A healthy food chain for a balanced microbiome, Thanks to algae!



seith Algae Tour

Algae for a better it Seaweed microbiome: Importance for cultivation, food & biotechnology

Philippe POTIN Research director at CNRS / Roscoff Biologic station



2017

sein Algae Tour

A hot spot of biodiversity for understanding the seaweed microbiome





Station Biologique Roscoff



Philippe Potin, G. Michel, M. Czjzek, F. Thomas, R. Larocque, C. Leblanc, A. Gobet, J. Tapia, S. Dittami, JH Hehemann, G. Correc, C. Boyen, B. Kloareg





Why understanding the seaweed microbiome?

The microbiome

functions?

Impact on coral reefs



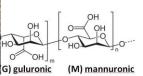
Fundamentals

Green and golden tides



Seaweed Food and Feed

Seaweed Cultivation

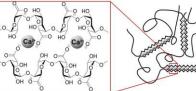


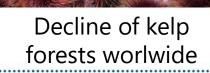
Ca²



Applied



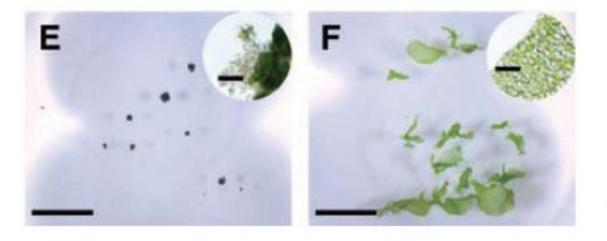




Alginate extraction/ Biotechnology

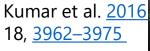


 Bacteria shape seaweed morphology



Matsuo et al. 2005 Science: Thallusin effect on *Ulva pertusa*

Multiple opportunistic pathogens can cause a bleaching disease in the red seaweed *Delisea*(B) *pulchra*





Honorian with the second secon

Treatment



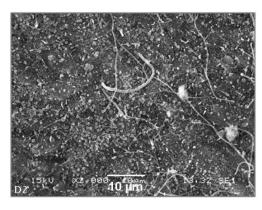
- Nitrogen assimilation
- Vitamins
- Defense/diseases...



MINIREVIEWS

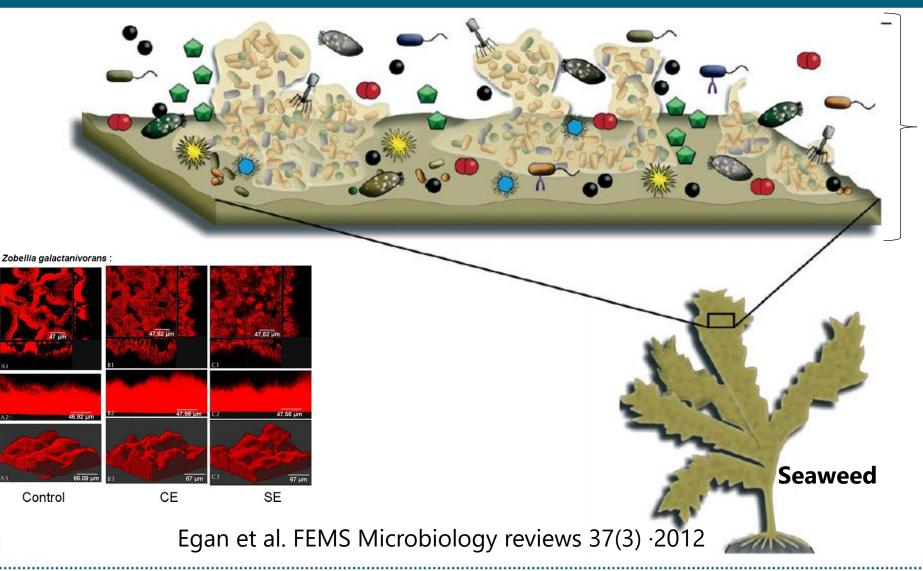
Algae Need Their Vitamins[†] Martin T. Croft,^{1*} Martin J. Warren,² and Alison G. Smith¹

The seaweed microbiome: how it looks like?



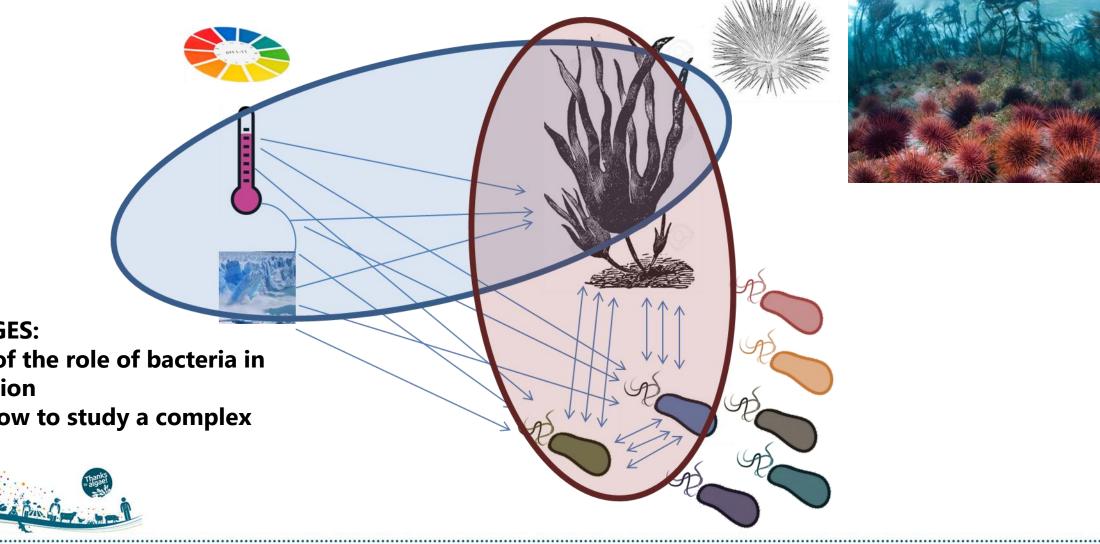
S. Salaün 2010. L. digitata biofilm by Scanning Electron Microscopy

and by Fluorescence Confocal Microscopy in flow cells.



