



HAL
open science

An exopolysaccharide tale

M. Gohar

► **To cite this version:**

M. Gohar. An exopolysaccharide tale: the case of Bacillus thuringiensis strain 407. Bacillus anthracis cereus thuringiensis 10th international conference, Apr 2022, Paris, France. hal-04300720

HAL Id: hal-04300720

<https://hal.inrae.fr/hal-04300720>

Submitted on 6 Dec 2023

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

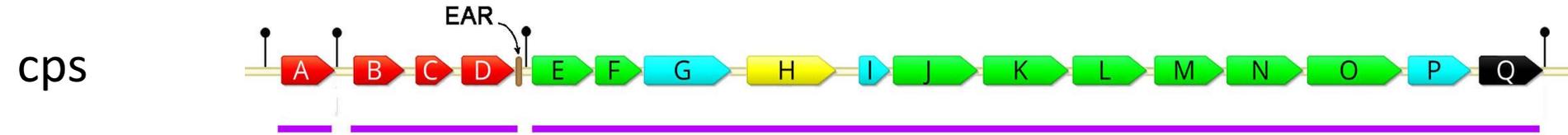
L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.



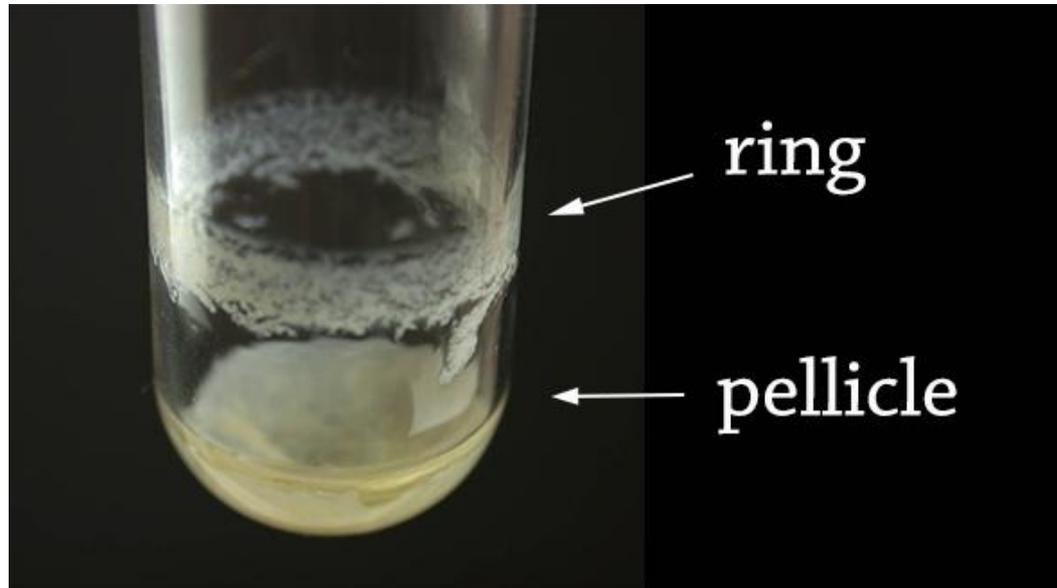
An exopolysaccharides tale

The case of *Bacillus thuringiensis* strain 407

The 407 *exopolysaccharides* chromosomal loci



The *Bt* floating biofilm in glass tubes

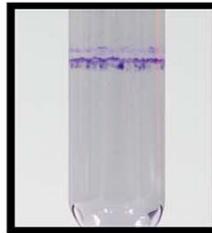


