

# Detection of Tick-Borne Encephalitis Virus in Ear Tissue and Dried Blood Spots from Naturally Infected Wild Rodents

Reference/Citation: Pascoe, E.L., de Vries, A., Esser, H.J. et al. Detection of tick-borne encephalitis virus in ear tissue and dried blood spots from naturally infected wild rodents. Parasites Vectors 16, 103 (2023). https://doi.org/10.1186/s13071-023-05717-0

# **Keywords**

Tick-borne encephalitis virus, Reservoir host, Sampling, Surveillance, FastPrep 24-5G, Lysing Matrix Z

# **Aim of Study**

To investigate if tick-borne encephalitis virus (TBEV) RNA can be detected in non-destructively obtained samples, specifically ear tissue and dried blood spots (DBS), from naturally infected wild rodents.

Samples Materials

Ear Tissue, Dried blood spot (DBS) FastPrep™ 24-5G, Lysing Matrix Z

### Method

Ear tissue was first removed from the ethanol and dried. The ear tissue was then placed in 400  $\mu$ l MagNA Pure 96 External Lysis Buffer together with 200  $\mu$ L Minimum Essential Medium (MEM) (Thermofisher Scientific) in 2-mL tubes with Lysing Matrix Z (MP Biomedicals). Samples were homogenized by bead beating for 40 s at 6.0 m/s (FastPrep-24<sup>TM</sup> 5G, MP Biomedicals)

### Results

The study showed that tick-borne encephalitis virus (TBEV) RNA could be detected in non-destructively obtained samples from naturally infected wild rodents. Out of 117 tested individuals, TBEV-RNA was identified in ear tissue and dried blood spots (DBS) from five rodents. All positive individuals had a TBEV-positive ear sample, with only two also having a positive DBS. Notably, no rodents exhibited a positive DBS with a negative ear sample, supporting previous findings that the virus can replicate in the skin even when undetectable in the blood.

Species	Location	Sex	<b>Breeding Status</b>	Ear Tissue	<b>Dried Blood Spot</b>
Apodemus Sylvaticus	В	Male	Adult	+ (30.70)	+ (25.38)
	С	Male	Adult	+ (30.71)	-
	В	Female	Adult	+ (29.12)	-
Myodes Glareolus	С	Male	Adult	+ (25.73)	+ (32.94)
	А	Male	Adult	+ (24.27)	NA

Overview of biological samples collected from rodents that tested positive by real-time RT-PCR for tick-borne encephalitis virus. Ct scores are provided in brackets. Samples were homogenized by beating for 40 s at 6.0 m/s (FastPrep- $24^{\text{TM}}$  5G, MP Biomedicals)



