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B cells Using Calcium Signaling for Specific and Rapid Detection of *Escherichia coli* O157:H7

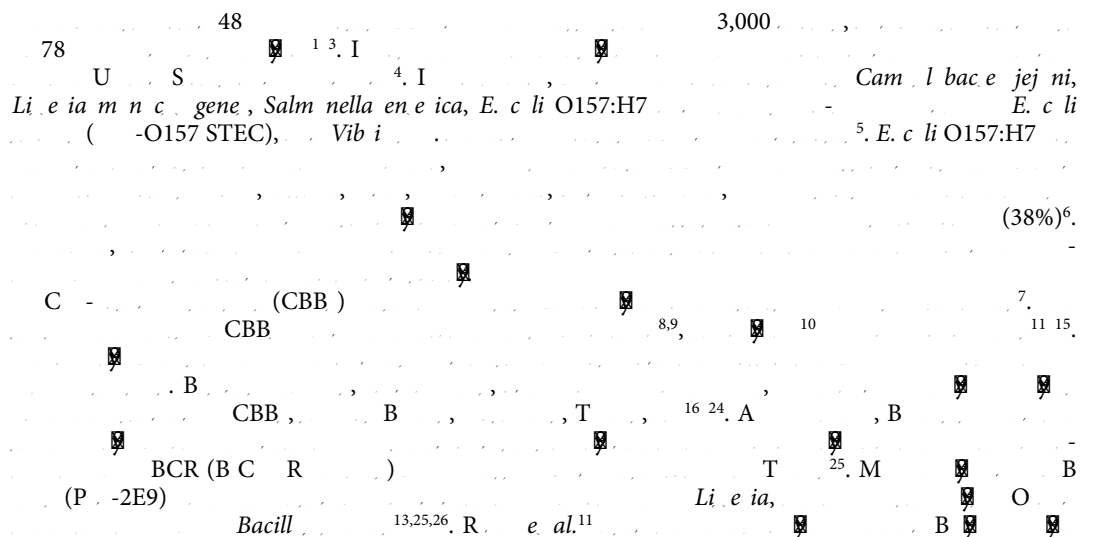
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A rapid and sensitive detection technology is highly desirable for specific detection of *E. coli* O157:H7, one of the leading bacterial pathogens causing foodborne illness. In this study, we reported the rapid detection of *E. coli* O157:H7 by using calcium signaling of the B cell upon cellular membrane anchors anti-*E. coli* O157:H7 IgM. The binding of *E. coli* O157:H7 to the IgM on B cell surface activates the B cell receptor (BCR)-induced Ca²⁺ signaling pathway and results in the release of Ca²⁺ within seconds. The elevated intracellular Ca²⁺ triggers Fura-2, a fluorescent Ca²⁺ indicator, for reporting the presence of pathogens. The Fura-2 is transferred to B cells before detection. The study demonstrated that the developed B cell based biosensor was able to specifically detect *E. coli* O157:H7 at the low concentration within 10 min in pure culture samples. Finally, the B cell based biosensor was used for the detection of *E. coli* O157:H7 in ground beef samples. With its short detection time and high sensitivity at the low concentration of the target bacteria, this B cell biosensor shows promise in future application of the high throughput and rapid food detection, biosafety and environmental monitoring.