Biofilm assays in glass tubes: top and lateral views

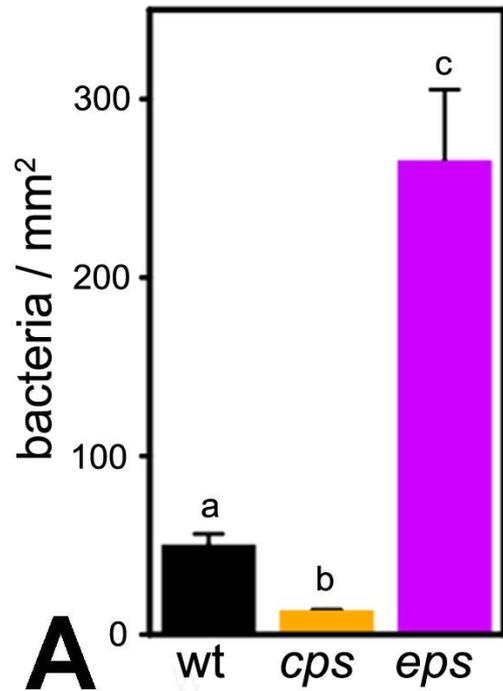
wt



wt

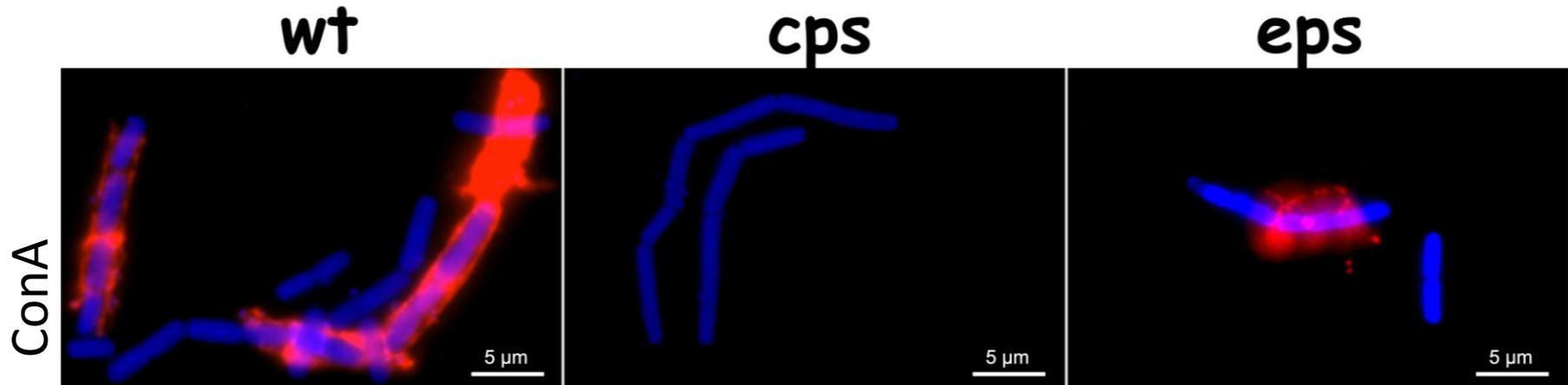


Adhesion assays



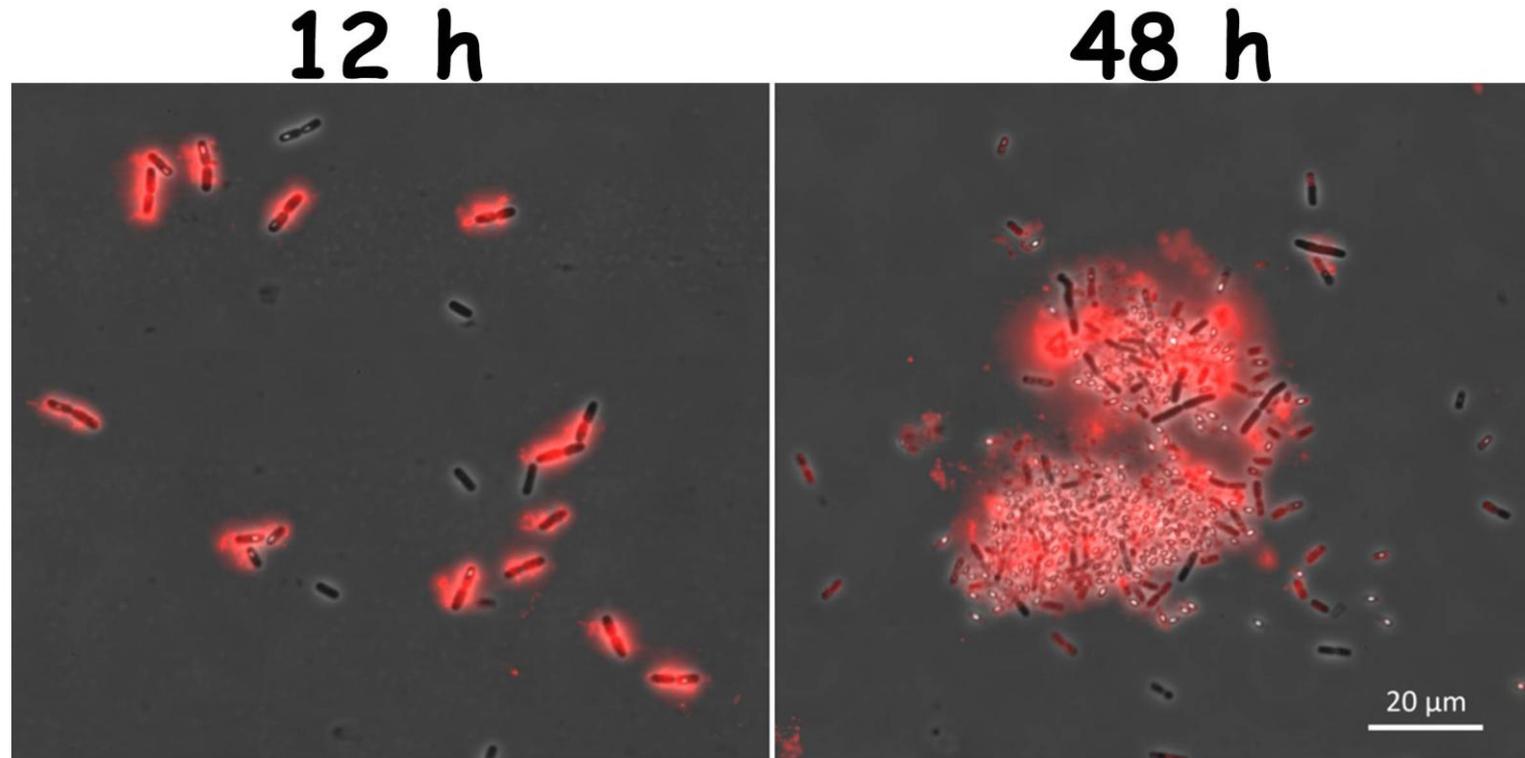
Bars and error bars represent means & standard errors of the means. Bars with different letters (a, b, c) on their top indicate significant differences in their mean values ($P < 0.05$, Wilcoxon test)

