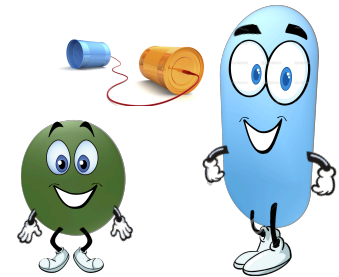


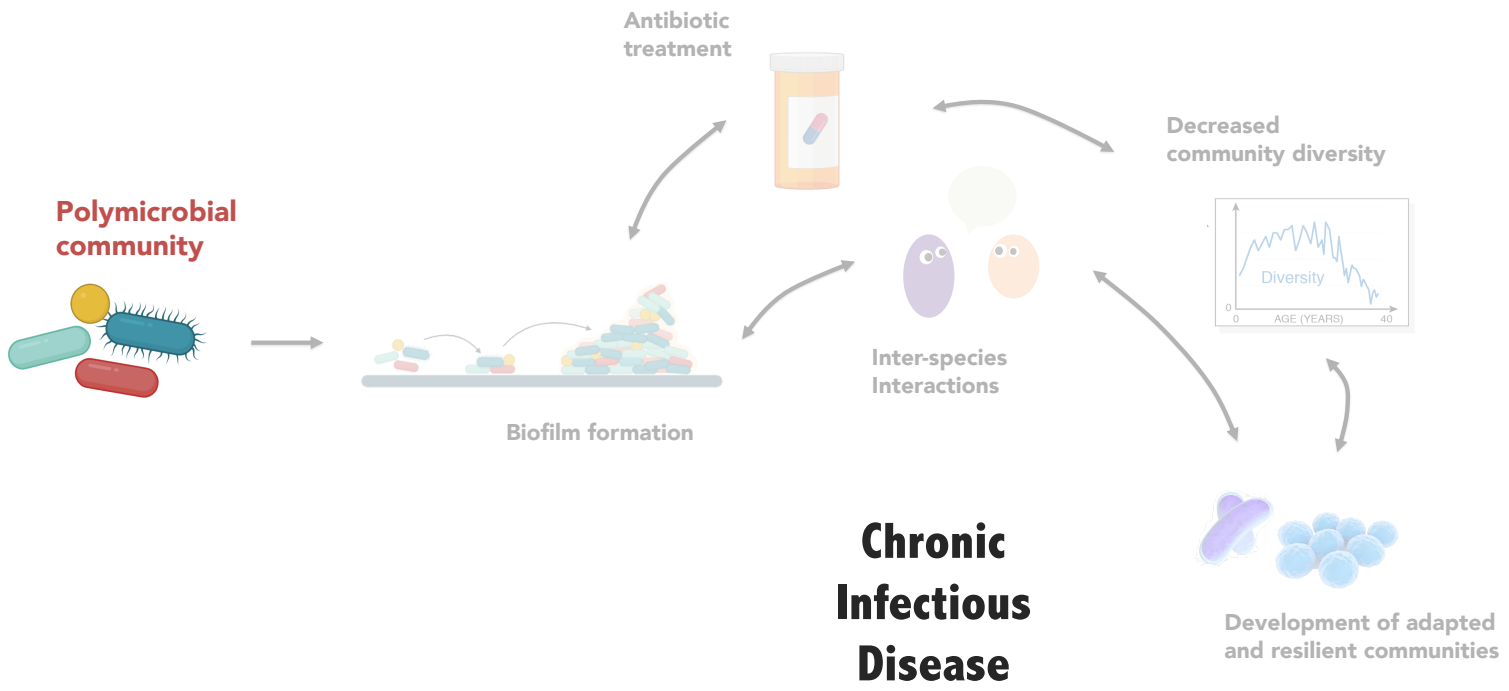
Viable but non-culturable state: a strategy for *Staphylococcus aureus* survivable in dual-species biofilms with *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* ?

