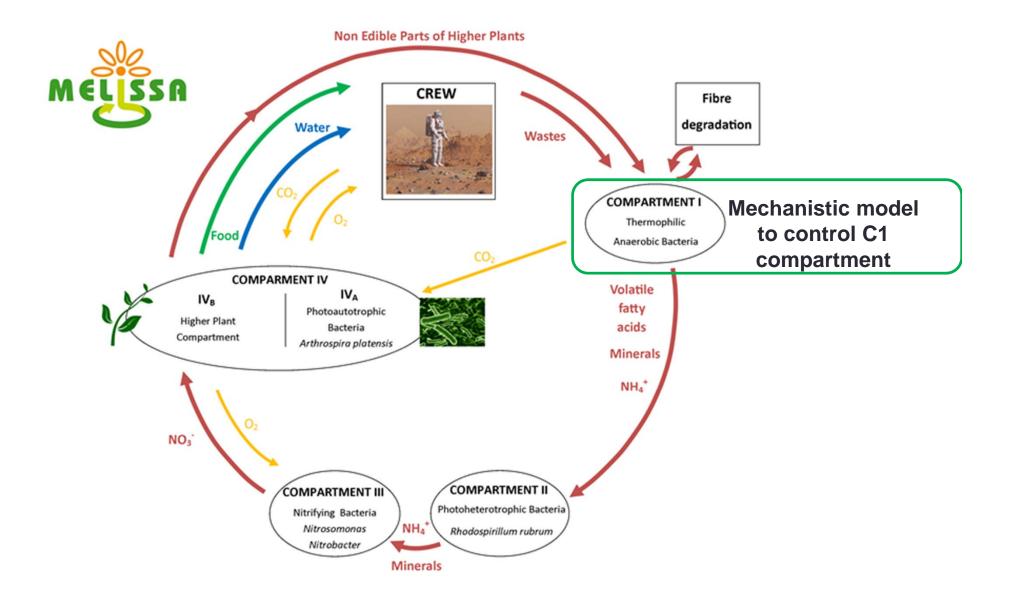
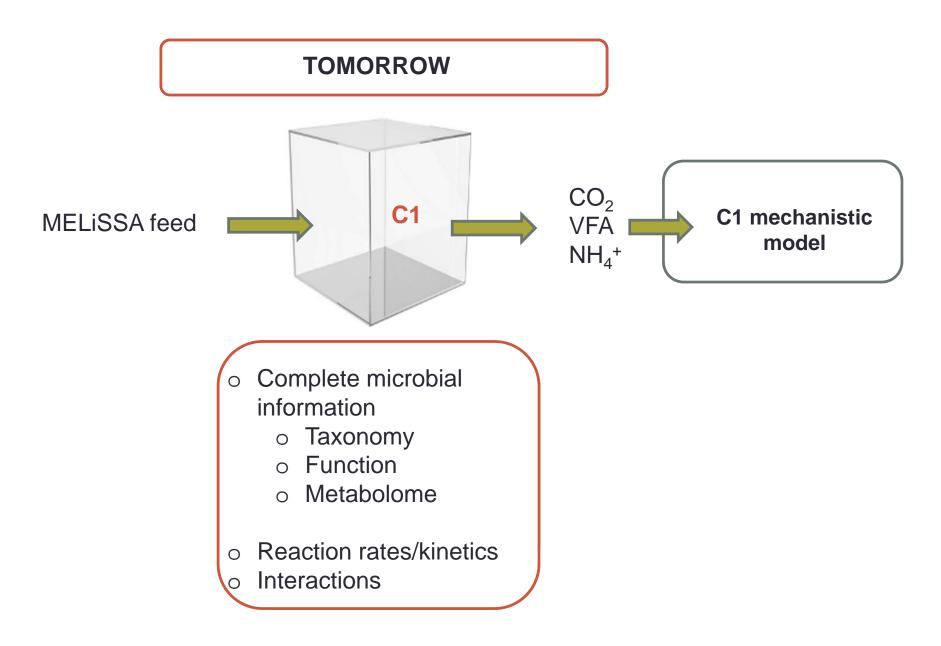
Short and long term road map for the development of a robust mechanistic and dynamic model of the MELiSSA C1 compartment based on microbial community characterization

