

## Genomic surveillance of *Salmonella* spp. circulating in surface waters used in agriculture and aquaculture in Mexico

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# Project collaborators

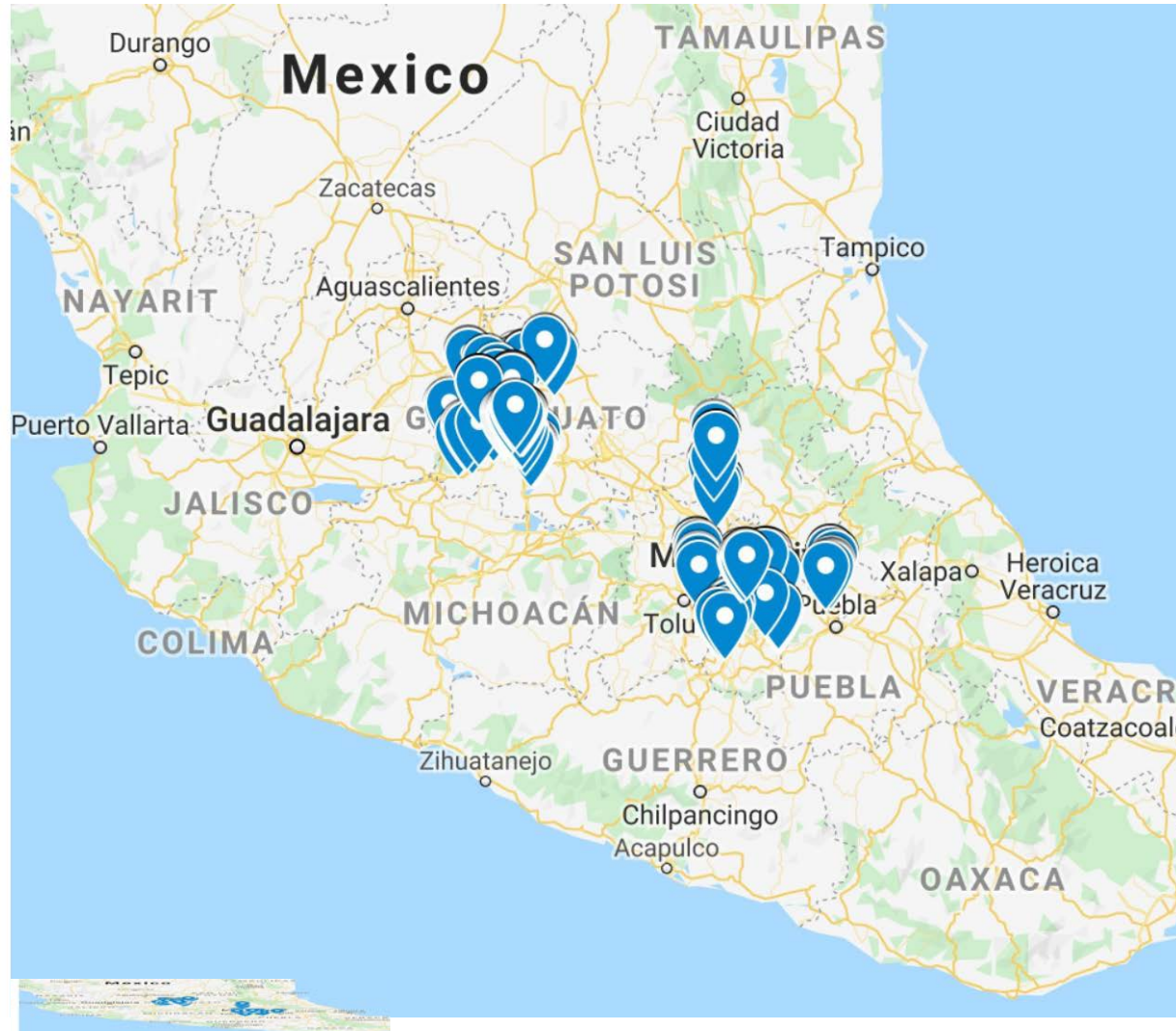
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- BSc. and social service students (7)