Bacterial biofilm

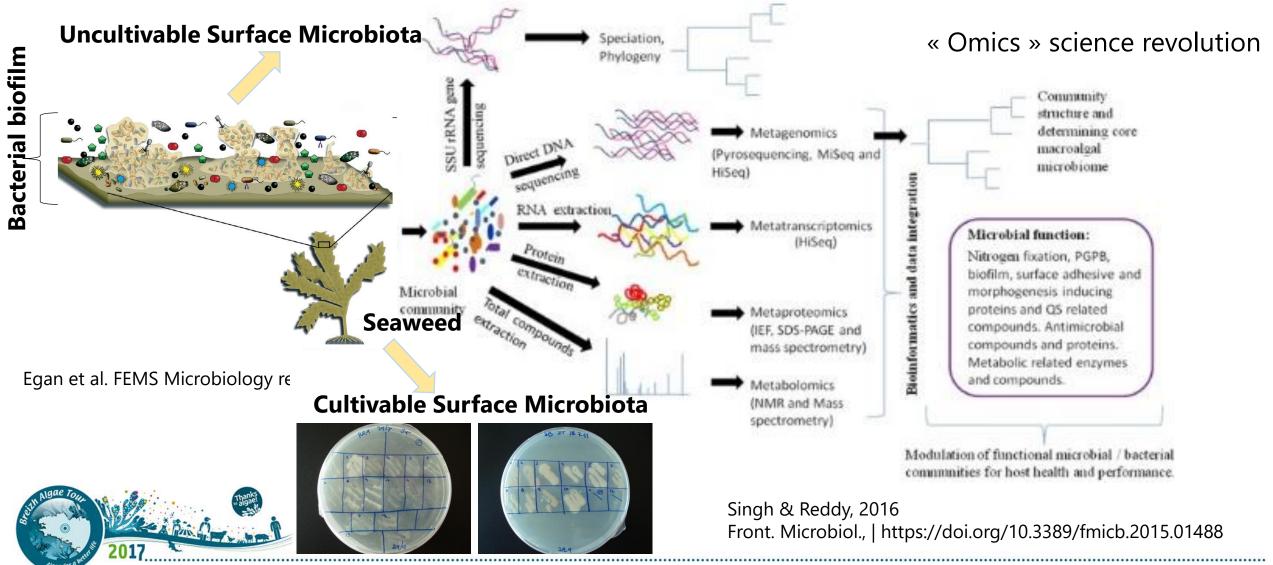
Seaweed and associated bacteria in a changing environment : a complex system = phycobiome



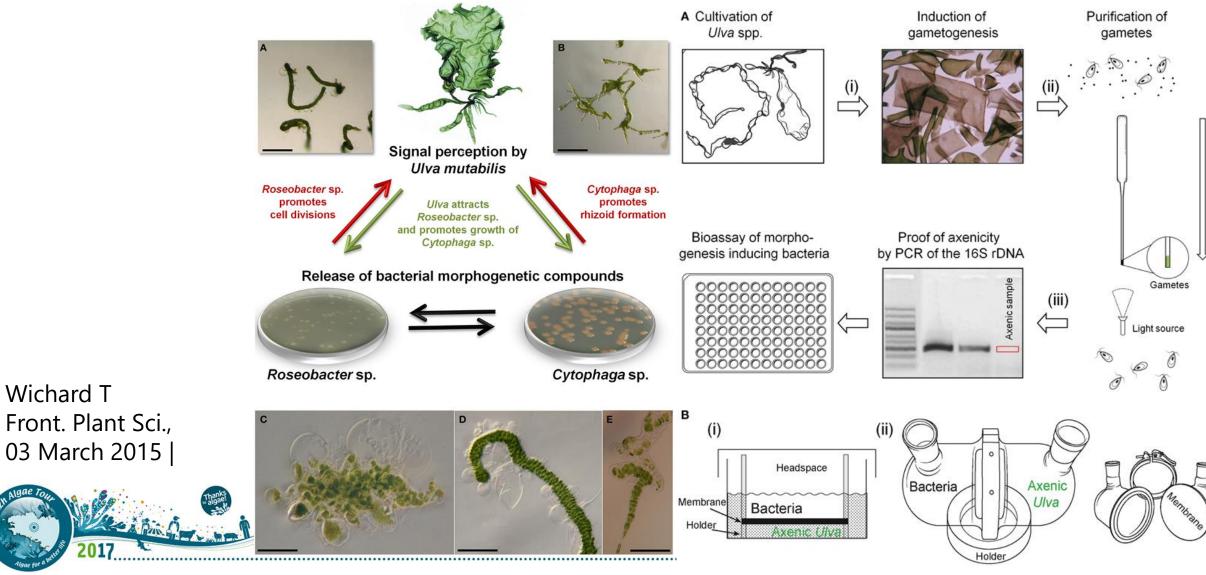
CHALLENGES:

- Proofs of the role of bacteria in adaptation
- Learn how to study a complex system

Unraveling the Functions of the Macroalgal Microbiome?