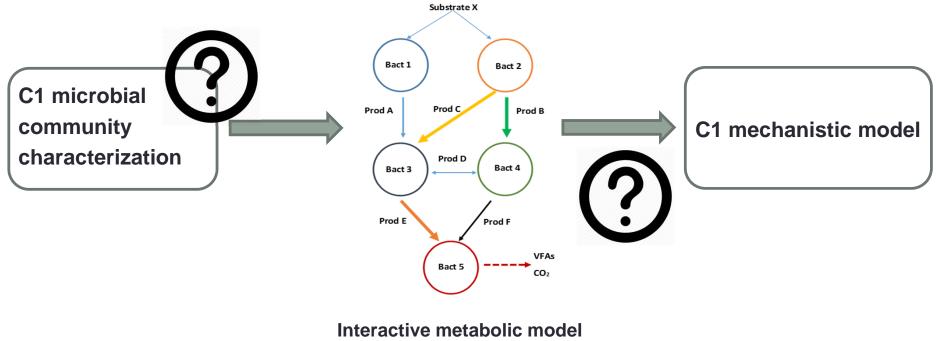
V. Nolla Ardèvol



MELiSSA workshop. Lausanne. June 8th 2016

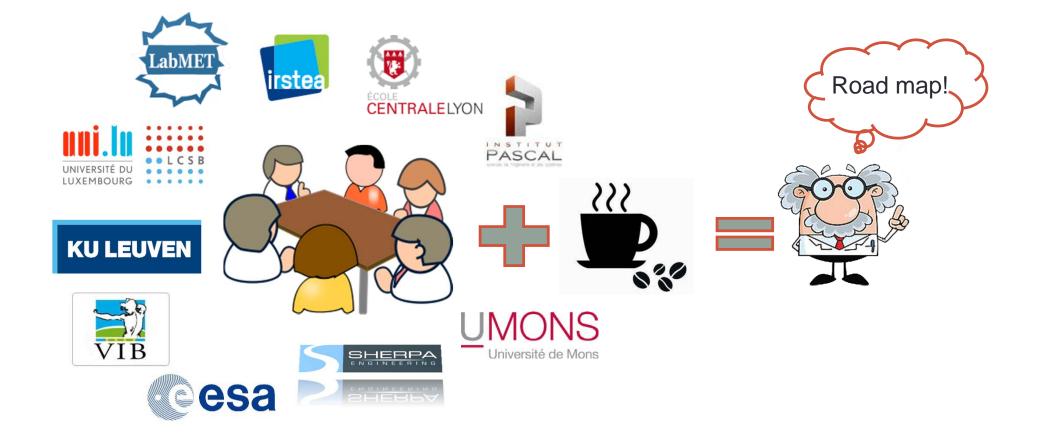


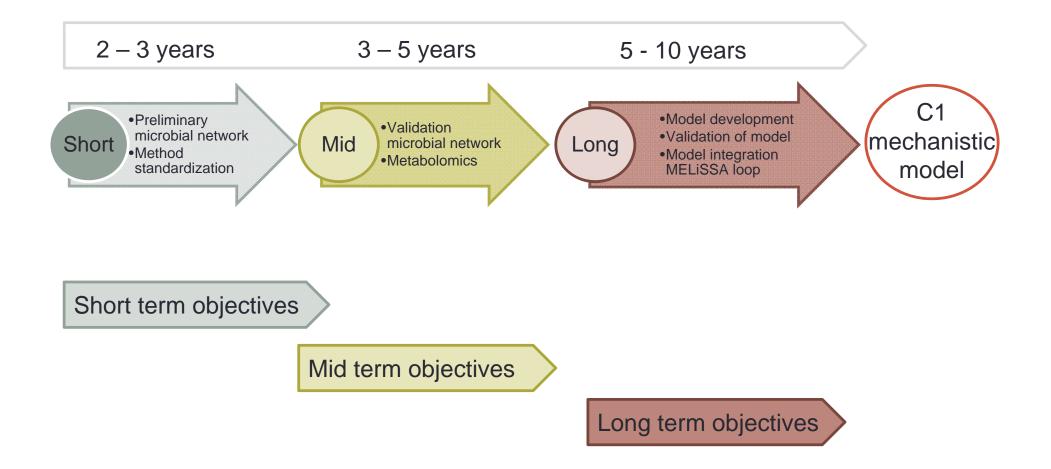




of C1 community

- Deep Knowledge / understanding of C1 microbial community
- Correct experimental design / approach
- Which tools/techniques to use