Capsule determination



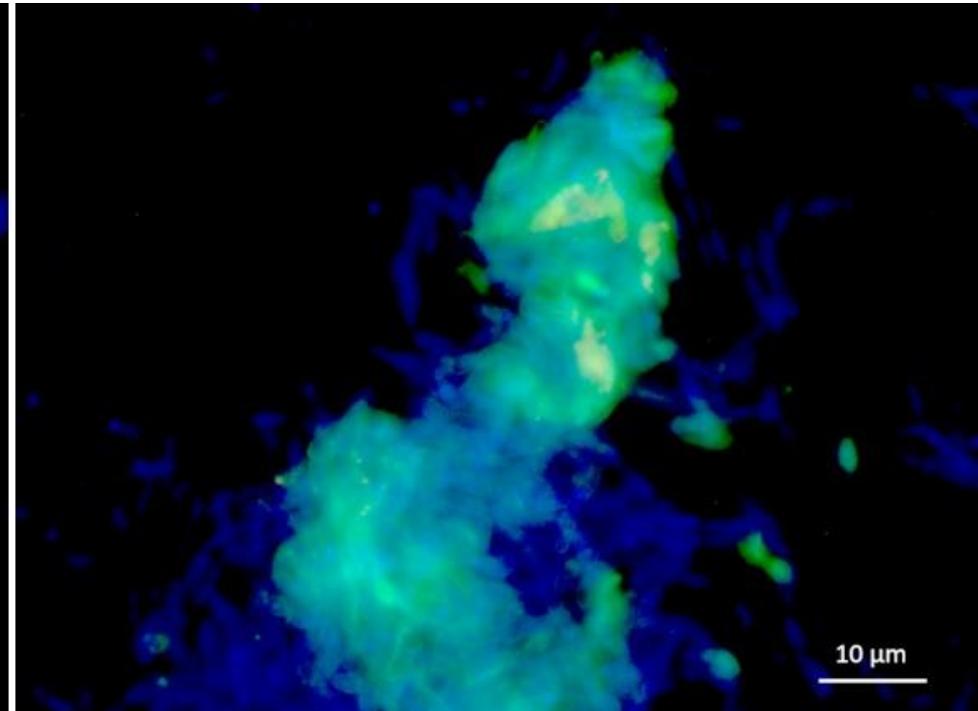
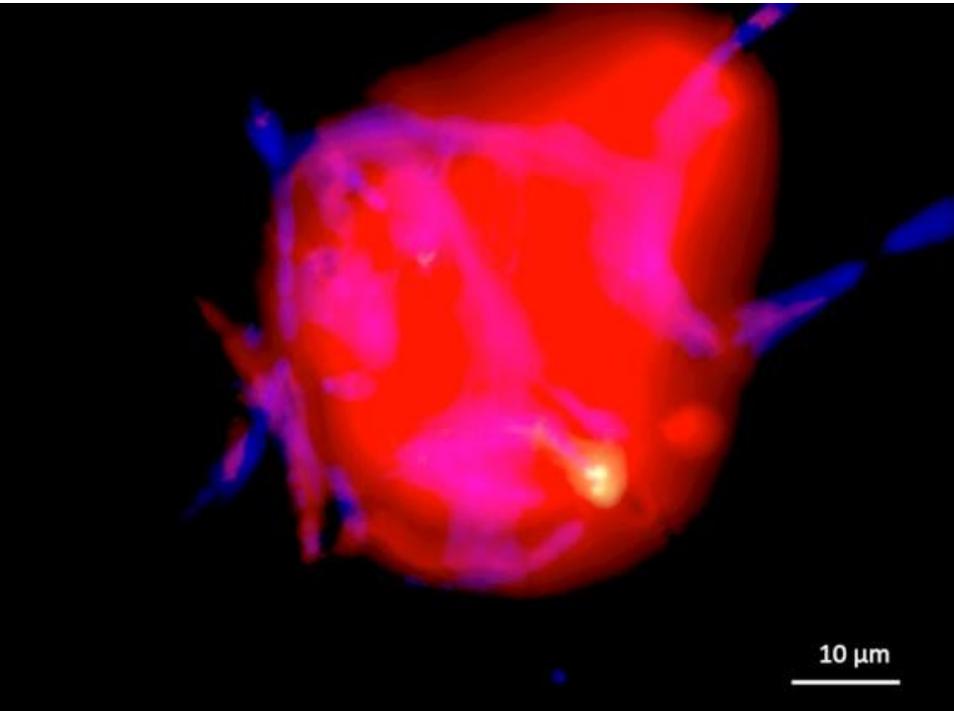
Planktonic cultures of the wild type strain and the $\Delta esp1$ mutant strain were harvested at an OD_{600} of 6.0 and were kept on the bench (at room temperature) with no agitation for one hour. Cultures were subsequently stained with the Alexa595-labelled lectin Concanavalin A (red) and with DAPI (blue) and observed with a fluorescence microscope or stained with Ruthenium Red and observed in TEM

Cps polysaccharide distribution in planktonic cultures



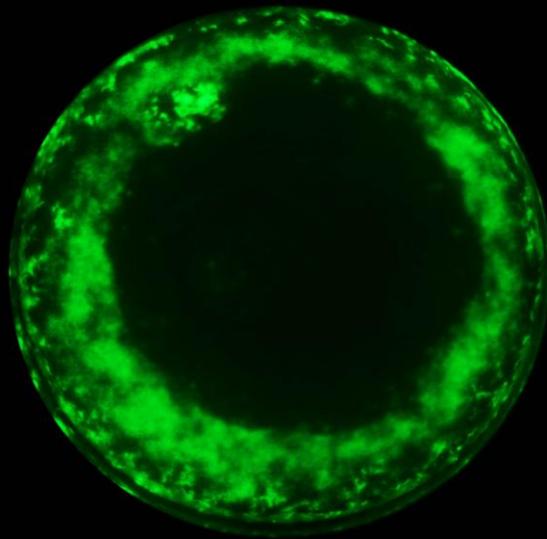
A planktonic cultures of the wild type strain was harvested after 12 h (left) or 48 h (right) of culture, stained with Alexa595-labelled ConA, and observed in phase-contrast microscopy.