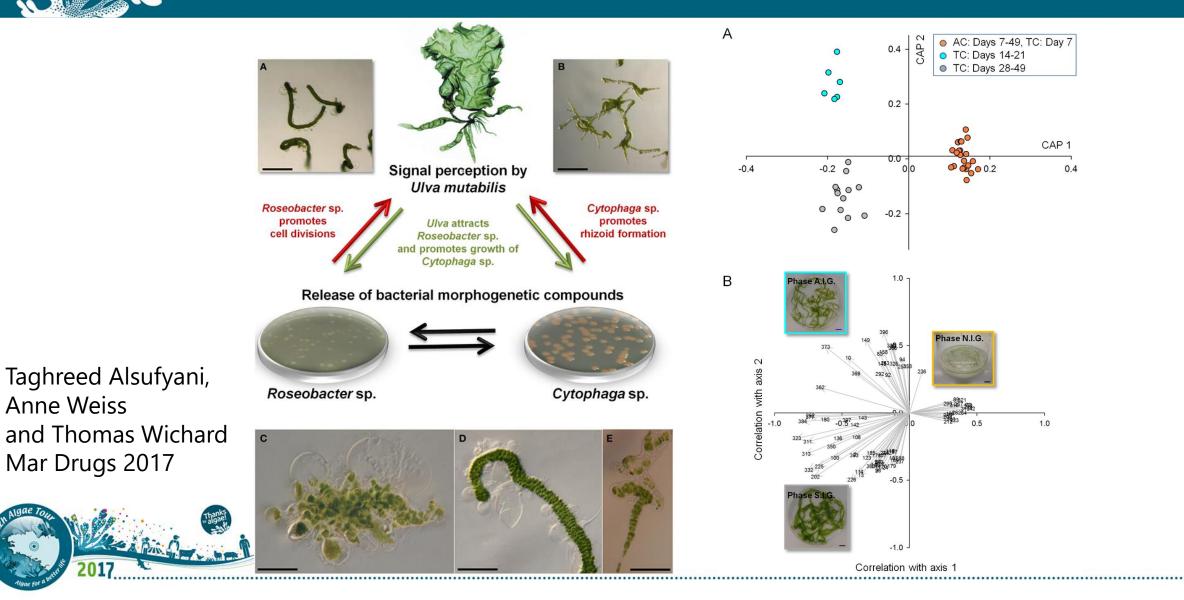


Bacteria-induced growth and morphogenesis in the green macroalga genus Ulva



Wichard T

Metabolomics of bacteria-induced growth and morphogenesis in Ulva mutabilis (compressa)

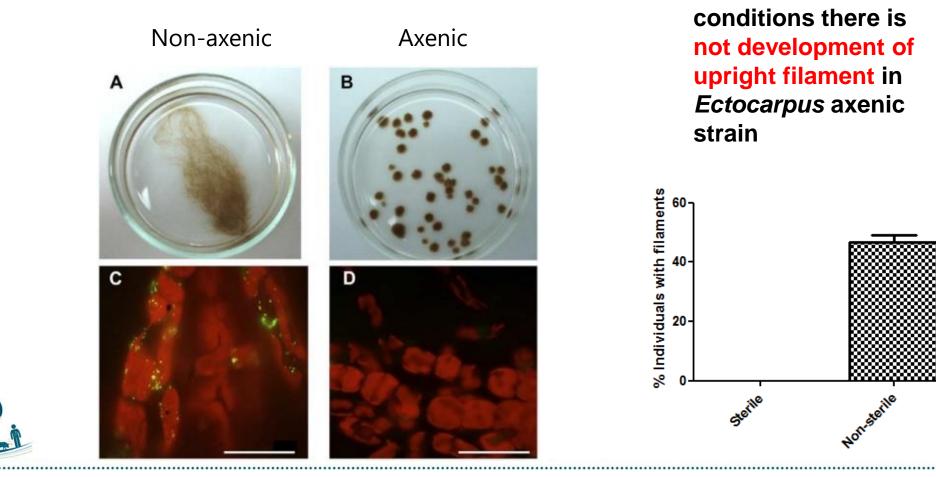


Anne Weiss



Bacteria-induced growth and morphogenesis in the brown alga *Ectocarpus sp*.

There is a clear developmental difference between the axenic and non-axenic *Ectocarpus sp.* Under sterile



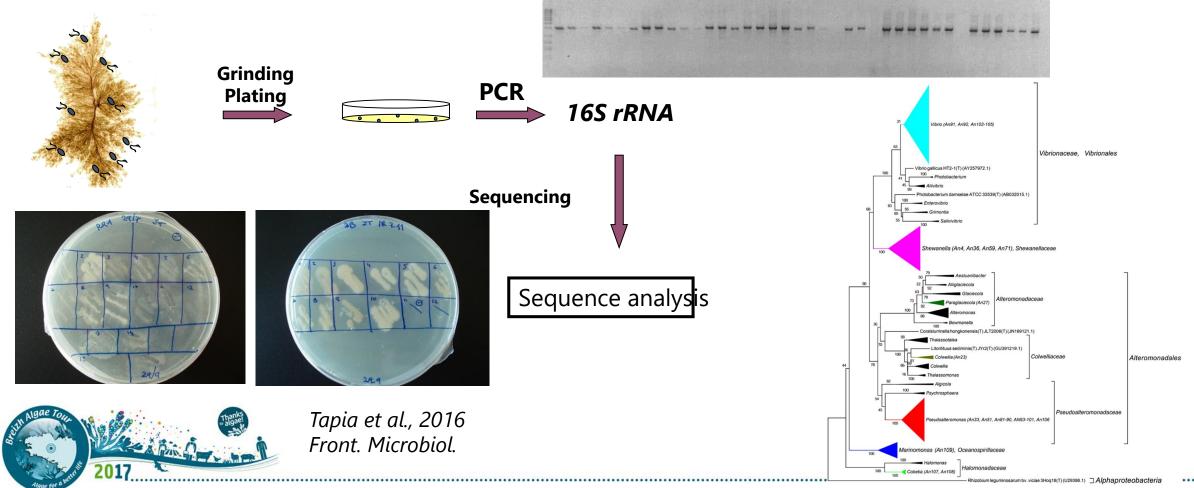
Tapia et al., 2016 Front. Microbiol.



Bacteria-induced growth and morphogenesis in the brown alga *Ectocarpus* sp.

Culture-dependent technique

Experimental strategy to isolate and identify bacteria associated with *Ectocarpus sp*.



