

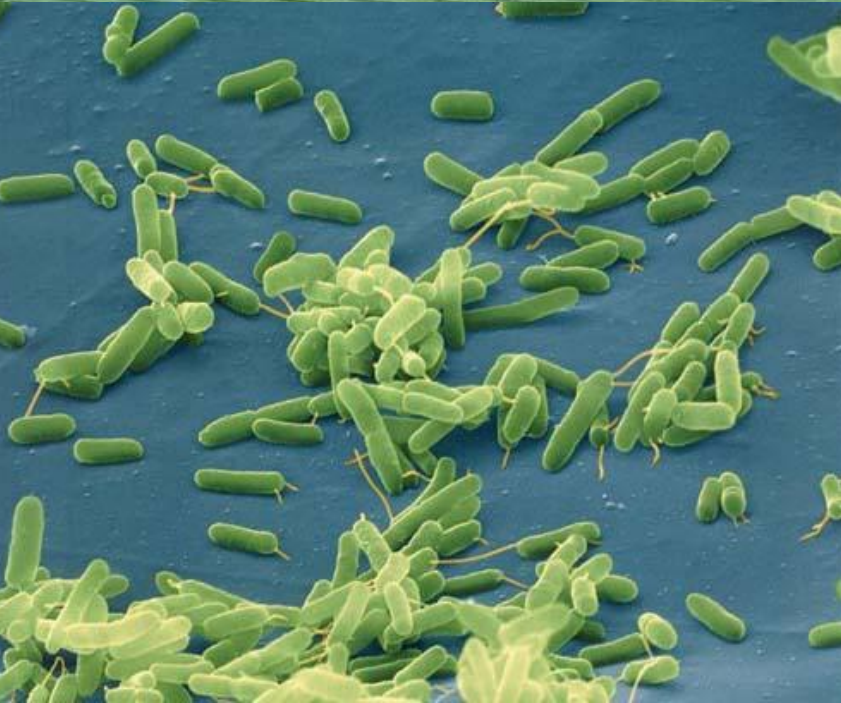
Survival and Internalization of *E. coli* and *Salmonella* on Spinach and Lettuce Under Commercial Salinas Valley Field Conditions

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Grace McClellan, Laura Murphy,
Mike Cahn, Adrian Sbodio
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2006

E. coli O157:H7







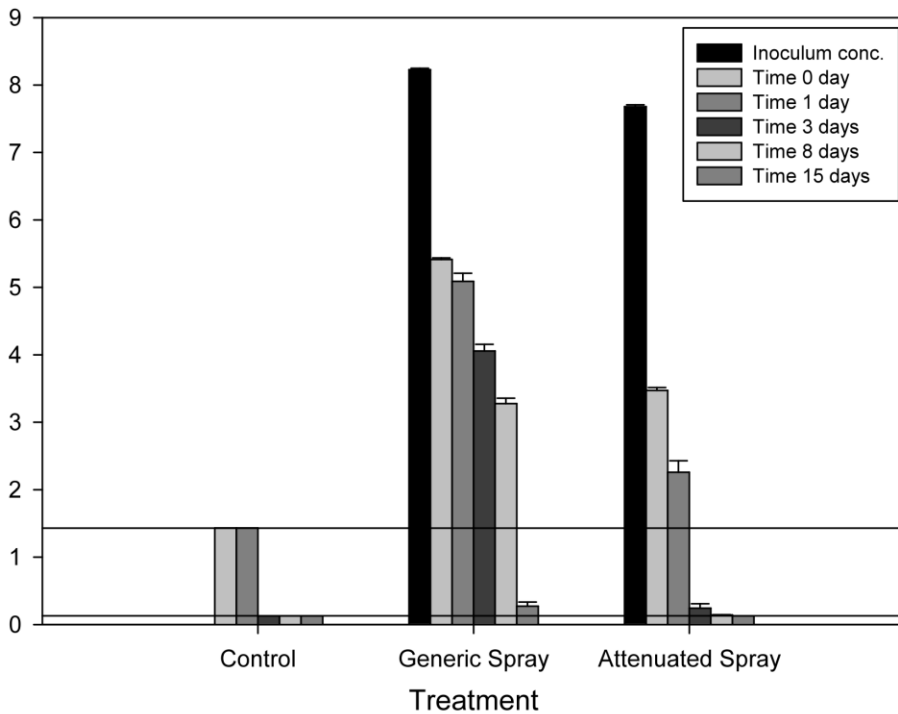
**Would contaminated soil/water result
in contaminated crops (pre-emerge)?**



Pre-emergence inoculation /
Test for persistence and spread.



