



Growth of *Listeria monocytogenes* in Presence of *Listeria innocua* during Traditional Detection Method

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Introduction – *Listeria monocytogenes*

- Public health risk
- 1476 cases in EU in 2011
- 1600 cases per year in USA
- RTE foods: dairy, fishery products, fermented sausage
- Increasing consumer demand for less treated products
- Occurrence of other *Listeria* species in food
- Several detection methods



Introduction – Detection method

Numerous scientific literatures discuss problems

- Fraser enrichment broth
 - Acriflavine inhibits *L. monocytogenes*
 - *L. innocua* had inhibitory effect against *L. monocytogenes*
- Agar *Listeria* Ottaviani and Agosti (ALOA) has to be used – ISO 11290-1:1996/A1
 - Non-*L. monocytogenes* colonies can be overlapped by *L. monocytogenes* halos
 - *L. monocytogenes* strains were able to produce halo only after 96 hours

Purpose

Different mixtures of *L. monocytogenes* strains and *L. innocua* strain:

- Growth ability in enrichment steps
- Inhibitory effect of *L. innocua*

Methods

Strains:

- *L. monocytogenes* CCM 4699 (C1)
- *L. monocytogenes* L4 isolated from cheese product
- *L. monocytogenes* T3 isolated from unknown food product
- *L. innocua* CCM 4030 (C6)

Enrichment study:

- Different mixtures were prepared
- Half Fraser broth (hFB) and Fraser broth (FB) used for enrichment steps

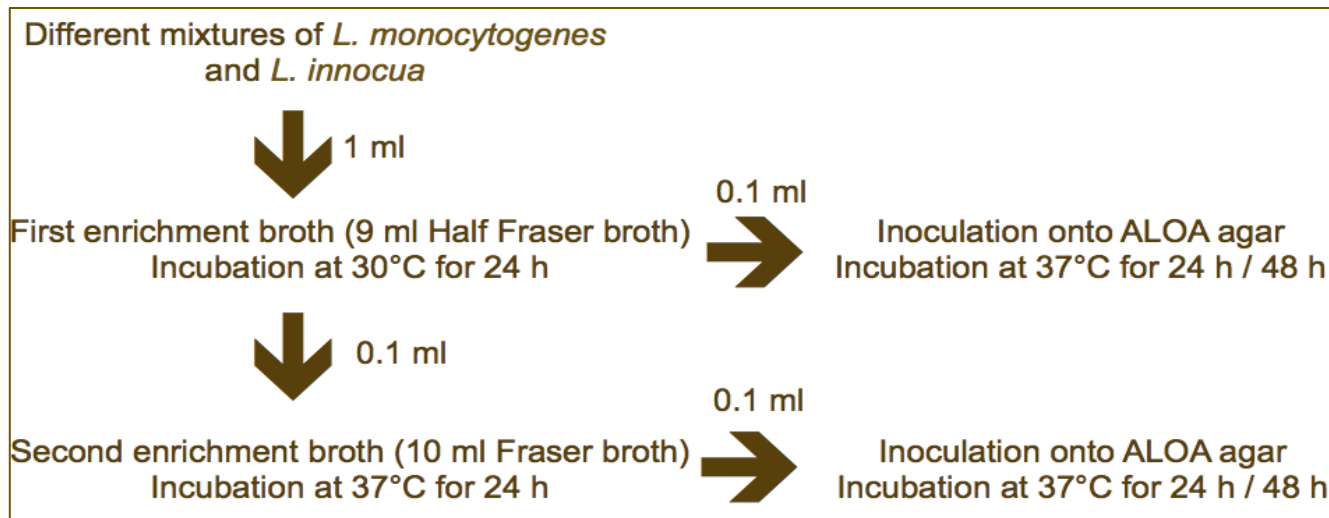
Combination of *L. monocytogenes* L4, T3, C1 and *L. innocua* C6

<i>L. monocytogenes</i>	<i>L. innocua</i>
1	1
1	10
1	100

Methods - Competitive growth

- Monocultures and co-cultures of *L. monocytogenes* T3 and *L. innocua* C6
- Growth parameters determined in hFB and FB by DMFit software
- Generation time: $GT=0.693/\mu$