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Bacteria-induced growth and morphogenesis in the brown alga *Ectocarpus* sp.

Bacterial isolates identify by 16rRNA gene sequencing.

			-
Isolate ID	Closest matching strain in BLAST	Class	% Sequence similarity
Z8_a	Marinobacter sp.	γ-Proteobacteria	100
R13	Sulfitobacter sp.	α-Proteobacteria	100
Es32869_2	Marinobacter sp.	γ-Proteobacteria	99
R15	Sulfitobacter sp.	α-Proteobacteria	99
Z3	Halomonas sp.	γ-Proteobacteria	99
Es32869_1	Methylophaga sp.	γ-Proteobacteria	99
R11_a	Antarctobacter heliothermus	α-Proteobacteria	99
R4_b	Alteromonas sp.	γ-Proteobacteria	99
Z1	Alteromonas genovensis	γ-Proteobacteria	99
Z9_b	Bacterium DG940	γ-Proteobacteria	98
R2_b	Halomonas sp.	γ-Proteobacteria	98
R6_a	Bermanella marisrubri	γ-Proteobacteria	97
Es534869_			
2	Halomonas sp.	γ-Proteobacteria	96
R10_a	Roseobacter sp.	α-Proteobacteria	96
Z8_b	Marinobacter sp.	γ-Proteobacteria	90

Tapia et al., 2016 Front. Microbiol.





Bacteria-induced growth, morphogenesis and reproduction in the brown alga *Ectocarpus sp*.

Non-axenic







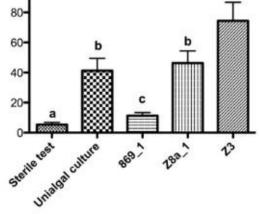




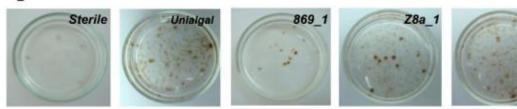
Bacterial effect on sporulation



100



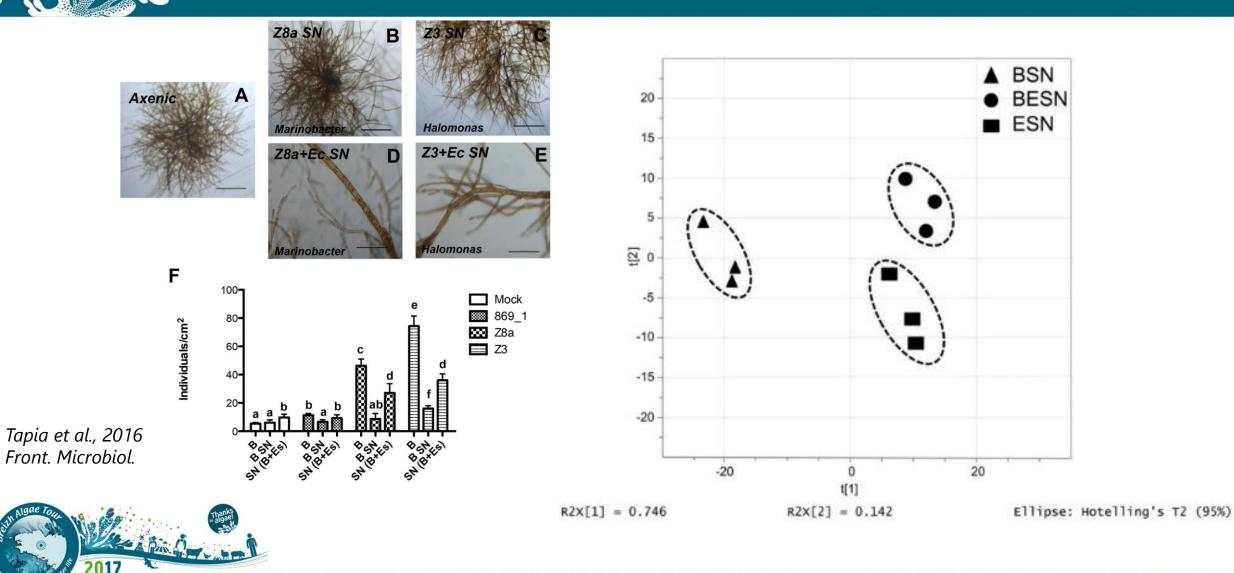
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Tapia et al., 2016 Front. Microbiol.

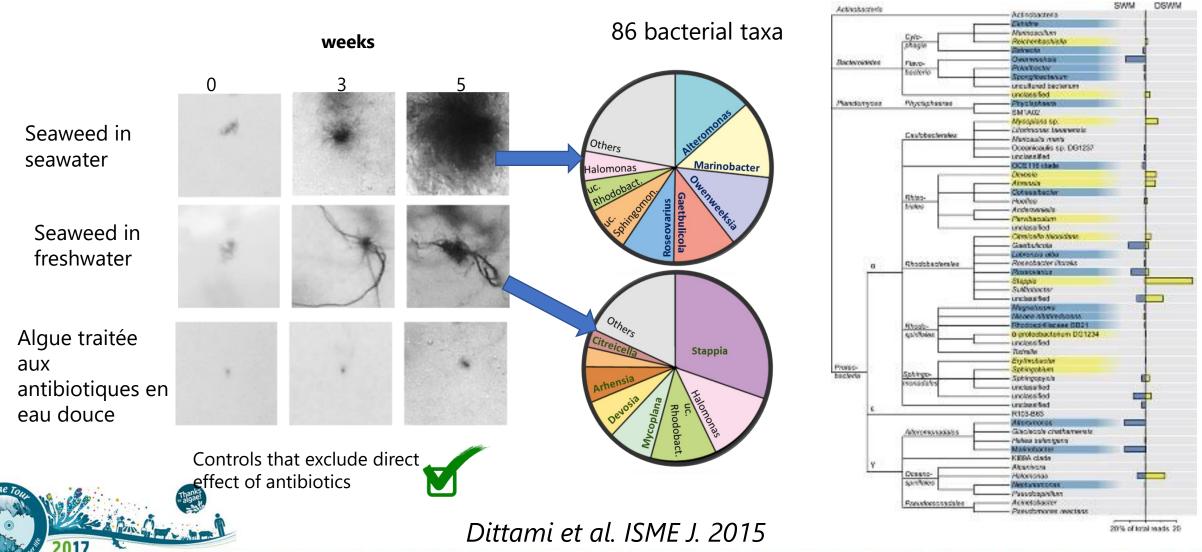


Waterborne cues in bacteria-induced growth and morphogenesis in the brown alga *Ectocarpus sp*.

