Supporting the One Health approach in Belgium: identification of policy-relevant organisms and tissues by BopCo

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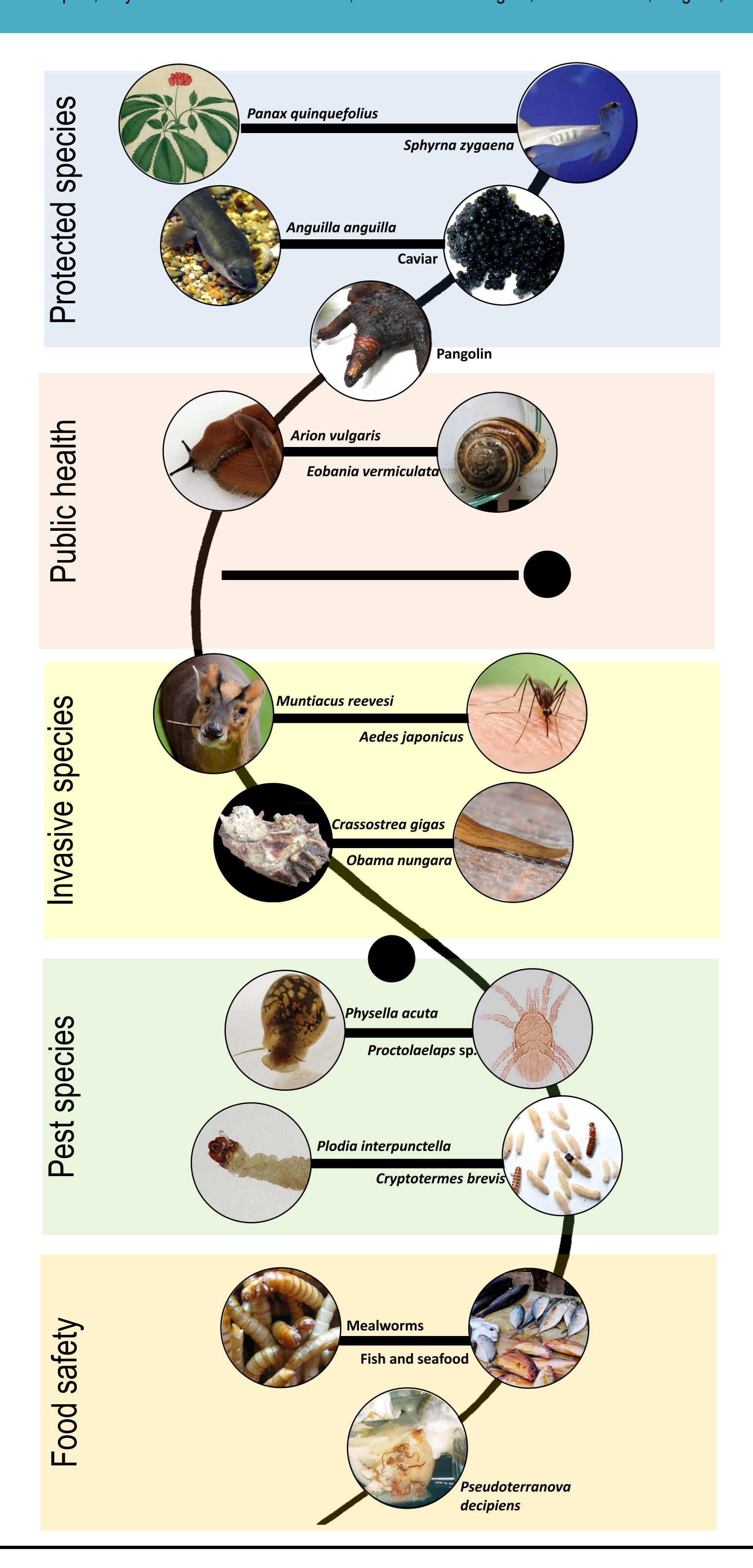
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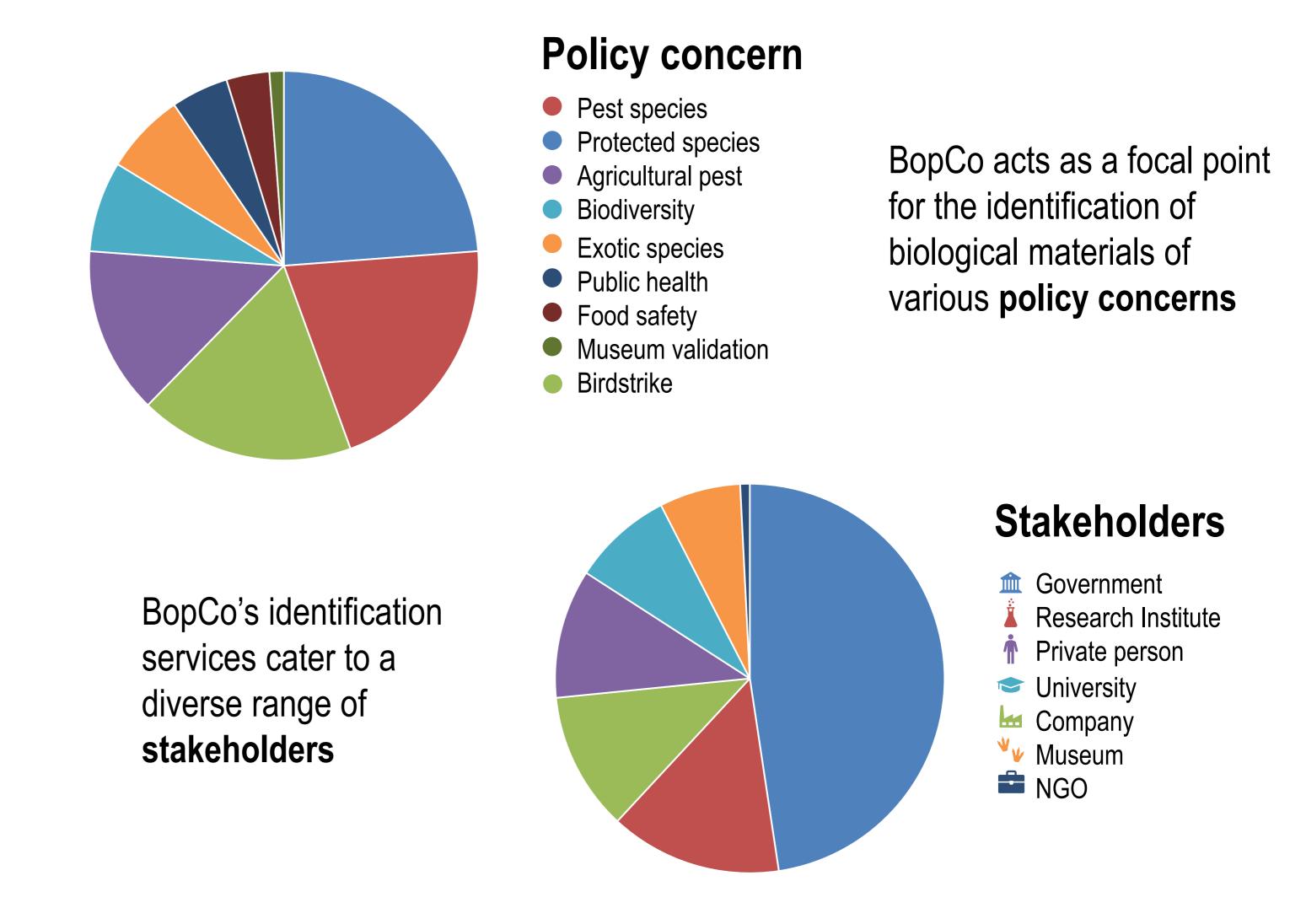
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BopCo is a species identification service for biological samples of policy concern, jointly run by the Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences (Brussels, Belgium) and the Royal Museum for Central Africa (Tervuren, Belgium).