Flowchart of the enrichment steps

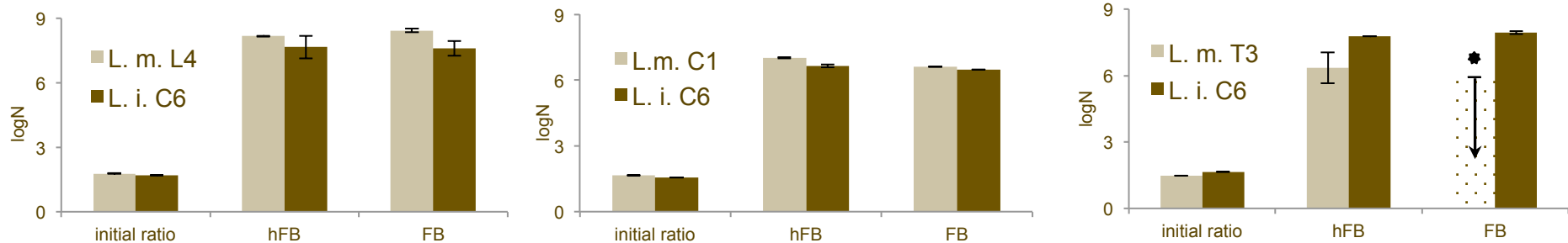


All microbiological measurements were carried out in triplicates.

Results – Enrichment study

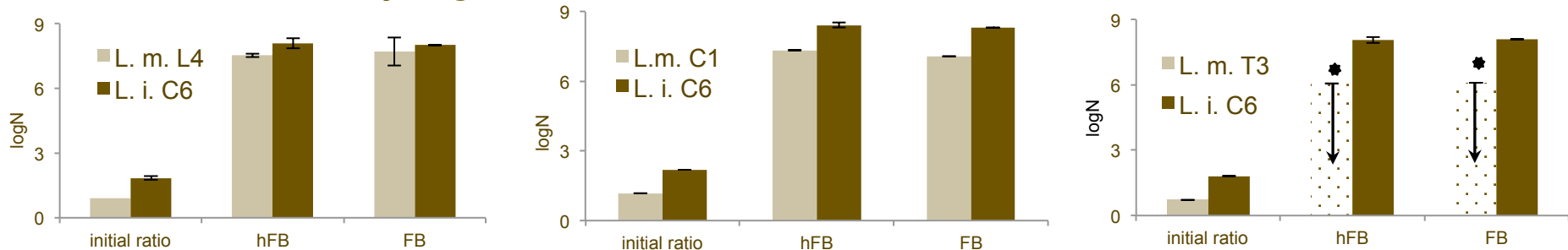
When the initial ratio was equal:

- *L. monocytogenes* L4 and C1 ratio did not change
- In case of *L. monocytogenes* T3 inhibition was observed



When the initial ratio was 1:10:

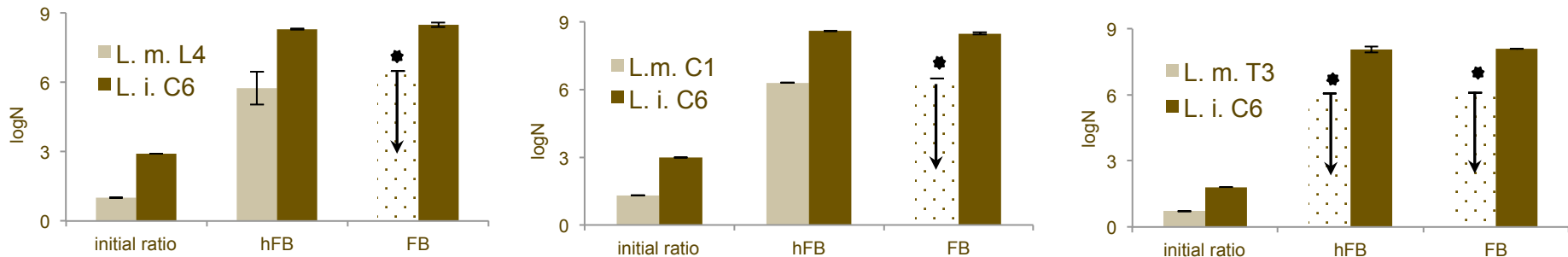
- *L. monocytogenes* C1 decreased in hFB and FB
- *L. monocytogenes* L4 no changes
- *L. monocytogenes* T3 could not be detected



Results – Enrichment study

When the initial ratio 1:100:

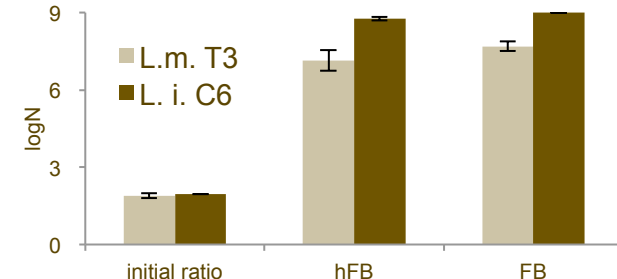
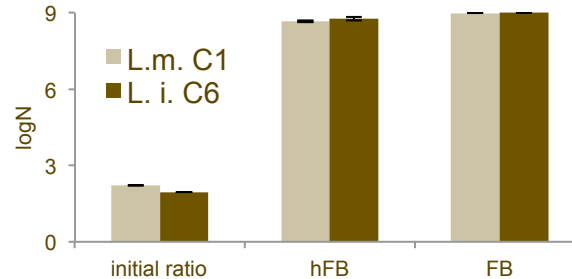
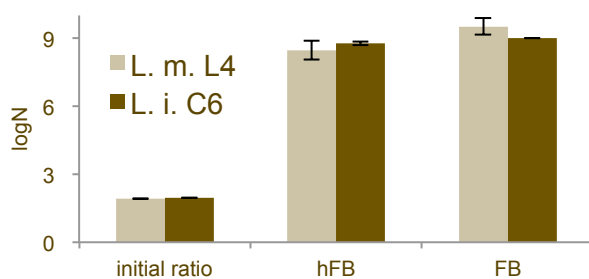
- *L. monocytogenes* L4, C1 and T3 could not be detected after the enrichment steps



- Better growth ability or adaptation of *L. innocua*
- Different concentration of acriflavine in hFB and FB
- *L. monocytogenes* is more sensitive for higher acriflavine concentration in presence of *L. innocua*

Results – Enrichment study

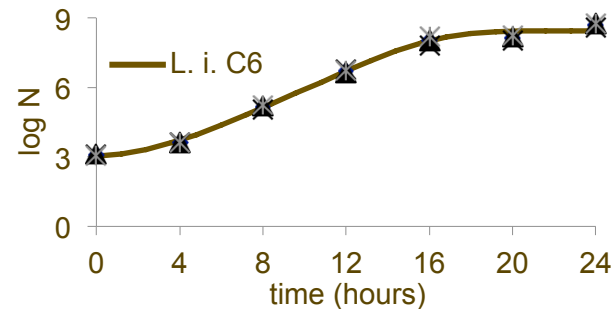
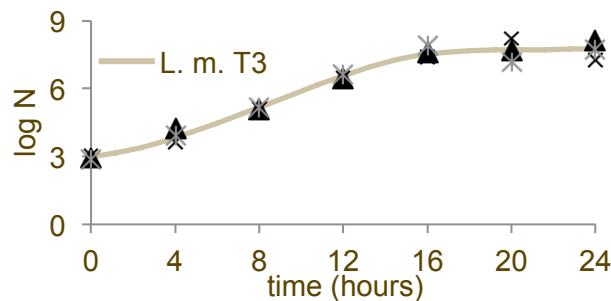
- Growth characteristics of the *L. monocytogenes* strains depended on:
 - the initial ratio
 - the strain
- Individual growth:
 - *L. monocytogenes* L4, C1 and *L. innocua* C6 growth ability were same
 - *L. monocytogenes* T3 showed weaker growth



Results – Competitive growth

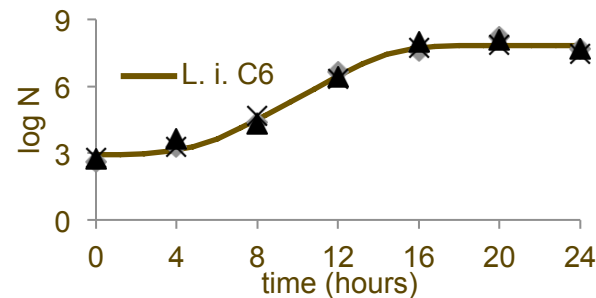
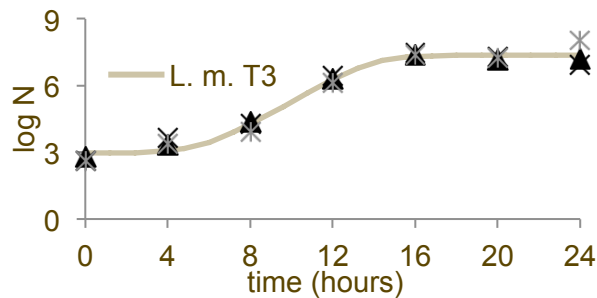
Mono-cultured *Listeria* strains in hFB

- *Listeria* strains in hFB showed similar tendency
- Colony count of *L. monocytogenes* T3 slightly decreased



Co-cultured *Listeria* strains in hFB

- Lag phase was prolonged



Results – Competitive growth

- Lag phase was prolonged in case of *L. monocytogenes* T3
- The generation time was shorter in case of co-cultured *L. monocytogenes* T3