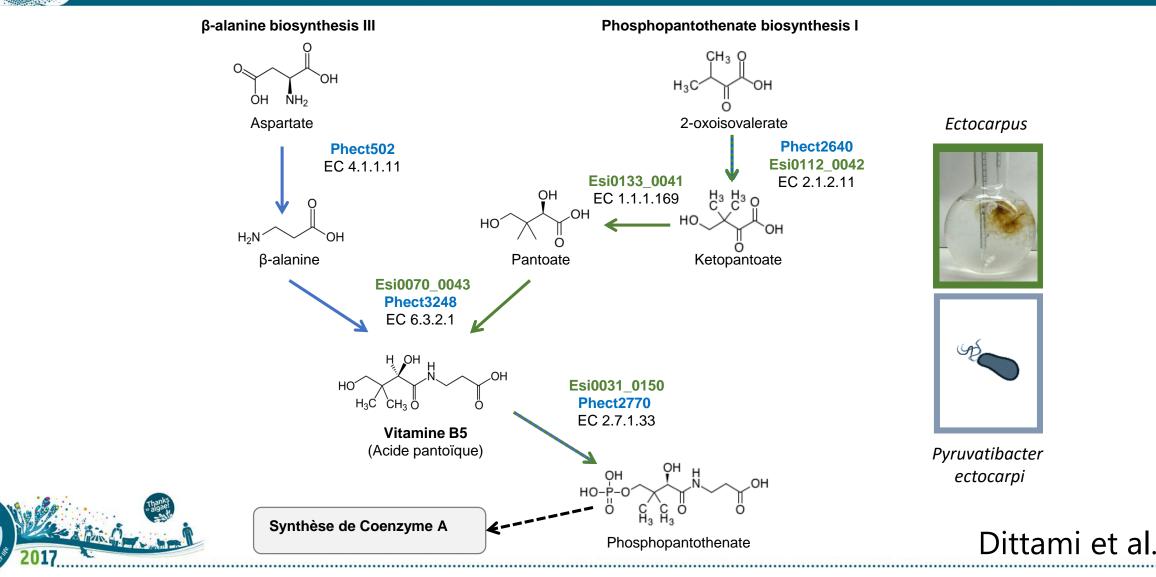




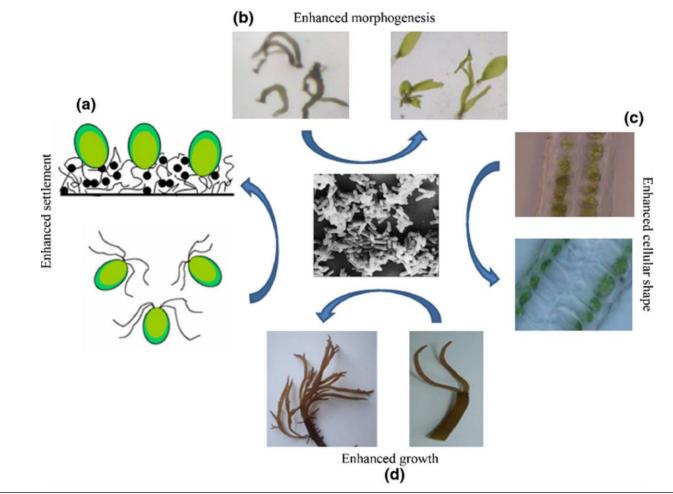
Host–microbe interactions as a driver of acclimation to salinity gradients in *Ectocarpus subulatus*



An example of complementarity: Biosynthesis of vitamin B5



Key functions of the seaweed microbiome

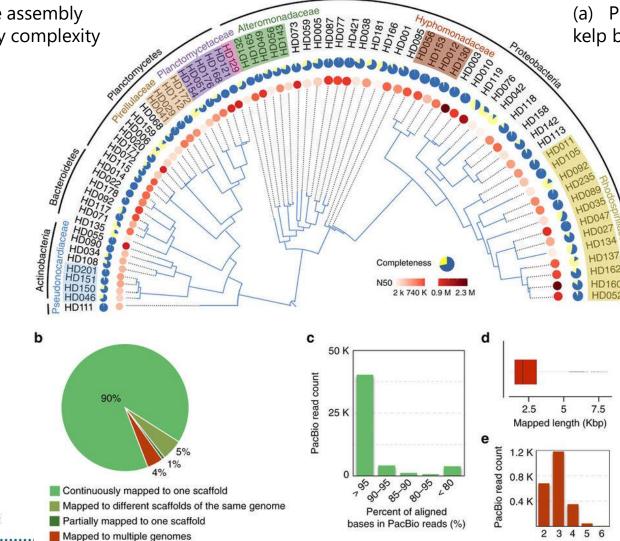




From: Seaweed–microbial interactions: key functions of seaweed-associated bacteria FEMS Microbiol Ecol. 2014;88(2):213-230. doi:10.1111/1574-6941.12297 FEMS Microbiol Ecol | © 2014 Federation of European Microbiological Societies

The kelp microbiome: a first metagenomics approach

MetaSort untangles metagenome assembly by reducing microbial community complexity



(a) Phylogenetic tree of 75 assembled kelp bacterial genomes belonging to five phyla.