Cps and eps polysaccharide distribution in biofilm



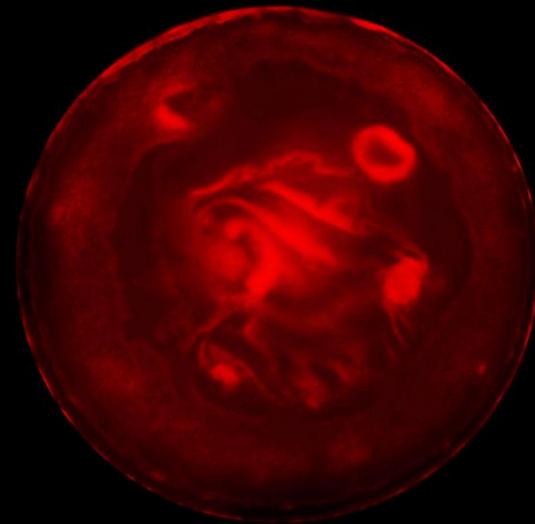
The ring and the pellicle of a 48 h-aged biofilm produced the wild type strain in glass tubes in HCT medium at 30°C were harvested separately, stained with Alexa595-labelled ConA, FITC-labelled Datura lectin and DAPI, and observed with a fluorescence microscope.

Mutants co-cultures : time course



Δeps

48 h



Δcps

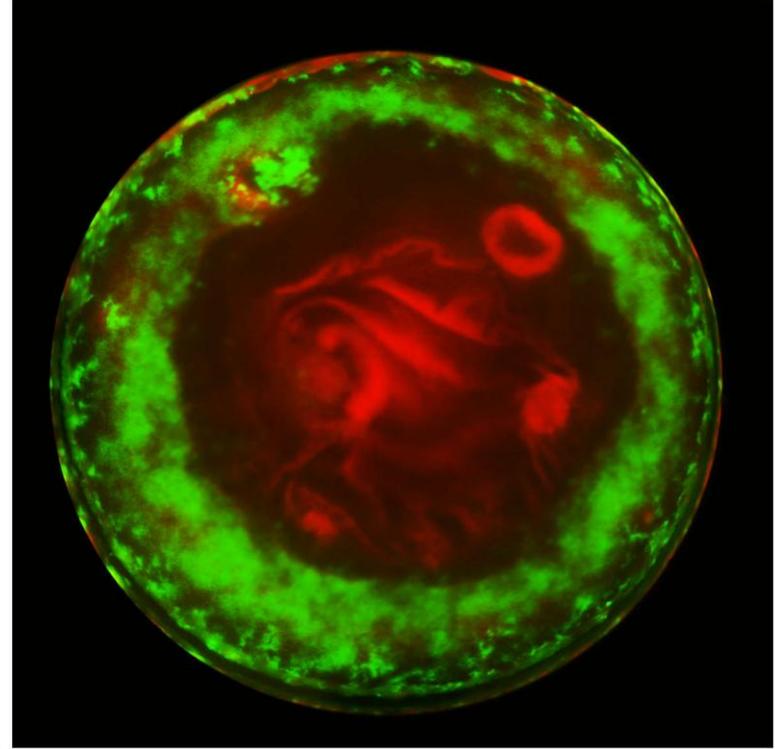
The Δcps strain, producing only Eps, was tagged with mCherry (in red) while the Δeps strain, producing only Cps, was tagged with GFP (in green). Both strains were mixed in a 1:1 ratio and grown in biofilm in 48-wells polystyrene microtiter plate in HCT media at 30°C, and observed in top-view with a fluorescence stereomicroscope.