Growth parameters of *L. monocytogenes* T3 and *L. innocua* C6 in hFB

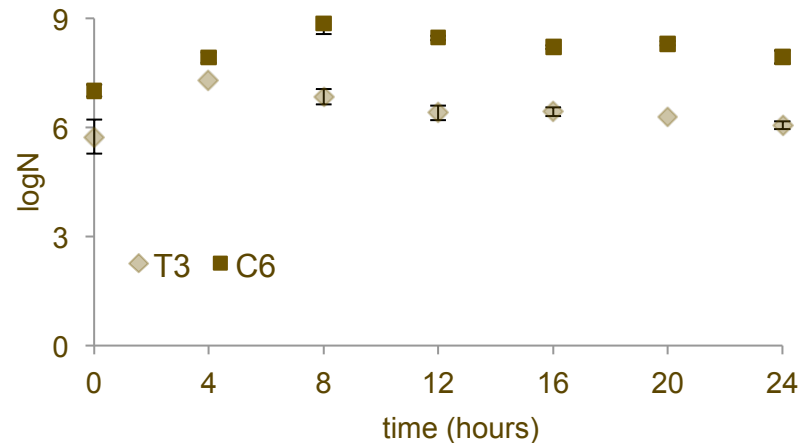
		y_0 (logN)	y_{end} (logN)	lag time (h)	growth rate (log unit h ⁻¹)	r^2	generation time (min)
Mono- cultured	L. m. T3	2.97	7.73	1.7 ± 0.5	0.351 ± 0.02	0.998	118
	L. i. C6	3.06	8.44	3.0 ± 1.0	0.408 ± 0.04	0.991	112
Co- cultured	L. m. T3	2.94	7.37	5.1 ± 1.4	0.481 ± 0.10	0.978	86
	L. i. C6	2.83	7.86	4.2 ± 1.2	0.464 ± 0.07	0.986	90

- Competitive growth between *L. monocytogenes* and *L. innocua*
- Quorum sensing interaction?

Results – Competitive growth

Mono-cultured:

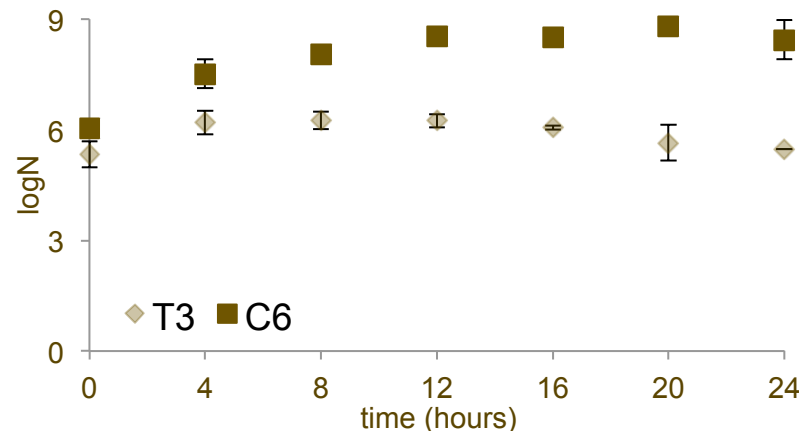
- *L. innocua* C6 moderately increased within 8 hours, after the viable cell number slightly decreased
- *L. monocytogenes* T3 cell numbers slightly increased in the first four hours, after decreasing
- End of enrichment steps in FB two-log cycle-difference ($\lg N_{T3}$: 6.0, $\lg N_{C6}$: 7.9)



Results – Competitive growth

Co-cultured:

- *L. innocua* C6 cell number increased more than in mono-culture
- *L. monocytogenes* T3 decreasing cell numbers in presence of *L. innocua*
- End of enrichment steps in FB three-log cycle-difference ($\lg N_{T3}$: 5.5, $\lg N_{C6}$: 8.4)



Results – Competitive growth

- ISO 11290 standard: streaking out from FB must be done after 24 ± 3 hours
 - Viable cell numbers decrease during this interval → lead false negative results
 - No significant increase in *L. monocytogenes* T3 cell number
 - *L. innocua* C6 was able to propagate
- Inhibition of *L. monocytogenes* T3 in co-culture can not simply be explained

Conclusions

- Response of the examined *Listeria monocytogenes* strains:
 - Different during the enrichment protocol
 - Depended on strains
 - Initial ratio
- *L. monocytogenes* T3 was slightly inhibited in hFB by *L. innocua* C6
- In hFB the lag phase was prolonged:
 - With 3.4 hours in case of co-cultured *L. monocytogenes* T3
 - *L. innocua* C6 lag phase was prolonged by 1.2 hours
- *L. monocytogenes* T3 earlier stationary phase could be observed in hFB
- ISO 11290-1:1996 standard is not always reliable

Thank you for your attention!

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