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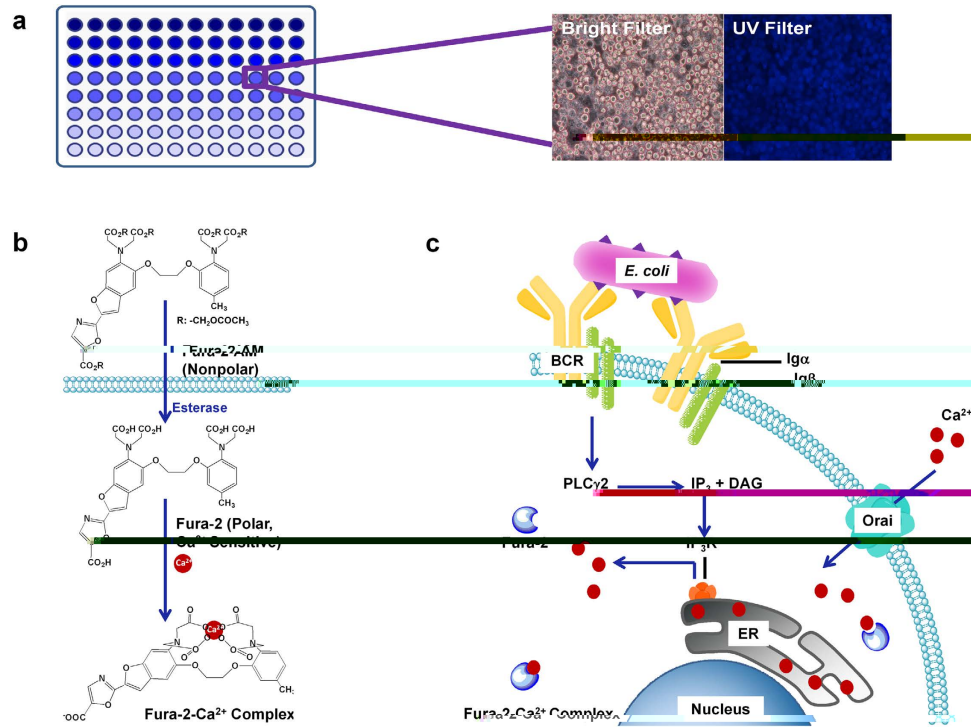
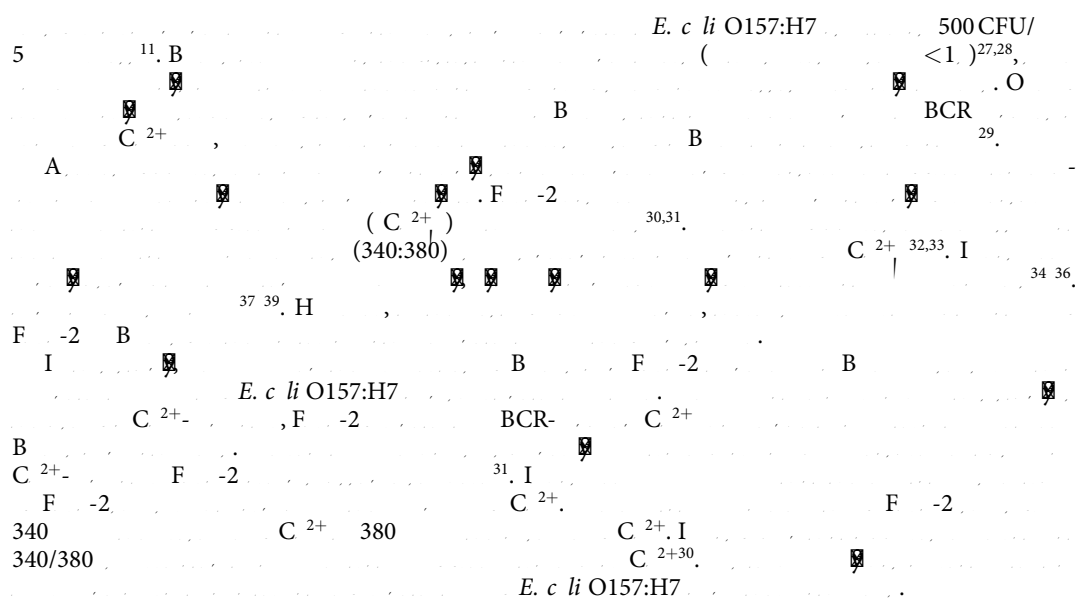


Figure 1. (a) Microarray layout and fluorescence images. (b) Chemical synthesis of Fura-2-AM from Fura-2. (c) Schematic of the B cell biosensor mechanism.



Results

Principles of the B cell biosensor.

E. coli O157:H7 (340/380) binds to B cells (B) and triggers a signaling cascade involving PLCγ2, leading to the production of IP₃ and DAG. IP₃ binds to the Fura-2-Ca²⁺ Complex, causing it to release Ca²⁺ from the ER (Endoplasmic Reticulum). The released Ca²⁺ binds to Orai channels on the cell membrane, leading to further Ca²⁺ influx. The Fura-2-Ca²⁺ Complex is also shown near the Nucleus.

AM C²⁺ F⁻²⁻ (C²⁺),
 BCR- B C²⁺ F . 1 , B BCR- C²⁺
 BCR²⁵ (I) I α I β C BCR
 40. BCR- PLC-γ2
 1,4,5- (IP₃) 4,5- (PIP₂)
 (IP₃R), (ER) IP₃
 41. ER C²⁺ (CRAC), CRAC
 C²⁺ ER C²⁺ 29,42,43 IP₃ C²⁺
 44 46.

Optimization of the B cell biosensor.

