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## The genotoxin colibactin

Jean-Philippe Nougayrède

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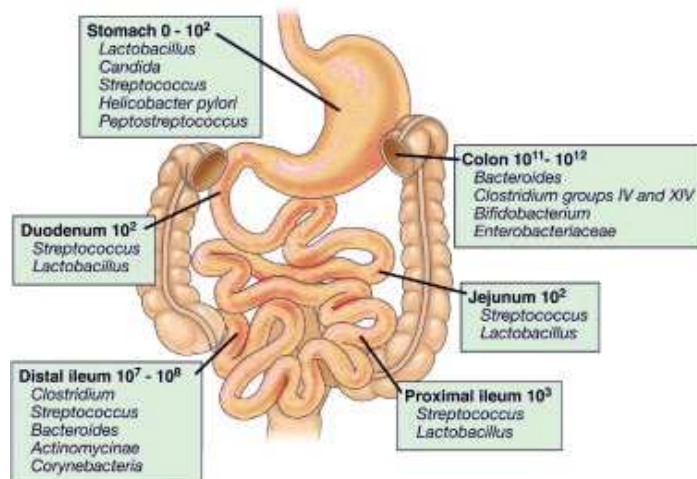
# The genotoxin colibactin

Jean-Philippe Nougayrède  
Molecular and cellular pathogenesis of *E. coli* infections  
INSERM U1043, CHU Purpan, Toulouse, France



# *Escherichia coli* : a commensal bacterium of the intestinal tract with considerable pathogenic potential

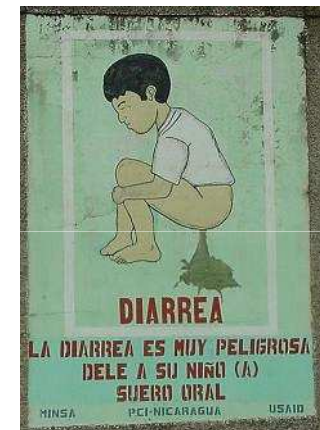
*E. coli* belongs to the initial microflora colonizing the newborn gut



*E. coli* is the predominant facultative anaerobe in the adult gut ( $10^3$  to  $10^8$  /g of feces)

*E. coli* is a leading cause of infant acute **diarrhea** and the primary cause of travelers' diarrhea.

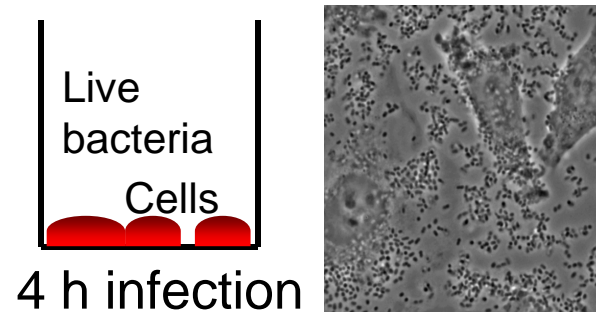
*E. coli* is an emerging **foodborne pathogen**.



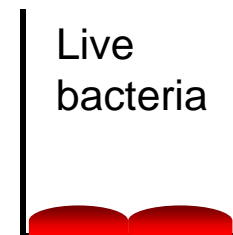
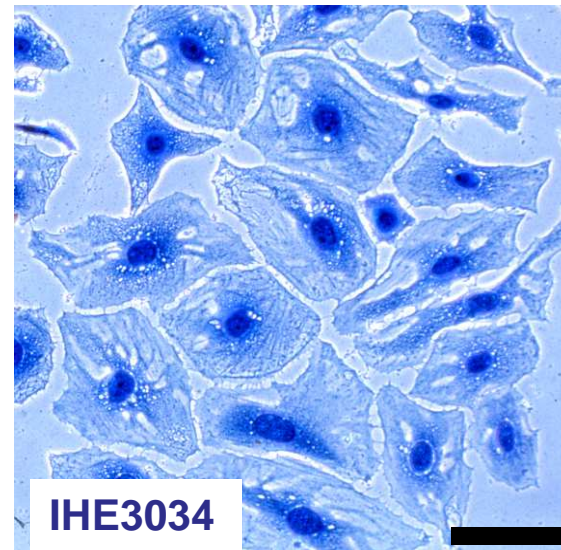
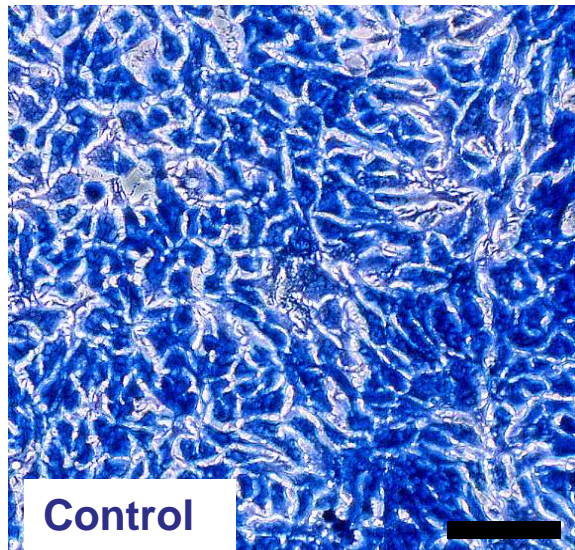
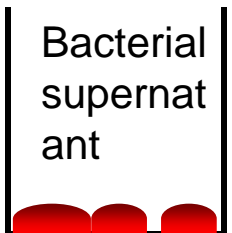
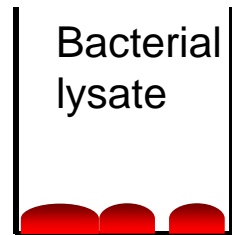
About 10 to 20 percent of women have had at least one episode of **urinary tract infection** due to *E. coli* in their lifetime.

*E. coli* causes 10-50% of **nosocomial infections**.

# A short infection of cultured cells with extra-intestinal pathogenic *E. coli* induces a “megalocytosis” effect

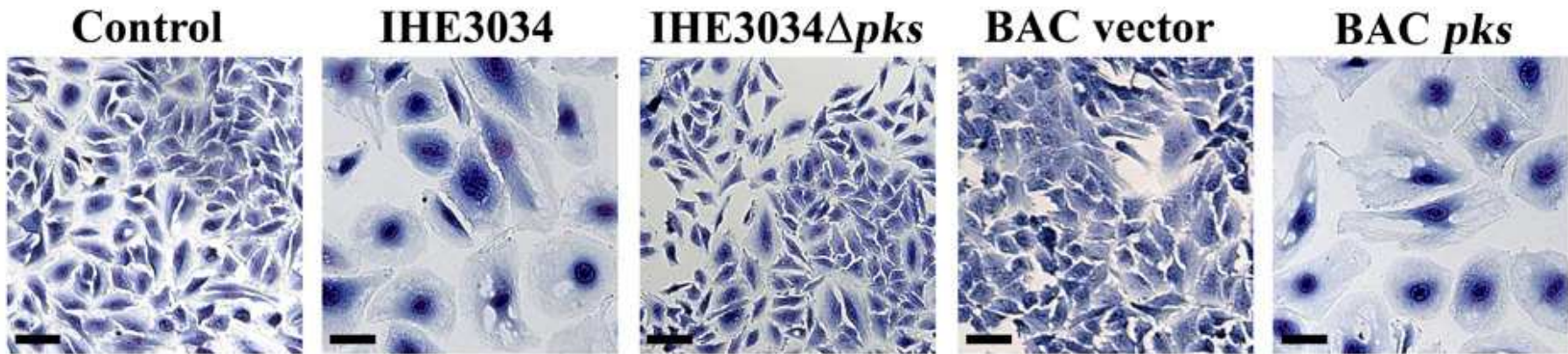
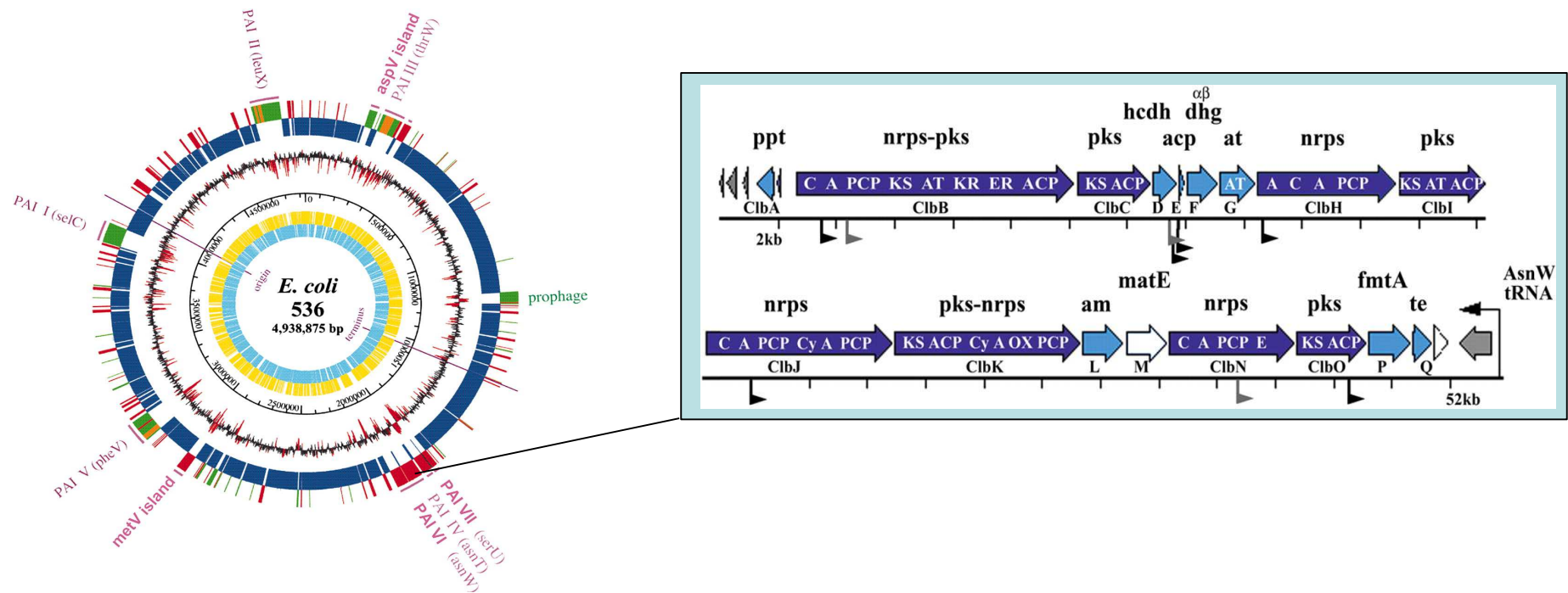