Species identifications rely on

- Morphology-based approaches, employing the taxonomic expertise and specimen collections at the Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences and the Royal Museum for Central Africa
- **DNA-based** techniques, such as DNA barcoding, qPCR, microsatellite analysis, and nanopore sequencing technologies, in BopCo's fully equipped molecular laboratories

Supporting the One Health approach in Belgium

BopCo contributes to identifying the introduction pathways and dispersal dynamics of two **invasive mosquito species** in Belgium, *Aedes albopictus* and *Ae. japonicus*. Similarly, BopCo provides DNA-based identifications to study the **Culicidae** mosquito diversity at foreign deployment sites of the Belgian Armed Forces.

BopCo is also involved in the monitoring of (exotic) animal product imports into Belgium within the INTERCEPT project. We use DNA barcoding to identify meat intercepted from passenger's luggage at Brussels Airport, to prevent the import of transmittable animal diseases and the introduction of invasive alien species.

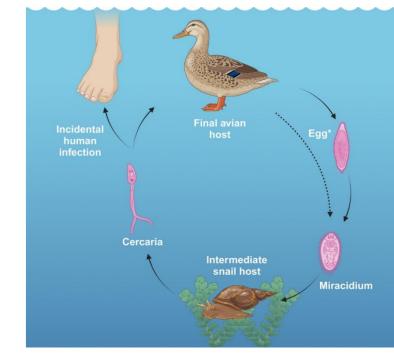
Furthermore, BopCo contributed to the discovery of the first occurrence of Trichobilharzia regenti in Belgium, a blood parasite of birds which may try to infect humans, triggering painful skin lesions known as "swimmer's itch".



Asian tiger mosquito or Aedes albopictus



Meat sampling at Brussels Airport customs



Life cycle of *Trichobilharzia* spp.