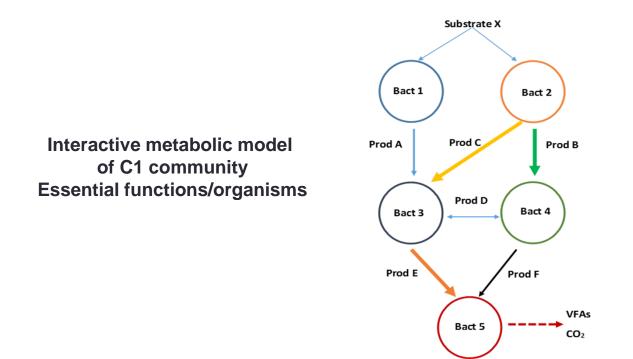






WHAT?

- Preliminary microbial network and microbial interactions based on a stable and well-functioning microbial community.
- Identification of crucial bacterial species and biomolecular makers involved in correct functioning of C1.





HOW?

- Standardization of analysis methods for omics:
 - DNA, RNA, protein extraction
 - Bioinformatic analysis
- Time point study
- Meta-omics (DNA; RNA; Proteins)
 - Determination of what is "stable/constant" (in time) community composition.
 - 16S targeted amplicon
 - Metagenomics
 - Determination of what is "stable/constant" (in time) functionality of microbial community.
 - Metatranscriptomics
 - Metaproteomics

WHAT?

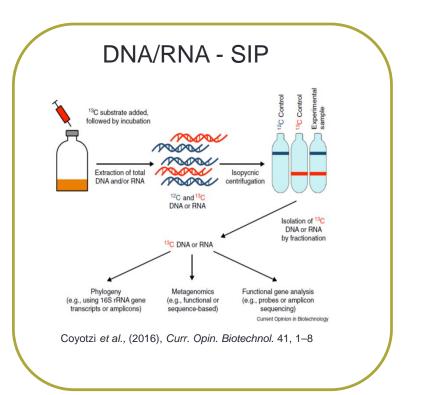
- Validation of microbial network proposed in short term phase.
- Study the crucial bacterial species/functions:
 - Individual species/functions
 - Selected microbial groups/functions
- Relevant perturbations to the C1 system to be able to identify differences in:
 - variations in active microbial community composition.
 - variations in the functions of the active microbial community.
- Begin with
 - Metabolomic analysis of C1 microbial community.
 - Flux analysis of selected metabolites

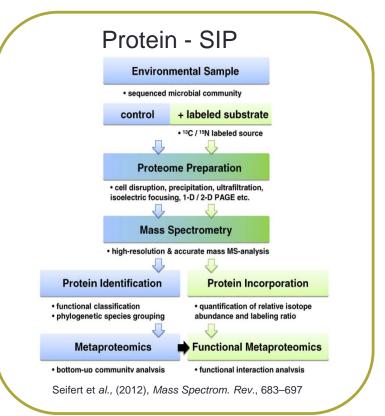
C1

model

Network validation - HOW?

- SIP with different and relevant substrates to validate the microbial network.
- Identify/validate the crucial species/functions.