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- Francisco Barona Gómez
- José Luis Steffani Vallejo
- Jacobo Sevillano Serrano

# Sampling design



324 samples from six (6) Mexican States:

- Rivers
- Dams
- Irrigation canals
- Lakes
- Ponds



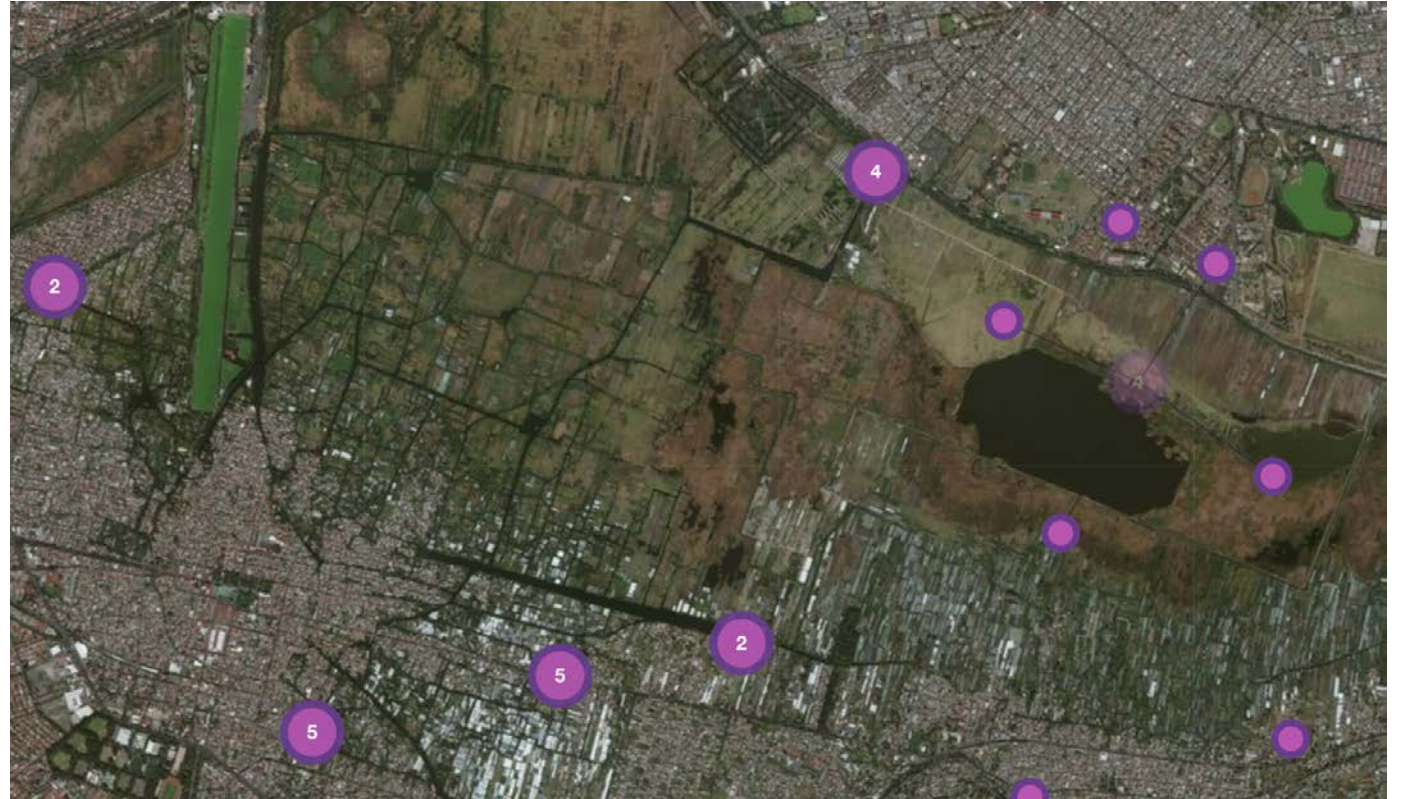
## Convenience sampling:

1. Accessible and close to agricultural, livestock or aquaculture activities
2. Close to the laboratory as to process samples within <24 h

# Mexico City

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Chinampera region - agriculture