Andreia Patrícia Magalhães, Tânia Grainha, Ana Margarida Sousa, Ângela França,

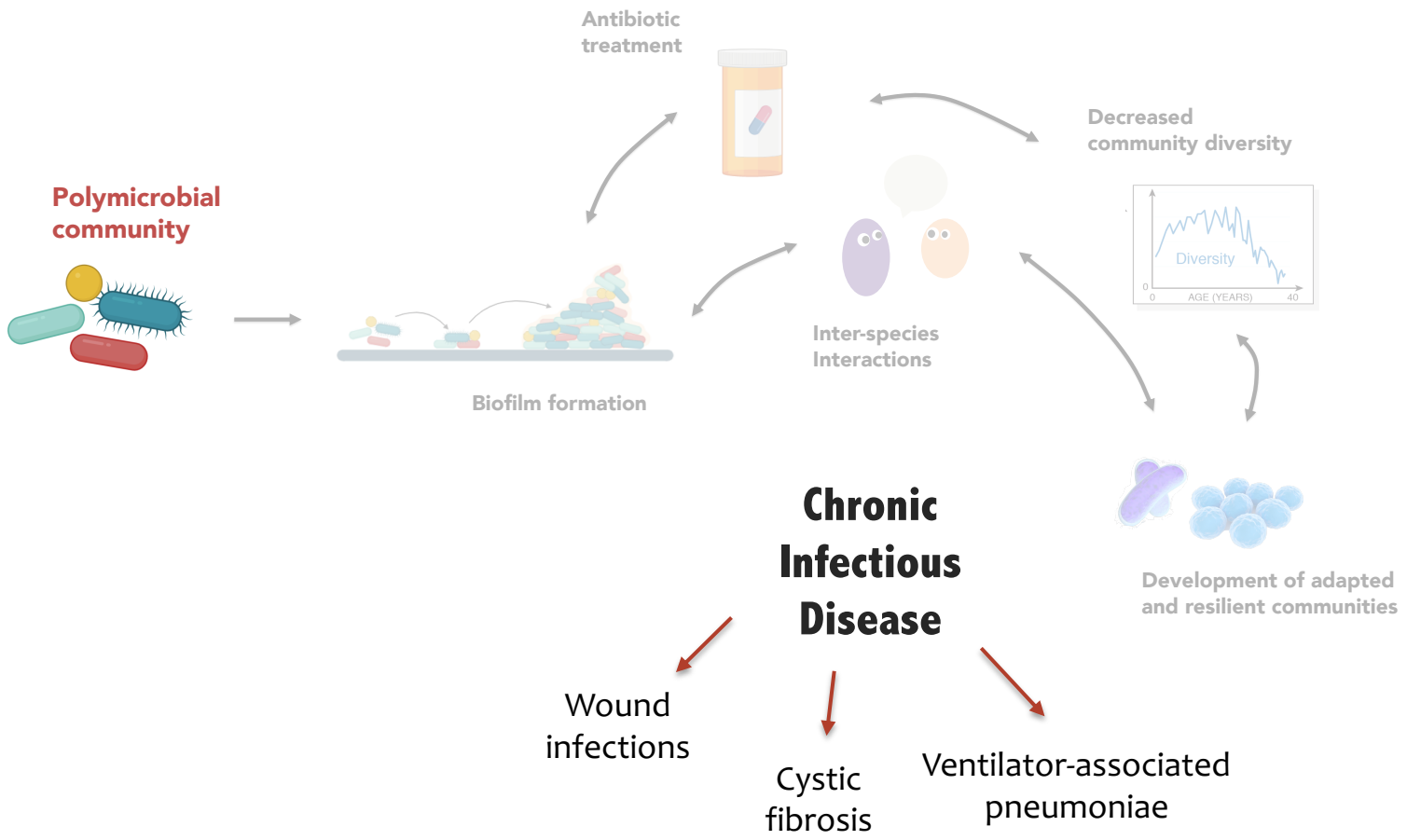
Nuno Cerca and Maria Olívia Pereira



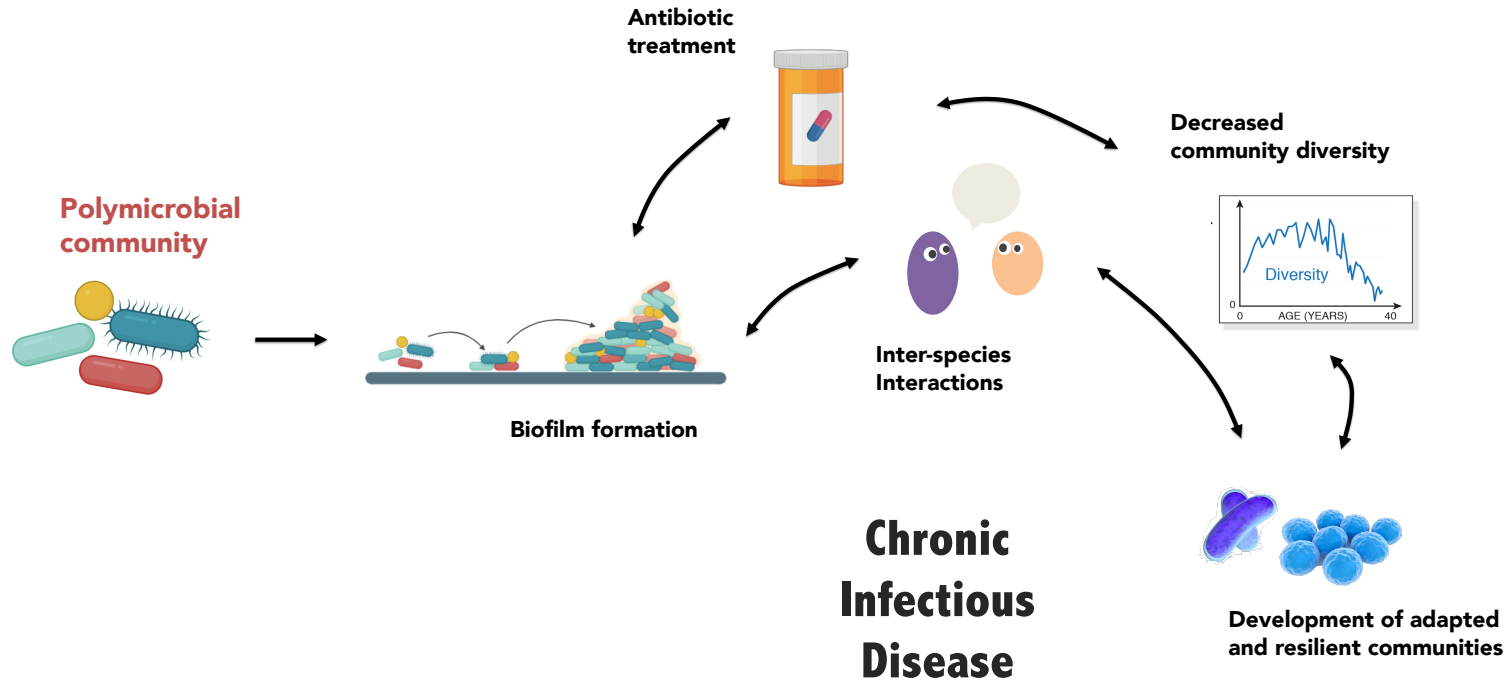
Polymicrobial Biofilm Infections



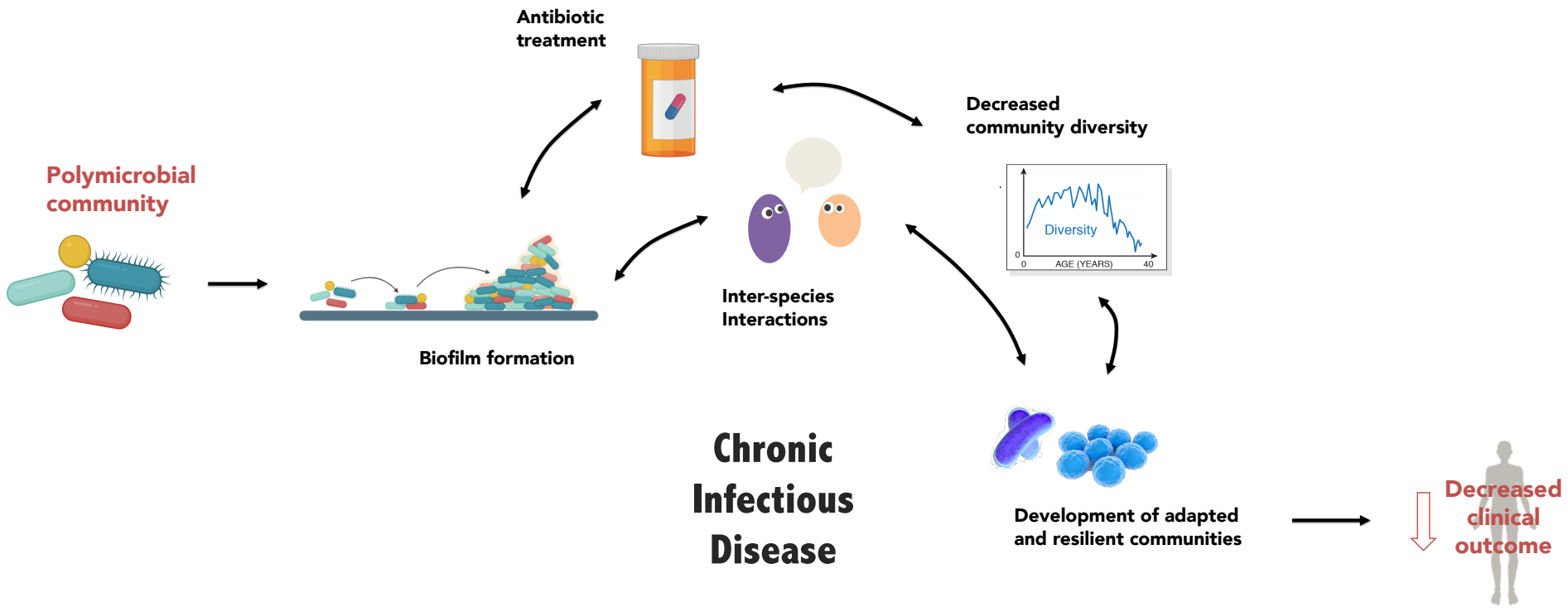
Polymicrobial Biofilm Infections



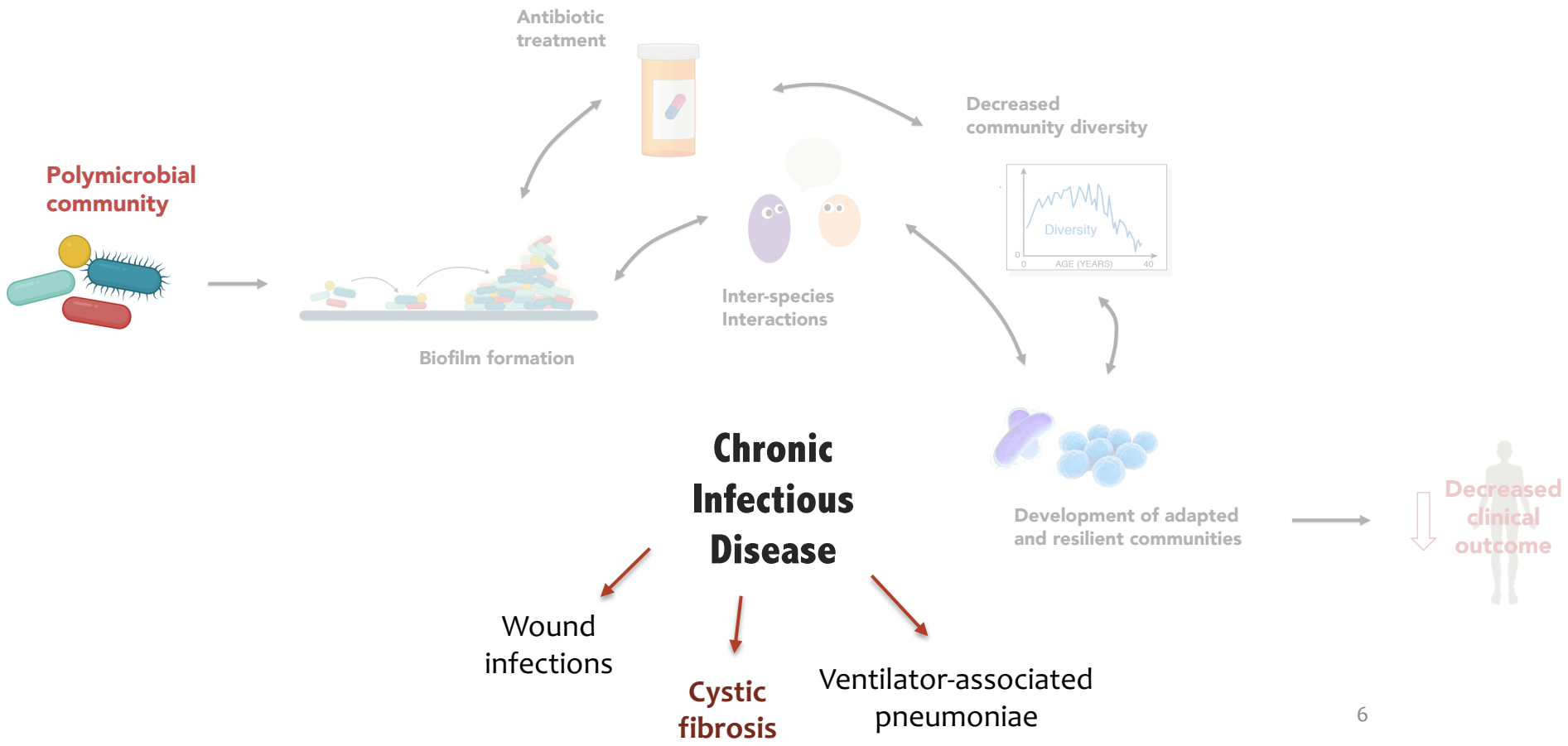
Polymicrobial Biofilm Infections



Polymicrobial Biofilm Infections

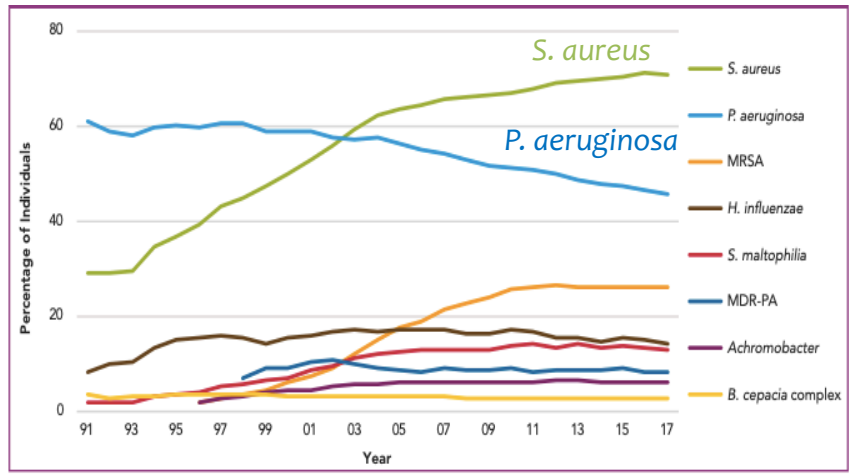


Polymicrobial Biofilm Infections



Polymicrobial Biofilm Infections

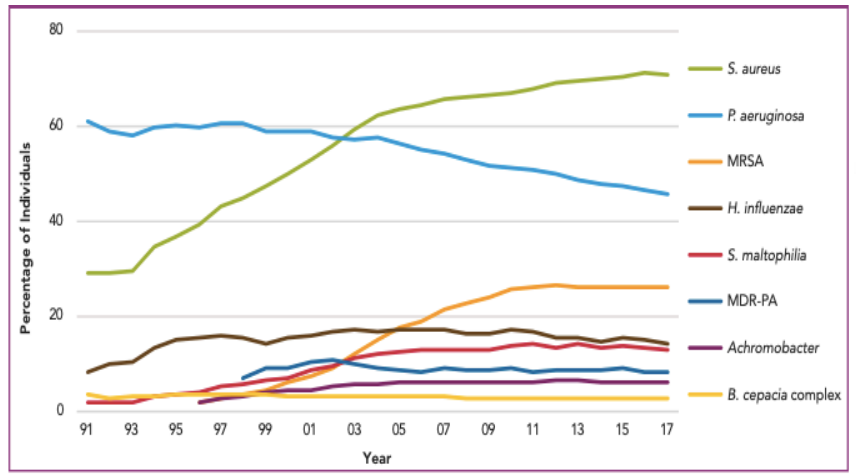
Cystic Fibrosis related-infections



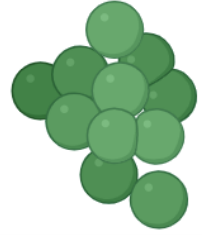
Cystic Fibrosis Annual Data Report 2017

Polymicrobial Biofilm Infections

Cystic Fibrosis related-infections

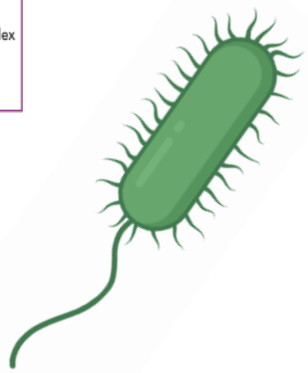


Cystic Fibrosis Annual Data Report 2017



Staphylococcus aureus

- Prevalent among people with and without CF
- ~ 20 % of strains are multidrug-resistant



Pseudomonas aeruginosa

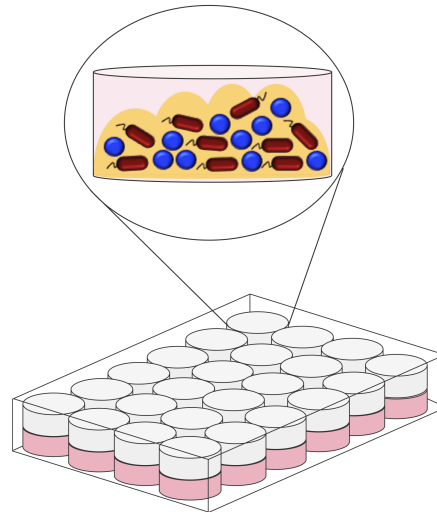
- A leading cause of airway infection
- Associated with a decline in lung function
- ~18 % of strains are multidrug-resistant

AIM:

To investigate the community dynamics of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and *Staphylococcus aureus*, two common co-infecting pathogens in cystic fibrosis infections, growing as dual-species biofilms.

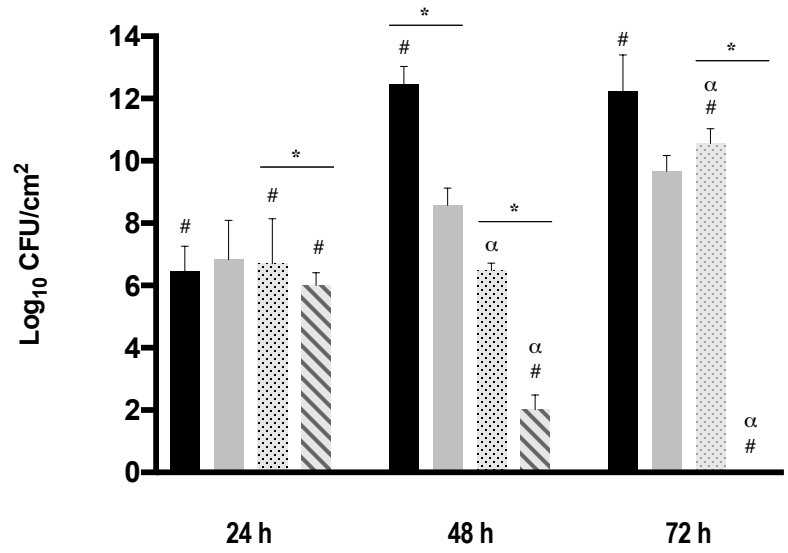
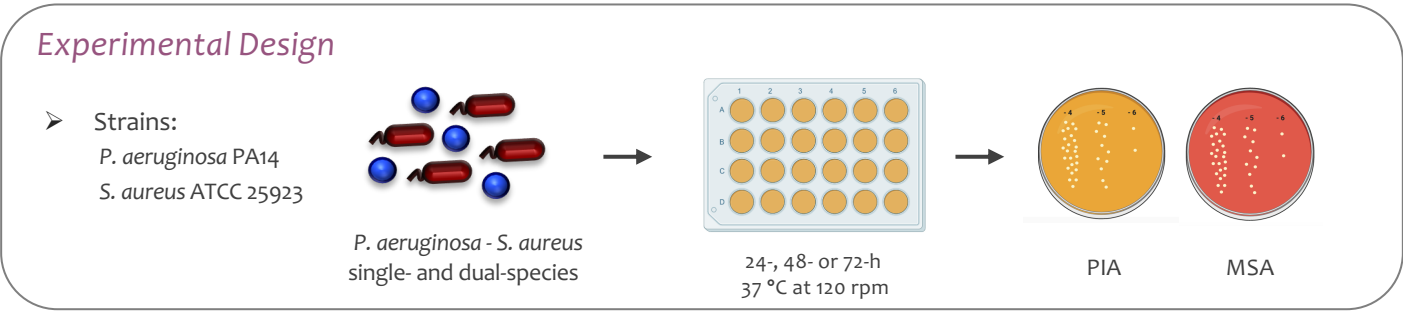
AIM:

To investigate the community dynamics of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and *Staphylococcus aureus*, two common co-infecting pathogens in cystic fibrosis infections, growing as dual-species biofilms.