C1

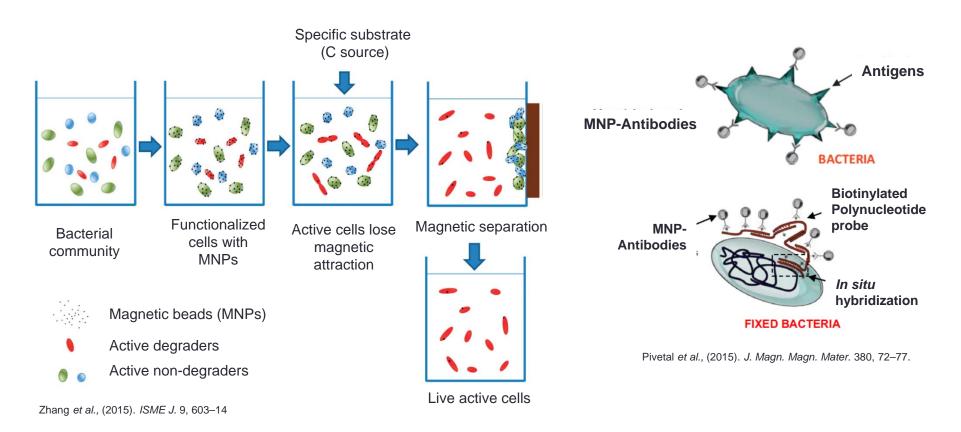
model

Mid term objectives: 3 – 5 years

C1 model

Single cells / specific populations/functions - HOW?

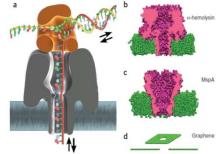
• Separation by magnetic nanoparticles and similar.



C1 model

Single cells - HOW?

- Sequencing of:
 - Single cell of relevant bacteria.
 - Metagenomic selected bacterial populations.
- New sequencing technologies:



Schneider & Dekker (2012). Nat. Biotechnol. 30, 326-328.



- Av read length > 10 kb
- N50 read lengths > 20 kb
- Read lengths up to 60 kb



- Av read length > 2 kb
- Read lengths up to 30 kb
- Real time results



WHAT?

- Kinetics of selected bacteria/functions.
- Kinetics of entire C1 microbial community.
- Metabolic network of the C1 microbial community.
- Integrate information for model development.
- Development technologies/assays to follow, monitor and quantify the crucial selected species, functions or biomolecular markers.
- Validation of final proposed mechanistic model.
- Integration of C1 model in entire MELiSSA loop.

C1

model



- Kinetics/ metabolomics of:
 - Selected bacterial populations/functions
 - Single cell
- Model validation with:
 - C1 perturbations/changes.
 - MELiSSA loop perturbations/changes.



- "Miniaturized" single cell omics
- Real-time single cell/community omics
- Real-time metabolomics

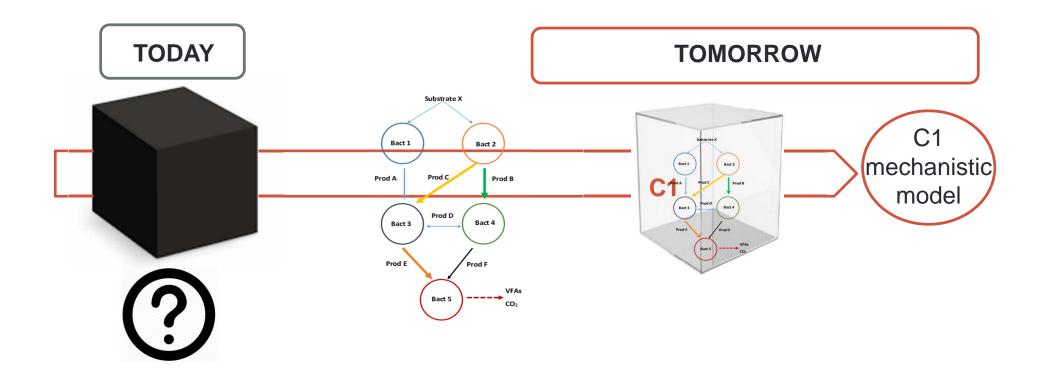


C1

model

NANOPORE

Summary



Acknowledgments

Prof. D. Springael (KUL) Prof. I. Smets (KUL)

Prof. K. Bernaerts (KUL)

Dr. J. Ryckeboer (KUL)

Prof. K. Rabaey (UGent) Dr. A. Luther (UGent) Prof. R. Wattiez (Umons)

Prof. L. Poughon (Ipascal-UBP)

Olivier Gerbi (Sherpa) Dr. C. Lasseur (esa) Dr. S. Raffestin (esa)

Prof. Paul Wilmes

Prof. Théodore Bouchez





Prof. Pascal Simonet



Dr. Karoline Faust





KU LEUVEN