Soil Recovery from Spray Inoculated Plots



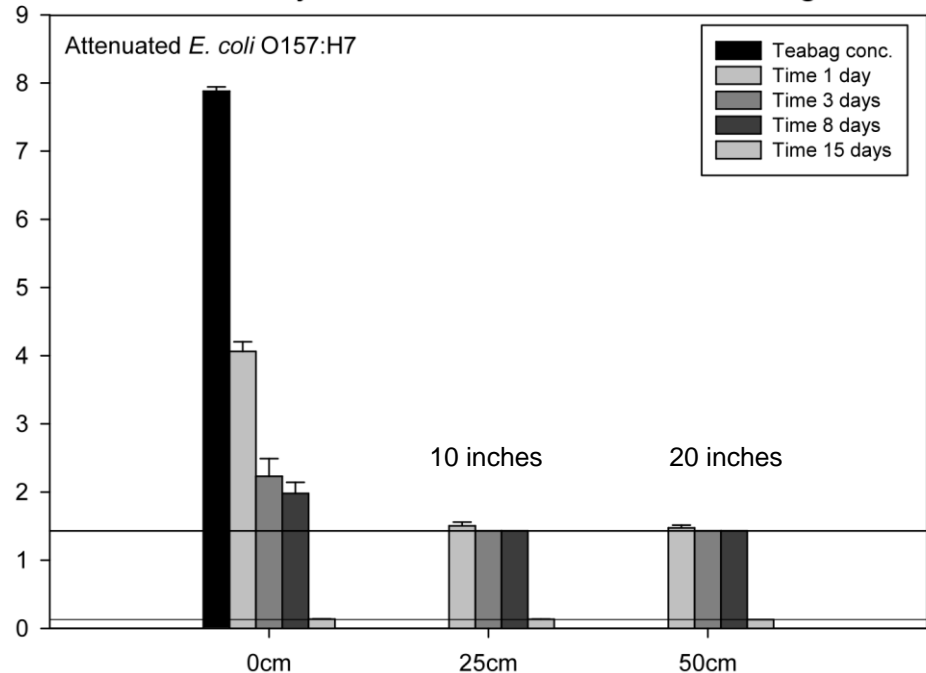
← **Spray inoculation:**
short survival in soil
generic & attenuated similar
no spread to spinach plants



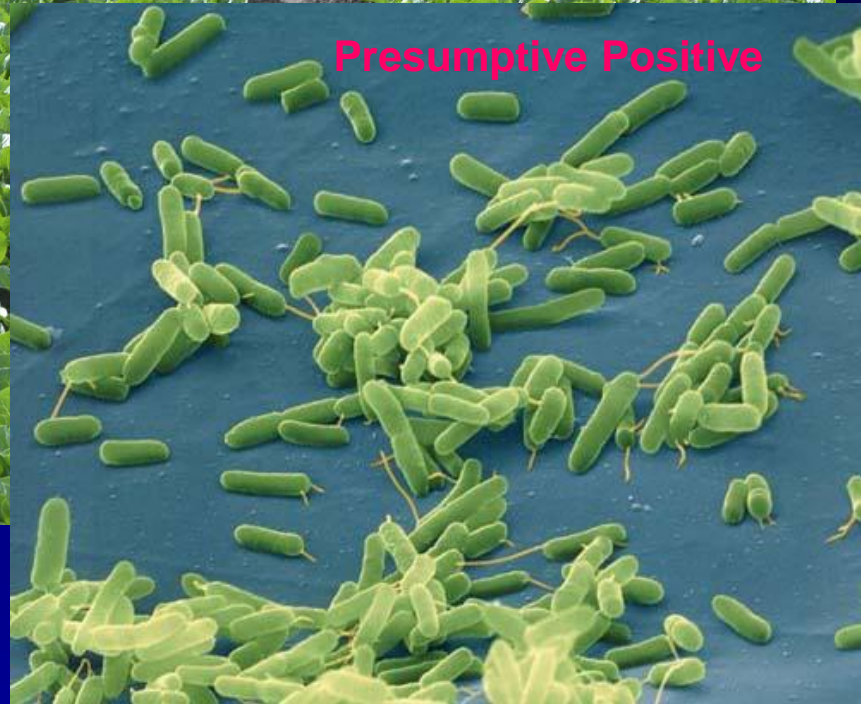
Bag inoculation: →
short survival of in soil
generic & attenuated similar
little spread beyond mesh bags
no spread to plants



