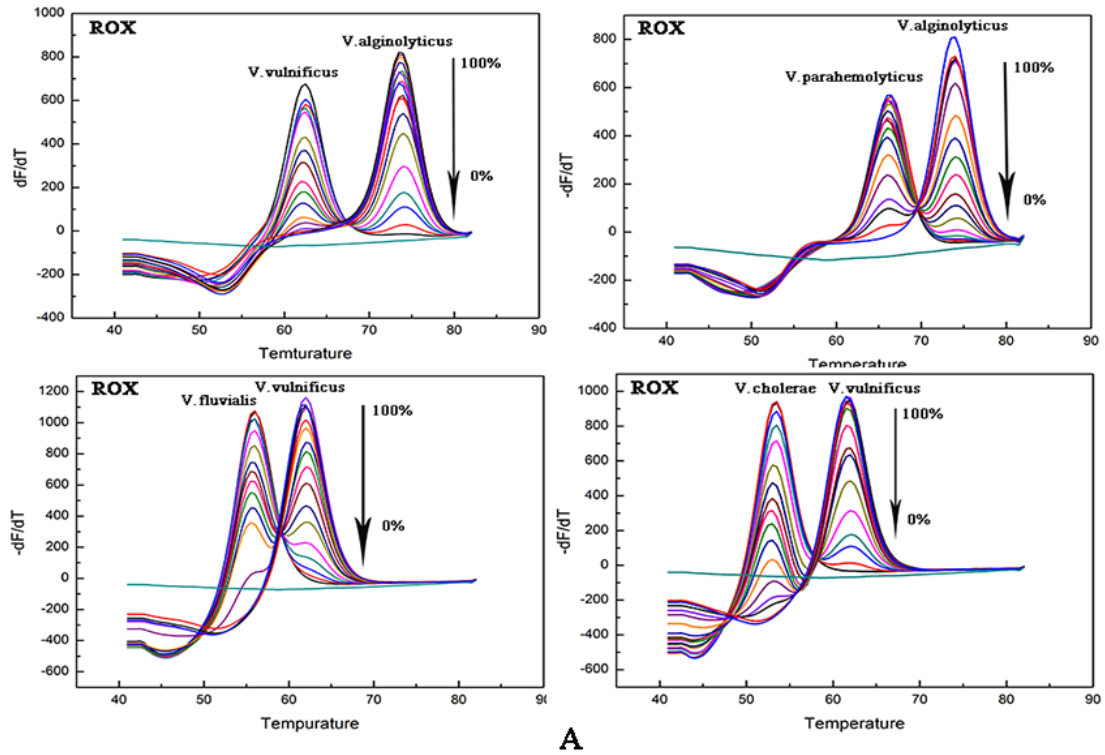
Table S6 The discrepant results between the MLMA assay and conventional method

No.	Sample ID	conventional method	the MLMA assay	Singleplex real-time PCR Ct value
1	SZ210	ND		18 (V.fluvialis) 21 (V.Parahemolyticus)
2	SZ229	ND		19 (V.Parahemolyticus)
3	SZ248	ND		21 (V.Parahemolyticus)
4	SZ254	ND		23 (V.Parahemolyticus)
5	SZ261	ND		19 (V.Parahemolyticus)
6	SZ263	ND		18 (V.Parahemolyticus)

ND: not detected



Figure S7 Simultaneous identification of pathogenic Vibrios in mixed infection



A

Figure A: *V. vulnificus* and *V. alginolyticus*, *V. parahaemolyticus* and *V. alginolyticus*, *V. fluvialis* and *V. vulnificus*, *V. cholerae* and *V. vulnificus* were identified in the same fluorescence channel, The MLMA assay was performed by various percentage ratios of the two species (100:0, 97:3, 95:5, 90:10, 80:20, 70:30,60:40, 50:50, 40:60, 30:70,20:80, 10:90, 5:95, 3:97, 0:100), and DEPC water was used as a negative control.

