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(71) Applicant: COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES [US/US]; 1500 Illinois Street, Golden, CO 80401 (US).

(72) Inventors: MADONNA, Angelo, J.; 6985 South Chase Court, Littleton, CO 80128 (US). VOORHEES, Kent, J.; 714 Partridge Circle, Golden, CO 80401 (US). REES, Jon, C.; 1913 19th Street, #112, Golden, CO 80401 (US).

(74) Agent: KULISH, Christopher, J.; Holland & Hart LLP, P.O. Box 8749, Denver, CO 80201-8749 (US).

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(54) Title: METHOD FOR DETECTING LOW CONCENTRATIONS OF A TARGET BACTERIUM THAT USES PHAGES TO INFECT TARGET BACTERIAL CELLS

(57) Abstract: The invention is directed to a method for detecting low concentrations of bacteria in liquid solution that may or may not be complex liquid solutions. In one embodiment, immunomagnetic separation (IMS) is used to separate target bacterium that may be in a liquid mixture from other constituents in the mixture. A low concentration of a bacteriophage for the target bacteria is subsequently used to infect target bacterial cells that have been captured using the IMS technique. If at least a certain concentration of target bacterium are present, the bacteriophage will multiply to a point that is detectable. Matrix assisted laser desorption ionization/time-of-flight-mass spectrometry (MALDI/TOF-MS) is then used to produce a mass spectrum that is analyzed to determine if one or more proteins associated with the bacteriophage are present, thereby indirectly indicating that target bacterium were present in the liquid mixture.



## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/US03/11253

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER  IPC(7) : C12Q 1/70, 1/02, 1/06, 1/18  US CL : 435/5, 29, 32, 39					
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC  B. FIELDS SEARCHED					
Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) U.S.: 435/5, 29, 32, 39					
Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched					
Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used) West, PubMed					
C. DOC	UMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT				
Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where ap			Relevant to claim No.	
Y	CHATTERJEE et al., "A high yielding mutant of my as a diagnostic tool," FEMS Microbiology Letters, J esp. 52-53.	ycobacterio uly 2000, V	phage L1 and its application of 188 No. 1, pages 47-53,	1-6, 15-45	
Y	TAN et al., "Rapid Simultaneous detection of two orchid viruses using LC- and/or MALDI-mass spectrometry," Journal of Virological Methods,			4, 6, 29, 30, 44	
Y	US 6,037,118 A (THOMAS et al.) 14 March 2000 (14.03.2000), while document, esp. columns 1 and 3.			4, 6, 29, 30, 44	
Y	SIUZDAK et al., "Probing Viruses with Mass Spect Spectrometry, 1998, Vol 33, pages 203-11.	rometry," J	ournal of Mass	4, 6, 29, 30, 44	
Y	OLSVIK et al., "Magnetic Separation Techniques in Microbiology REviews, January 1994, Vol 7 No. 1			15-34, 36, 38-41	
Y	SUN et al., "Use of bioluminescent Salmonella for a phage-based biosorbent," Journal of Industrial Micro 25, pages 273-75.	ssessing the	e efficiency of constructed	15-34, 36, 38-41	
Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. See patent family annex.					
•	pecial categories of cited documents:  defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be	"T"	later document published after the inter date and not in conflict with the applica principle or theory underlying the inves	ation but cited to understand the	
•	lar relevance plication or patent published on or after the international filing date	"X"	document of particular relevance; the considered novel or cannot be consider when the document is taken alone		
"L" document establish t specified)	which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as	«Y"	document of particular relevance; the considered to involve an inventive step combined with one or more other such	when the document is	
"O" document	referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means		being obvious to a person skilled in the		
priority date claimed		"&" document member of the same patent family			
Date of the actual completion of the international search		Date of mailing of the international search report			
03 February 2005 (03.02.2005)  Name and mailing address of the ISA/US			Authorized officer Maria Mal		
Mail Stop PCT, Attn: ISA/US Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450		Zachariah Lucas			
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450			e No. 571-272-1600		
Facsimile No	Facsimile No. (703) 305-3230				

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#### INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

# C. (Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Category \* Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages Relevant to claim No. NAKAMURA et al., "A Visualization Method of Filamentous Phage Infection and Phage-Y 1-6, 15-45 Derived Proteins in Escherichia coli Using Biotinylated Phages," Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, November 2001, Vol. 289 No. 1, pages 252-56. Y FAVRIN et al., "Development and optimization of a novel immunomagnetic separation-1-6, 15-45 bacteriophage assay for detection of Salmonella enterica serovar enteritidis in broth," Applied and Environmental Microbiology, January 2001, Vol 67 No. 1, pages 217-24. Y STEWART et al., "The specific and sensitive detection of bacterial pathogens within 4 h 1-6, 15-45. using bacteriophage amplification," Jouranl of Applied Micreobiology, May 1998, Vol 84 No. 5, pages 777-83. Y US 5,888,725 A (SANDERS) 30 March 1999 (30.03.1999), whole document. 1-6, 15-45 US 5,498,525 A (REES et al.) 12 March 1996 (12.03.1996), whole document. Y 1-6, 15-45 WO 95/05483 (THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FOOD IN HER 1-5, 15-45 À BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND) 23 February 1995 (23.02.1995), whole document.

## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/US03/11253

Box I Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of Item 1 of first sheet)				
This international report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:				
1. Claim Nos.: because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:				
Claim Nos.: because they relate to parts of the international application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful international search can be carried out, specifically:				
3. Claim Nos.: because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).				
Box II Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of Item 2 of first sheet)				
This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows: Please See Continuation Sheet				
<ol> <li>As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers all searchable claims.</li> <li>As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.</li> <li>As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:</li> </ol>				
A. No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this international search report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.: 1-6 and 15-45  Remark on Protest  The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest.  No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.				

, D	OX II. OBSERVATIONS WHERE UNITY OF INVENTION IS LACKING
T	his application contains claims directed to more than one species of the generic invention. These species are deemed to lack unity of vention because they are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1.
II	order for more than one species to be examined, the appropriate additional examination fees must be paid.
A	pplicant is required to elect both one of species (A)-(H) below. The species are as follows: pecies (A)-(H) represent the claimed invention wherein the step of analyzing comprises, in the step of analysis, use of
, ,	A) Mass spectrum; B) MALDI;
10	MALDI-TOF;  D) Electro-spray ionization mass spectrometry;
(1	i) Ion mobility spectrometry
10	f) Immuno-analysis; 6) Chromatographic analysis; or
(1	I) Aptamer analysis.
ir ir 7	the species listed above do not relate to a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, the secies lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons: the common technical feature among these ventions is the use of a bacteriophage to detect low levels of a bacterium in a sample by the detection of a biomarker to the phage after fection of the bacteria. Such a method is taught in the art. See e.g., Stewart et al., Journal of Applied Microbiology, Volume 84, pages 77-83, esp. pages 777, right column (teaching the use of phage to detect bacteria by detecting replication of phage in a sample suspected containing bacteria); and Tan et al., Journal of Virological Methods, Volume 85, pages 93-99 (teaching the sue of MALDI-mass sectrometry for the detection of viruses). The art therefore renders obvious the common technical features of the claims. Because the art taggests the claimed method, the inventions share no common special technical feature. Unity is therefore lacking.
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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

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