Peifeng Ji, Yanming Zhang, Jinfeng Wang & Fangqing Zhao

Nature Communications **8**,: 14306 (2017) •doi:10.1038/ncomms14306

Genome number

The kelp microbiome is very distinct than the surrounding ocean and human gut microbiomes

b

ABC transporters Comparison of the KEGG pathwayso-component system Carbon metabolism Sulfur metabolism Pyruvate metabolism Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis Glycosaminoglycan biosynthesis Glycosaminoglycan degradation Lipopolysaccharide biosynthesis Taurine and hypotaurine metabolism Carbon fixation in photosynthetic organisms Ascorbate and aldarate metabolism Vitamin B6 metabolism Nitrogen metabolism Cysteine and methionine metabolism Porphyrin and chlorophyll metabolism Carbon fixation pathways in prokaryotes Biotin metabolism Glutathione metabolism Cell adhesion molecules Pyrimidine metabolism Selenocompound metabolism Bacterial secretion system Biosyn. of siderophore group non-ribo peptides Salivary secretion Starch and sucrose metabolism Biosynthesis of vancomycin group antibiotics **Bisphenol degradation** Galactose metabolism telpus. out ocean Fructose and mannose metabolism sqrt (ES) 20 10

а

Polysaccharide biosynthesis protein Succinoglycan biosynthesis Sulfotransferase family Group 1 glycosyl transferase Glycosyl transferase, family 2 Glycosyl transferase family Polysaccharide pyruvyl transferase Phosphatidylcholine synthase ABC-2 type transporter LPS biosynthesis protein WbpG Iron-storage protein Calcium-binding Metal-binding protein Nitrogen fixation protein Inherit from NOG: Xis-like protein Methane phenol toluene hydroxylase Sulfopyruvate decarboxylase Carrier of the growing fatty acid chain Cytosine-specific methyltransferase Antitoxin of toxin-antitoxin stability system Septation inhibitor protein Integrase Endonuclease Transposase Integral membrane protein Flagellar biosynthesis regulatory protein Transglutaminase-like protein Isoprenylcysteine carboxyl methyltransferase Methyltransferase Histidine kinase HGT genes -Log₁₀(P 6 8

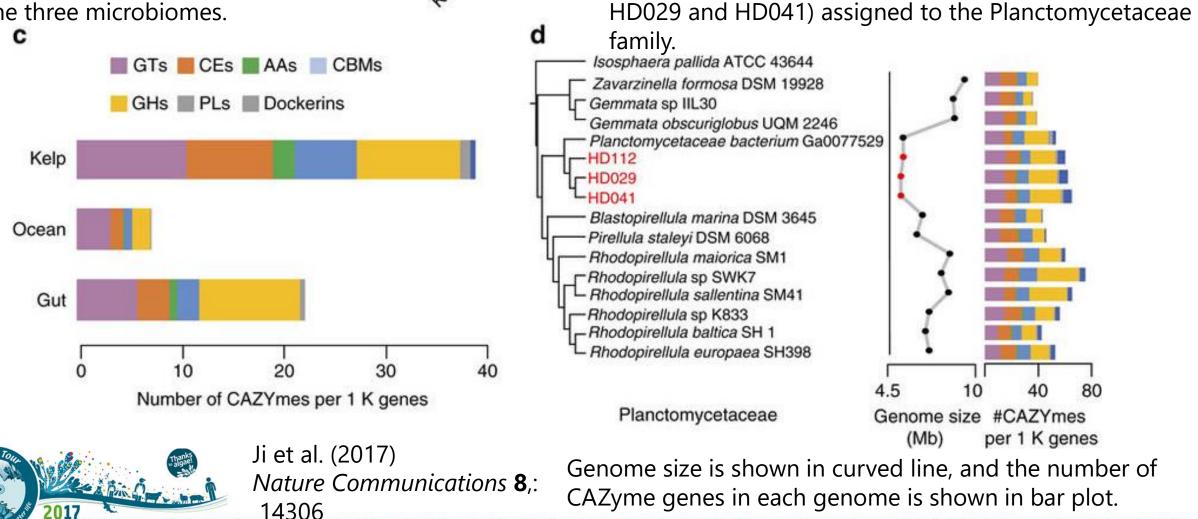
(**b**) The enriched EGGNOG functions of horizontally transferred genes.

Ji et al. (2017) *Nature Communications* **8**,: 14306

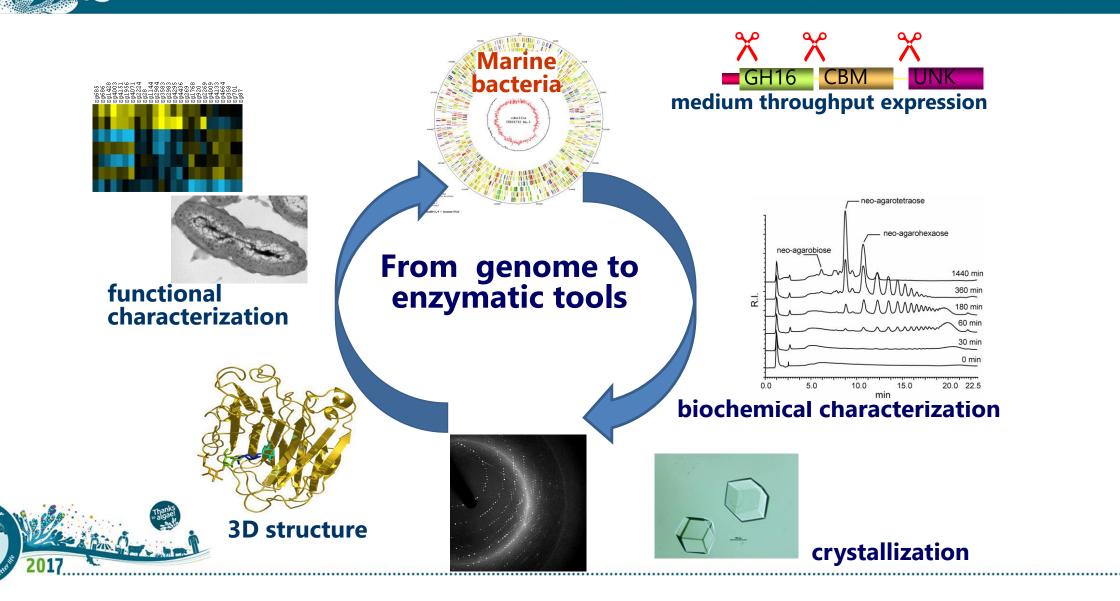
The kelp microbiome is very distinct than the surrounding ocean and human gut microbiomes

(d) Features of the three kelp bacterial genomes (HD112,

(c) Comparison of the number of CAZyme genes among the three microbiomes.