- Biofilm structure
- Microbial composition
- Gene expression profile

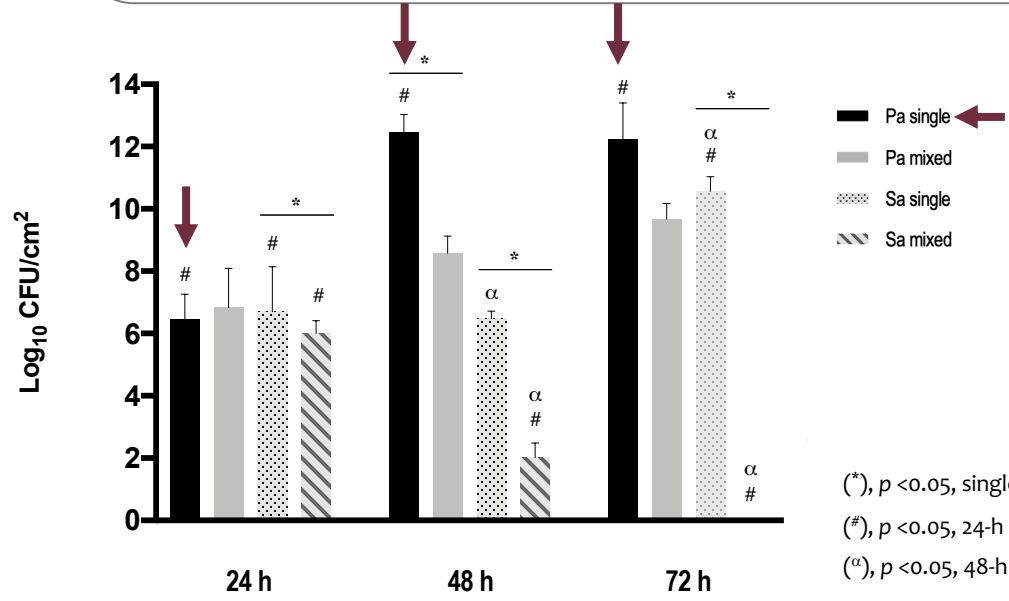
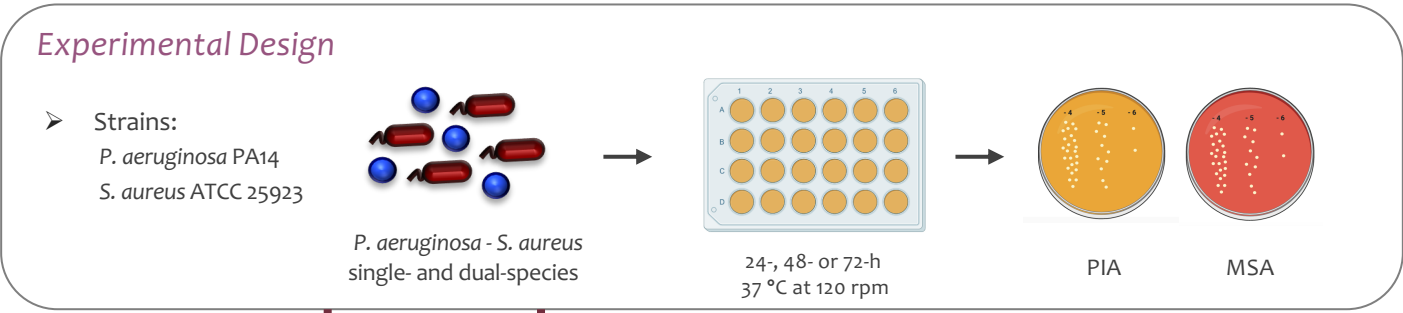
Biofilm quantification by plate counts: single- and dual-species



Pa single
 Pa mixed
 Sa single
 Sa mixed

(*), $p < 0.05$, single- versus dual-species biofilms;
 (#), $p < 0.05$, 24-h versus 48- or 72-h;
 (α), $p < 0.05$, 48-h versus 72-h.

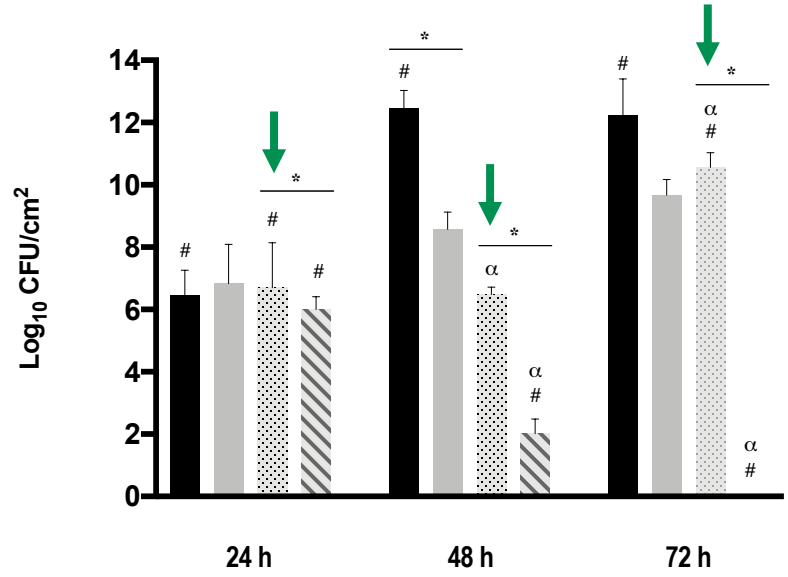
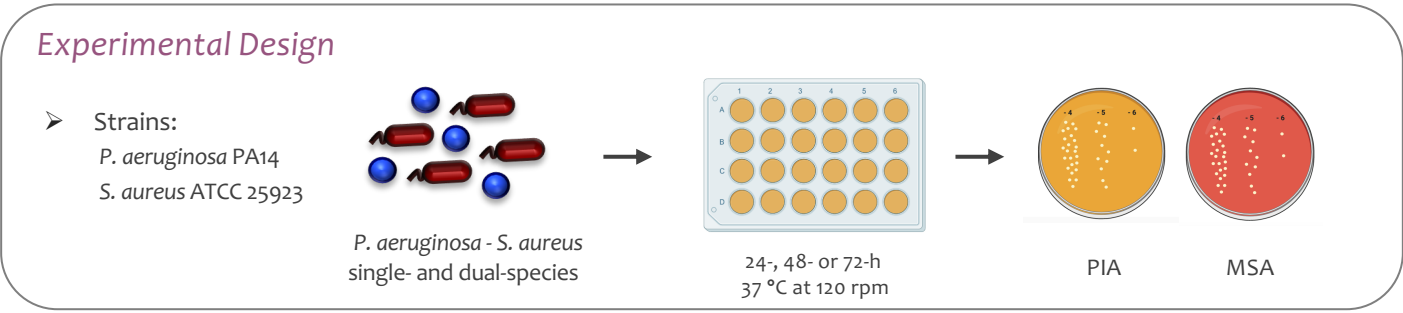
Biofilm quantification by plate counts: single- and dual-species



➤ Single-species biofilm increased their number from 24- up to 72-h of growth

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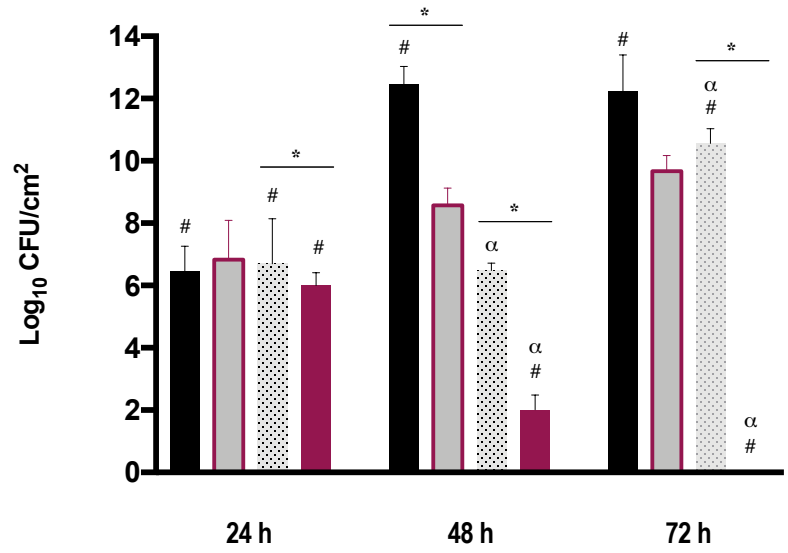
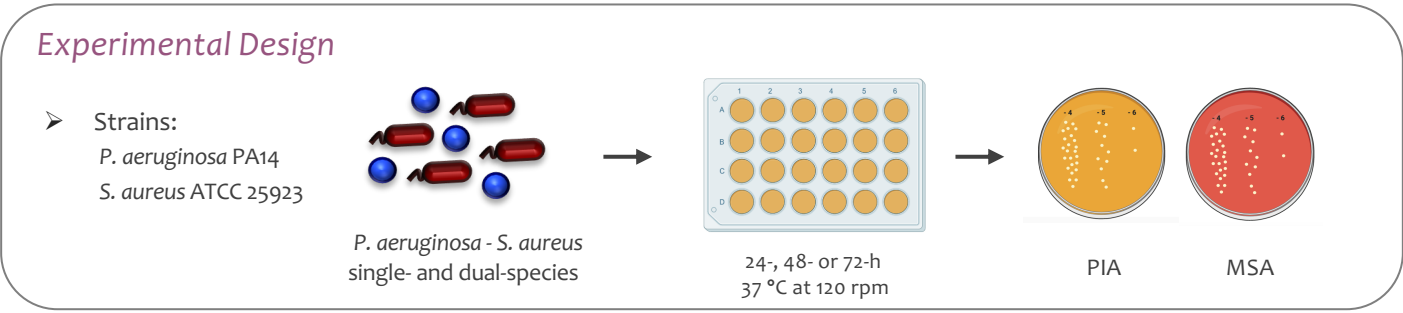


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 Pa mixed
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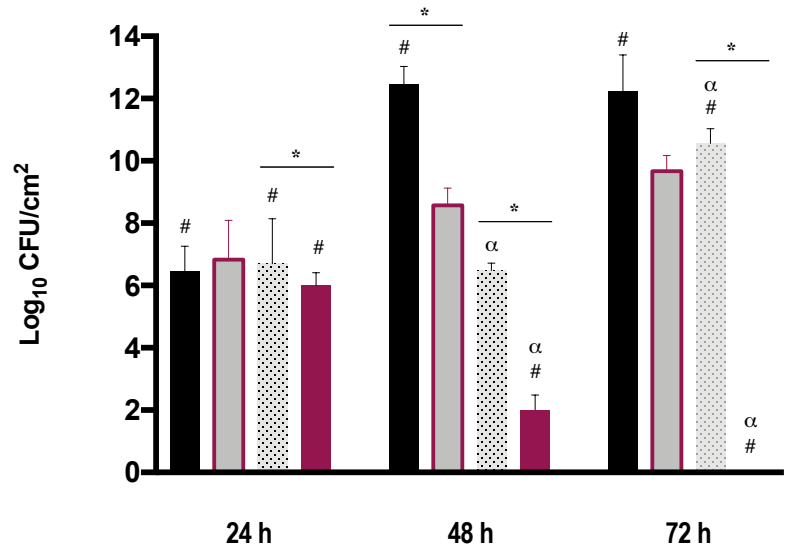
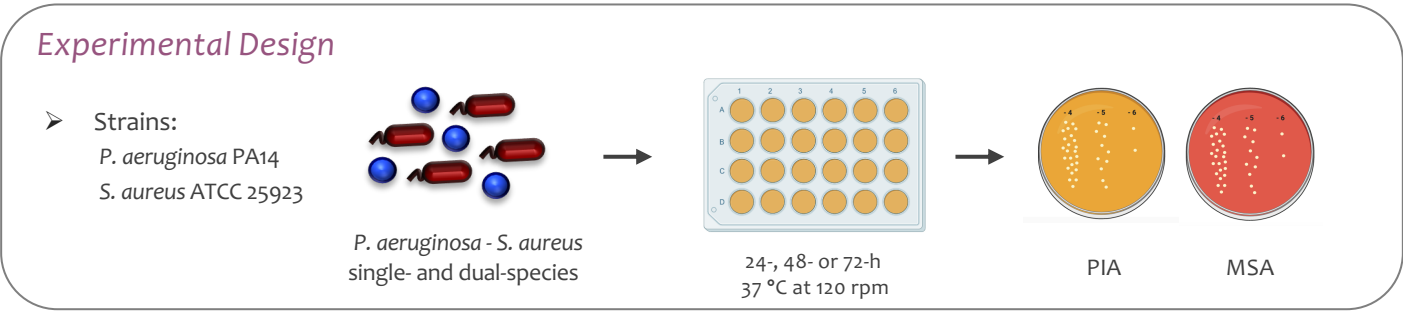
Biofilm quantification by plate counts: single- and dual-species



- *S. aureus* growth significantly decreased from 24- to 48- and 72-h in the presence of *P. aeruginosa*
- *P. aeruginosa* growth was not affected by the presence of *S. aureus*

(*), $p < 0.05$, single- versus dual-species biofilms;
 (#), $p < 0.05$, 24-h versus 48- or 72-h;
 (α), $p < 0.05$, 48-h versus 72-h.