Recovery from Soil Inoculated with Teabag



What happens to contaminated crop residues when disked into the soil?



Presumptive Positive

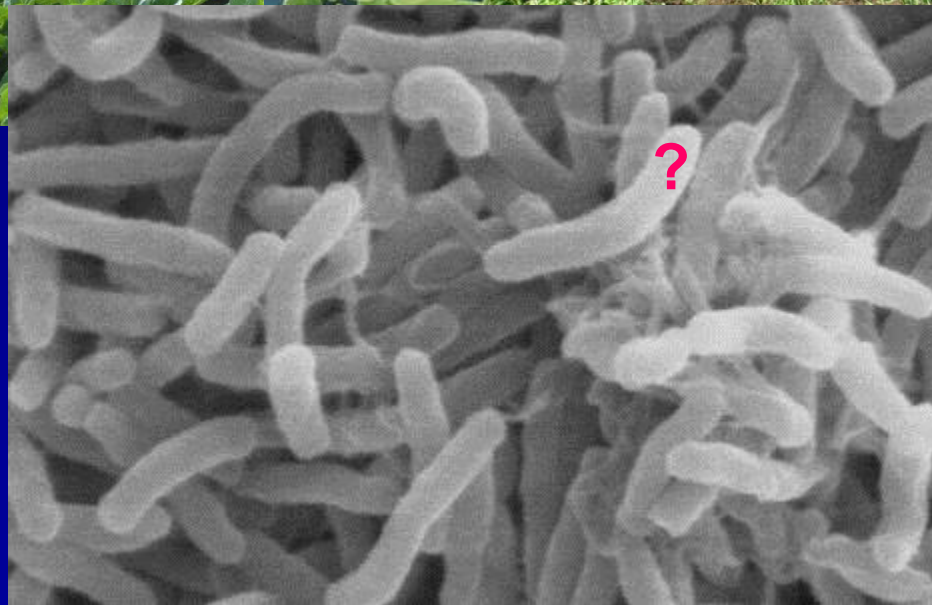


Presumptive Positive





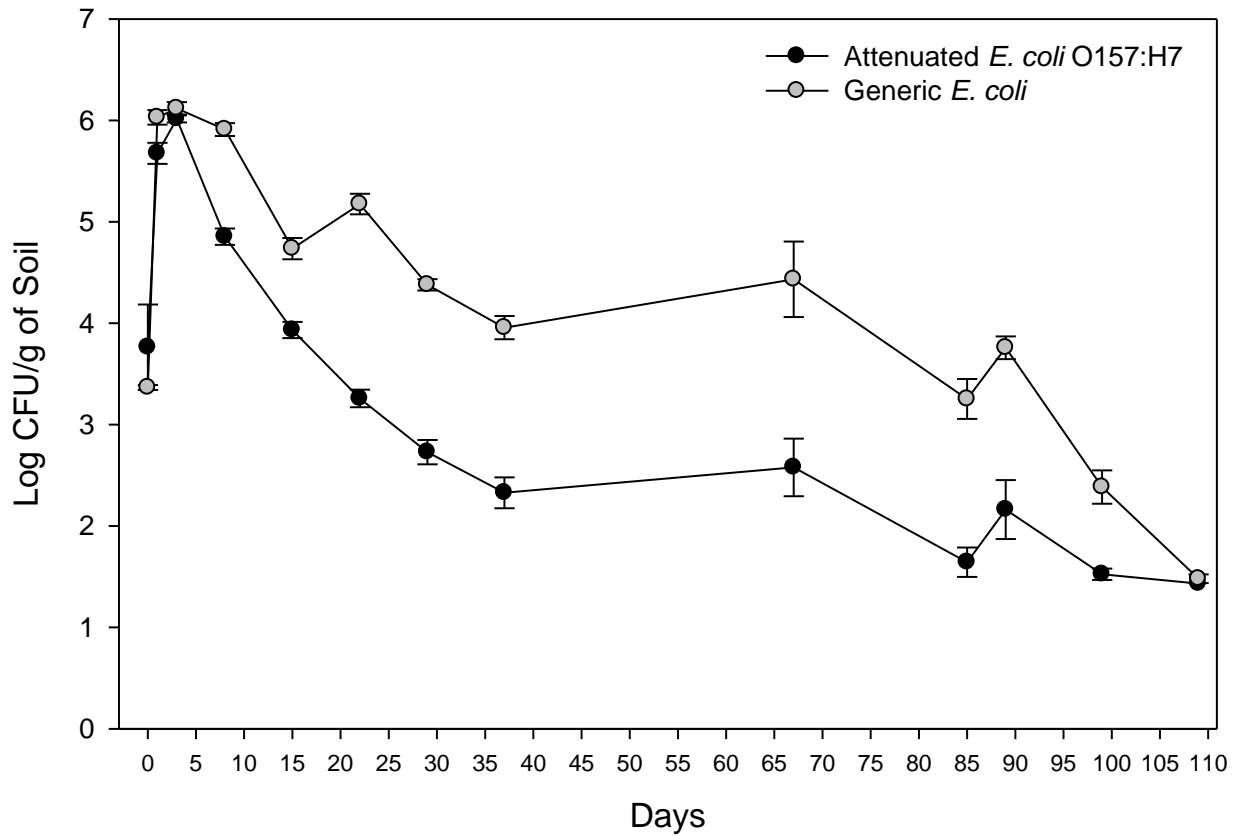
Presumptive Positive



**At-harvest crop inoculation / Incorporation /
Test for persistence and spread.**



Survival of Attenuated and Generic *E. coli* in Soil after incorporation of Spray-Inoculated 5-week-old Spinach Plants



Inoculum concentrations
Attenuated cocktail: Log 7.6 CFU/ml
Generic *E. coli* cocktail: Log 8 CFU/ml