↓ Wash and incubate with antibiotics 72h

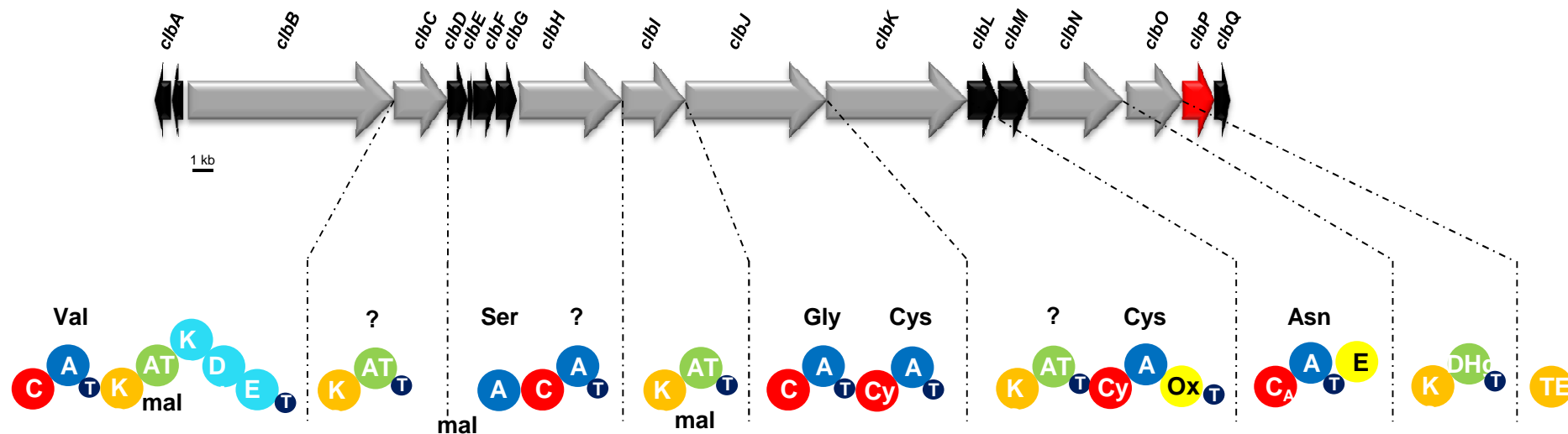




# A 52 kb “pks” genomic island confers toxicity



# The pks gene cluster codes for synthesis of a peptide-polyketide metabolite



## clbBCHIJKNO – Non-ribosomal peptide and polyketide synthases

clbA – PPTase

clbD – acyl-CoA dehydrogenase

clbE – ACP

clbF – short chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase

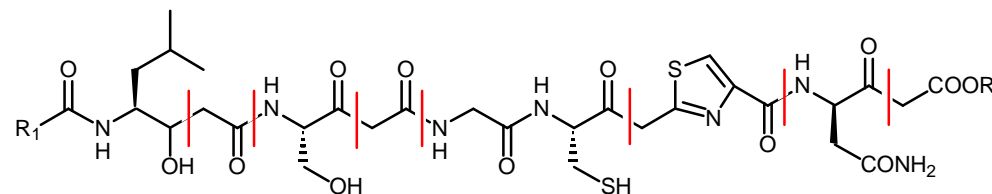
clbG – malonyl-CoA transacylase

clbL – amidase

clbM – multidrug transporter

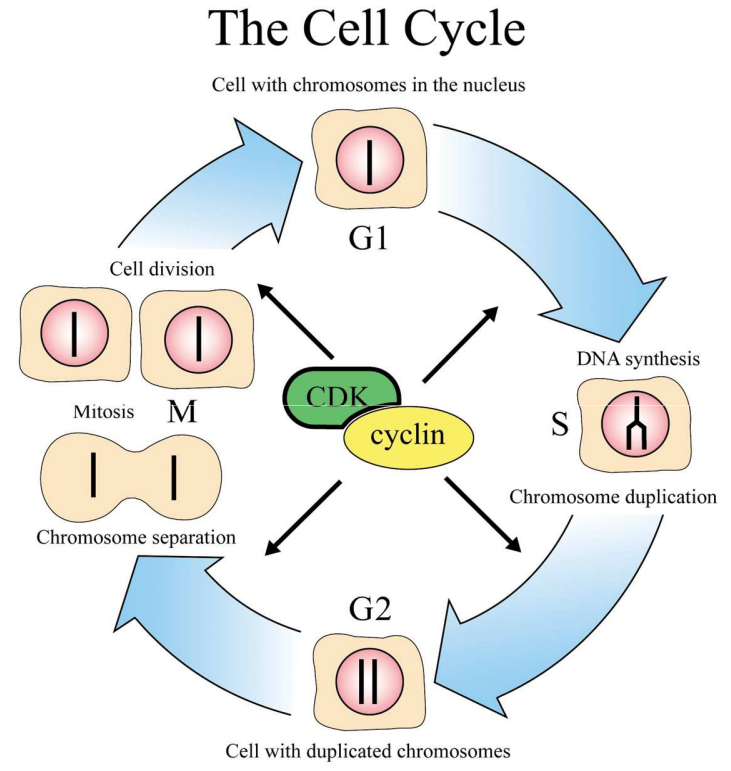
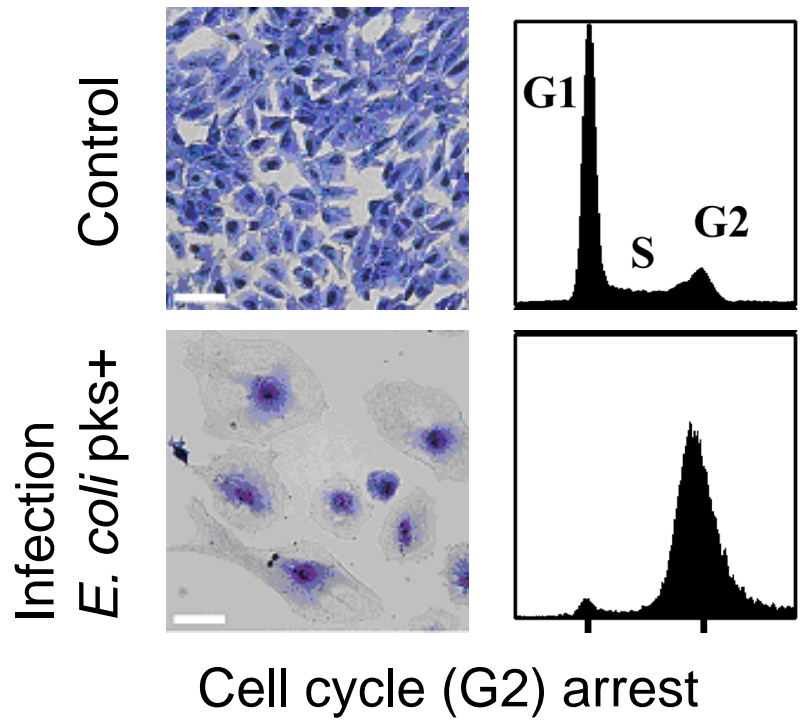
clpP – peptidase

clbQ – type 2 thioesterase



**Colibactin *in silico* predicted**

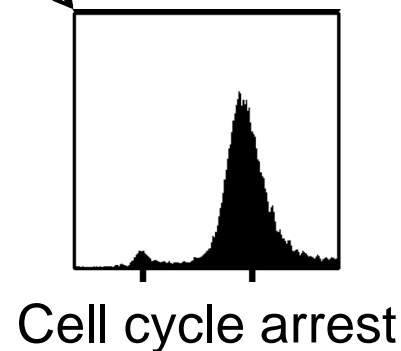
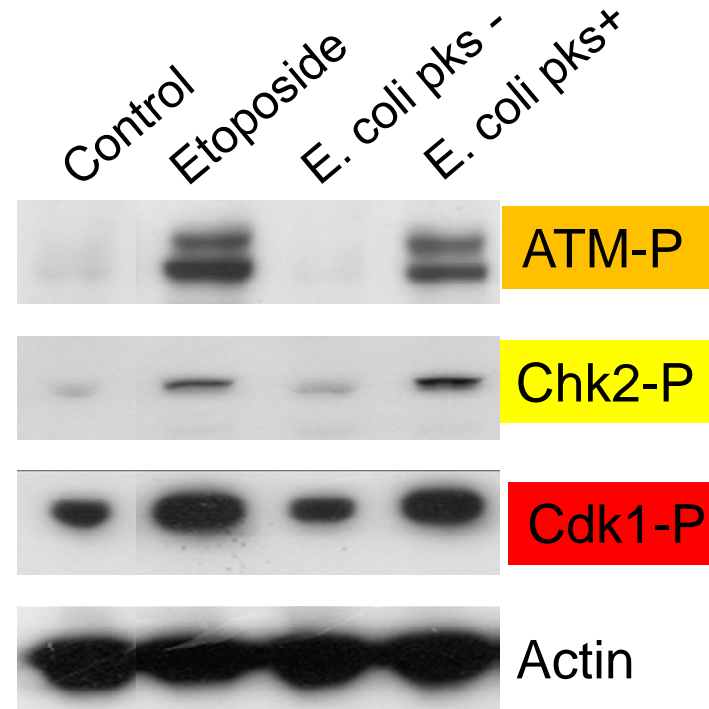
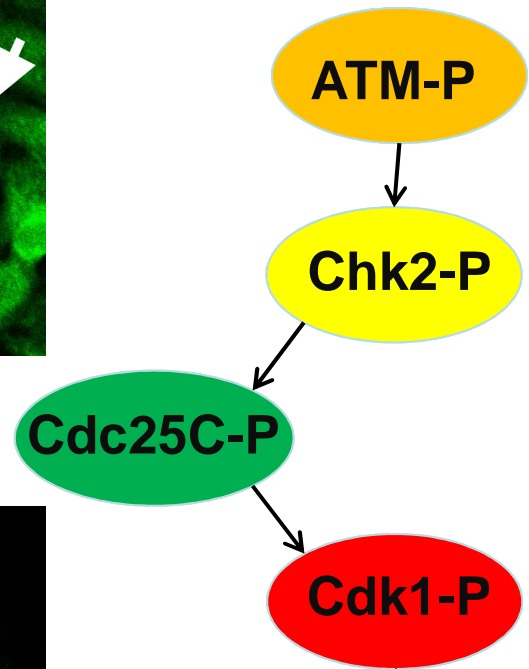
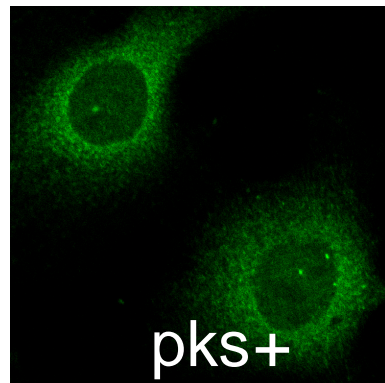
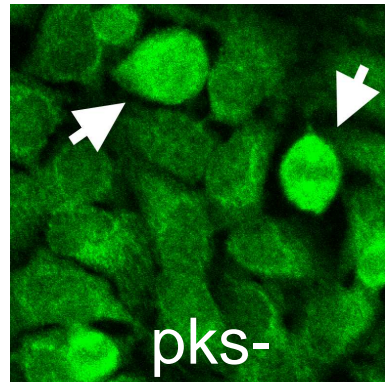
# Infection with *E. coli* pks+ induces host cell cycle arrest