# Chinampas: ancient Aztec agricultural production system



<https://lagazzettadf.com/noticia/2018/08/15/al-rescate-de-las-chinampas-en-xochimilco/>



Hidalgo, Tlaxcala, Morelos, Guanajuato, and Mexico State:

Agriculture / aquaculture / livestock production



Examples of sampling locations

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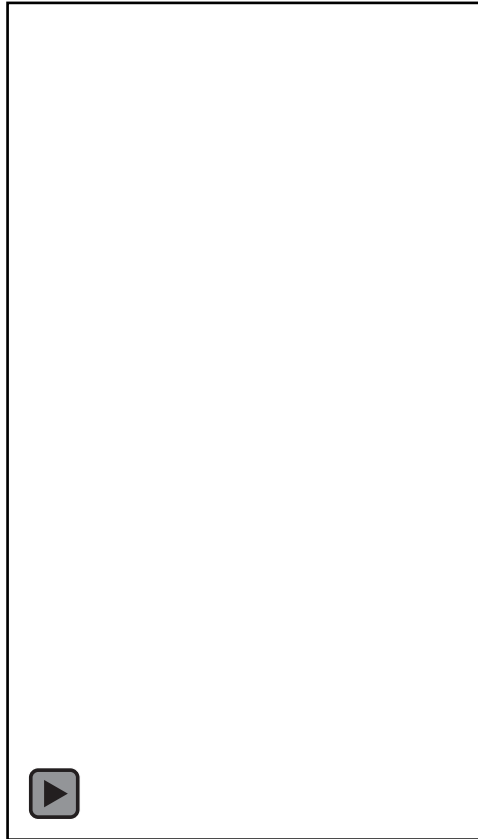
Sampling method (MMS-Sbodio et al. 2013)  
doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.foodres.2013.01.011>





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# Measuring water pH and turbidity

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# *Salmonella* identification & isolation protocols

Pre-enrichment – BPW

37 °C / 18-24 h



Raw & enriched  
samples preserved  
for future  
metagenomic  
analyses

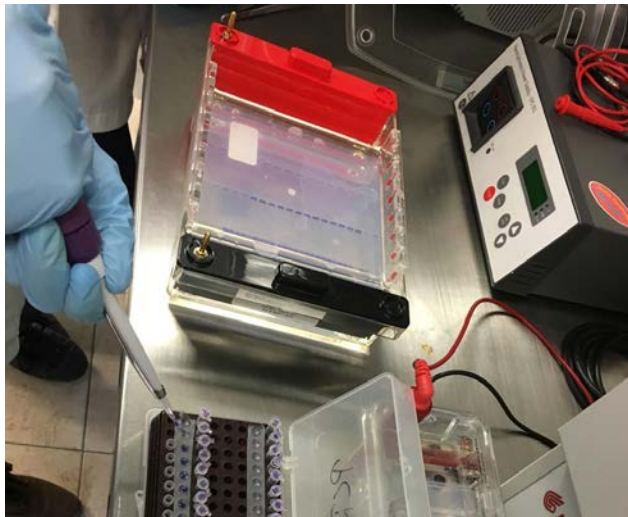
# Selective enrichment 18-24 h

- Rappapor-Vasiliadis-Soya broth (RVS) – 42 °C
- Tetrionate broth (TT) – 43 °C



Raw & enriched samples  
preserved for future  
metagenomic analyses





# PCR screening

- (0.5 RVS + 0.5 mL TT)
- Instagene for DNA extraction
- Target: *invA* gene (Rahn et al. 1992), 284 bp fragment  
doi [https://doi.org/10.1016/0890-8508\(92\)90002-F](https://doi.org/10.1016/0890-8508(92)90002-F)



