Microbiological, epidemiological and food safety aspects of *Cronobacter* – an opportunistic foodborne pathogen

Background:

Cronobacter species are opportunistic pathogens that cause serious infections with high-mortality rates, predominantly in pre-term, low-birth weight and/or immune compromised neonates and infants. Clinical manifestations of infection include necrotizing enterocolitis, septicemia, and neonatal meningitis. The mortality rate of *Cronobacter* infection in neonates is 27%–80% and 20 % of the survivors develop neurological disorders. Infections in infants have been epidemiologically often linked to consumption of intrinsically and extrinsically - contaminated batches of reconstituted powdered infant formula (PIF).

WP1: Cronobacter as an opportunistic foodborne pathogen - reviews

Microbiological, epidemiological and food safety aspects of Enterobacter sakazakii https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/15633700/

Enterobacter sakazakii: an emerging microbe with implications for infant health https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/17404564/

Cronobacter spp.- opportunistic foodborne pathogens: an update on evolution, osmotic adaptation and pathogenesis <u>https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007/s40588-018-0089-7.pdf</u>

WP2: Taxonomy

Cronobacter gen. nov., a new genus to accommodate the biogroups of *Enterobacter sakazakii*, and proposal of *Cronobacter sakazakii* gen. nov. comb. nov., *C. malonaticus* sp. nov., *C. turicensis* sp. nov., *C. muytjensii* sp. nov., *C. dublinensis* sp. nov., *C. combacter* genomospecies 1, and of three subspecies, *C. dublinensis* sp. nov. subsp. *dublinensis* subsp. nov., *C. dublinensis* sp. nov. subsp. *lausannensis* subsp. nov., and *C. dublinensis* sp. nov. subsp. *lausannensis* subsp. nov., and *C. dublinensis* sp. nov.

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/18523192/

The taxonomy of *Enterobacter sakazakii*: proposal of a new genus *Cronobacter* gen. nov. and descriptions of *Cronobacter sakazakii* comb. nov. *Cronobacter sakazakii* subsp. *sakazakii*, comb. nov., *Cronobacter sakazakii* subsp. *malonaticus* subsp. nov., *Cronobacter turicensis* sp. nov., *Cronobacter muytjensii* sp. nov., *Cronobacter dublinensis* sp. nov. and *Cronobacter* genomospecies 1 https://bmcecolevol.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/1471-2148-7-64

Enterobacter turicensis, sp. nov. and *Enterobacter helveticus*, sp. nov. isolated from fruit powder https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/17392213/

Enterobacter pulveris, sp. nov. isolated from fruit powder, infant formula and infant formula production environment

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/18175715/

Re-examination of the taxonomic status of *Enterobacter helveticus*, *Enterobacter pulveris*, and *Enterobacter turicensis* as members of *Cronobacter* and description of *Siccibacter turicensis* com. nov., *Franconibacter helveticus* comb. nov., and *Franconibacter pulveris* com. nov. https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/25028159/

WP3: Detection, identification and typing methods

16S rRNA gene based analysis of *Enterobacter sakazakii* strains from different sources and development of a PCR assay for identification

https://bmcmicrobiol.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/1471-2180-4-43

Comparison of two chromogenic media and evaluation of two molecular based identification systems for Enterobacter sakazakii detection

https://bmcmicrobiol.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/1471-2180-6-15

Identification of *Cronobacter* spp. (*Enterobacter sakazakii*) https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/17881547/

Evaluation of an automated repetitive sequence-based PCR system for subtyping *Enterobacter sakazakii* https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/18680935/

Development of a novel screening method for the isolation of *Cronobacter* spp. (*Enterobacter* sakazakii) https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/18310415/

Molecular analysis of the *Enterobacter sakazakii* O-antigen gene locus https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/18441119/

Development of Multiple-Locus Variable Number Tandem Repeat Analysis for the molecular subtyping of Enterobacter sakazakii

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/18083860/

Development and evaluation of *rpoB* based PCR systems to differentiate the six proposed species within the genus *Cronobacter* <u>https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/19467725/</u>

Improving the enrichment procedure for *Enterobacteriaceae* detection https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/19527830/

Rapid genus and species specific identification of *Cronobacter* spp. by MALDI-TOF Mass spectrometry https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/20554814/

Evaluation of three commercially available real-time PCR based systems for detection of *Cronobacter* species https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/21382642/

Development and validation of a PulseNet standardized protocol for sub-typing isolates of *Cronobacter* https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/22891917/

Identification of the recently described *Cronobacter condimenti* by a *rpoB* based PCR system https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/22466029/

Development of a custom-designed, pan genomic DNA microarray to characterize strain-level diversity among *Cronobacter* spp.