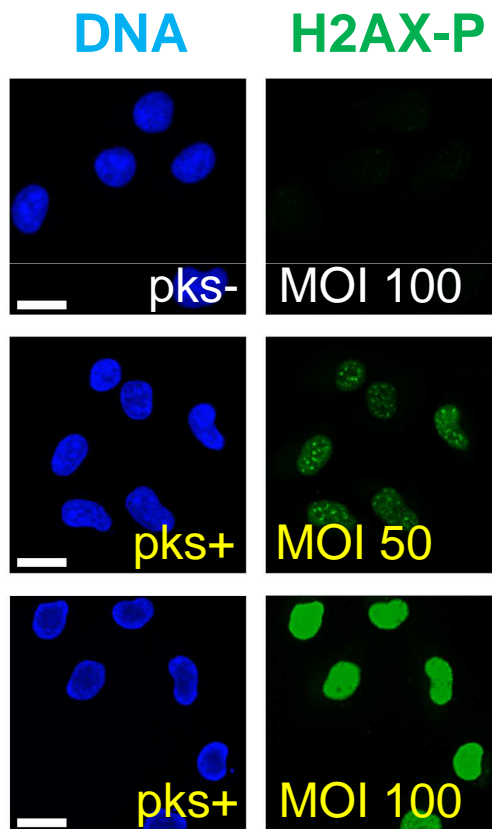
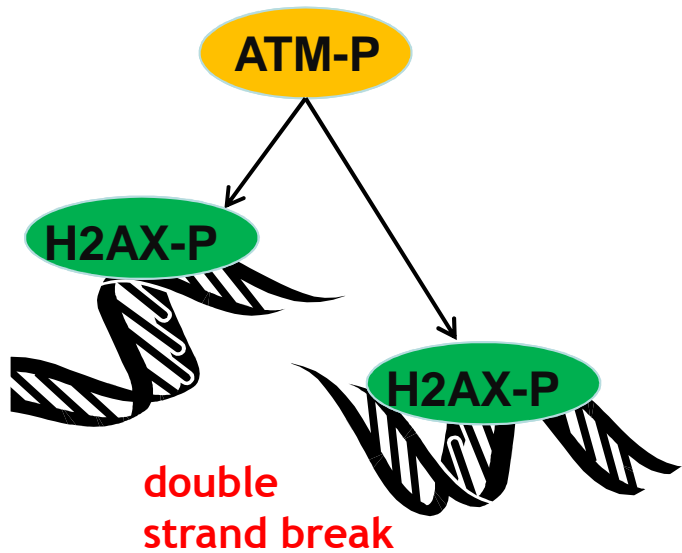
Version postprint



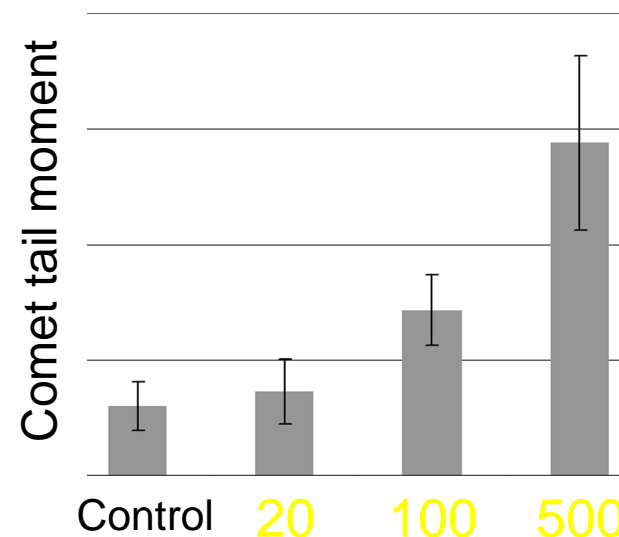
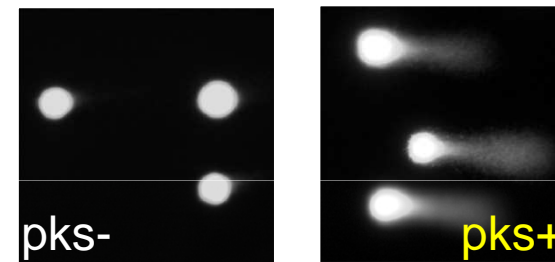
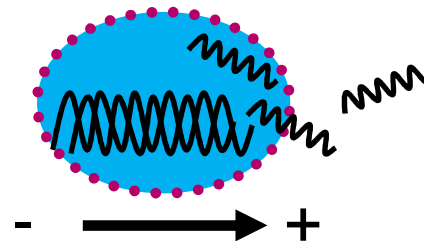
# Recruitment of the G2-checkpoint in *E. coli* pks+ infected cells