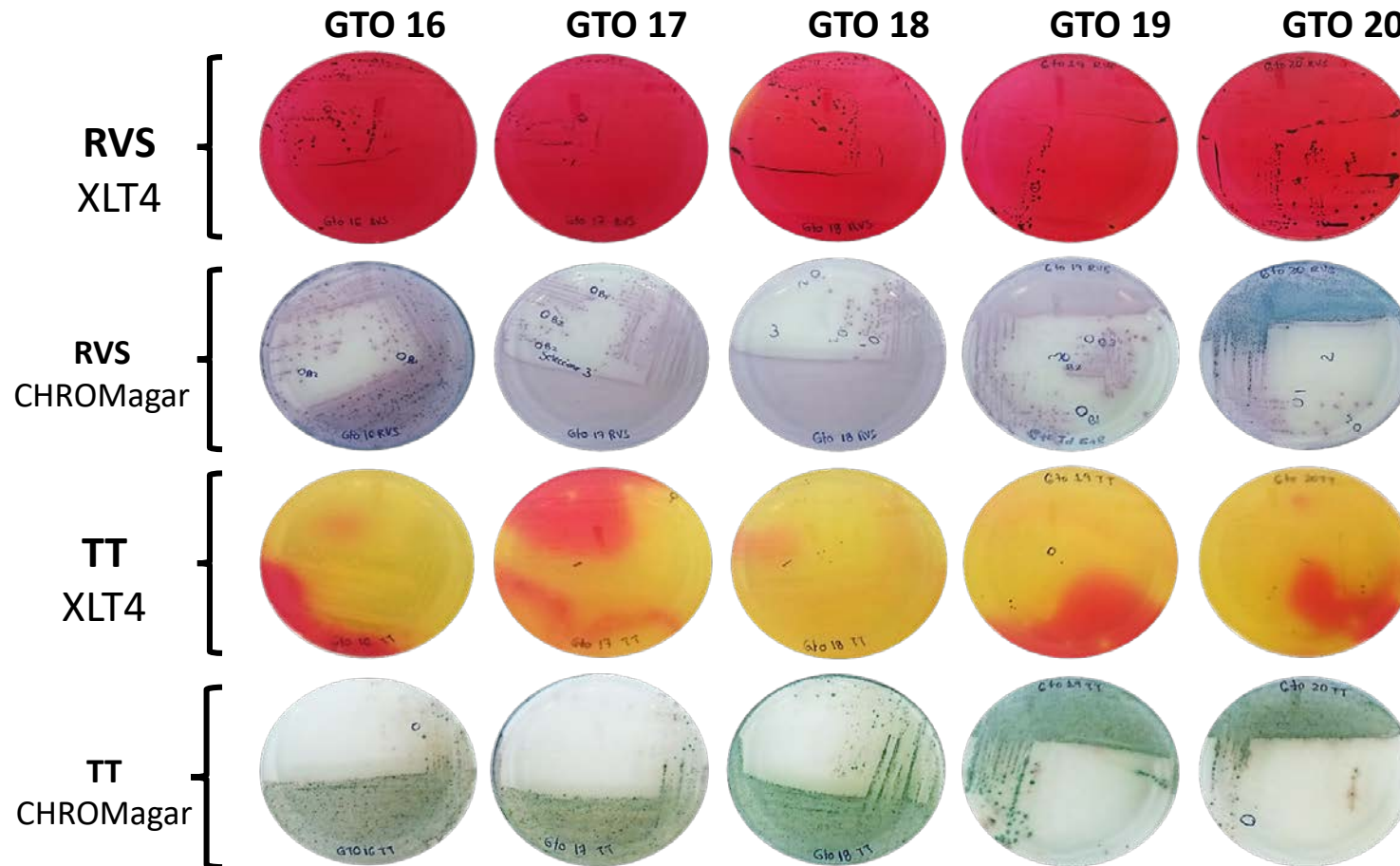
Positive samples → selective plating

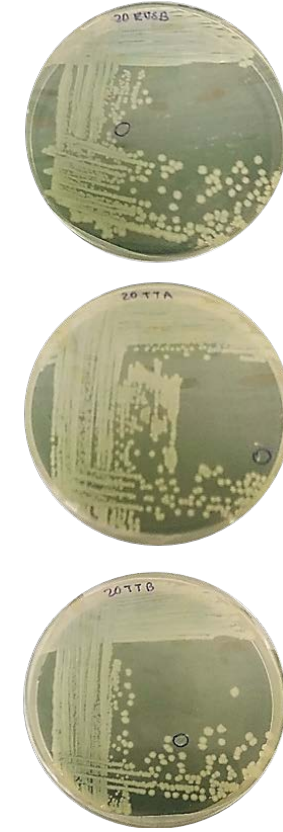
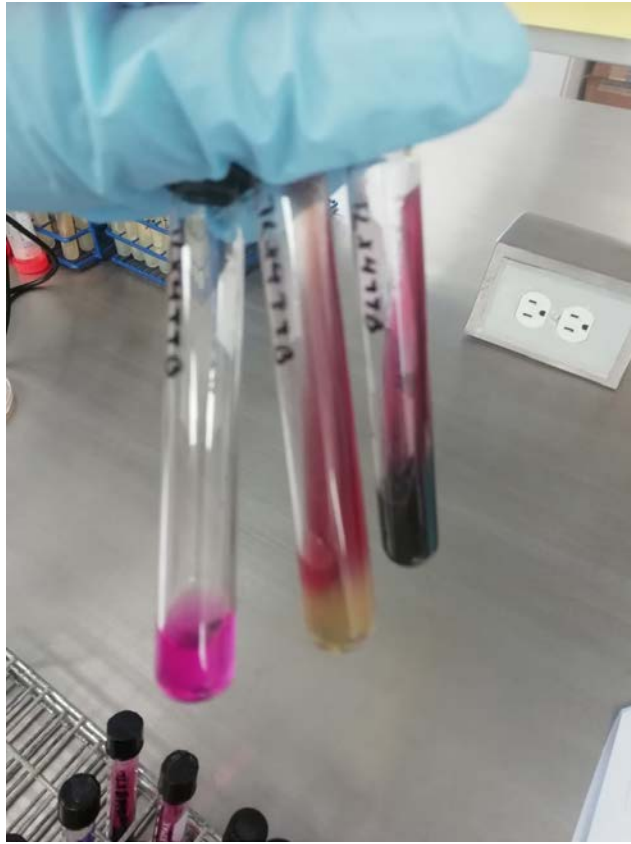