Biofilm quantification by plate counts: single- and dual-species



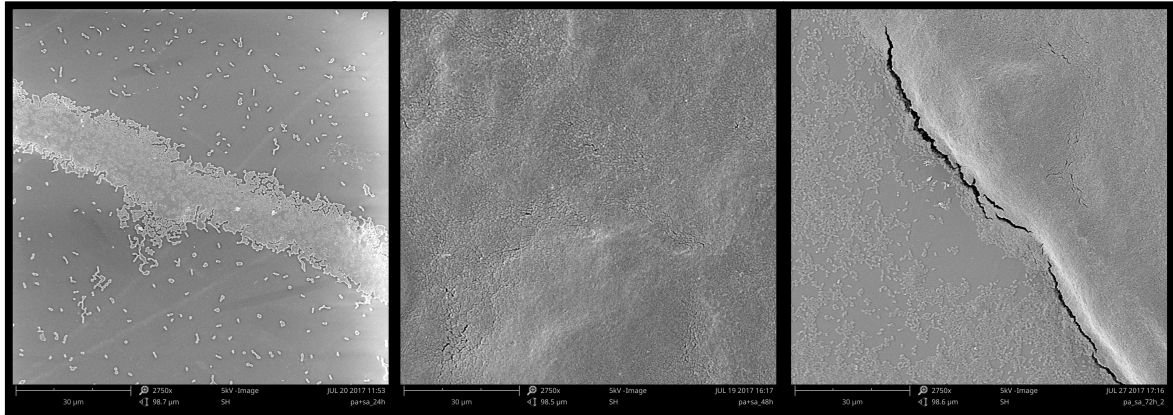
Pa single
 Pa mixed
 Sa single
 Sa mixed

Competitive advantage of
P. aeruginosa over *S. aureus*

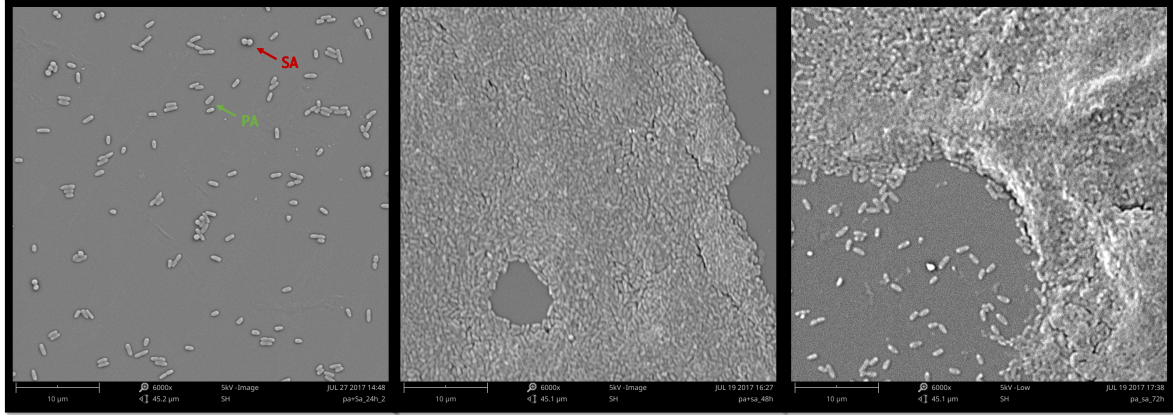
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 (α) , $p < 0.05$, 48-h versus 72-h.

Biofilm structure: SEM analysis

Magnification 2750 x



Magnification 6000 x



24-h-old

48-h-old

72-h-old

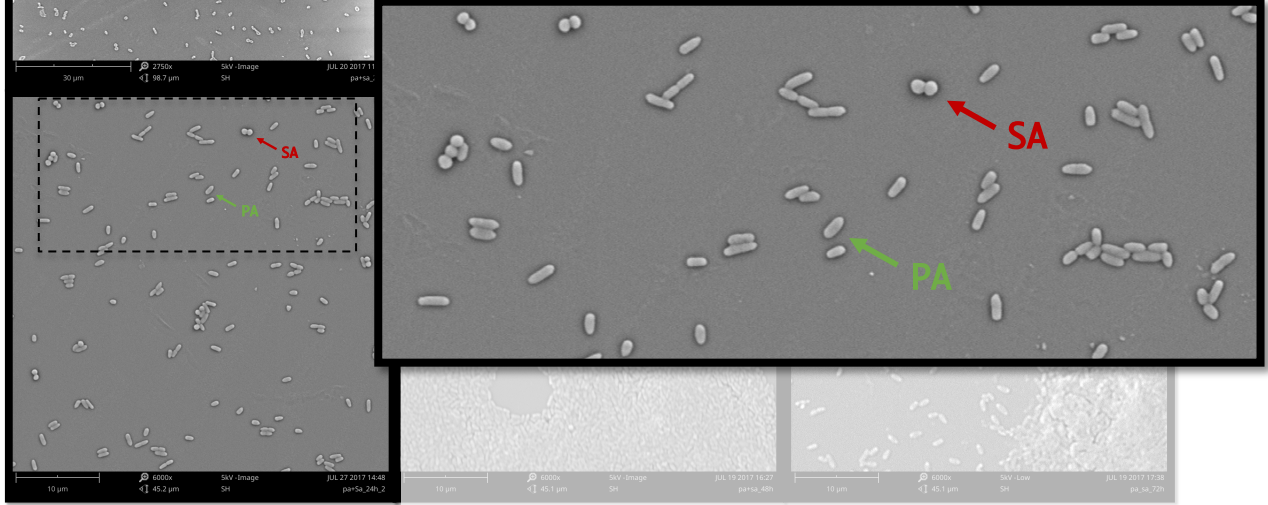
Biofilm structure: SEM analysis

Magnification 2750 x



➤ A non-contiguous layer of cells is observed, representing the initial biofilm stages.

Magnification 6000 x



➤ Both species were detected in the dual-species consortia

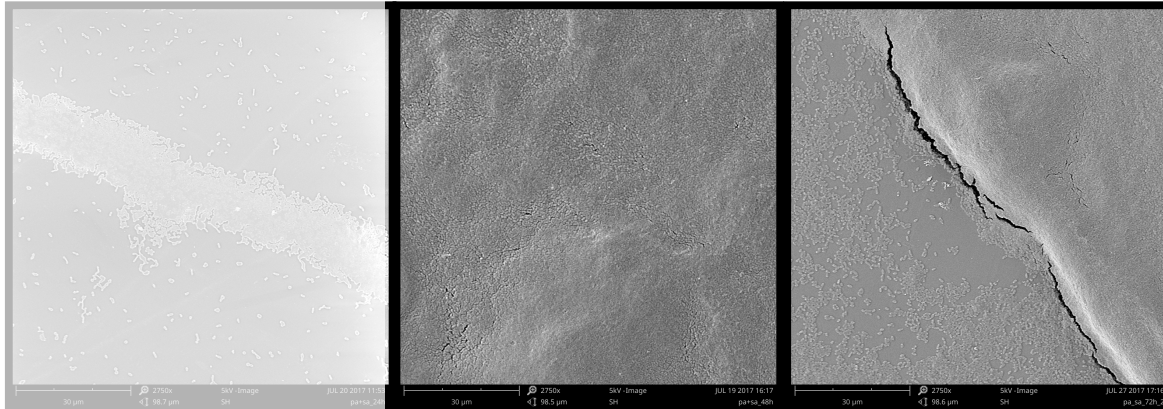
24-h-old

48-h-old

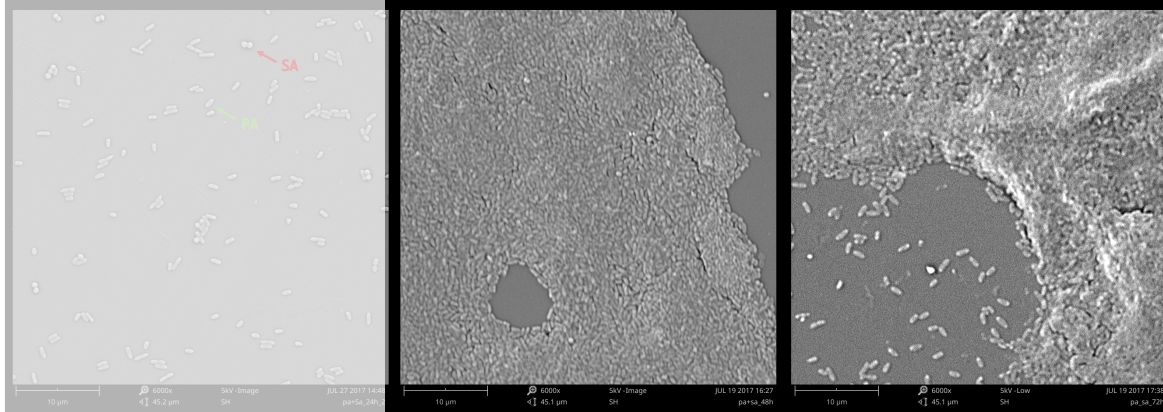
72-h-old

Biofilm structure: SEM analysis

Magnification 2750 x



Magnification 6000 x



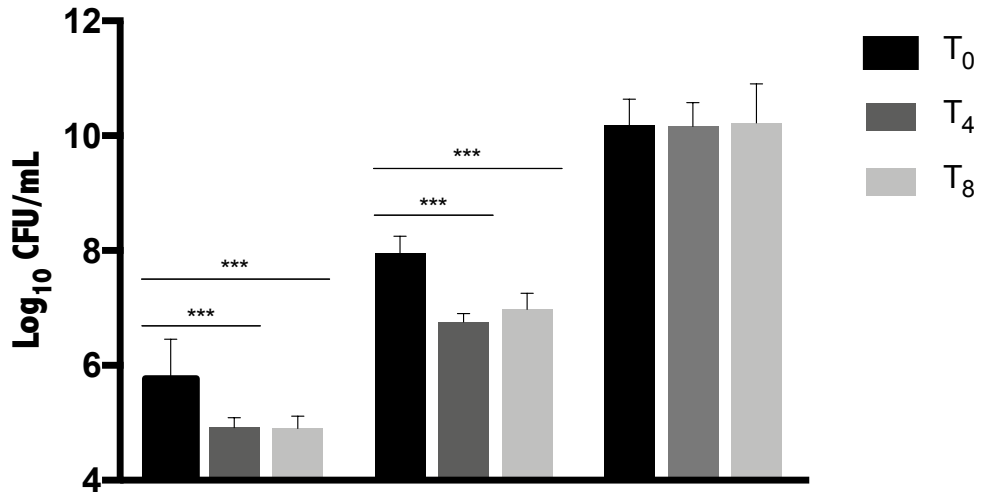
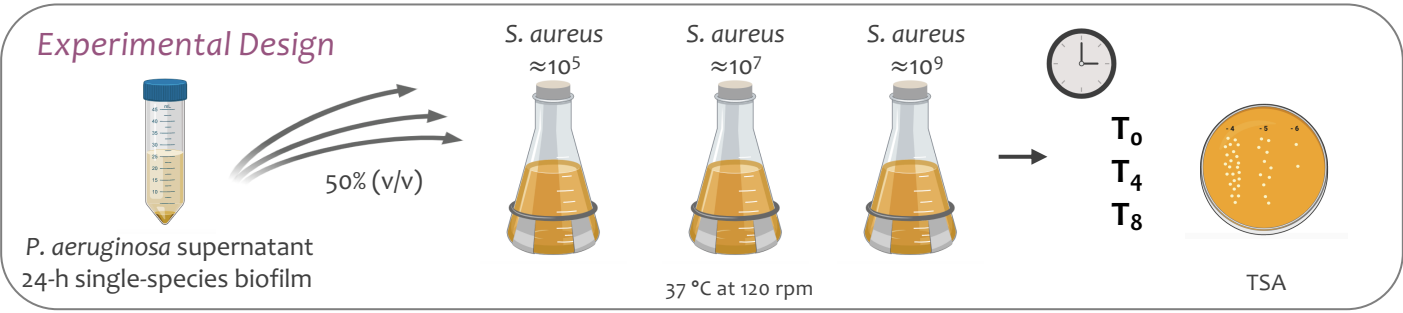
24-h-old

