Session 2: Molecular Microbiology

Dr Luria Leslie Founou, Dr Brenda Kwambana-Adams





Learning Outcomes

- I. Identify appropriate molecular methods used in pathogen genomics
- 2. Apply molecular approaches and techniques used in microbiology, outbreak detection, surveillance and basic research
- 3. Understand the key components and infrastructure required to support molecular microbiology workflows





Course Content

- I. Importance of molecular microbiology in pathogen genomics
- II. Molecular biology tools and applications
- III. Overview of molecular microbiology infrastructure, equipment, and personnel requirement





Importance of molecular microbiology in pathogen genomics

 The function of a clinical microbiology laboratory is to identify pathogens using direct observation of microbes and culture-based methods:

Expensive, Insufficient & Tedious

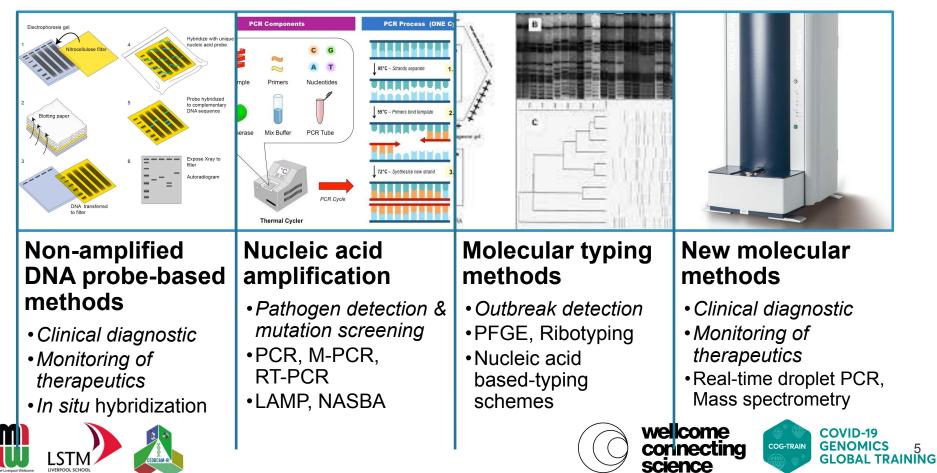
 Molecular techniques are useful in high-quality microbiology labs



- Detection of pathogens
- Guide clinical decisions
- Monitor the effectiveness of therapeutics
- Mutation screening
- Outbreak detection
- Laboratory Surveillance
- Gene expression studies

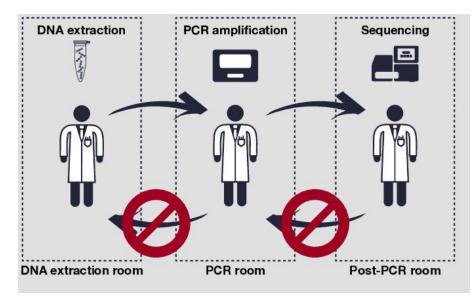


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Overview of molecular microbiology laboratories

- When establishing molecular capacity, it is important to consider:
 - Applications
 - Laboratory design \Rightarrow Infrastructure
 - Laboratory practices \Rightarrow personnel
 - Equipment, Chemical and enzymatic controls







COVID-19

COG-TRAIN

Overview of molecular microbiology laboratories: Infrastructure

• Setting Up a Molecular Laboratory

- A clean and well-controlled environment
- Mechanical barriers to prevent contamination
- Spatial separation of pre- and post-amplification
- At least 3 work areas
 - Area 1 Reagent preparation
 - Area 2 Specimen/control preparation, PCR set-up
 - Area 3 Amplification/product detection, plasmid preparation