Negative samples → discarded

# Selective plating

(37 °C/18-24 h)



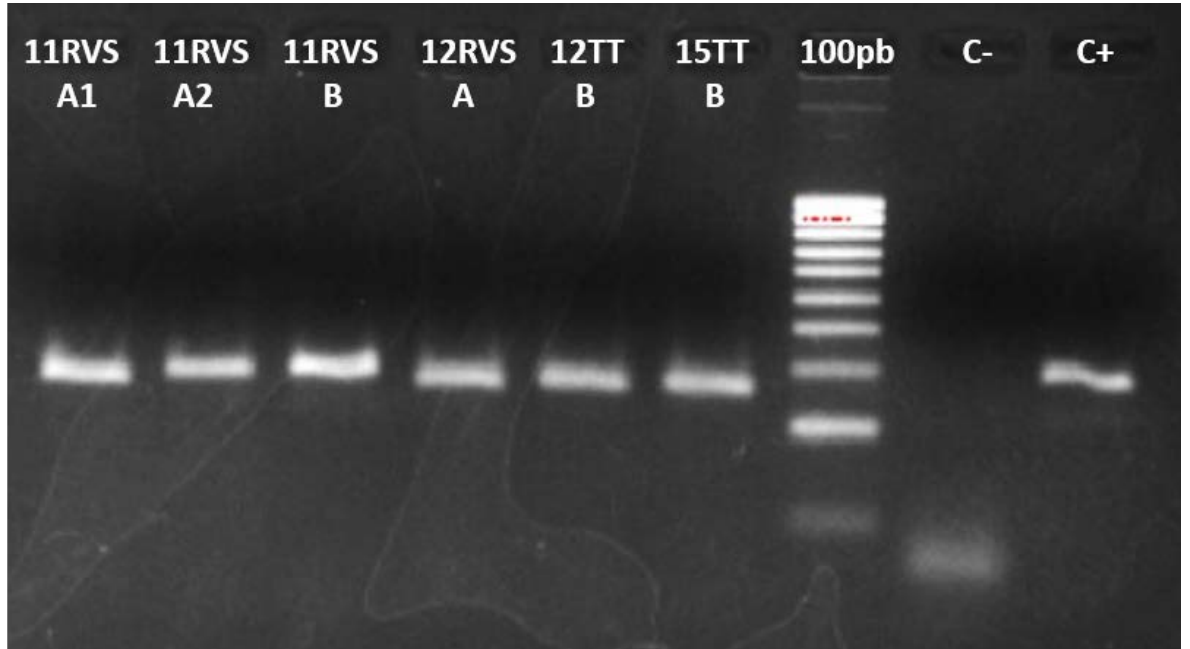


# Biochemical confirmation

(LIA, TSI, Urea)