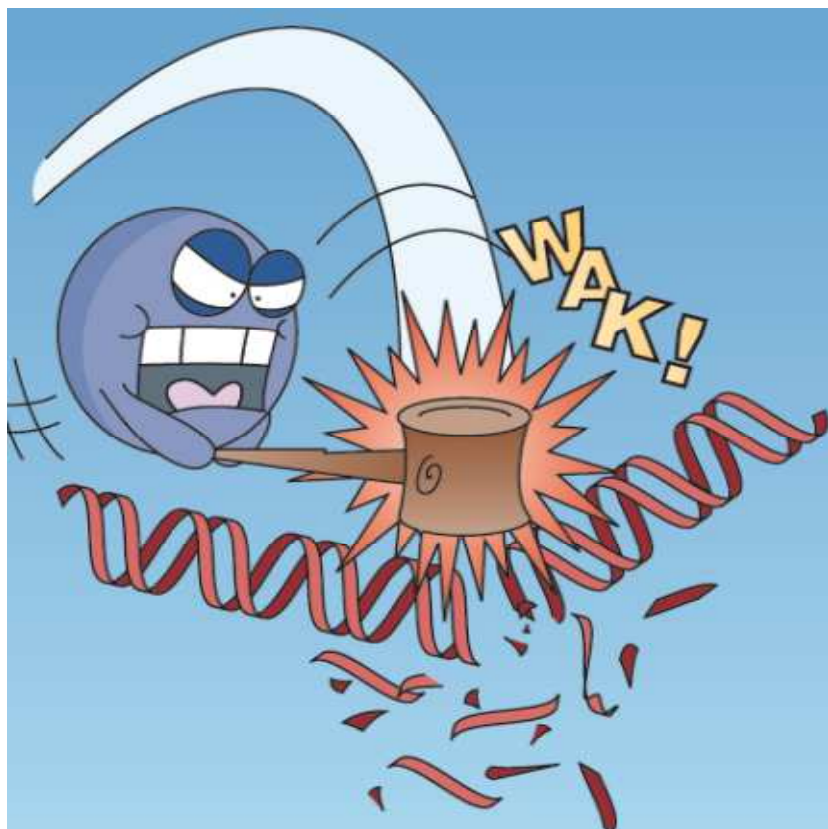


# Infection with *E. coli* pks+ induces host DNA double strand breaks

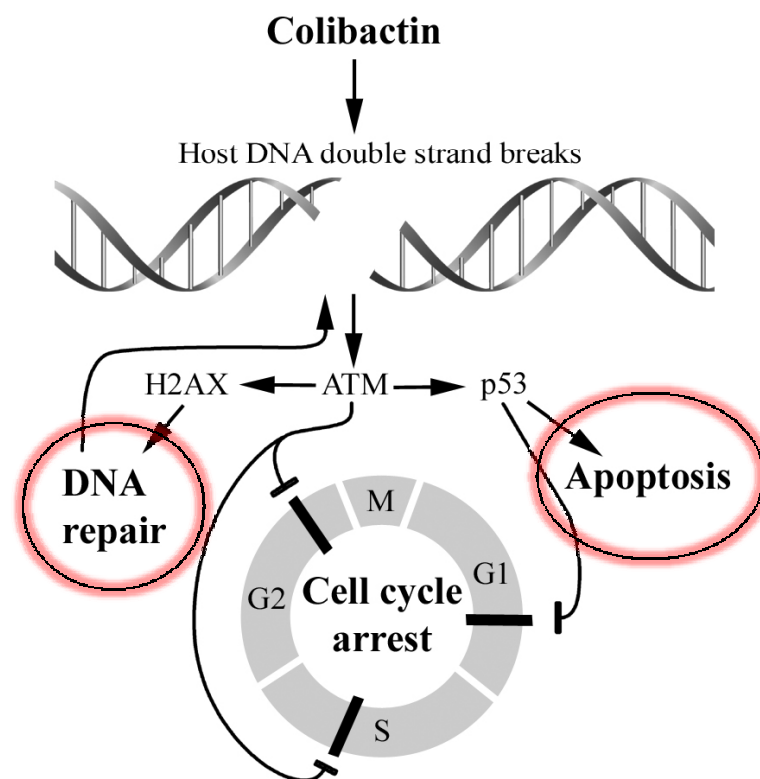


Comet assay

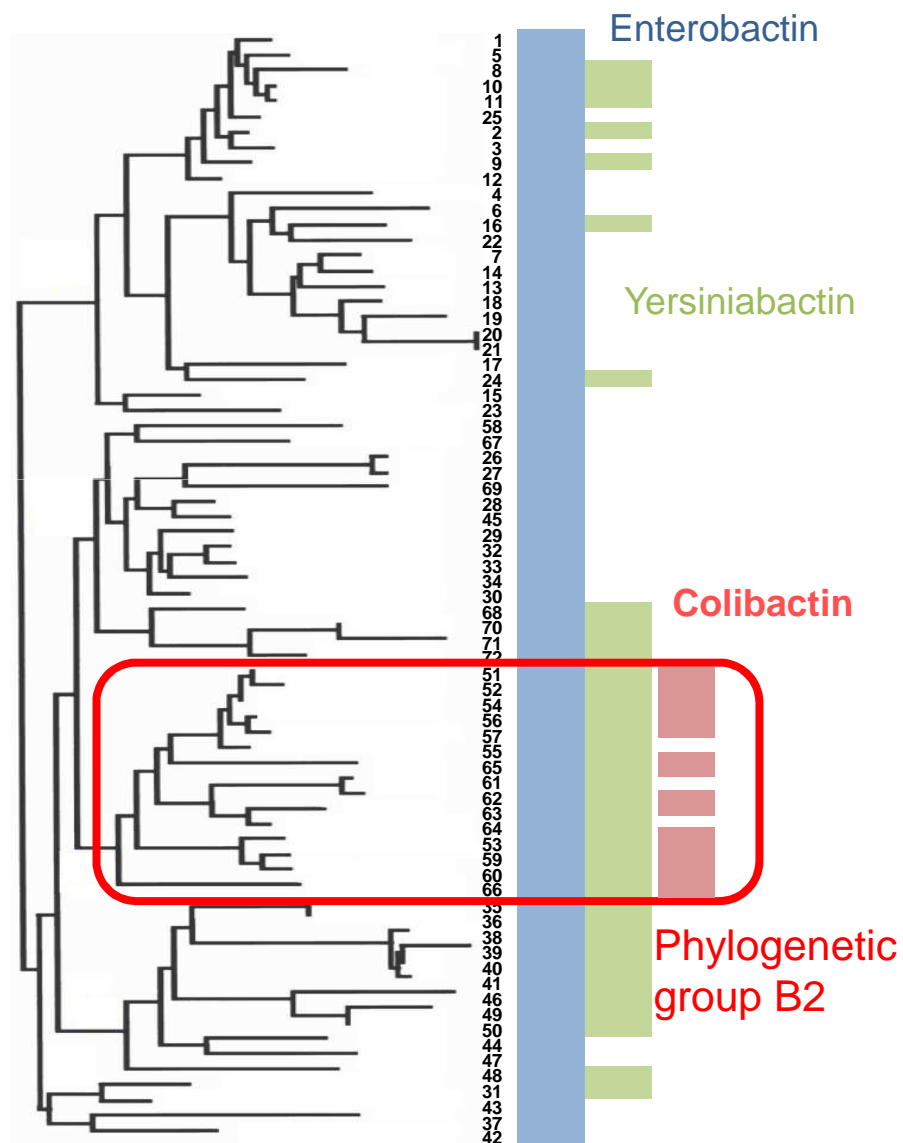




# What impact on the host ?

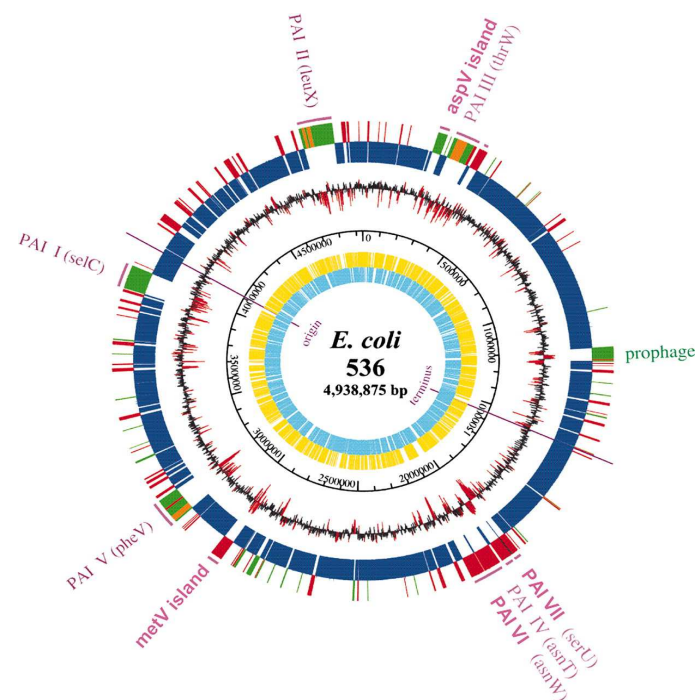


# The pks island is frequent in extra-intestinal pathogenic *E. coli*



## ExPEC pks+

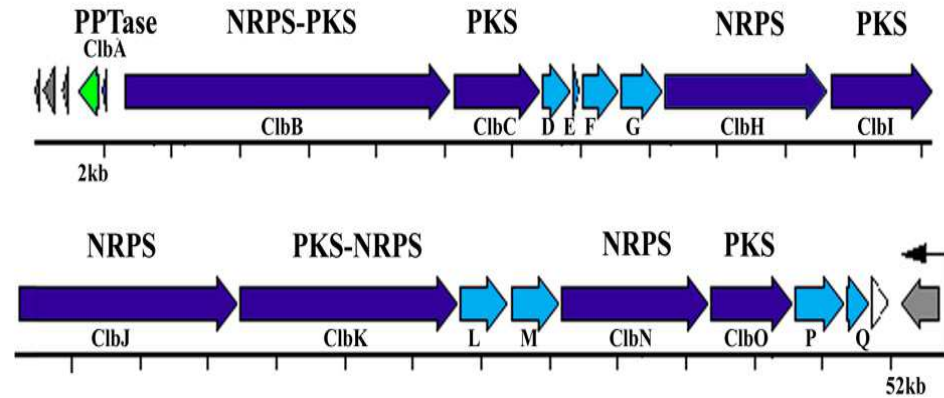
- Nougayrède et al. 2006 (n=97) → 53%
- Johnson et al. 2008 (n=62) → 58%
  - Putze et al. 2009 (n=205) → 37%
- Dubois et al. 2010 (n=146) → 32%



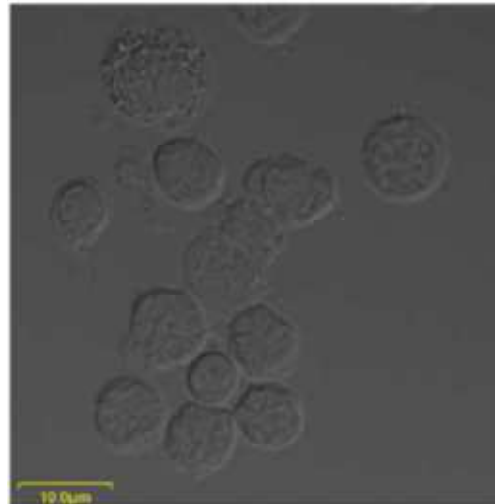
Martin et al, Plos Pathog 2013



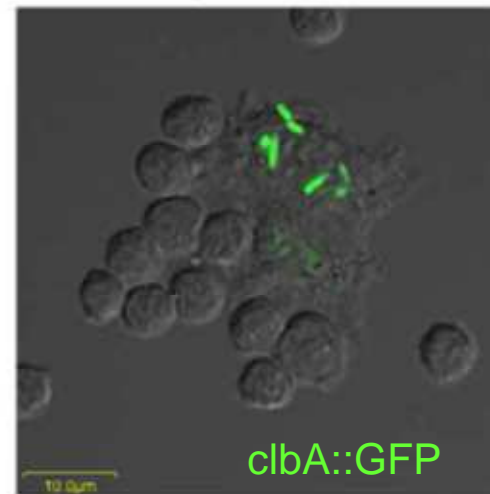
# Colibactin expression in a mouse model of sepsis



PBS

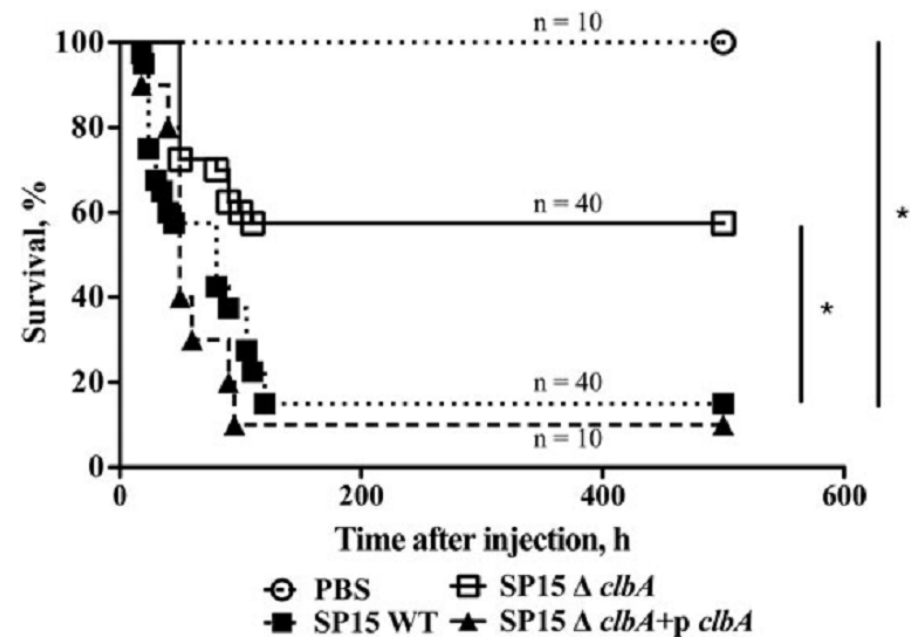
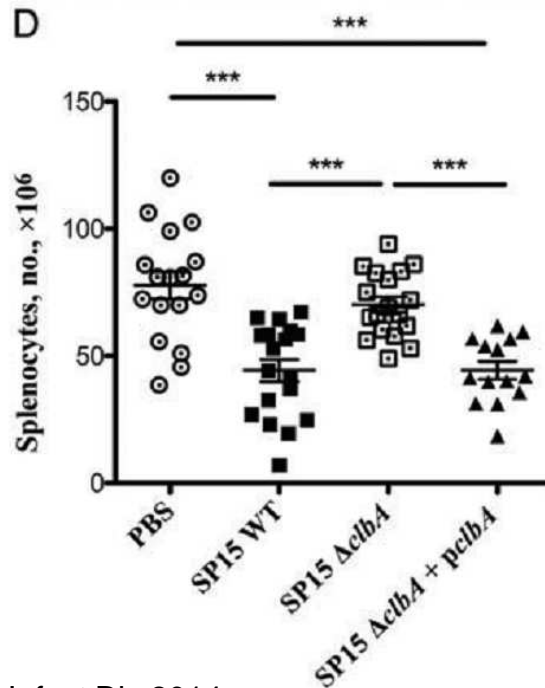
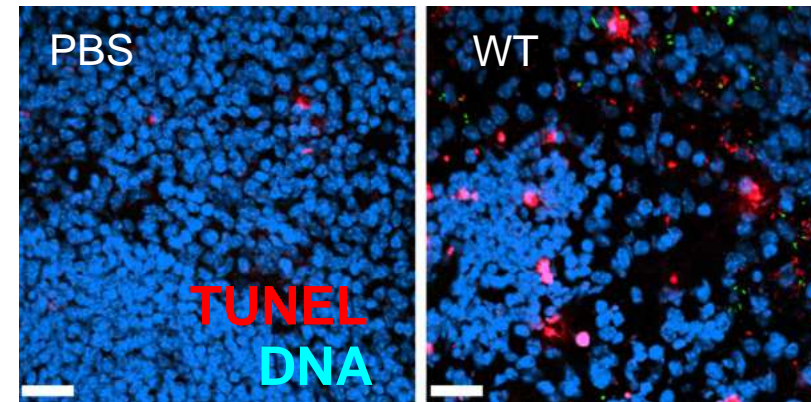
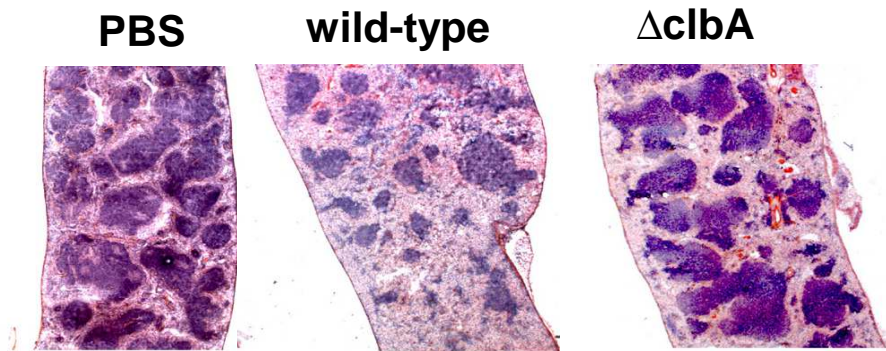