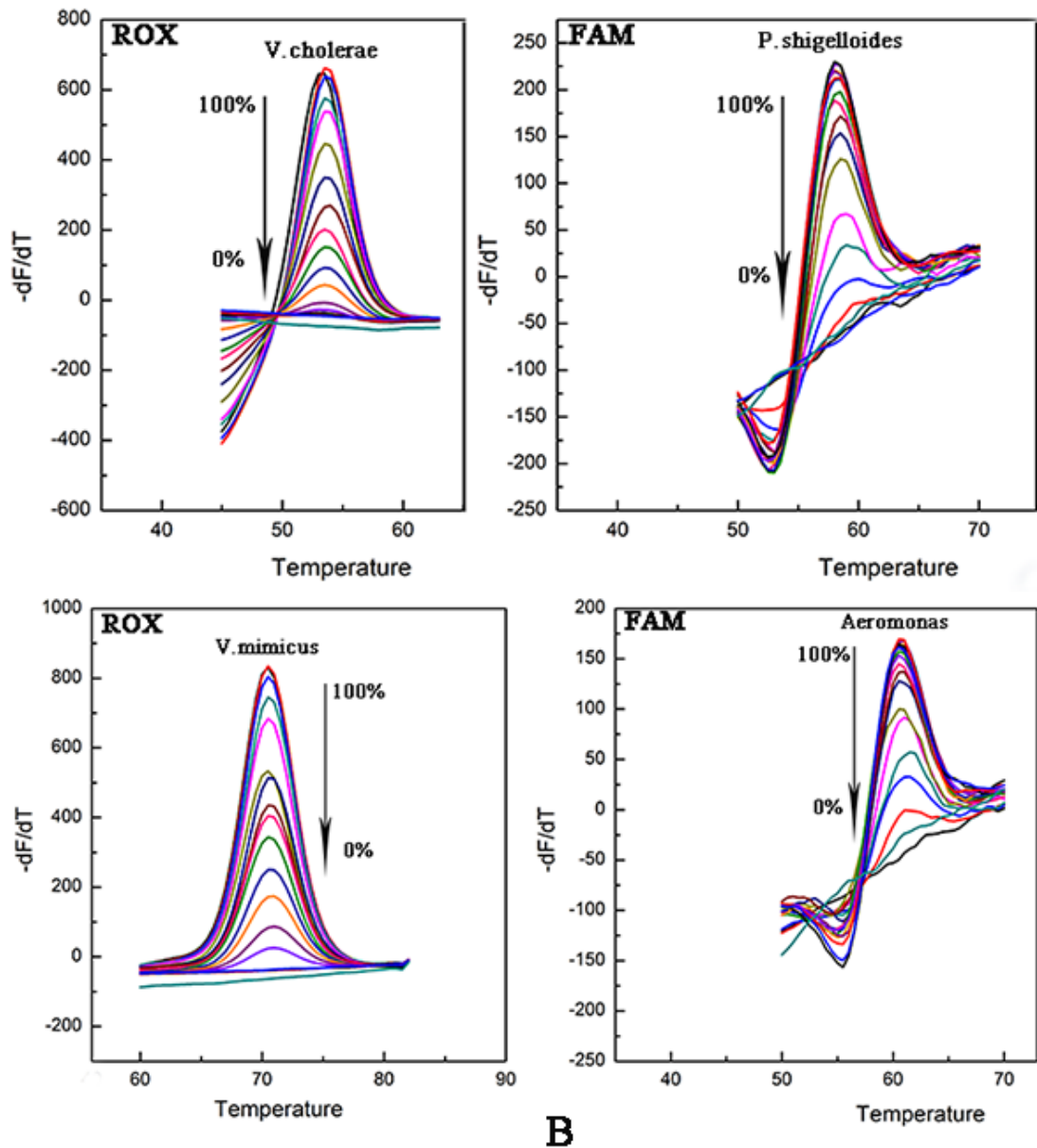


Figure B: *V. cholera* and *P. shigelloides*, *V. mimicus* and *Aeromonas* were identified in the same fluorescence channel, The MLMA assay was performed by various percentage ratios of the two species (100:0, 97:3, 95:5, 90:10, 80:20, 70:30,60:40, 50:50, 40:60, 30:70,20:80, 10:90, 5:95, 3:97, 0:100), and DEPC water was used as a negative control.