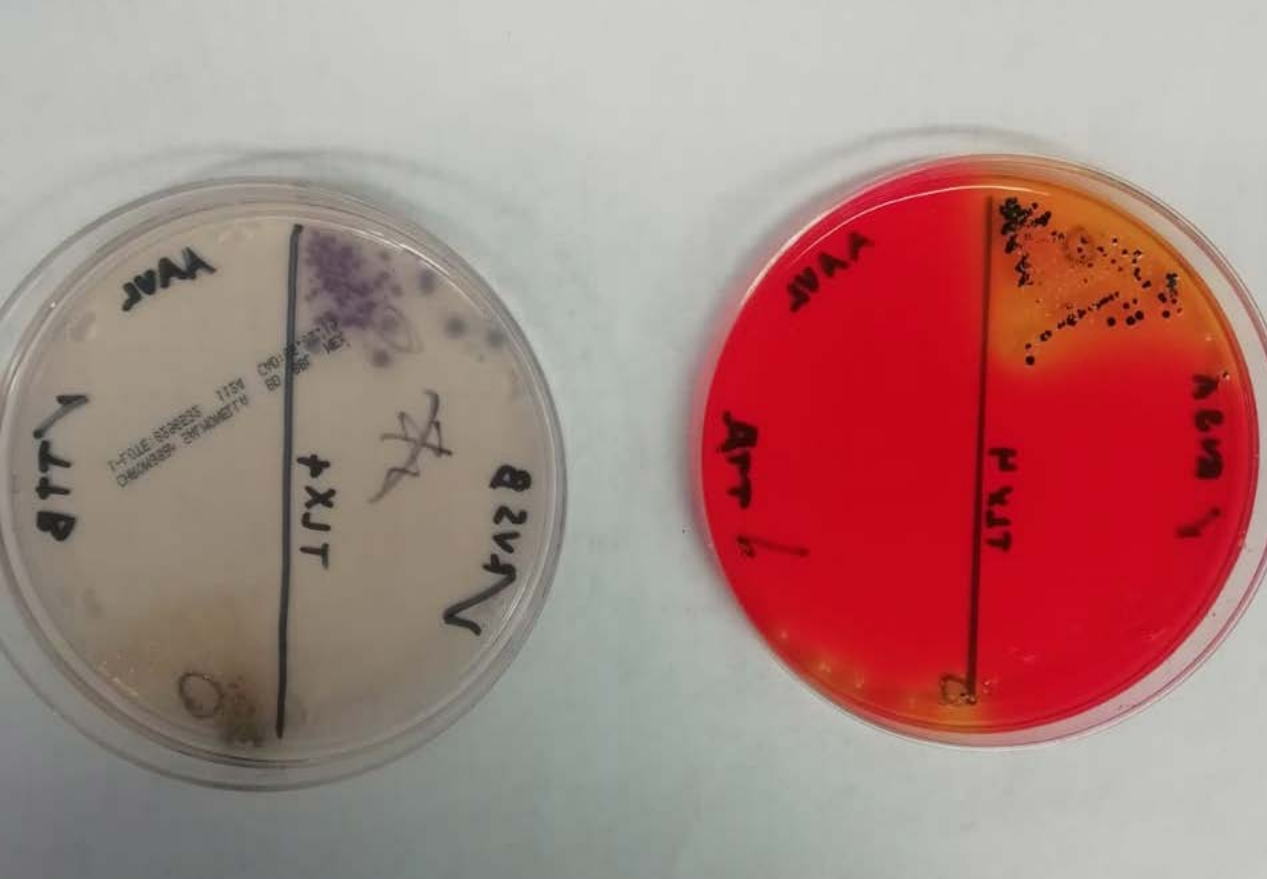
# PCR confirmation

- Isolated colonies
- Instagene for DNA extraction
- Target: *invA* gene



JIFSAN\_190619\_GTO11RVSA1a15TT





# Preservation of pure isolates

- TSA slants were prepared  $\approx$  48 h prior to shipping
- 20% glycerol /BHI back ups are preserved at  $-80^{\circ}\text{C}$