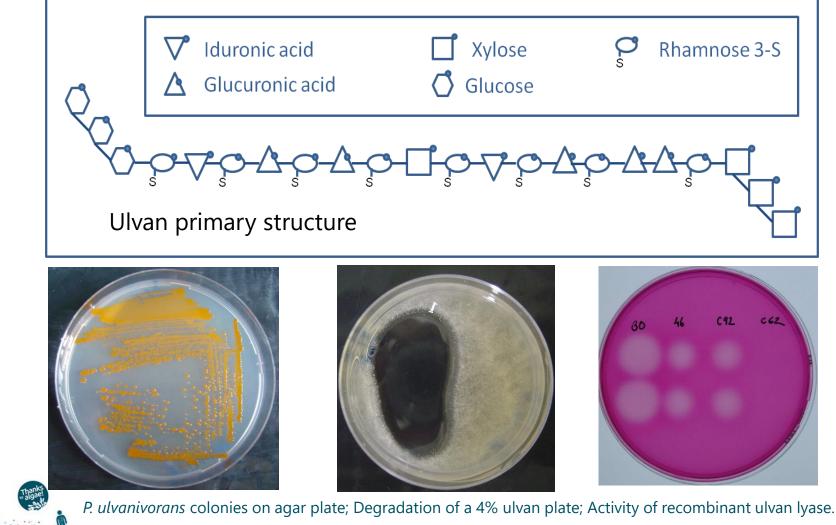


Our current strategy for the discovery of enzymes that degrade seaweed polysaccharides



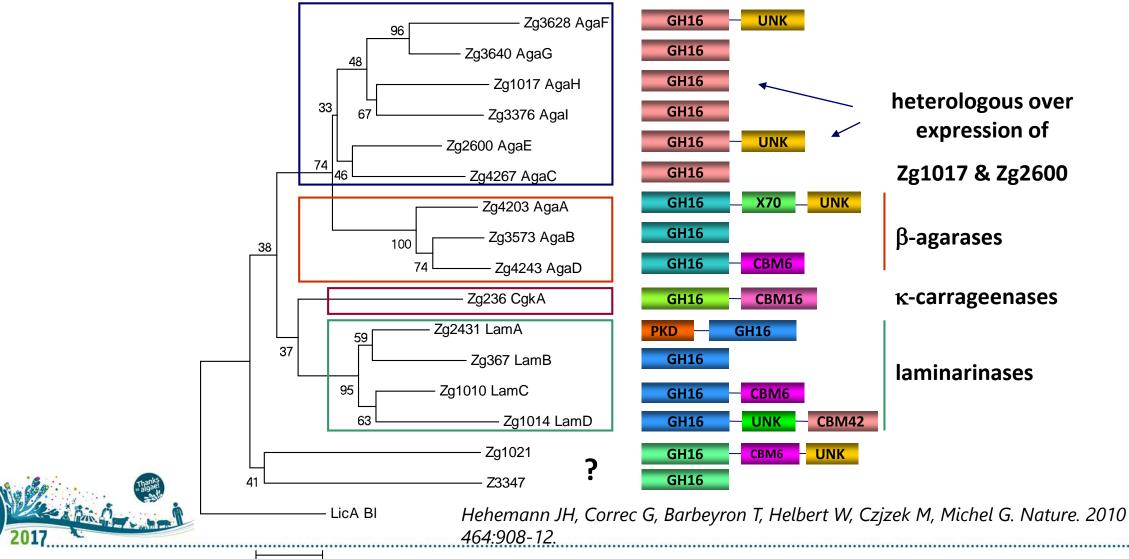


Expression and characterisation of a ulvan lyase from the marine bacterium *Persicivirga ulvanivorans*



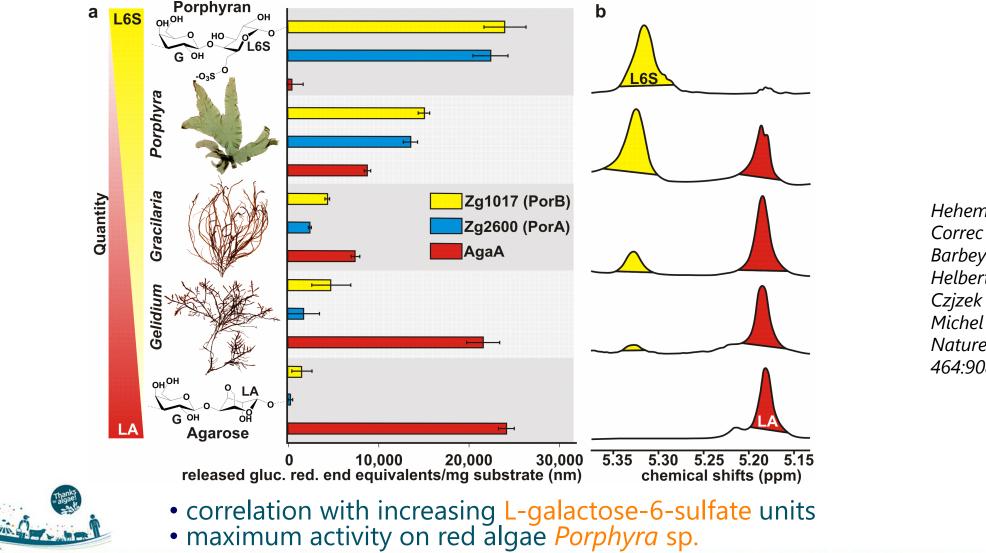
Pi Nyvall Collén et al., J. Biol. Chem., 2011