48-h-old

72-h-old

- Mature biofilms producing a thickness of co-aggregated cells surrounded by extracellular biofilm matrix

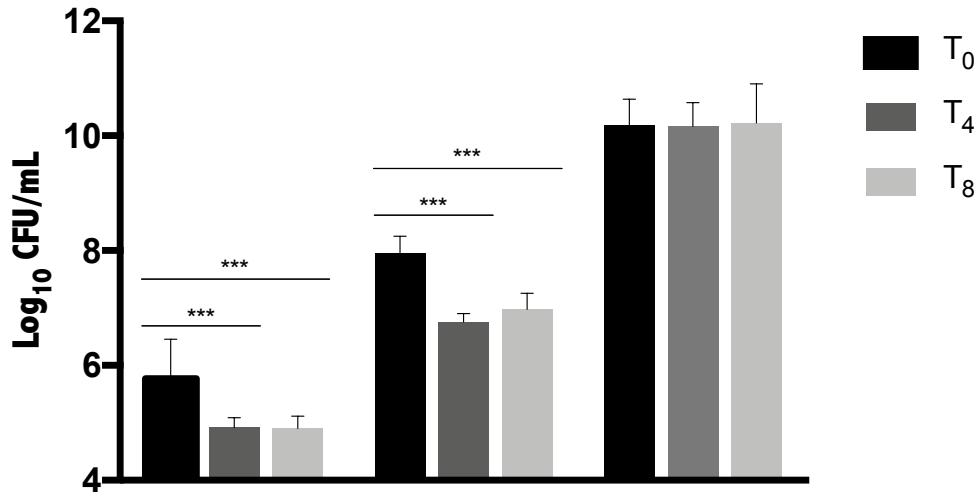
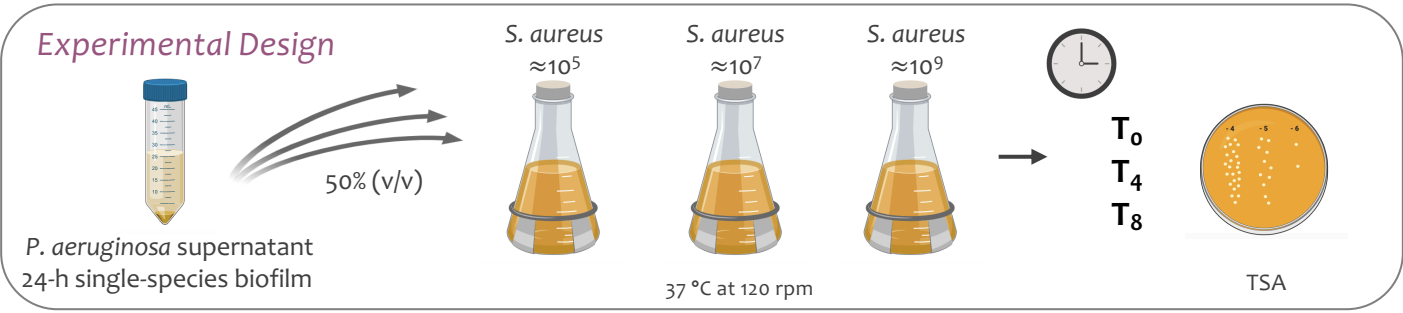
Effect of secreted compounds produced by *P. aeruginosa*



➤ Only 1 log of cell reduction (for 10^5 and 10^7 CFU/mL) was observed

(****) $p < 0.0001$, compared to T₀

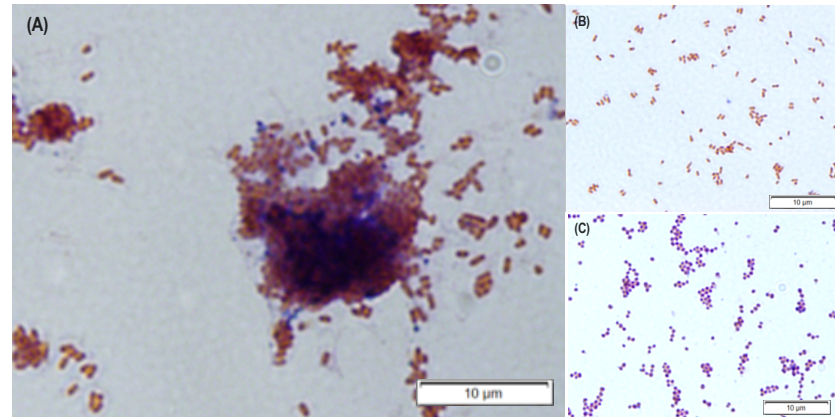
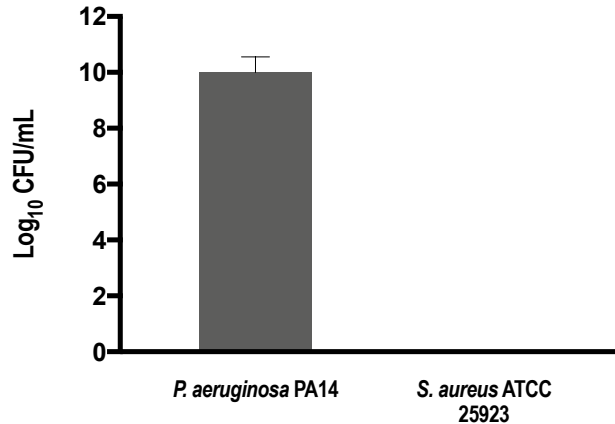
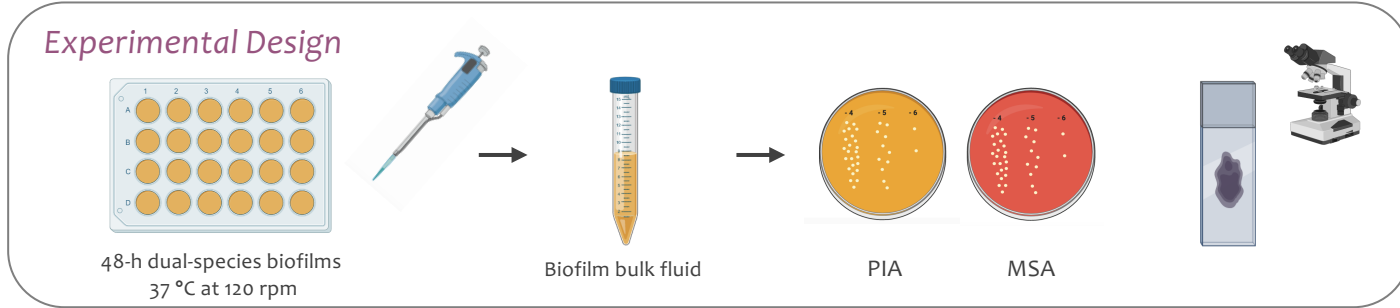
Effect of secreted compounds produced by *P. aeruginosa*



P. aeruginosa biofilm supernatant did not affect *S. aureus* growth

(****) p < 0.0001, compared to T₀

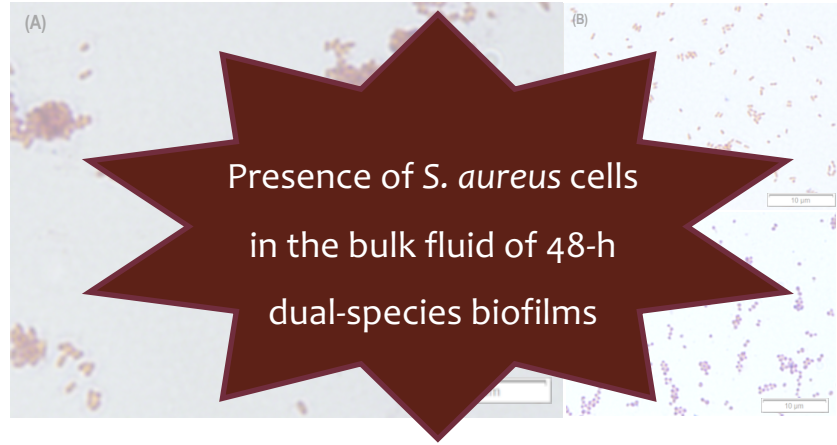
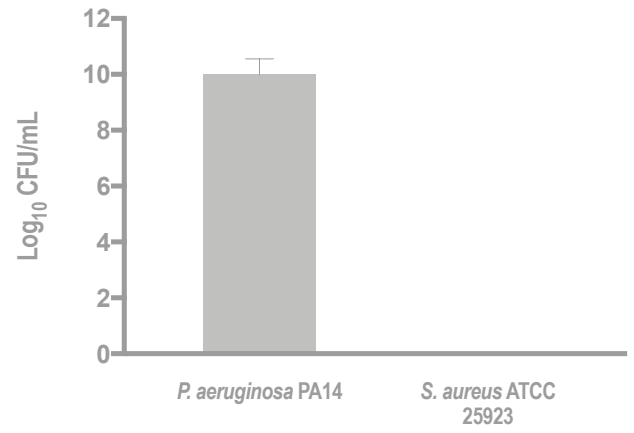
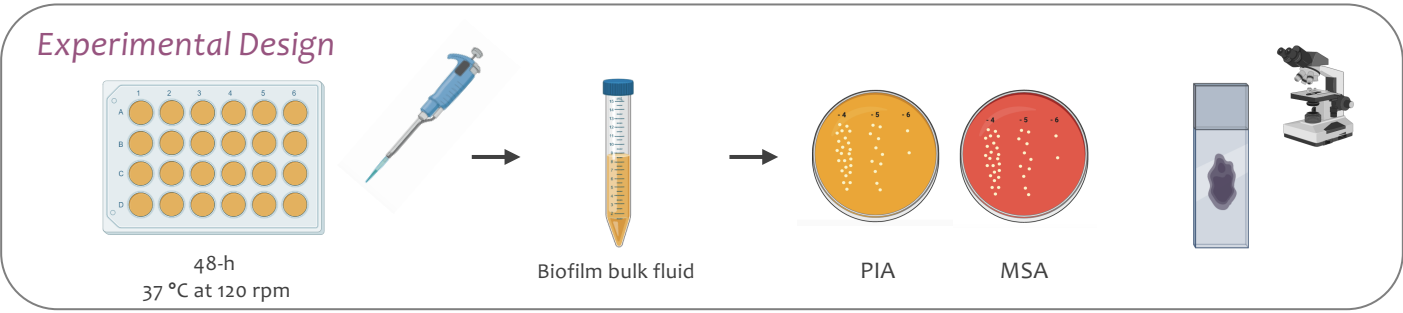
Biofilm bulk fluid quantification



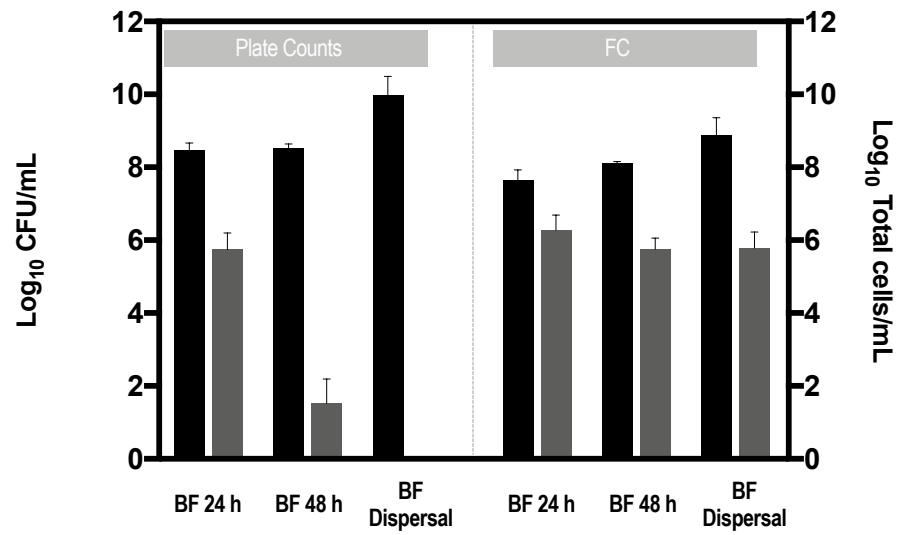
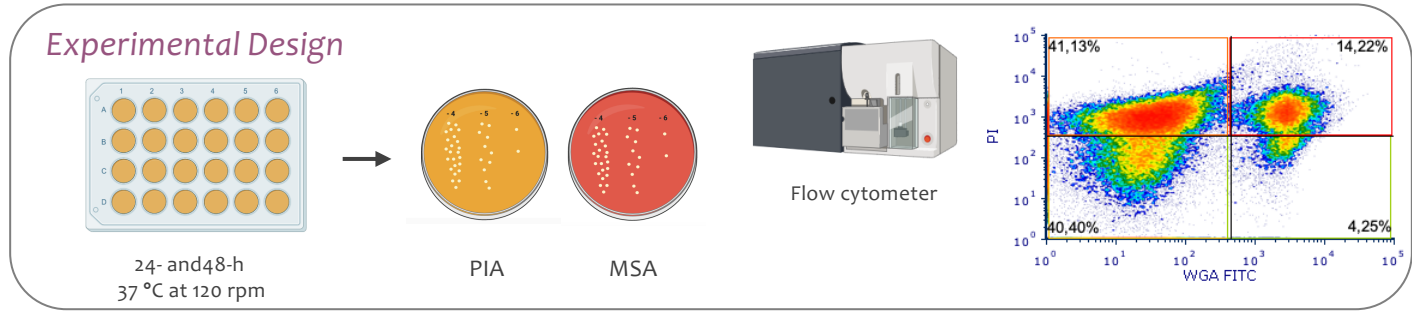
Dual-species biofilms