ExPEC *pks+*

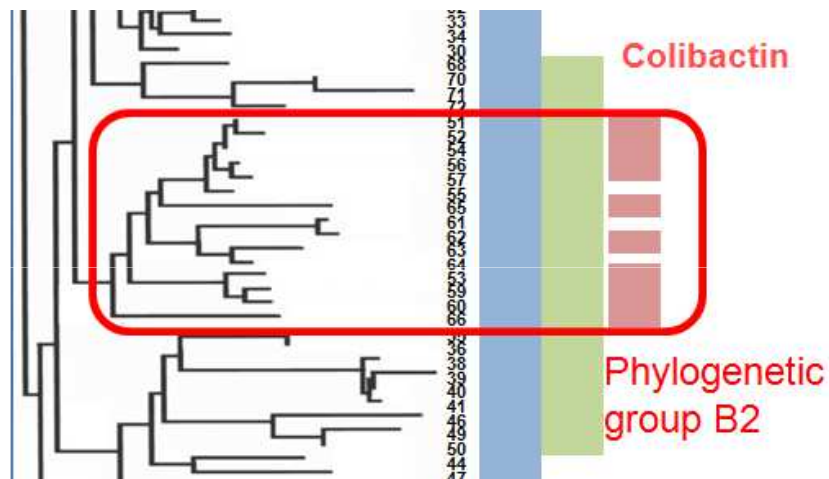


# Colibactin production during sepsis exacerbates lymphopenia and decreases mice survival rate

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Colibactin is a virulence factor for *E. coli*...  
... but the pks island is also frequently found in  
“commensal” isolates, in adults and infants



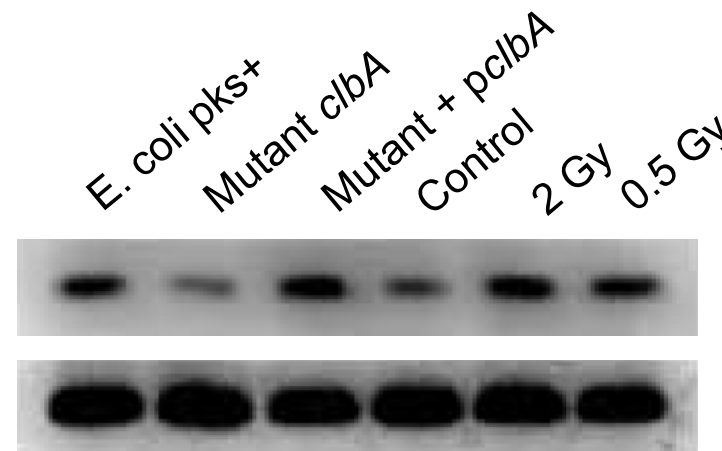
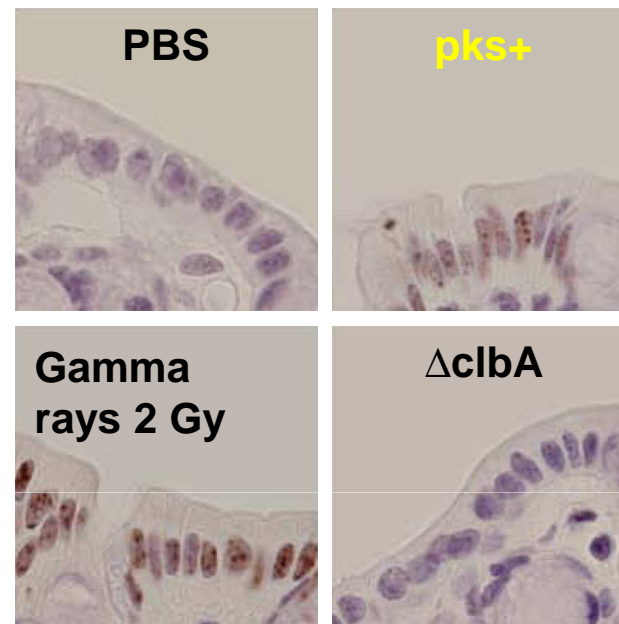
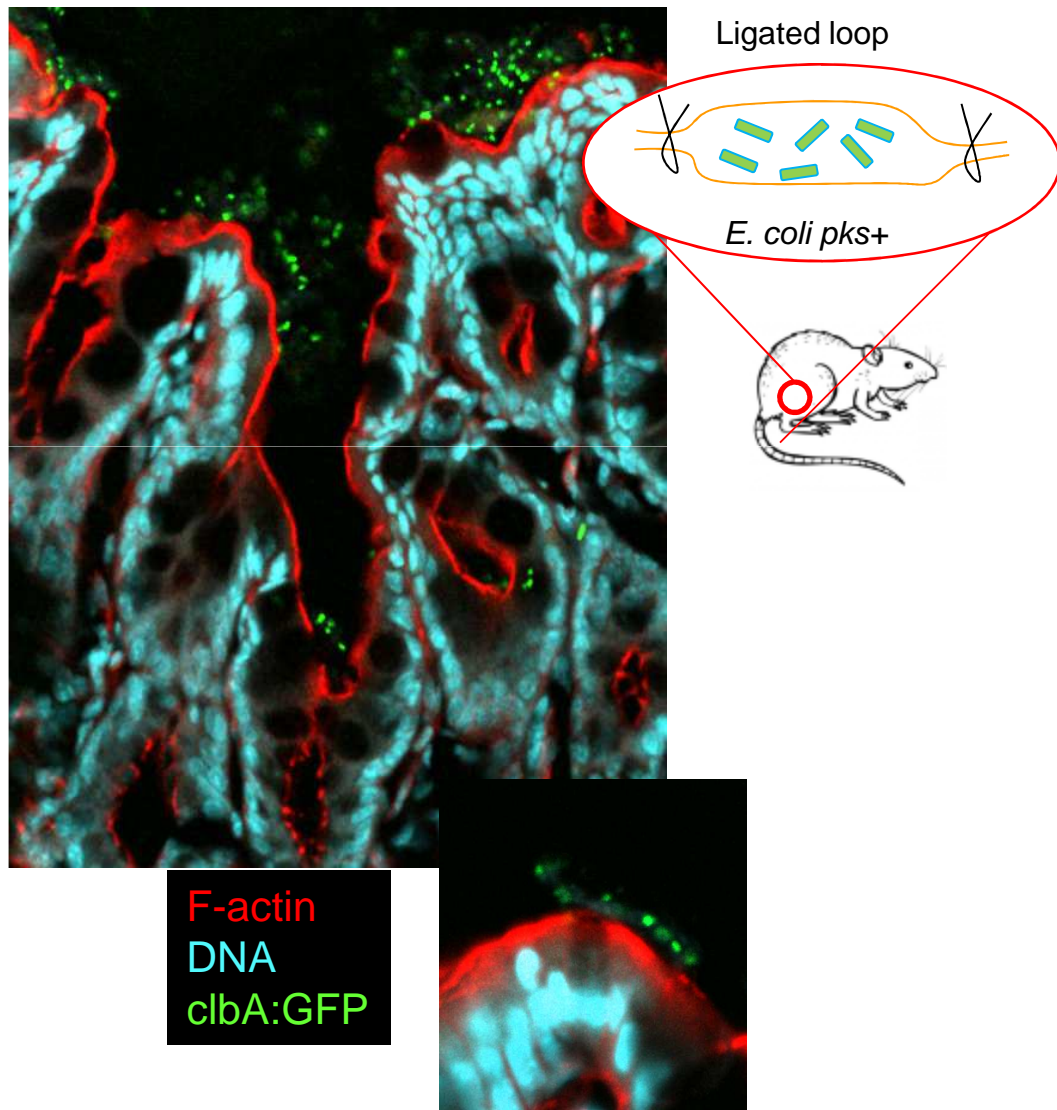
**“Commensal” isolates pks+**

- Nougayrède et al. 2006 (n=32, B2) → 44%
- Johson et al. 2008 (n=69, B2) → 32%
- Unpublished (n=99) → 6%
- Putze et al. 2009 (n=142) → 19.7%
- Dubois et al. 2010 (n=51) → 12%



Payros et al. 2014 (n=184) → 27% of infants colonized with *E. coli* at 3 days of life (15% total)

# Colibactin is expressed in the lumen and induces DNA damage in enterocytes

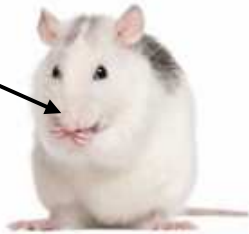


Cuevas-Ramos et al, PNAS 2010



# A model of “natural” vertical transfer of maternal *E. coli* to the progeny

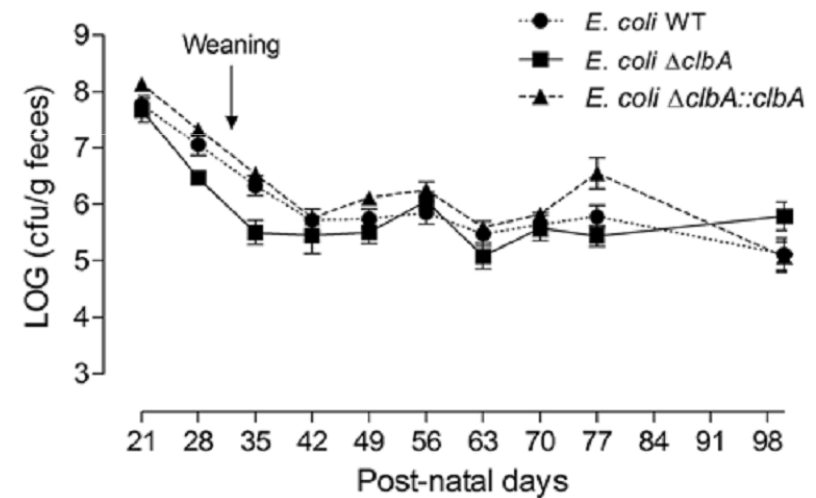
Oral gavage of  
*pks+* or mutant  
*E. coli* strains