Unidirectional workflow - pressure

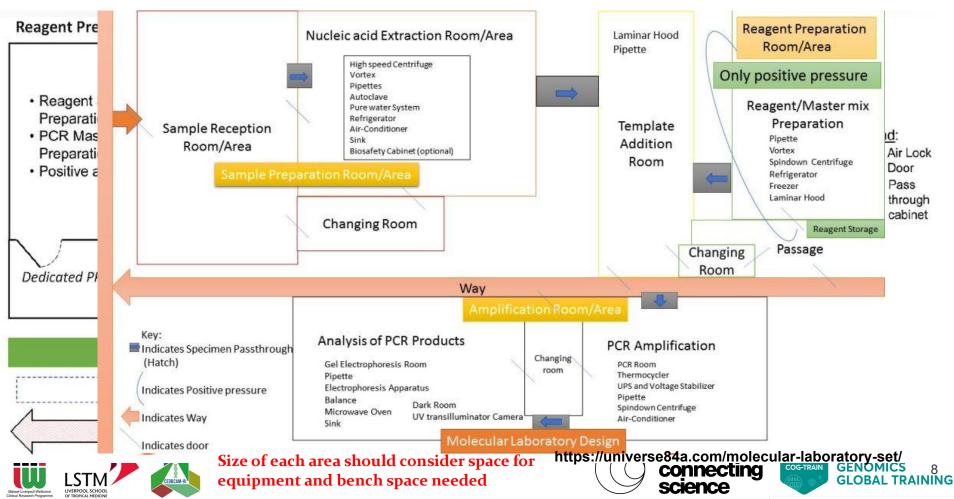
- Avoid or limit the reverse direction
- Both personnel, including cleaning personnel, and specimens
- Amplification from product-free to product-rich
- Remove PPE before leaving one area
- Separated sets of equipment and supplies





Each area has separated sets of equipment and supplies

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Overview of molecular microbiology laboratories: Personnel

- Laboratory personnel should be adequately trained on :
 - Basic training including liquid handling, sample processing, etc.
 - All safety measures: Biosafety management programme with regular training schemes
 ⇒ensuring the use of standard practices and procedures.
 - An effective laboratory program should be introduced by integrating safe laboratory practices into the basic training of the personnel
- Evaluation and accreditation ⇒ recognition that the laboratory can perform quality experiments
- Management of the physical laboratory infrastructure and equipment





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Overview of molecular microbiology laboratories: Equipment Do's — Favour equipment Dont's — Avoid equip

- Cost-effective, Simple, user-friendly
- Robust in LMICs
- With on-site training by the manufacturer
- Documented procedures for the maintenance, calibration & validation
- Local manufacturer representative

Dont's — Avoid equipment requiring

- Service contracts
- Calibrations from manufacturers' technicians
- Full automation
- Important energy supply
- Manufacturer representatives from oversea





Overview of molecular microbiology laboratories: Quality control

- Strict quality control & quality assurance programs
- Evaluation and accreditation ⇒ recognition that the laboratory can perform quality experiments
- Document all procedures and assays
- Ensure use of control in all experiments

• Blank reaction

- Controls for contamination
- Contains all reagents except DNA template

• Negative control reaction

- Controls for the specificity of the amplification reaction
- Contains all reagents and a DNA template lacking the target sequence

• Positive control reaction

- Controls for sensitivity
- Contains all reagents and a known target-containing DNA template
- Internal control reaction
 - Controls for the presence of inhibitors and PCR efficiency



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Take-home messages

- A high-quality microbiology laboratory may include both conventional and molecular microbiology techniques for exceptional performance.
- Numerous molecular methods exist with various applications
- Setting up a molecular microbiology lab requires:
 - Physical infrastructure with at least 3 dedicated working areas
 - Trained personnel
 - Provision of equipment and maintenance
 - Supplementation of consumables and reagents





THANK YOU

Questions? Comments? Suggestions?



Real world exercise

Africa CDC have given you a grant of USD 500,000 to set up a molecular microbiology laboratory training facility at your institution. You have been giving a building of 200 m2 (10m by 20m).

- I. Can you outline the key priorities and design of your facilities?
- Think about the building itself, equipment, consumables/materials/reagents, personnel, security, etc. you will need to have in your facility.





Real world exercise - guidance

- You have been randomly split into six groups
- Use the tickets on the shopping list to build your lab.
- Choose all that apply, and take into consideration the price and the funds provided
- Use the provided blank sheets, pencils, rulers, etc., to draw your molecular microbiology lab
- Use PowerPoint or flipchart to :
 - Summarize the infrastructure, activities, assays and team in your lab – one slide
 - Justify the items you bought one slide/sheet