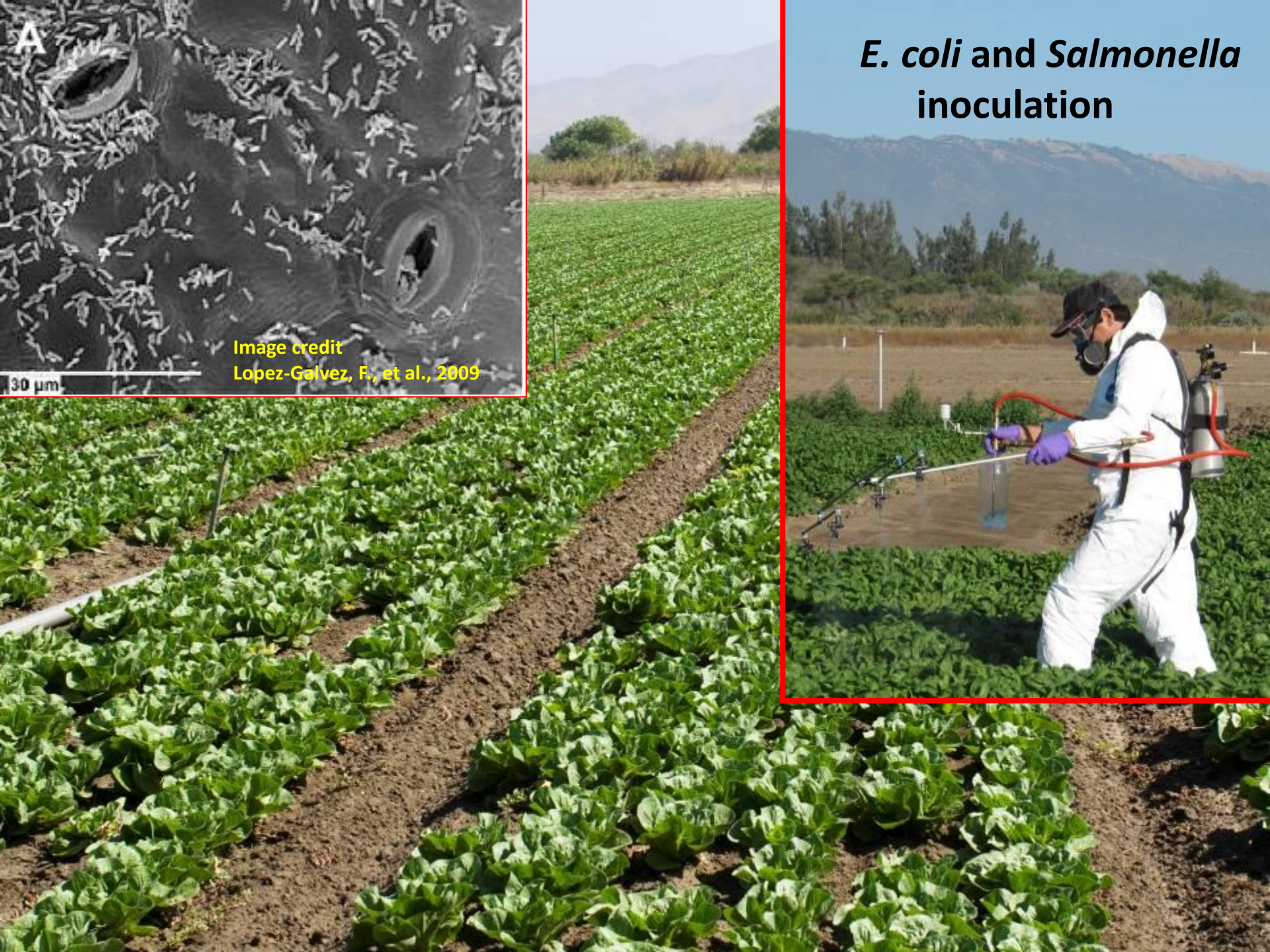
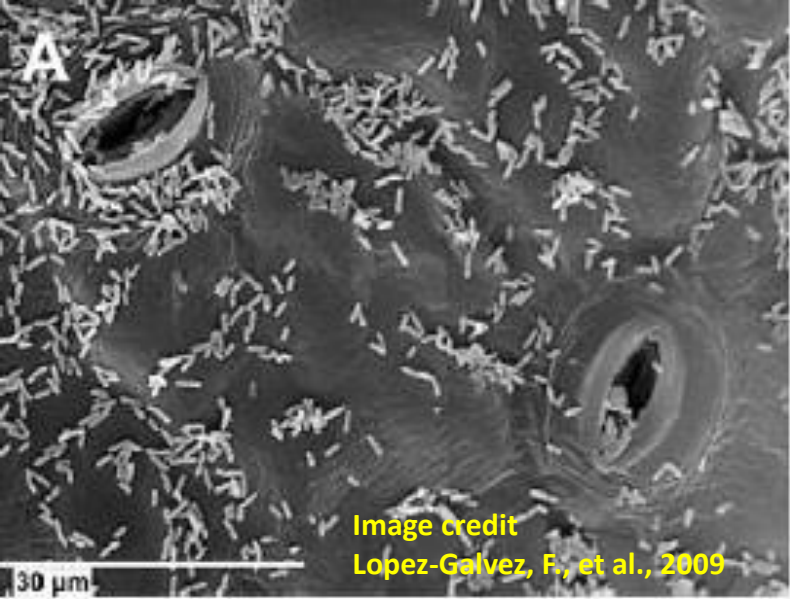