Birth

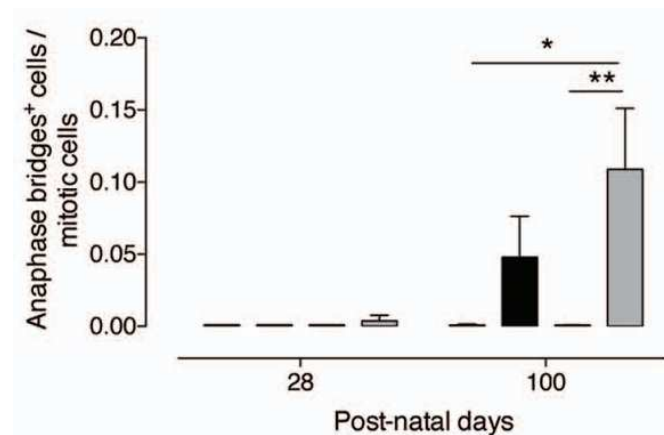
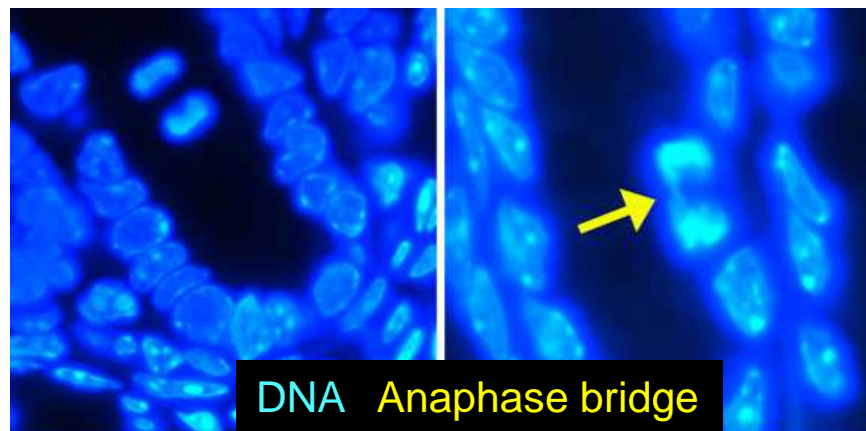
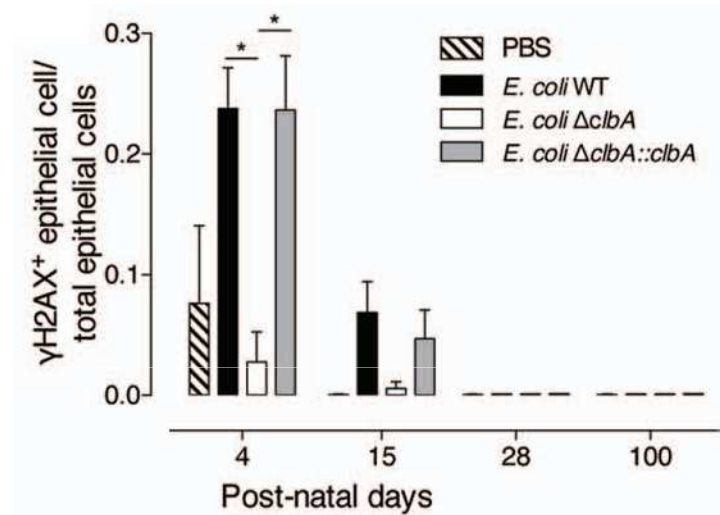
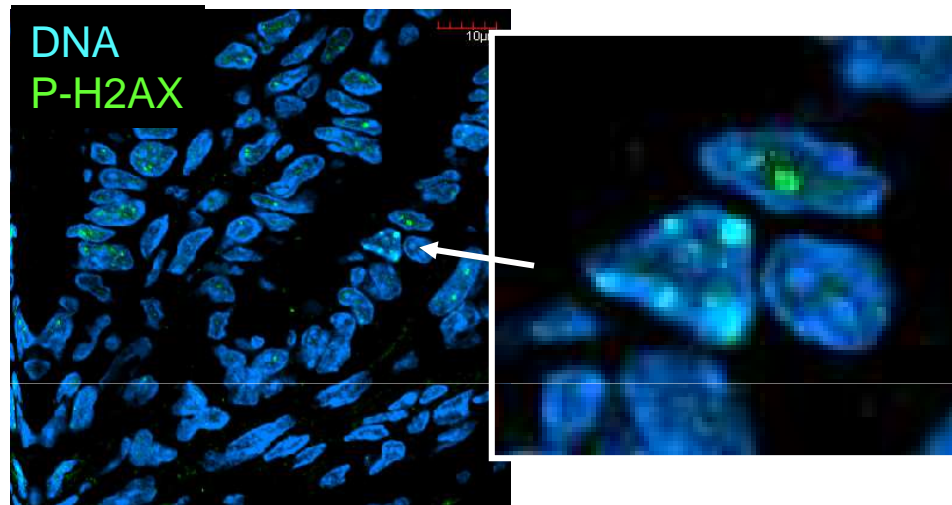


« Natural »  
vertical transfert  
of *E. coli* strains



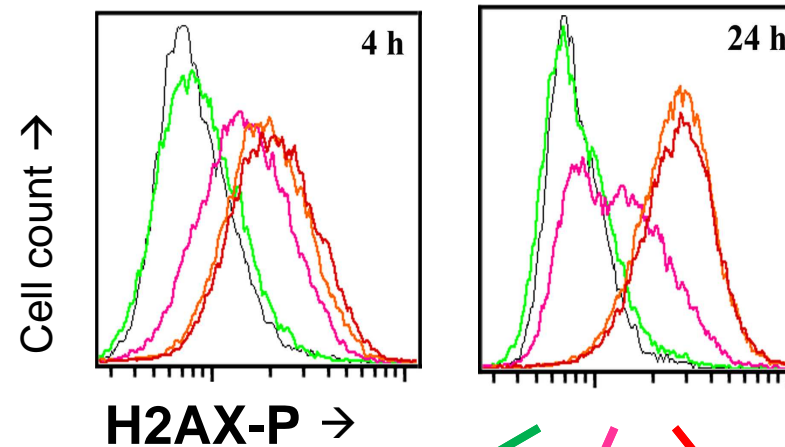
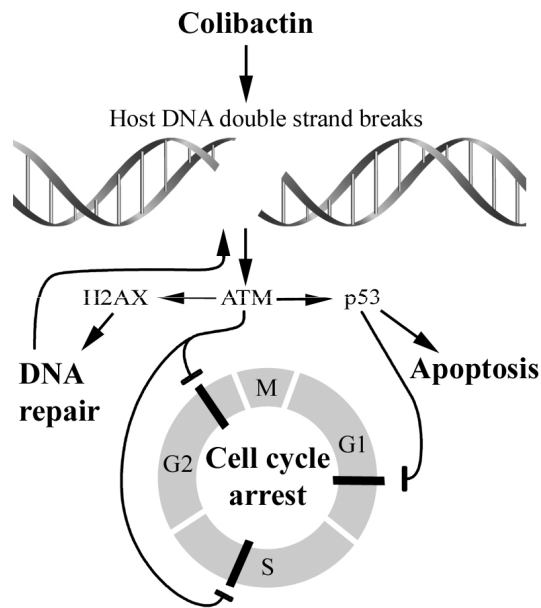
# Transient DNA damage and chronic mitotic aberrations in enterocytes following perinatal colonization with a commensal pks+ *E. coli*

Version postprint



Payros et al, Gut Microbes, 2014

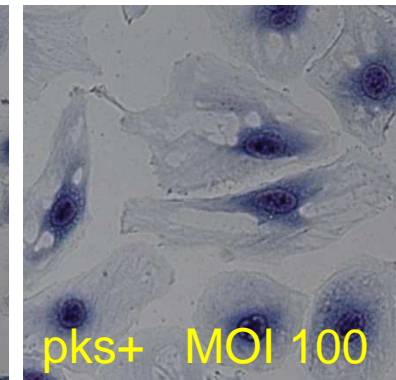
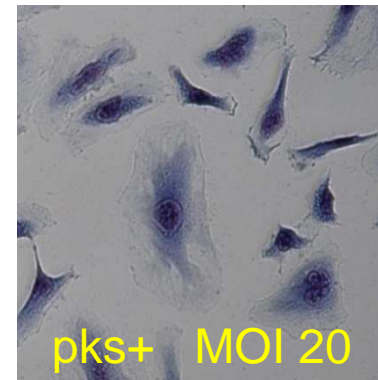
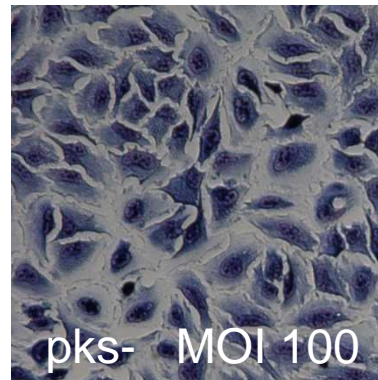
# What are the cellular consequences of transient exposure and damage?