Phylogenetic analysis of Zobellia enzymes from family GH16



0.5

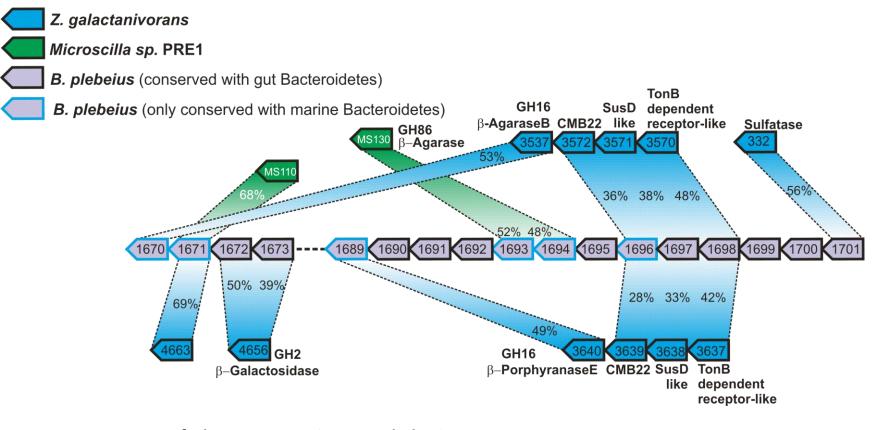
Activity screening on algal cell wall extracts



Hehemann JH, Correc G, Barbeyron T, Helbert W, Czjzek M, Michel G. Nature. 2010 464:908-12.



The intestinal bacteria of Japanese people received a complete porphyranolytic system from a marine Bacteroidetes



6 of the genes in *B. plebeius* are <u>conserved</u> with marine bacteria only

Hehemann JH, Correc G, Barbeyron T, Helbert W, Czjzek M, Michel G. Nature. 2010 464:908-12.

A genetic gift for sushi eaters

Gut-metagenome analysis shows that porphyranases and agarases:

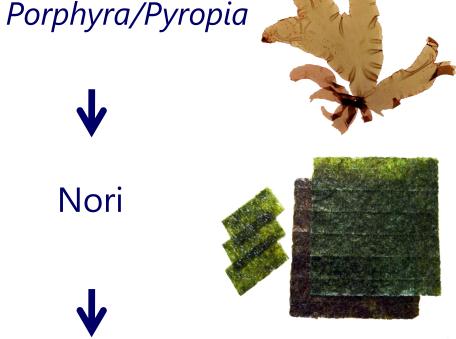
- are frequent in Japanese gut microbiota
- are absent in American gut microbiota

Dietary seaweed is the most probable vector for contact with marine microbes that led to the HGT

Sushi

Nori

Transfer of carbohydrate-active enzymes from marine bacteria to Japanese gut microbiota. Hehemann JH, Correc G, Barbeyron T, Helbert W, Czjzek M, Michel G. Nature. 2010 464:908-12.







The intestinal bacteria of Japanese and Japanese-Hawaian people received a complete alginolytic system from the marine Bacteroidetes *Zobellia*

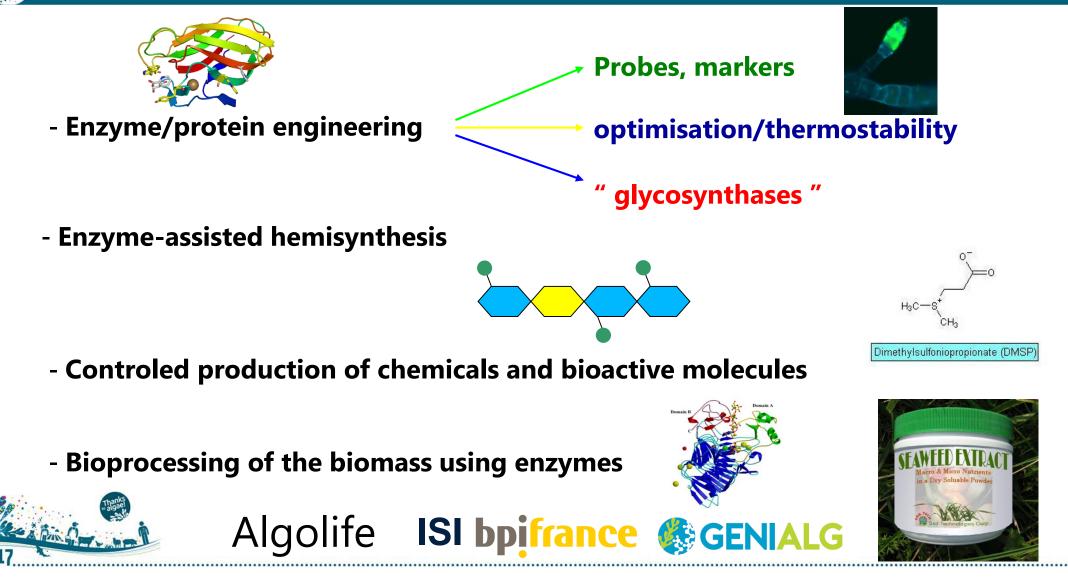
Characterization of the first alginolytic operons in a marine bacterium: from their emergence in marine *Flavobacteria* to their independent transfers to marine *Proteobacteria* and human gut *Bacteroides*

Thomas et al 2012 Env Microbiol





From the seaweed microbiome toward biotechnology and biorefineries



Algae for a better its

seith Algae Tour

Thank you for your attention!

2017

to algae

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under Grant Agreement no. 727892 (GENIALG).