On disked spinach, *E. coli* survived in soil for over 100 days

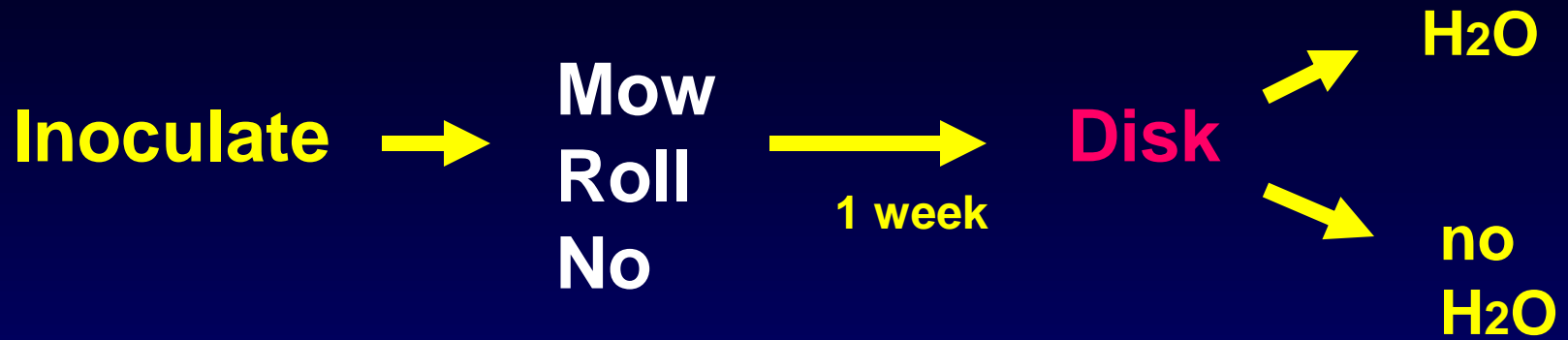
**What production practices might
enhance die-off of bacteria in
crop residues?**