No damage

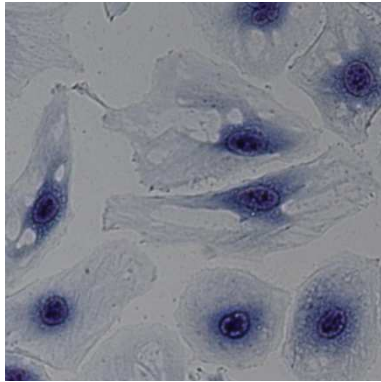
Moderate damage and repair

Irreversible damage

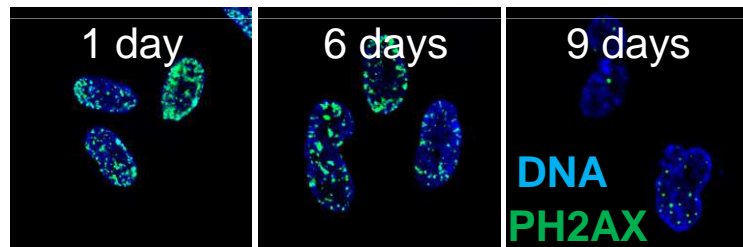


Nougayrede et al 2006  
Cuevas-Ramos et al, PNAS 2010

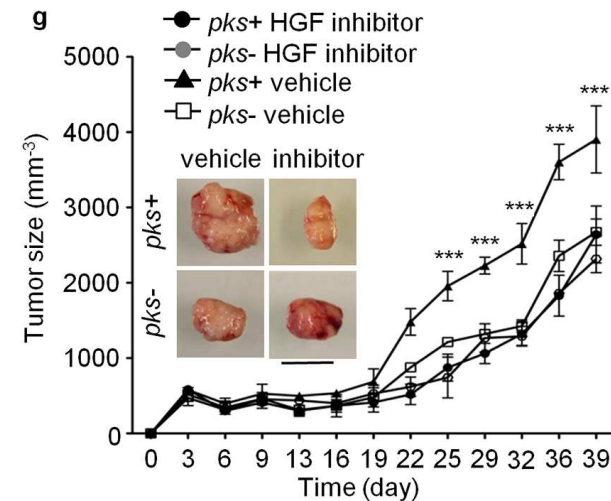
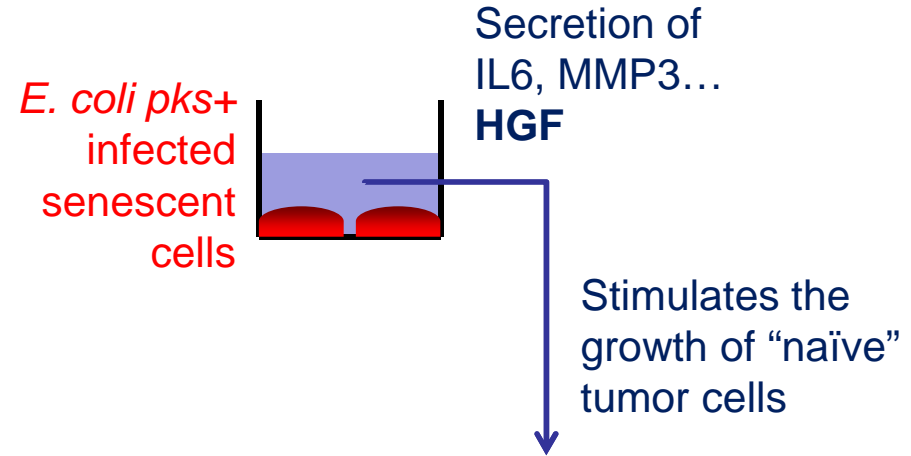
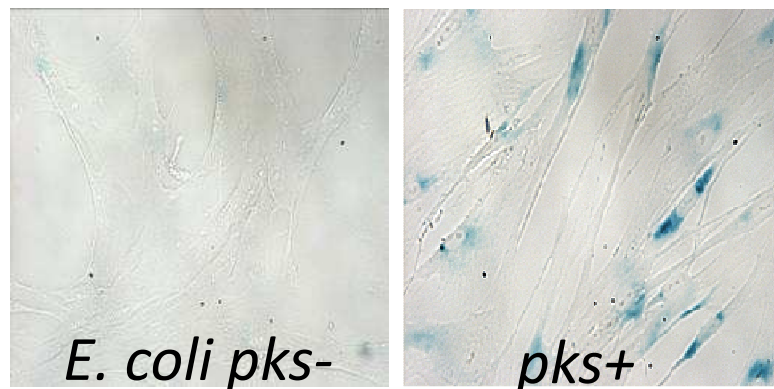
# High dose induce cellular senescence and secretion of tumor growth factors



Persistent DNA damage signalling



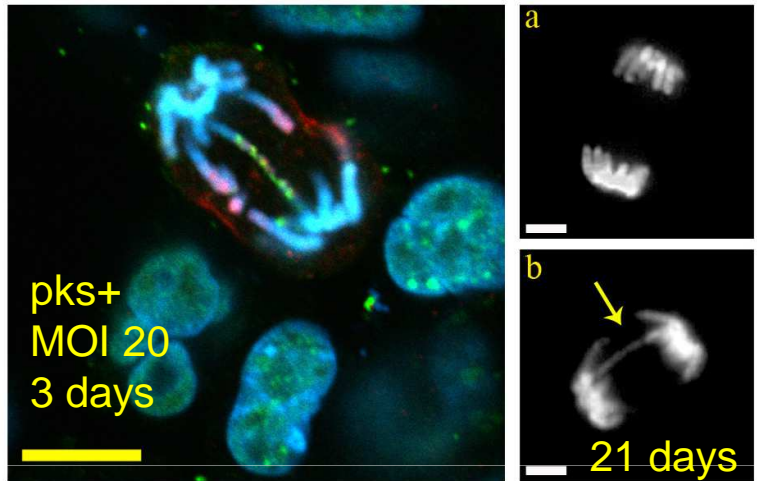
Senescence-associated  $\beta$ -galactosidase



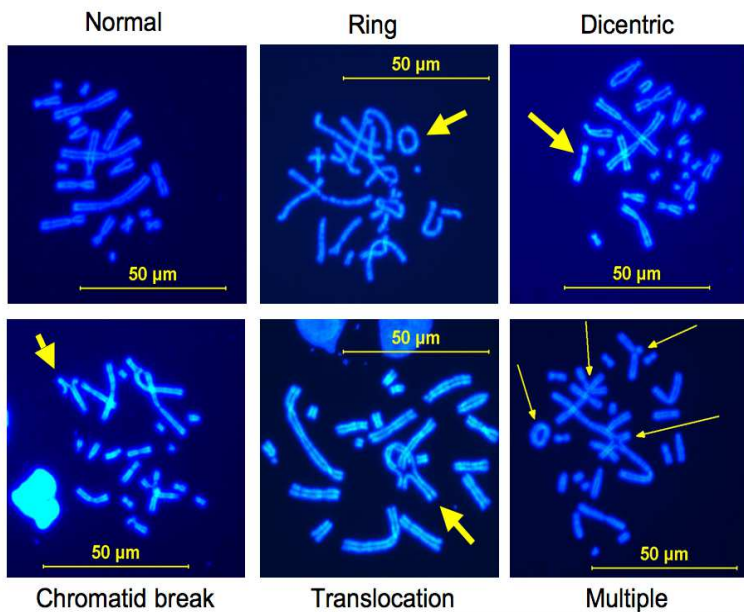
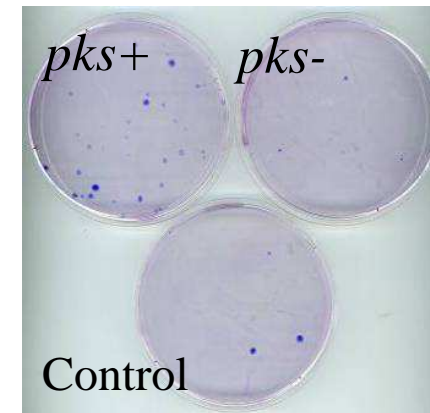
Secher et al, Plos One 2013  
Cognoux et al, Gut, 2014



# Low dose may result in DNA misrepair, followed by chronic chromosomal aberrations and gene mutation



*hprt* mutants selected with 6-thioguanine  
*tk* mutants selected with trifluorothymidine

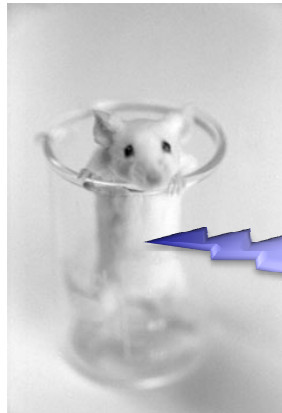


Locus	Cells	Infection	MF ± SE × 10 <sup>-5</sup>
<i>hprt</i>	CHO	Control	1.68 ± 1.17
		<i>E. coli pks-</i>	2.89 ± 2.02
		<i>E. coli pks+</i>	11.40 ± 1.16 *
		<i>E. coli clbA</i>	1.54 ± 1.11
<i>tk</i>	CHO	<i>E. coli clbA</i> + <i>pclbA</i>	11.80 ± 1.14*
		Control	31.7 ± 2.44
		<i>E. coli pks-</i>	29.1 ± 3.18
		<i>E. coli pks+</i>	48.3 ± 2.02*
<i>hprt</i>	HCT-116	Control	1.52 ± 0.18
		<i>E. coli pks-</i>	1.52 ± 0.27
		<i>E. coli pks+</i>	3.58 ± 0.20*

Cuevas-Ramos et al, PNAS 2010

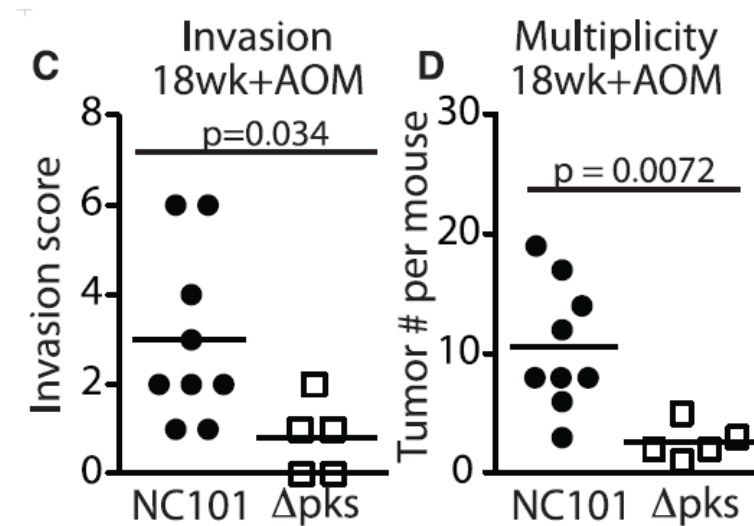
# pks+ *E. coli* promote tumorigenesis in inflammatory colorectal cancer mouse models