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/25984509/

Determination of single cell lag times of *Cronobacter* spp. strains exposed to different stress conditions: impact on detection https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/27521467/

WP4: Genome sequences

Complete Genome Sequence of *Cronobacter turicensis* LMG 23827, a foodborne pathogen causing deaths in neonates

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/21037008/

Genome sequences of two *Enterobacter pulveris* strains 601/05T (= LMG 24057T = DSM 19144T), and 1160/04 (= LMG 24058 = DSM 19146), isolated from fruit powder https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/24309737/

Genome sequence of an *Enterobacter helveticus* strain, 1159/04 (= LMG 23733), isolated from fruit powder https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/24336376/

Genome sequence of *Enterobacter turicensis* strain 610/05 (= LMG 23731), isolated from fruit powder https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/24309739/

Draft genome sequence of *Cronobacter sakazakii* GP 1999, sequence type 145, an epiphytic isolate obtained from the tomato's rhizosplane/rhizosphere continuum https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/28774978/

Draft genomes of *Cronobacter sakazakii* strains isolated from dried spices bring unique insights into the diversity of plant-associated strains https://environmentalmicrobiome.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s40793-018-0339-6

Complete genome sequences and genomic characterization of five plasmids harbored by environmentally persistent *C. sakazakii* strains ST83 H322 and ST64 GK1025B obtained from powdered infant formula manufacturing facilities

https://gutpathogens.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s13099-022-00500-5

WP5: Elucidation of phenotypic and physiological features and factors promoting the environmental and PIF associated lifestyle

Biofilm formation, EPS production and cell to cell signalling in various *Enterobacter sakazakii* strains: aspects promoting environmental persistence https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/16300064/

Cloning and characterization of *Enterobacter sakazakii* pigment genes and in situ spectroscopic analysis of the pigment https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/17069626/

Molecular characterization of the alpha glucosidase activity in *Enterobacter sakazakii* reveals the presence of a putative gene cluster for palatinose metabolism https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/16563686/

Cellulose as an extra-cellular matrix component present in *Enterobacter sakazakii* biofilms https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/18236657/

Proteomic profiling of *Cronobacter turicensis* 3032, a foodborne opportunistic pathogen https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/19609963/

A gel-free quantitative proteomics approach to investigate temperature adaptation of the food-borne pathogen *Cronobacter turicensis* 3032 https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/20718006/

Genes involved in *Cronobacter sakazakii* biofilm formation https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/20118366/

Yellow pigmentation in *Cronobacter sakazakii* ES5: Genes involved and influence on persistence and growth under environmental stress

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/20038705/

Presence of AmpC beta-lactamases, CSA-1, CSA-2, CMA-1, and CMA-2 with an unusual resistance phenotype in *Cronobacter sakazakii* and *Cronobacter malonaticus* https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/24568164/

Genome-wide survey of efflux pump-coding genes associated with *Cronobacter* survival, osmotic adaptation, and persistence

https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S221479931830033X

RNA sequencing based transcriptional overview of xerotolerance in *Cronobacter sakazakii* SP291 https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/30446557/

Comparative genomic characterization of the highly persistent and potentially virulent *Cronobacter sakazakii* ST83, CC65 strain H322 and other ST83 strains https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/28694793/

The secretion of toxins and other exoproteins of *Cronobacter*: Role in Virulence, Adaption, and Persistence https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32046365/

WP6: Pathogenesis studies based on in vitro and in vivo models

Adhesive properties of *Enterobacter sakazakii* to human epithelial and brain microvascular endothelial cells https://bmcmicrobiol.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/1471-2180-6-58

Influence of FkpA variants on survival and replication of *Cronobacter* spp. in human macrophages https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/25724920/

Evaluation of zebrafish as a model to study the pathogenesis of the opportunistic pathogen *Cronobacter turicensis* https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/26060602/

A *Cronobacter turicensis* O1 antigen specific monoclonal antibody inhibits bacterial motility and entry into epithelial cells https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/25534937/

Linking genomo- and pathotype: Exploiting the Zebrafish embryo model to investigate the divergent virulence potential among *Cronobacter* spp. https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/27355472/

Interaction of matrix metalloprotease-9 and Zpx in *Cronobacter turicensis* LMG 23827T mediated infections in the zebrafish model <u>https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/cmi.12888</u>

Characterization of *Cronobacter sakazakii* strains originating from plant derived foods using comparative genomic analysis and zebrafish infectivity studies https://doi.org/10.3390/microorganisms10071396

WP7: Infections in humans

Complete Genome Sequence of *Cronobacter turicensis* LMG 23827, a foodborne pathogen causing deaths in neonates

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/21037008/

Multicenter Study of *Cronobacter sakazakii* Infections in Humans, Europe, 2017 https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/30789137/