First planting





E. coli and *Salmonella* inoculation



Mowed

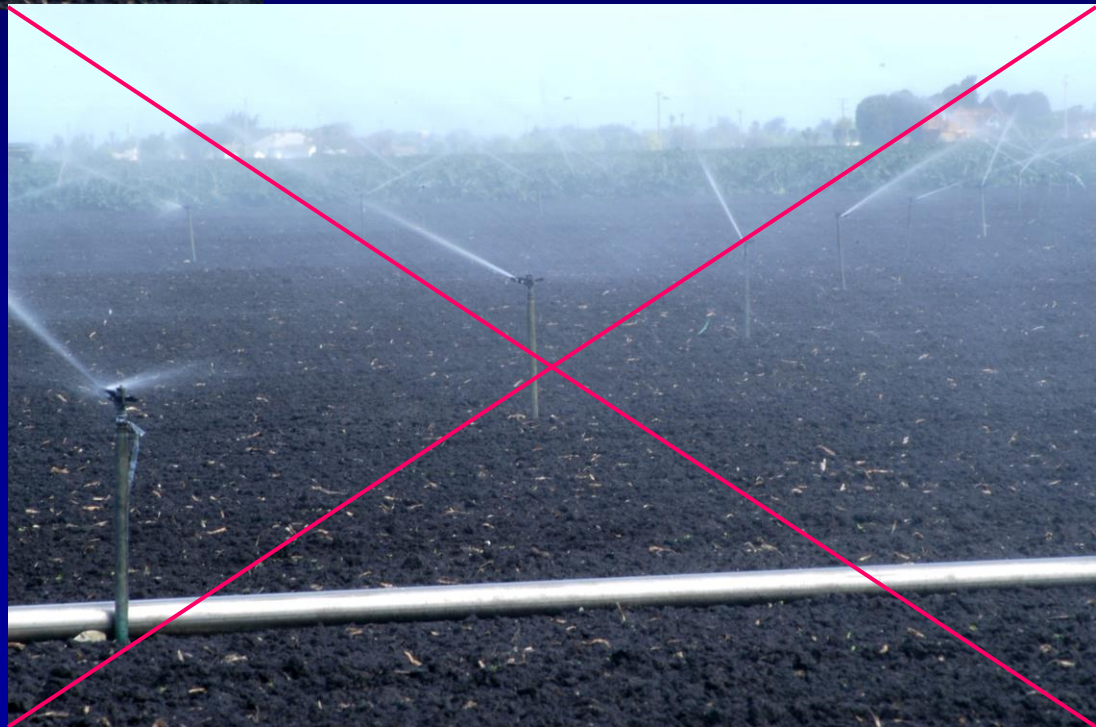


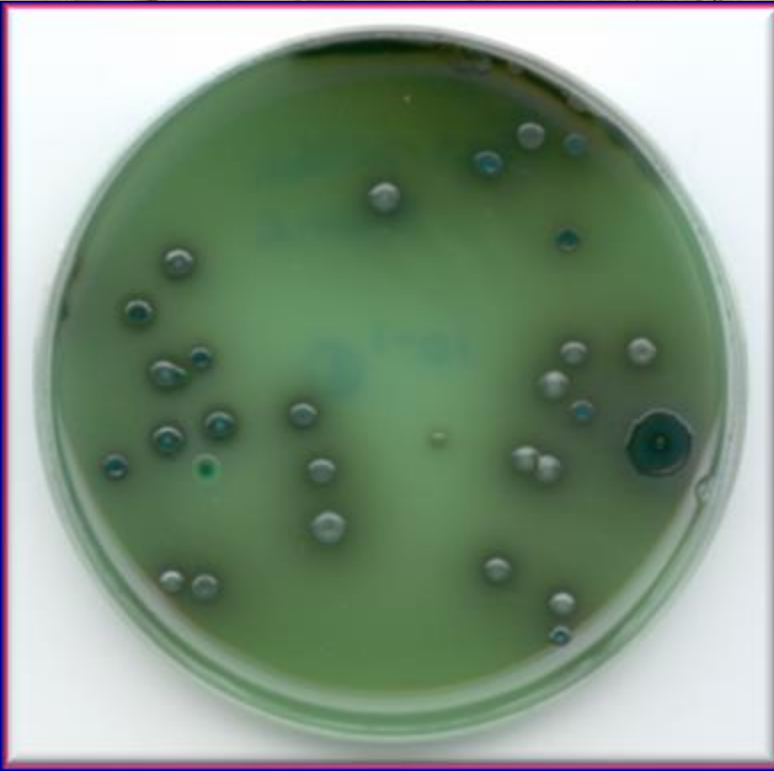
Ring-rolled



Disked







E. coli and *Salmonella* soil recovery

Inoculate, wait 48 hours

Apply treatments (mow, ring-roll, no), wait one week, disk

Treatment			log CFU/g of soil \pm std error			
			9 DPI		10 DPI	
			<i>E. coli</i>	Salmonella	<i>E. coli</i>	Salmonella
Not Mowed	no extra irrigation	1	nd	nd	nd	nd
	extra irrigation after one week	2	nd	nd	nd	low pos
Mowed	no extra irrigation	3	nd	nd	nd	nd
	extra irrigation after one week	4	nd	low pos	nd	low pos
Ring-roll	no extra irrigation	5	nd	nd	nd	nd
	extra irrigation after one week	6	nd	low pos	nd	nd

***E. coli* less persistent than *Salmonella*.**

(low = low numbers after concentration; no numerical data.)