B C²⁺ B MARC 29F8
 (MA .) LPS *E. coli* O157:H7⁴⁷. U
 B ELISA (E I ELISA
 (S) F . S1) S I B
 (5 12) B B I B (SEM).
E. coli O157:H7 B F . 2 .
 R SEM (FR) 1 A 10³CFU/
 L *E. coli* O157:H7 0 A F . 2 ,
 FR), *E. coli* O157:H7, (HBSS
 C²⁺ I (C_{min}) C²⁺ (C_{ma}) R
 FR C n l C_{min} C_{ma} ,
 F -2 FR C n l (F . 2)
 0 60 F -2
 32.
 T C²⁺ C²⁺
 B *E. coli* O157:H7 (10¹-10⁹ CFU/ L). P
 F . 2 . I NF (F -2), B F -2,
 NF6 (F -2, 10⁶ / L)
 NF5 (F -2, 10⁵ / L) (< 0.0001). I NC (C²⁺), B (> 0.05)
 F -2 C²⁺ M²⁺ C (C²⁺), B
 NF5 (F -2, 10⁵ / L) NF6. I C6 (C²⁺, 10⁶ / L)
 10⁶ / L B , 10⁶ / L B
 NC6 (C²⁺, 10⁶ / L) (= 0.0324) C6 (C²⁺, 10⁶ / L)
 L) (< 0.0001). A C²⁺ M²⁺ (= 0.0006) NC6
 M²⁺ C²⁺ C²⁺ C²⁺

Detection of *E. coli* O157:H7 in pure culture.

E. coli O157:H7 10¹ 10⁵ CFU/ L B
 HBSS *E. coli* O157:H7. C
 F . 3 *E. coli* O157:H7 10²-10⁵ CFU/ L. A
 10¹ 10³ CFU/ L. A
 =0.0565 + 0.6753 (R²=0.96). LPS
 B (10¹-10⁷ CFU/ L), LPS
 (F . 3). A , =0.03183 + 0.6532 (R²=0.83).

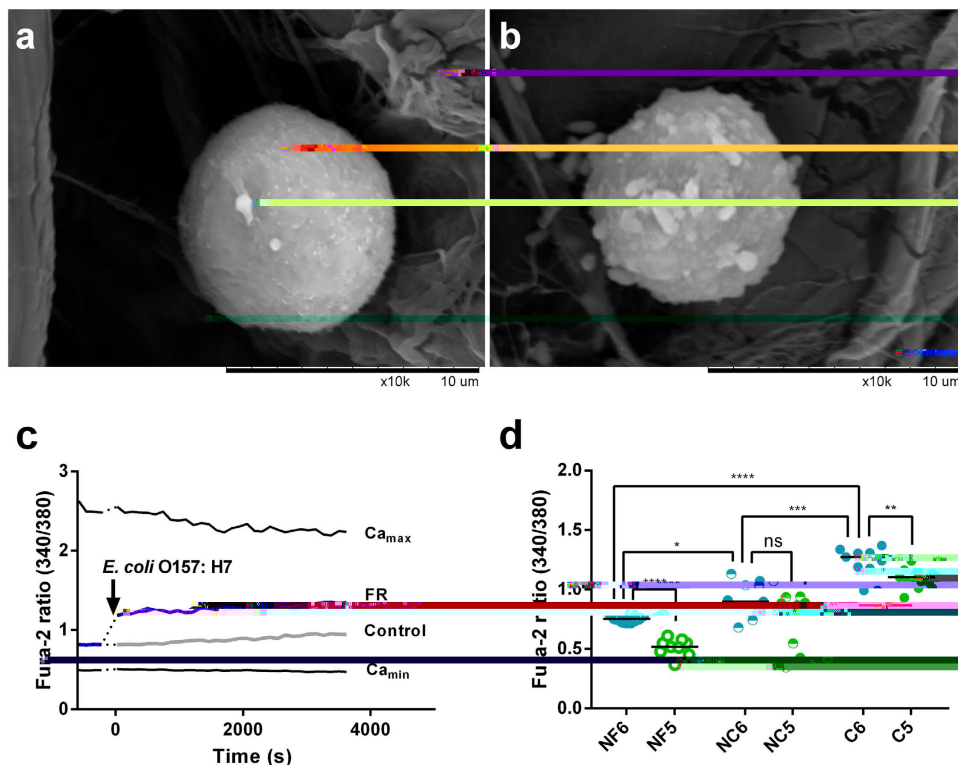


Figure 2. (a). SEM image of *E. coli* O157:H7 (×10000). (b). SEM image of *E. coli* O157:H7 (×10000). (c). Real-time Fura-2 ratio (340/380) over time (s) for *E. coli* O157:H7 (10¹-10⁹ CFU/ L) under various conditions: Ca_{max}, FR, Control, and Ca_{min}. (d). Fura-2 ratio (340/380) for different conditions: NF6, NF5, NC6, NC5, C6, and C5. Statistical significance is indicated by asterisks: * < 0.05, ** < 0.01, *** < 0.001, **** < 0.0001, ns = not significant. n = 9.