Single-species biofilm

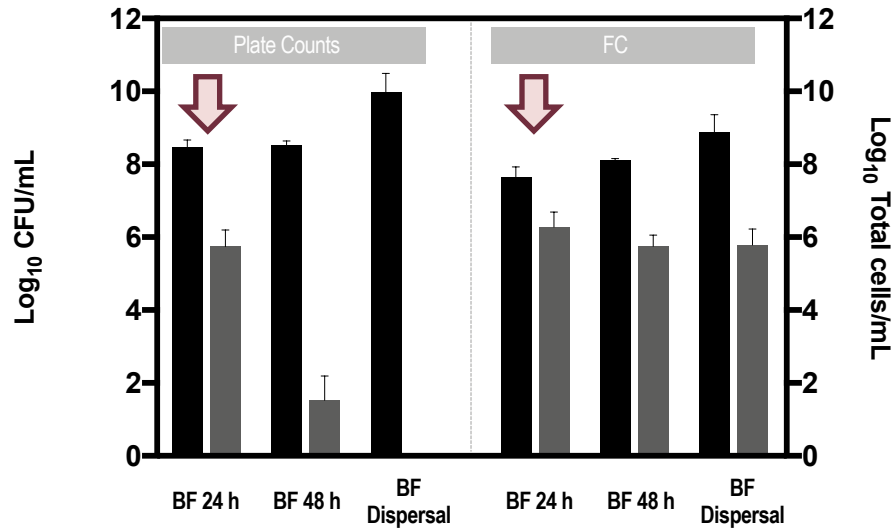
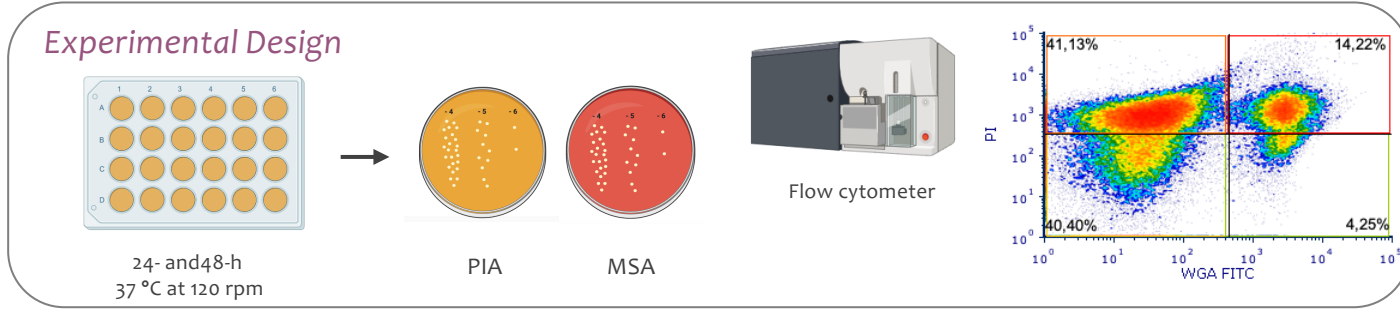
Biofilm bulk fluid quantification



Quantitative assessment of individual populations within dual-species biofilms

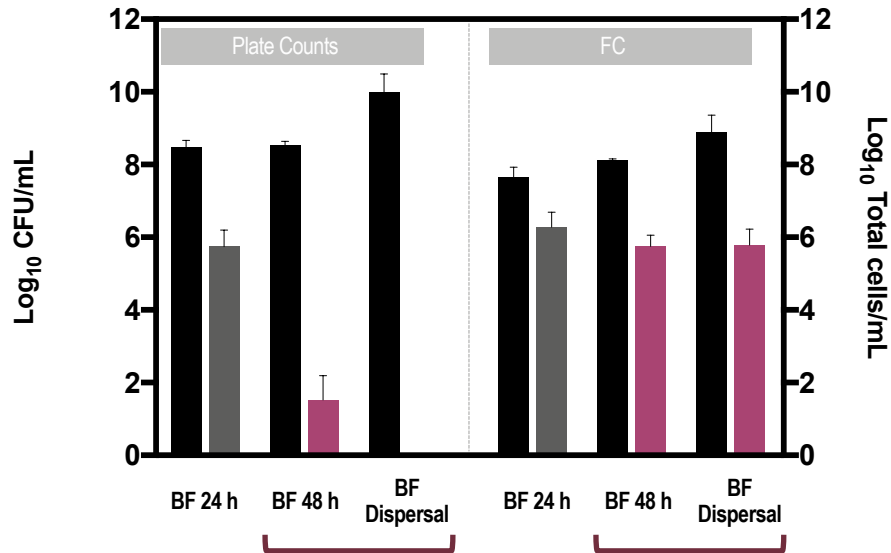
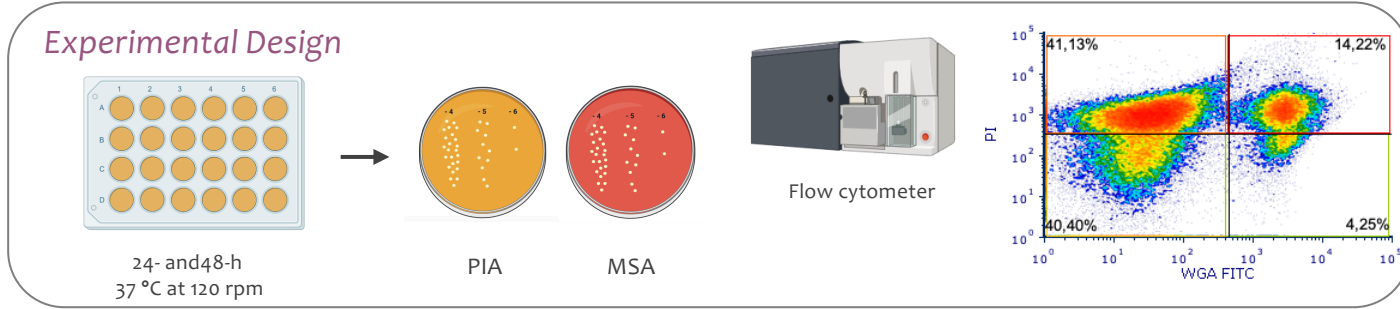


Quantitative assessment of individual populations within dual-species biofilms



➤ For 24-h biofilms similar counts were detected by both methods

Quantitative assessment of individual populations within dual-species biofilms

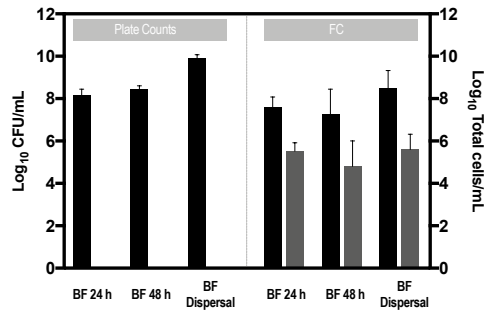


S. aureus cells were detected in high abundance by flow cytometry;

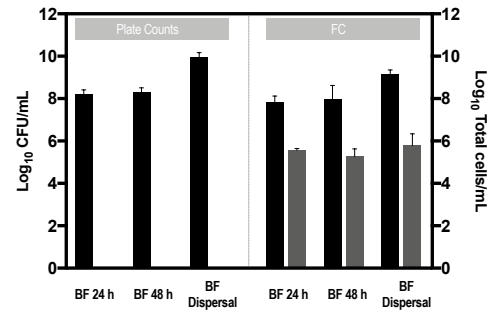
Presence of *S. aureus* VBNC

Quantitative assessment of individual populations within dual-species biofilms

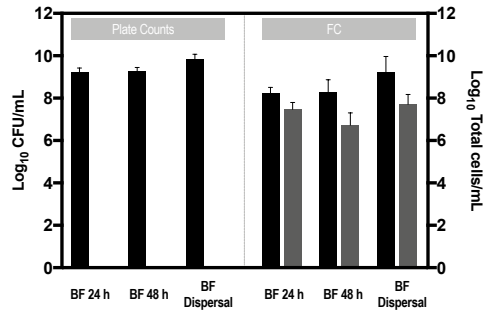
(A)



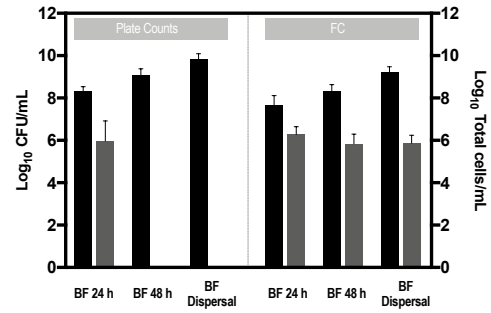
(B)



(C)



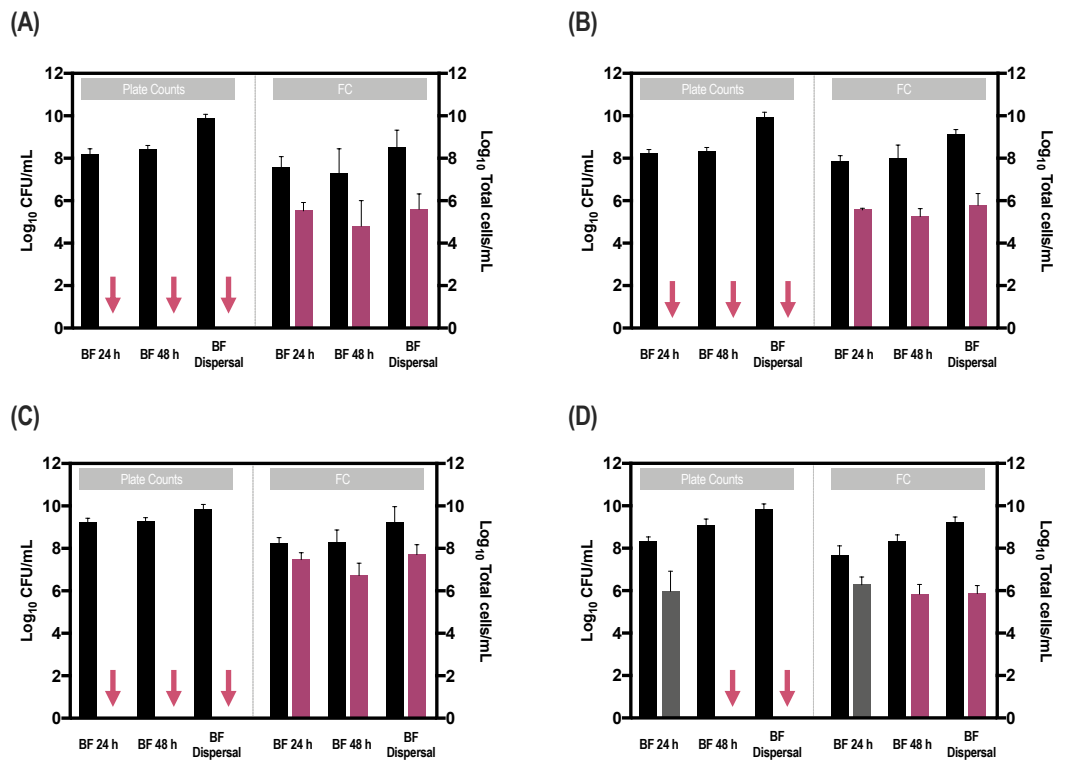
(D)



(A) *P. aeruginosa* 362668 mucoid and *S. aureus* ATCC 25923
 (C) *P. aeruginosa* 362668 non-mucoid and *S. aureus* ATCC 25923

(B) *P. aeruginosa* 362668 mucoid and *S. aureus* 352845
 (D) *P. aeruginosa* PA14 and *S. aureus* 352845.