Second planting



Bacterial recovery: Second crop

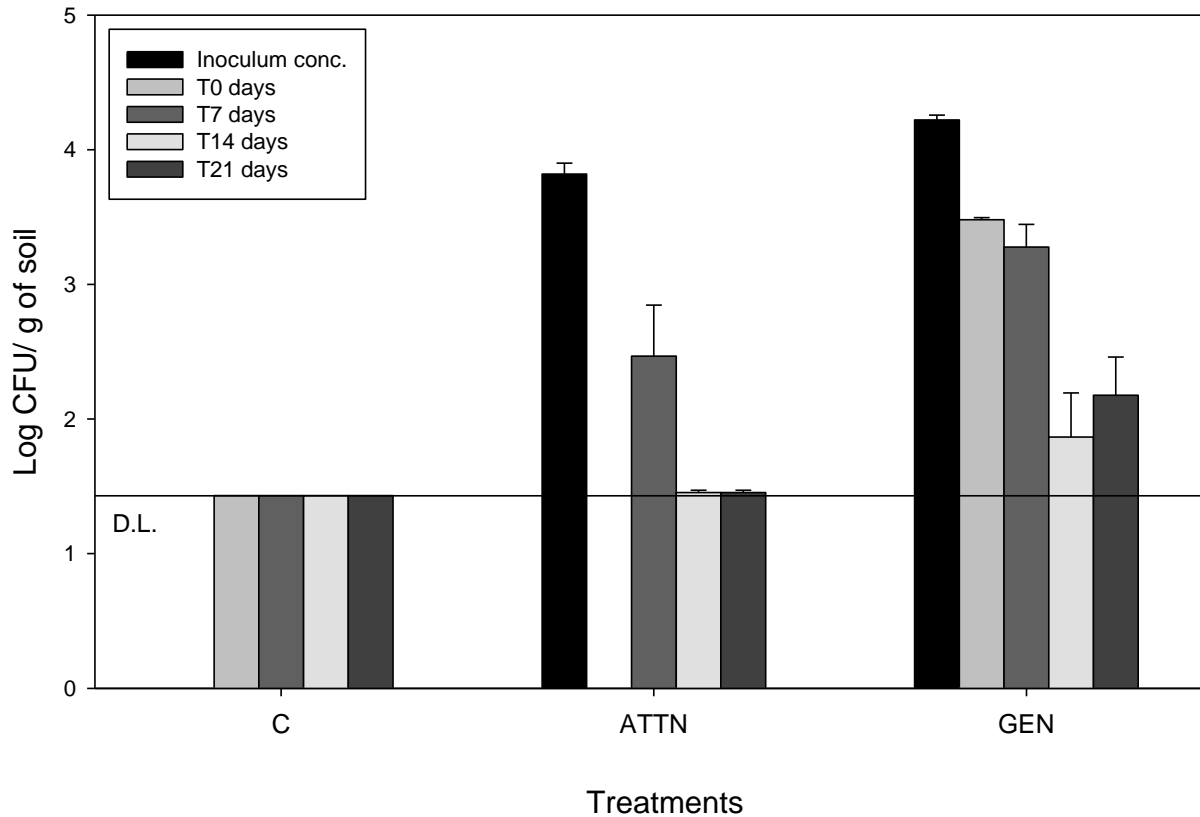
- **No plants tested positive for *E. coli* at 27 and 35 days after planting (dap).**
- **Plants from six plots tested positive for *Salmonella* at 27 dap.**
- **No *Salmonella* was detected at 35 dap.**

**Do crop roots absorb bacteria?
Are bacteria transported to leaves
(internalization)?**



**Inoculate roots via
sub-surface drip system.**

Generic and Attenuated O157:H7 *E. coli* Soil Recovery after Drip Inoculation



Inoculum concentration data expressed in log CFU/ml
D.L. Detection Limit: log 1.43 CFU/g



***E. coli* survived in soil for up to 21 (generic) or 7 (attenuated) days.**

***E. coli* not found in plants (no internalization).**

Key findings from field research

- *Salmonella* persisted longer than *E. coli*.
- Pre-emerge contaminated water and soil:
 - Bacteria do not end up on crop
- Leaving residues on top of soil:
 - enhanced die-off
- Residue treatment mode not critical?
 - Ring-roller better?
- Internalization does not occur in the field.

Acknowledgments

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