E. coli O157:H7 (O157), EHEC (O157), (F . 3), *Li e i a m n c* gene, S. T₅, *V. a a h a e m l i c*, LPS *E. coli* O157, N *Salm nella*, I M, (C, BE0087), L, MARC 29F8. M 29F8, LPS, LPS⁴⁷, *L. m n c* gene, *V. a a h a e m l i c*, G, O-, I (F . 3), I: (F . 3), F -2, N *Salm nella*, S. T₅, S. *g d e b e g*, D, ROC, ROC (AUR) 0.7319, 0.7690, 0.8484, 0.7817, 0.7885, *E. coli* O157:H7 10¹, 10², 10³, 10⁴, 10⁵ CFU/ L. A, *E. coli* O157:H7 0.7

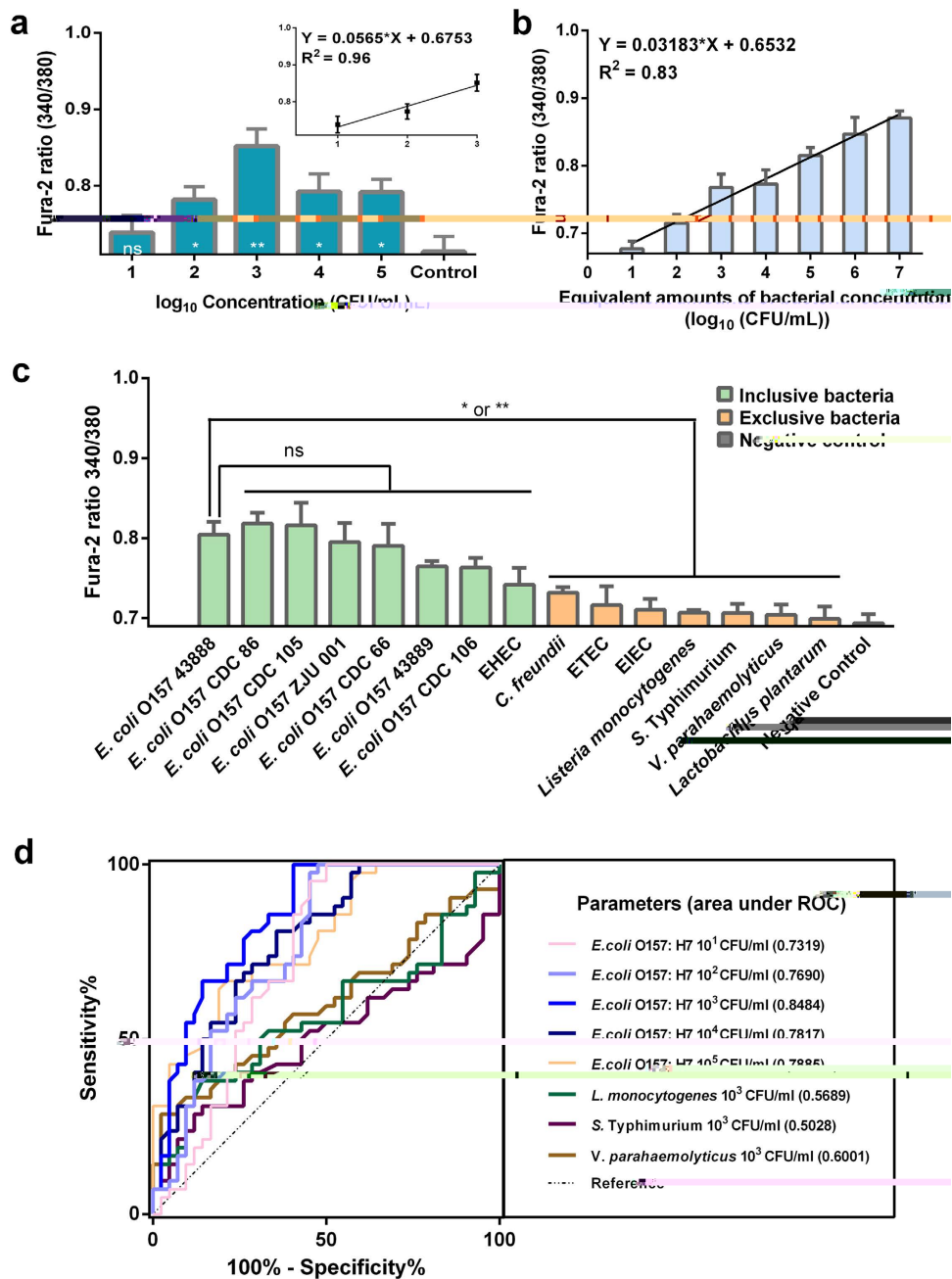


Figure 3. Dose-response relationship of *E. coli* O157:H7 LPS. (a). Plot of Fura-2 ratio vs. *E. coli* O157:H7 concentration (log₁₀ CFU/ml). The regression equation is Y = 0.0565 * X + 0.6753, R² = 0.96. (b). Plot of Fura-2 ratio vs. equivalent amounts of bacterial concentration (log₁₀ CFU/mL). The regression equation is Y = 0.03183 * X + 0.6532, R² = 0.83. (c). Plot of Fura-2 ratio vs. bacterial strains. The regression equation is Y = 0.03183 * X + 0.6532, R² = 0.83. (d). ROC curve for sensitivity vs. 100% - specificity. The area under the ROC curve (AUR) for *E. coli* O157:H7 at 10¹, 10², 10³, 10⁴, and 10⁵ CFU/ml are 0.7319, 0.7690, 0.8484, 0.7817, and 0.7885, respectively. The AUR for *L. monocytogenes* 10³ CFU/ml, *S. Typhimurium* 10³ CFU/ml, and *V. parahaemolyticus* 10³ CFU/ml are 0.5689, 0.5028, and 0.6001, respectively. ns, not significant; *, < 0.05; **, < 0.01; =, = 4.

0.7319 0.8484, B I
AUR 0.7817 0.7885
10⁴ CFU/ L 10⁵ CFU/ L, 10³ CFU/ L *L. m n c* gene, *S. T*
V. a ahaem l ic, AUR 0.5689, 0.5028 0.6001,