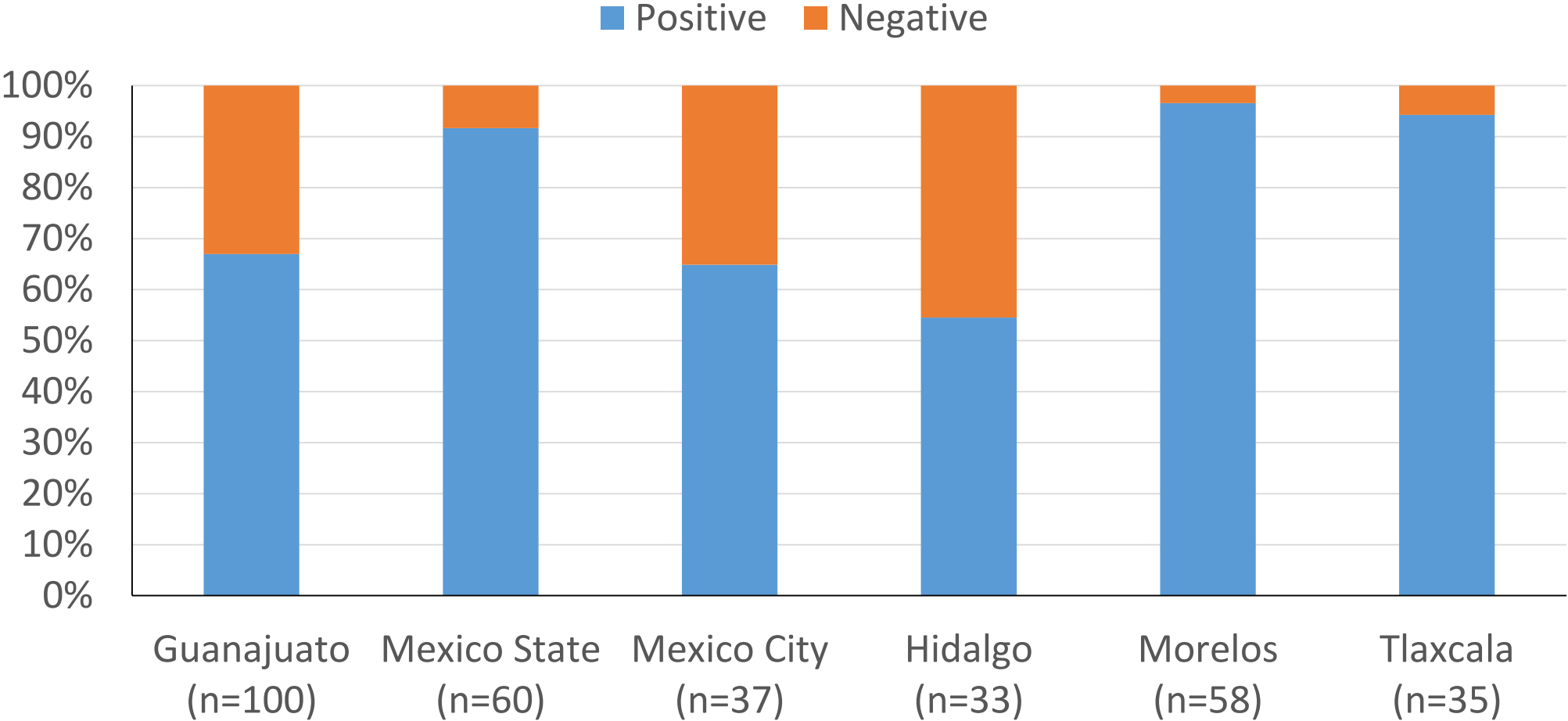
# Remarks on methodology

- MMS is excellent for water sampling
- Instagene works great for DNA extraction
- Salmonella CHROMagar performance is poor as compared to XLT4 (higher rate of false positives and is expensive)