Mutants co-cultures : relative distribution

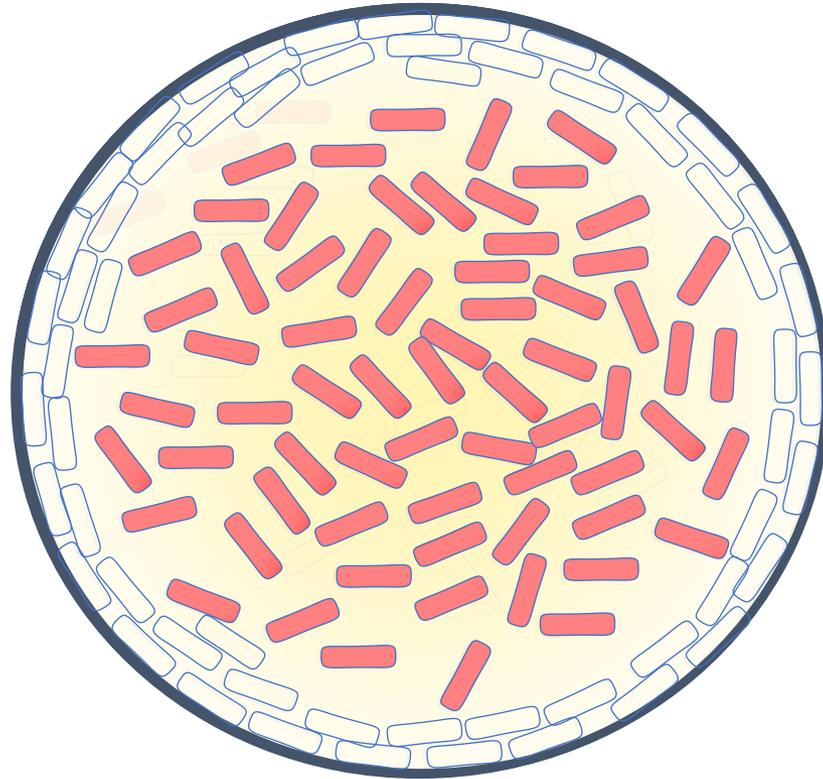
white light



fluorescence

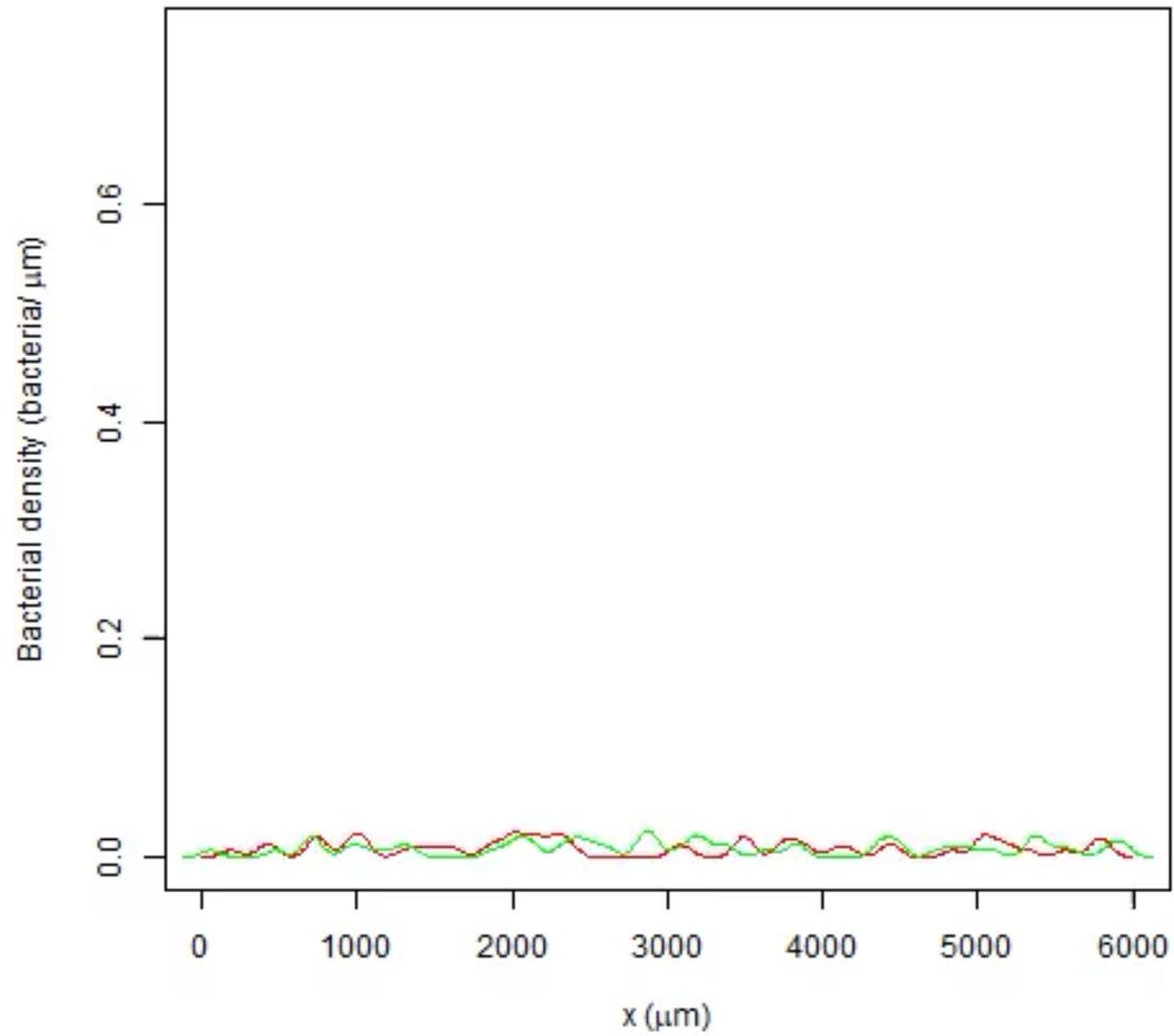


Hypothesis to explain the subpopulations separation

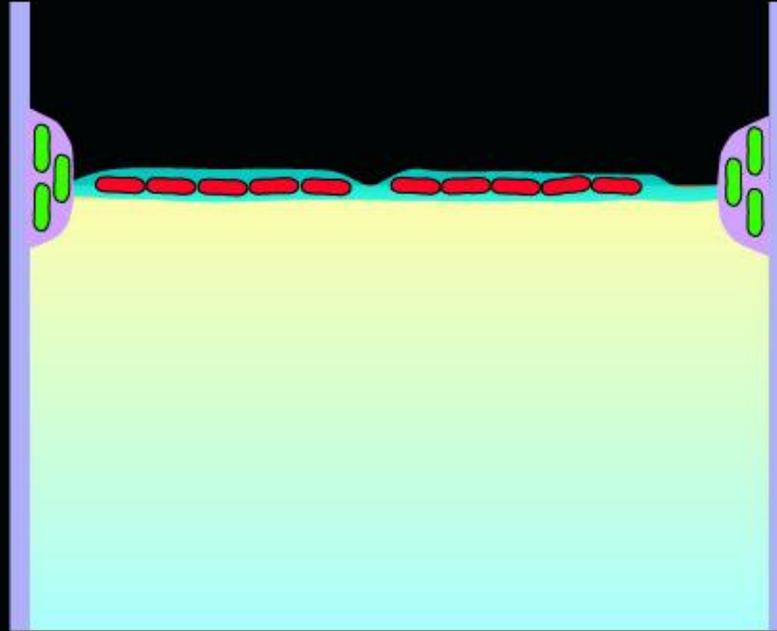


Hypothesis to explain the mutants sorting

t = 0.00 h



A model of Cps and Eps roles in biofilm formation



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



INRAE MICALIS

Racha MAJED

Nay El KHOURY

Stéphane PERCHAT

Didier LERECLUS

LBE

Elie LE QUEMENER



University of OSLO

Ole Andreas OKSTAD



University of Vienna

Monika EHLING-SCHULZ