IL10<sup>-/-</sup> mice  
monocolonized with  
pks+ **NC101**



6 weekly  
injection with  
AOM carcinogen  
during 18 weeks

Arthur et al, Science 2012

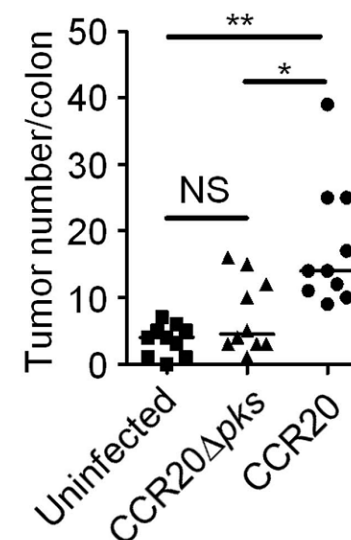


Streptomycin and gavage  
with pks+ **CCR20**

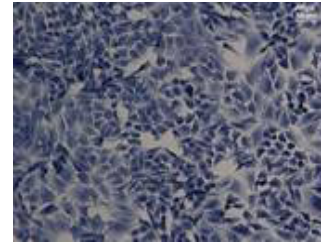


1 injection with  
AOM carcinogen  
+ 2 cycle of DSS

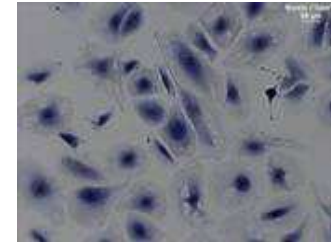
Cougnoux et al, Gut, 2014



# The pks island is found in *E. coli* probiotic strain Nissle 1917!

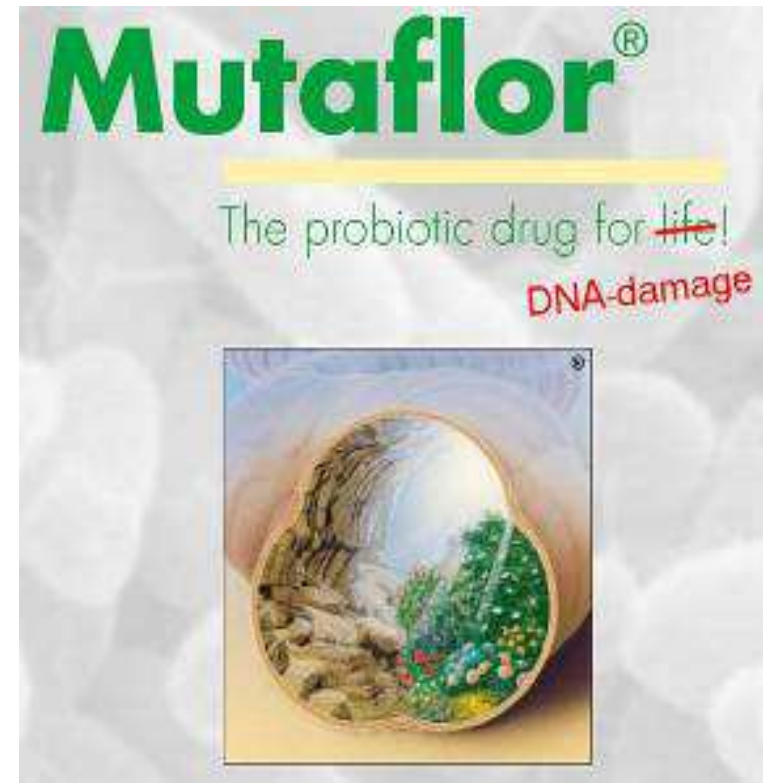


Control

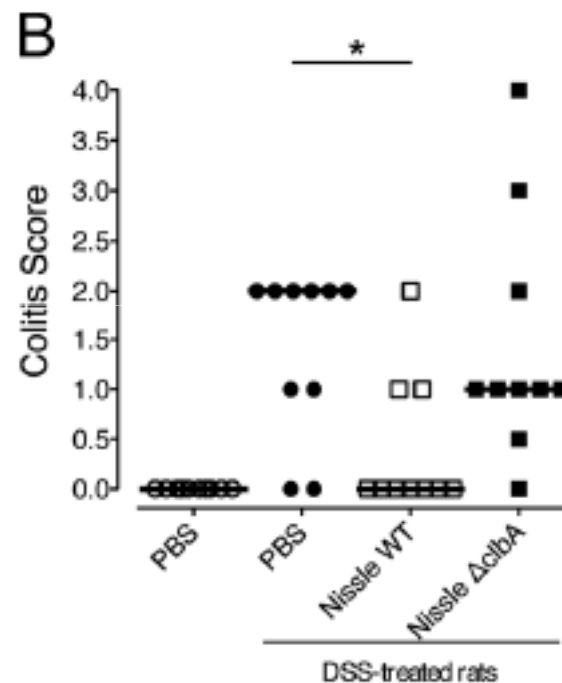
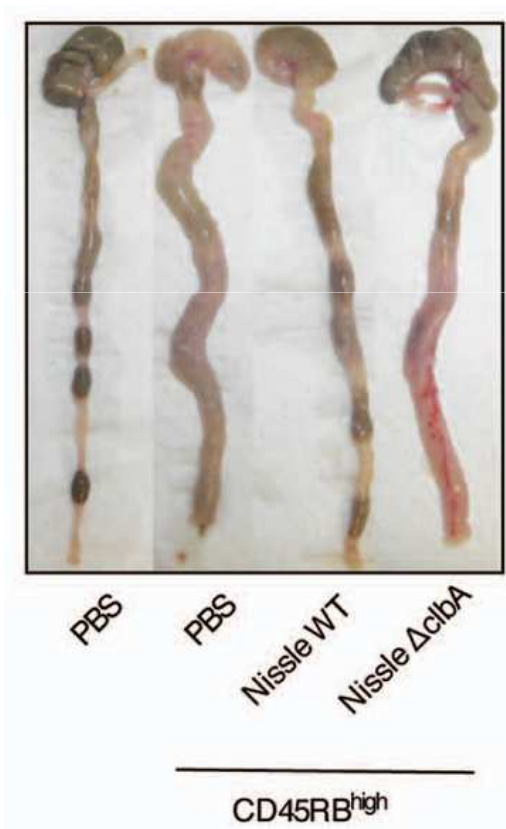


Nissle 1917

« **Mutaflor** is a microbial drug containing live *E. coli* strain **Nissle 1917**. It is the first probiotic drug for which efficacy in maintaining remission of ulcerative colitis was proven by a confirmative clinical study ».

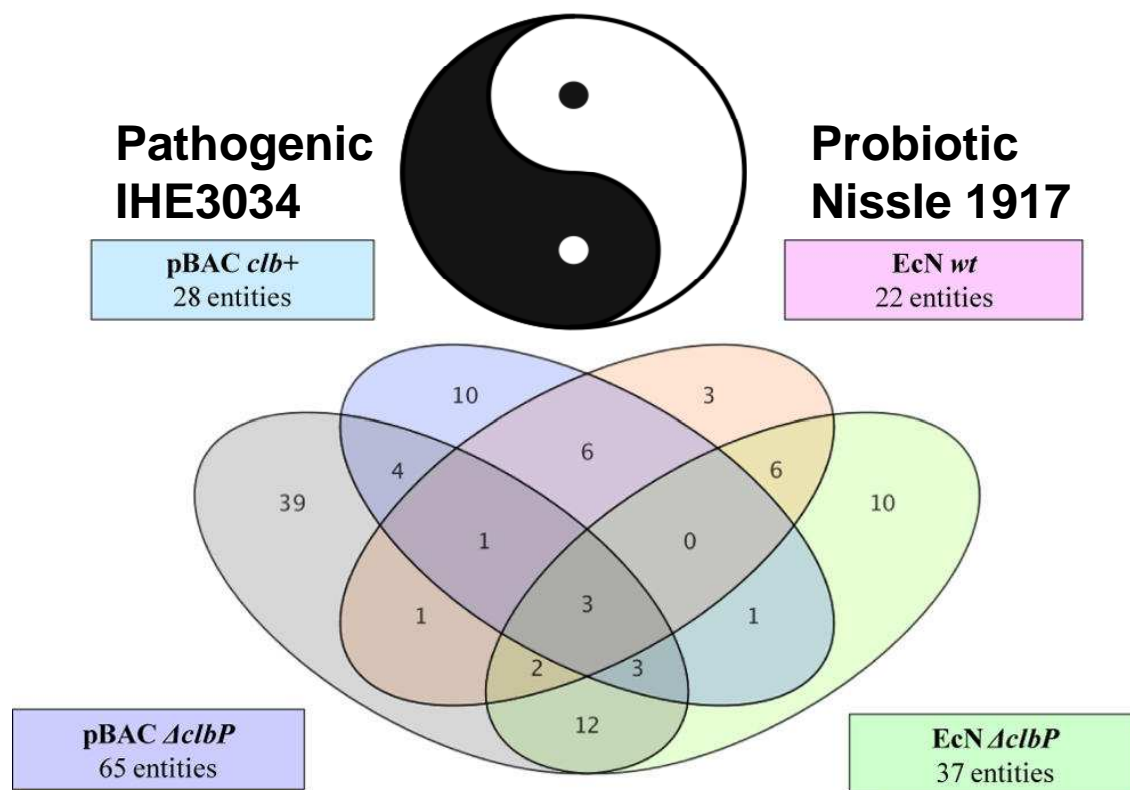


# A non-genotoxic Nissle 1917 mutant is impaired for probiotic activity

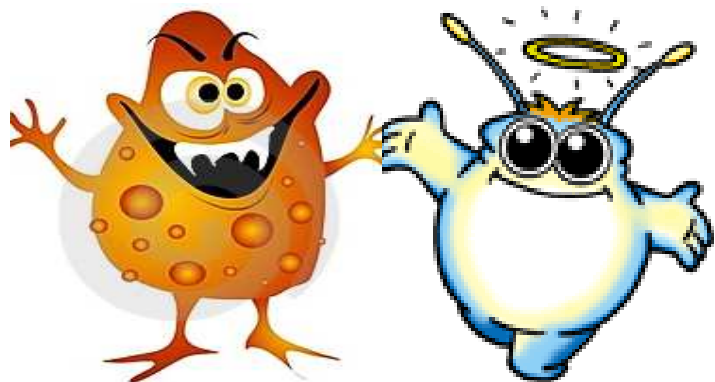




# “Colibactin” = a mixture of molecules with various activities ?



A number of molecules are specific to each strain, suggesting that “colibactin” represents a diverse catalog of molecules with various activities that could contribute collectively to different phenotypes



Würzburg

Stefan Homburg  
Ulrich Dobrindt  
Jörg Hacker

Institut Pasteur

Carmen Buchrieser

Göttingen

Elzbieta Brzuszkiewicz  
Gerhard Gottschalk

Jouy en Josas

Muriel Thomas  
Philippe Langella

Toulouse

Fabrice Pierre  
Jean Fioramonti

Eric OSWALD

Patricia MARTIN  
Maiwenn OLIER  
Delphine PAYROS  
Ayaka SHIMA

Frédéric TAIEB  
Ascel SAMBA-LOUAKA  
Ingrid MARCQ

Emilie CLOUP  
Alpha DIALLO  
Sophie TRONNET

Laurent CAVALIER  
Christine SEGONDS

Hubert BRUGERE

Delphine BIBBAL  
Gabriel CUEVAS-RAMOS  
Claude PETIT

Michèle BOURY  
Nadège GREIF  
Monique KEROUREDAN

Marie PENARY  
Claude WATRIN

Camille BRANTHOMME  
Damien DUBOIS  
Marion GRARE  
Christophe GARCIE