# Overall results

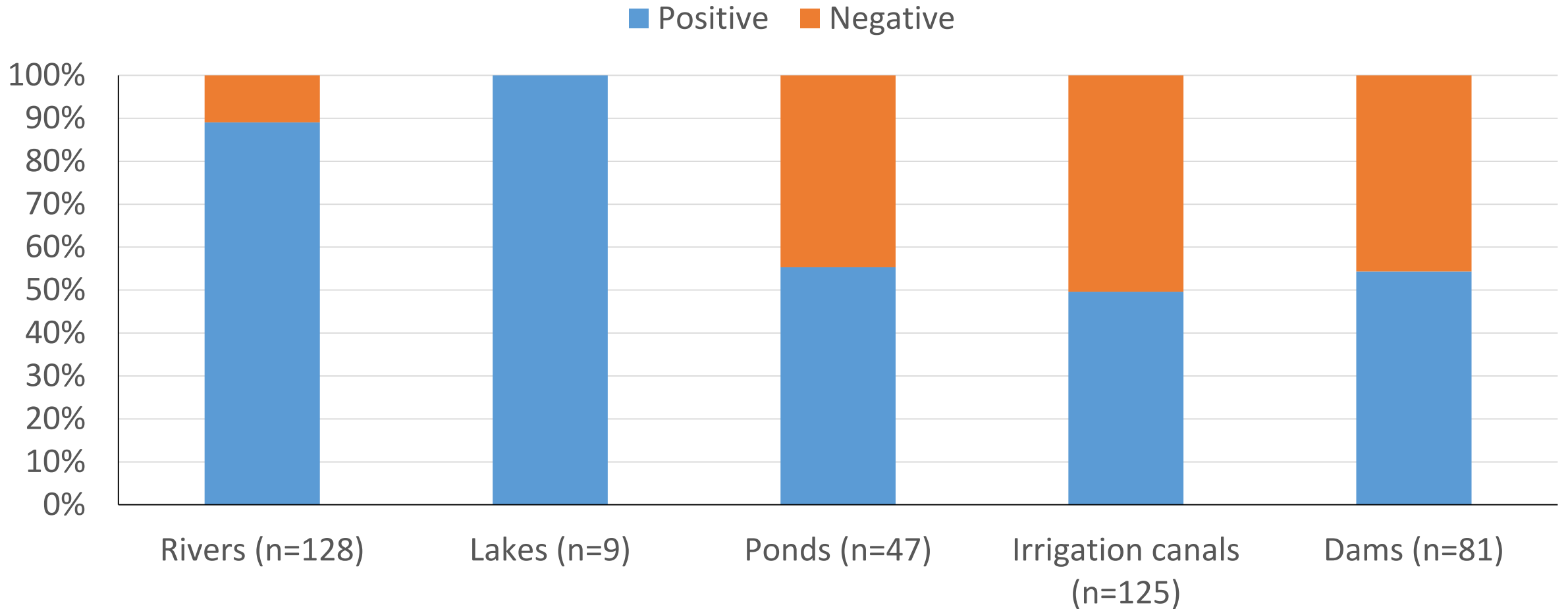
- 78.7 % *Salmonella* positive (255/324)
- 589 isolates in total
- Isolates shipped to CFSAAN to date = 211
- Still to be shipped = 378
- Estimated number of future shipments = 6-7

# Salmonella prevalence by region



Strong association between region and frequency of Salmonella positiveness:  
 $\chi^2=45.4, P<0.0001$

# *Salmonella* prevalence by water source



Strong association between water source and frequency of *Salmonella* positiveness:  $\chi^2=56.7$ ,  $P<0.0001$

# Next steps

- Download genomic data from NCBI once available
- Perform bioinformatic analysis
- Write publication(s)
- Perform metagenomic analysis with stored samples (raw, non-selective enriched, and selective enriched)

# Thank you for your attention

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