Detection of *E. coli*

I *E. coli* O157:H7, B *E. coli* O157:H7 (10¹-10³ CFU/ L). *E. coli* O157:H7 10⁴ CFU/ L 10⁵ CFU/ L, BCR- C²⁺ *E. coli* O157:H7, T B LPS (10¹-10⁷ CFU/ L). I T 51.

I *E. coli* O157:H7, B MA B O- LPS G L. *m n c gene* Lac *bacill lan a m*, EHEC (-O157) G I F . 3, (S (T S5), *E. coli* O157:H7 B ROC F . 3, B 10 10 30 S *E. coli* O157:H7 10¹ CFU/ L, *E. coli* O157:H7 10²-10⁵ CFU/ L, F L. A B 5.9 × 10² (SPR)⁵², (QCM)⁵⁵. *E. coli* O157:H7 (SPCE) 70 56, 10 CFU/ L (LRSP-FS) 40 57, 67 CFU/ L (MNP) 8 58, 500 CFU/ CANAR (5 11. I 30 μL 18 *E. coli* O157:H7. I B L. F L (26 CFU 30 μL) B *E. coli* O157:H7 8.6 × 10² A C²⁺ B C²⁺ F -2 *E. coli* O157:H7 B C²⁺ F -2. T B MARC 29 8 C²⁺ F -2 BCR C²⁺ F -2 B 10² CFU/ L B *E. coli* O157:H7 10

Detection of *E. coli* O157:H7 in ground beef.

... *E. coli* O157:H7 ...
 ... 225 HBSS ... (L ...)
 ... 400 (S ... , N ... , UK) ...
 ... *E. coli* O157:H7 ... 10^3 , 10^4 , ... 10^5 CFU/ L ...
 ... *E. coli* O157:H7 ... 10^2 , 10^3 , ... 10^4 CFU/ L ...
 ... *E. coli* O157:H7 HBSS ...
 ... -2 ... B

Statistical analysis.

... \pm ... (...)
 ... G P P ... (G P , S D , CA). P ...
Optimization of the B cell biosensor ...
 ... *E. coli* O157: H7 ... U ...
 ... < 0.05

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Author Contributions

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Additional Information

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Competing financial interests:

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