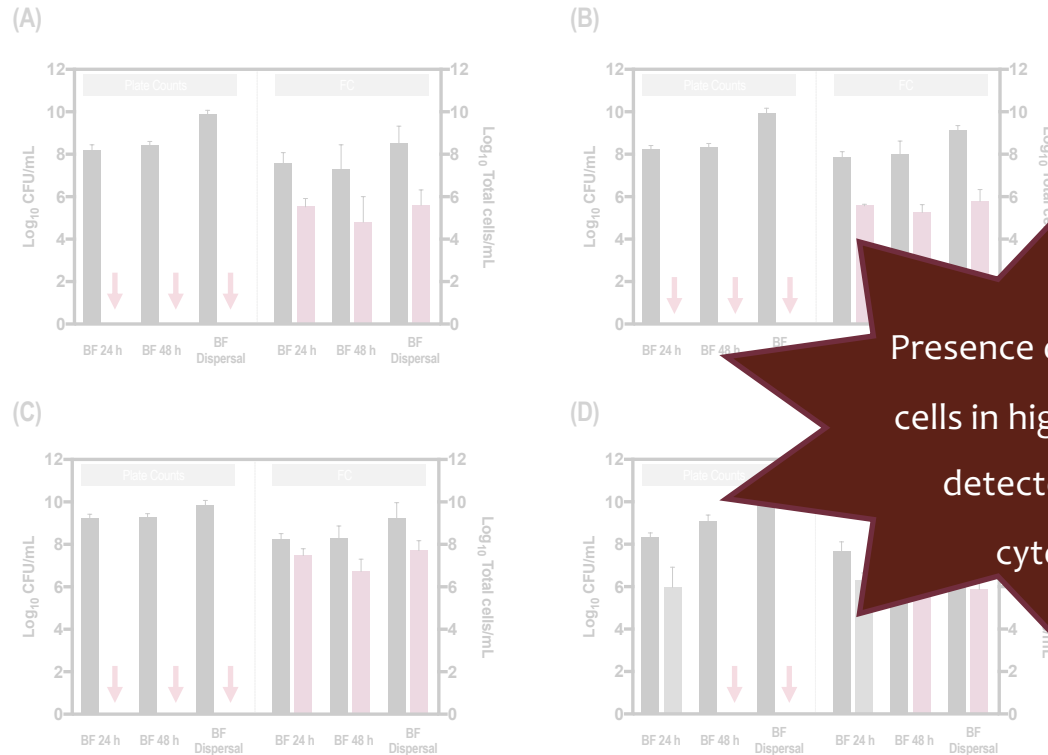
Quantitative assessment of individual populations within dual-species biofilms



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Quantitative assessment of individual populations within dual-species biofilms



Presence of *S. aureus* of cells in high abundance detected by flow cytometry

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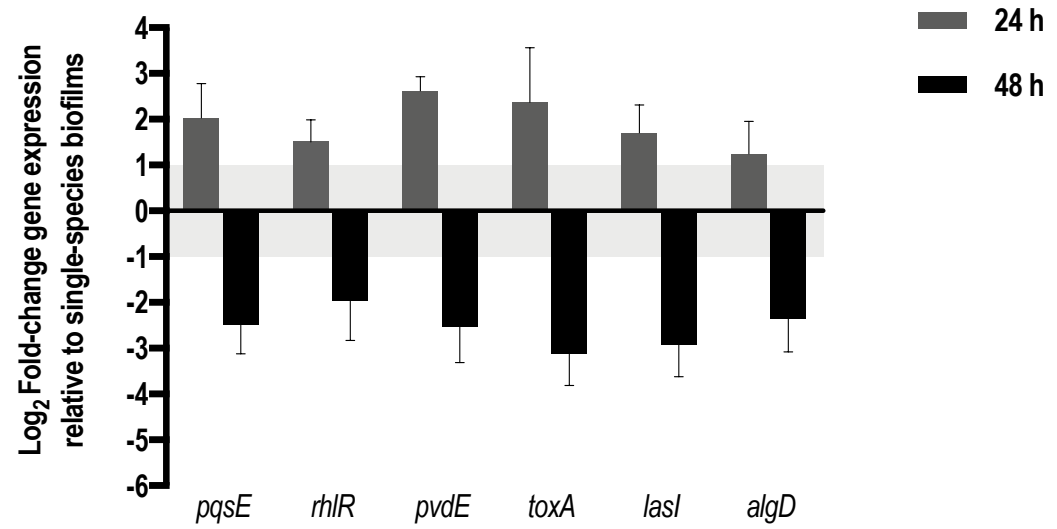
Virulence expression in dual-species biofilms

P. aeruginosa virulence-related genes:

Gene	Function
<i>pqsE</i>	HQNO
<i>rhlR</i>	Virulence Regulator (Quorum sensing)
<i>pvdE</i>	Pyoverdine
<i>toxA</i>	Exotoxin A
<i>lasI</i>	Virulence Regulator (Quorum sensing)
<i>algD</i>	Alginate

Virulence expression in dual-species biofilms

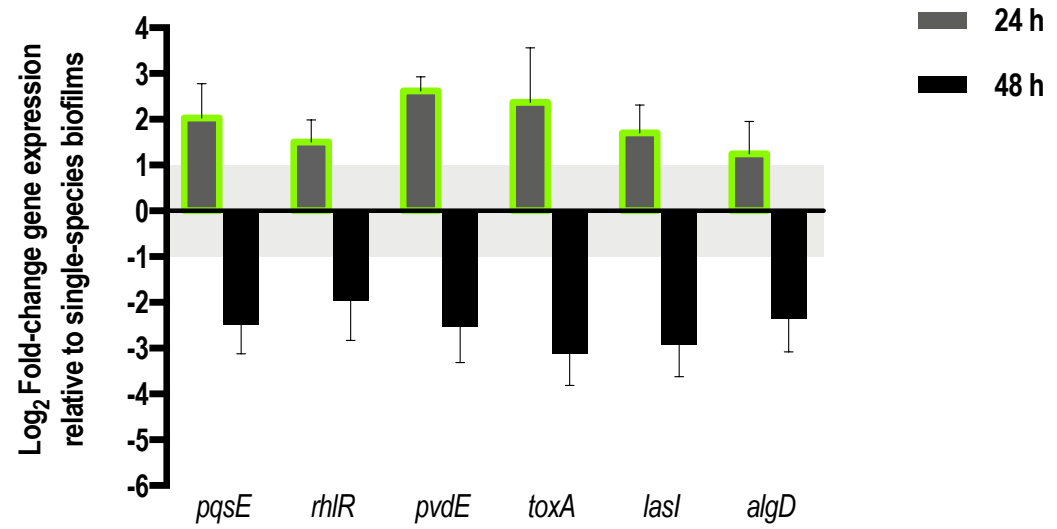
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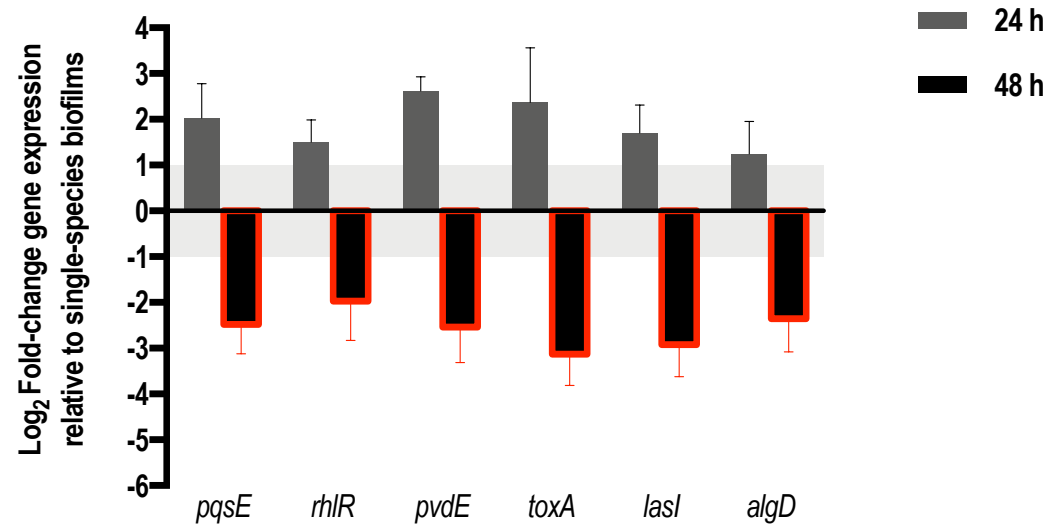
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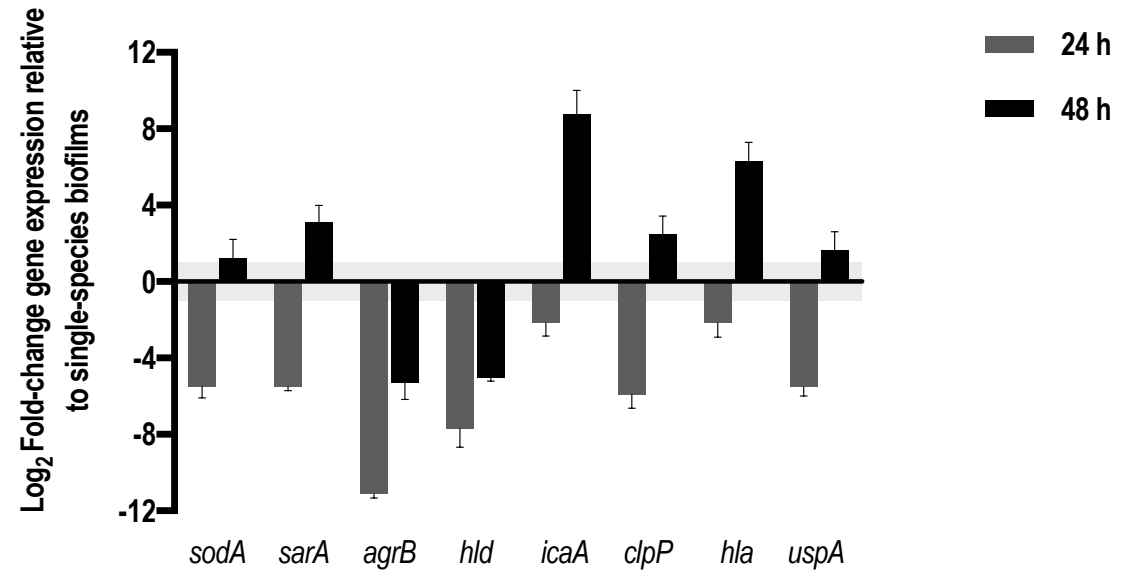
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S. aureus virulence-related genes:

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<i>agrB</i>	Virulence Regulator (Quorum sensing)
<i>hld</i>	Virulence Regulator (Quorum sensing)
<i>icaA</i>	Biofilm formation (PNAG production)
<i>hla</i>	Alfa-hemolysin
<i>uspA</i>	Stress Response

Virulence expression in dual-species biofilms

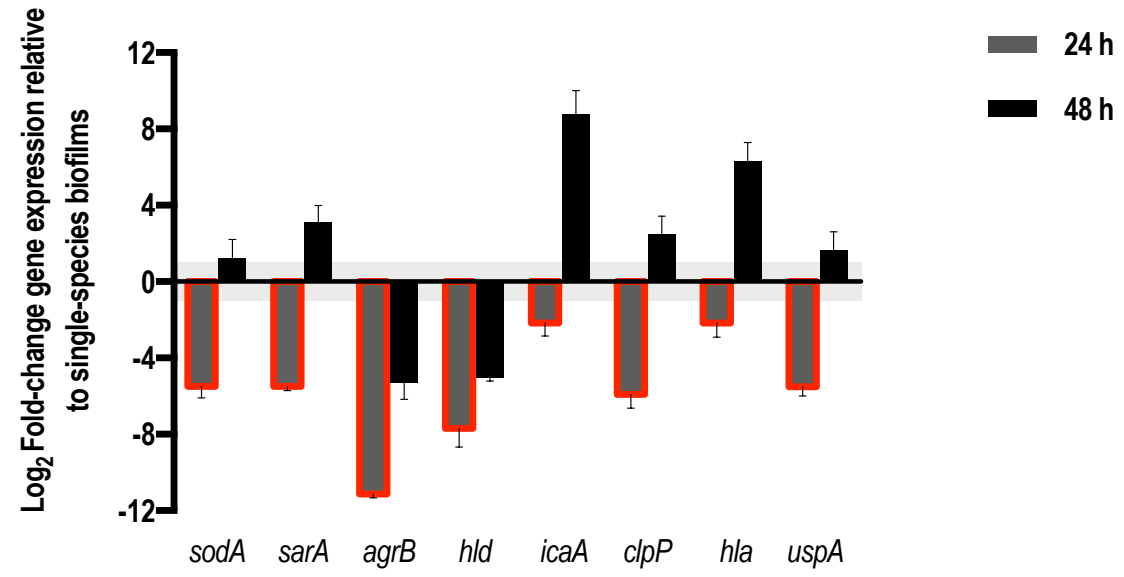
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Virulence expression in dual-species biofilms

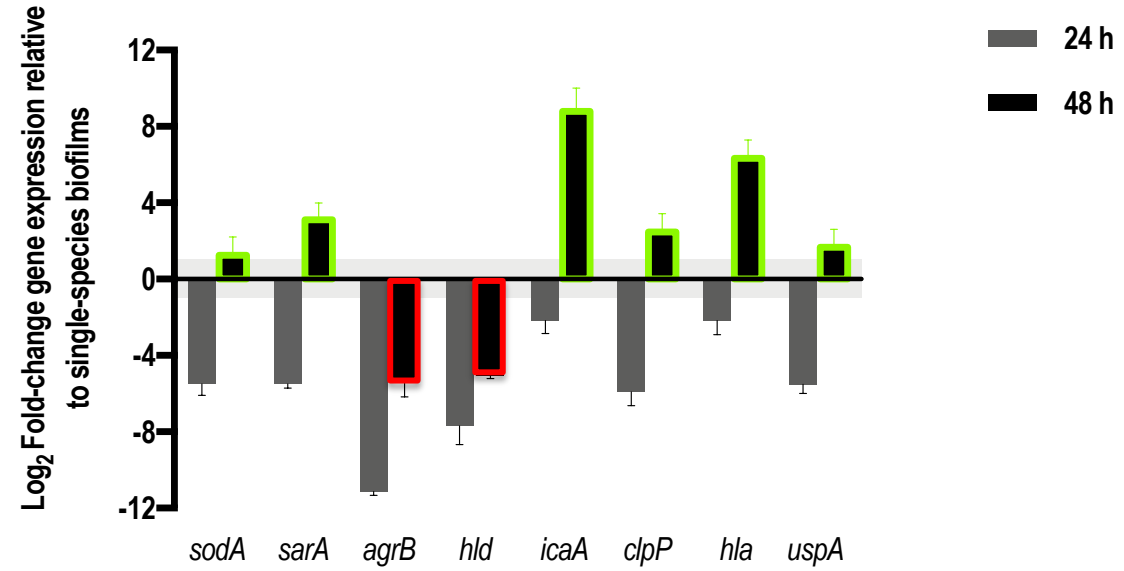
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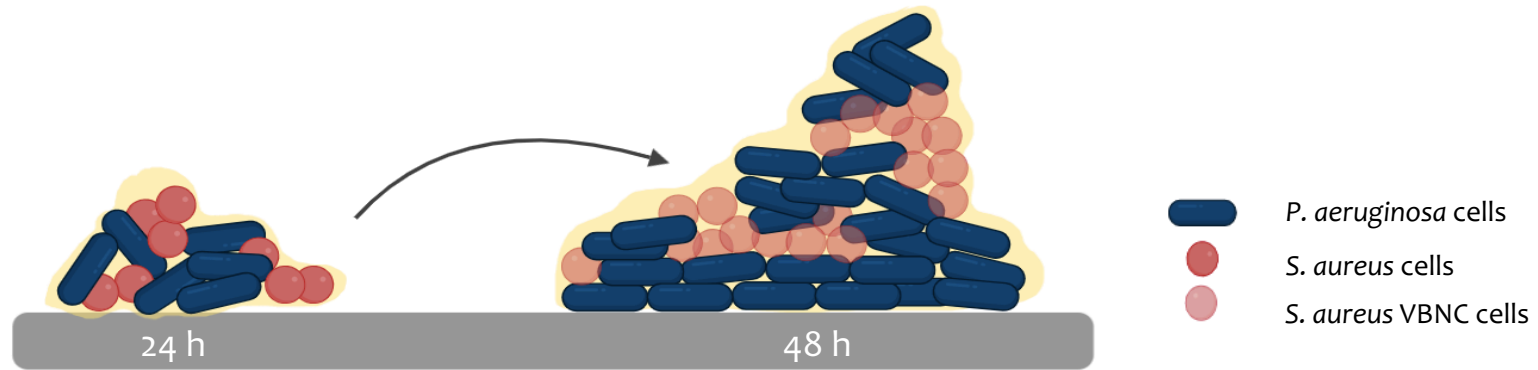
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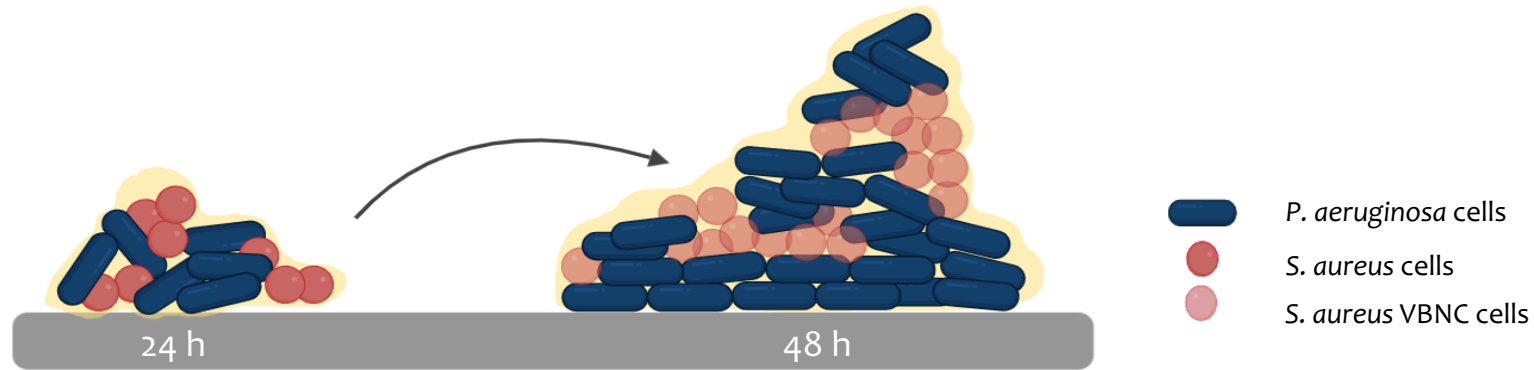
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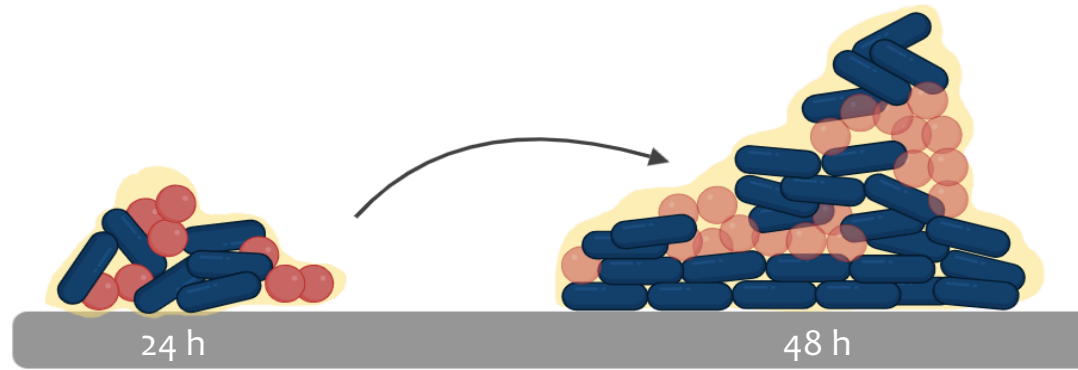





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- ✓ Time-dependent interaction between *P. aeruginosa*-*S. aureus* in dual-species biofilms.
- ✓ The dual-species consortia dominated by *P. aeruginosa*
- ✓ The presence of *S. aureus* in high numbers in dual-species biofilms with *P. aeruginosa* in a VBNC state.



-  *P. aeruginosa* cells
-  *S. aureus* cells
-  *S. aureus* VBNC cells

Up-regulation
Virulence-related genes



P. aeruginosa



S. aureus

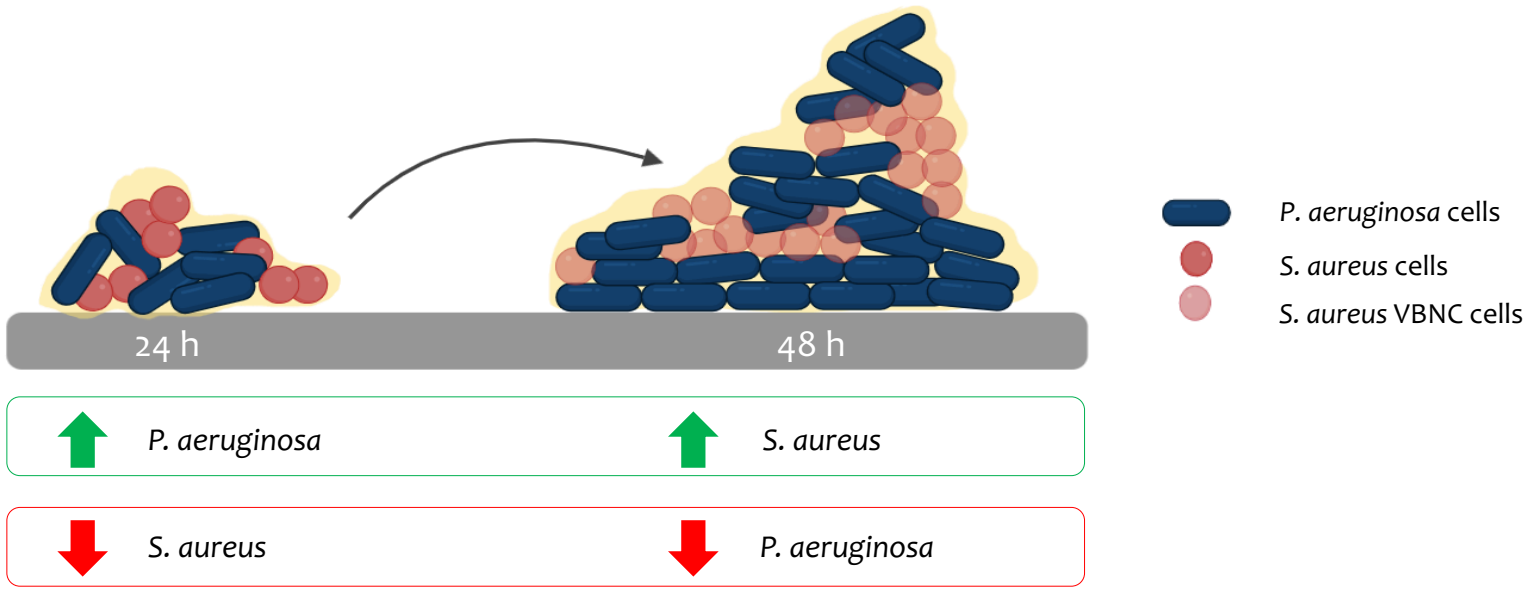
Down-regulation
Virulence-related genes



S. aureus



P. aeruginosa



Overall, our results underline the importance of select appropriate methodologies to elucidate the microbial interactions occurring within the dual-species biofilm consortia.

Supervisors : **Maria Olivia Pereira** (CEB, University of Minho, Portugal)

Nuno Cerca (CEB, University of Minho, Portugal)

MOP Team



NC Team



This work was supported by the: Portuguese Foundation for Science and Technology (FCT) under the scope of the strategic funding of UID/BIO/04469/2019 unit; European Regional Development Fund under the scope of Norte2020 - Programa Operacional Regional do Norte for the BioTecNorte operation (NORTE-01-0145-FEDER-000004); COMPETE2020 and FCT for the project POCI-01-0145-FEDER-029841. The authors also thank FCT for the PhD Grant of Andreia Patrícia Magalhães [grant number SFRH/BD/132165/2017]

Thank you!

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