# Aggregation properties of probiotic strains under aerobic and anaerobic conditions



Daniela Machado <sup>a</sup>, <u>José Carlos Andrade</u> <sup>b</sup>, Joana Cristina Barbosa <sup>a</sup>, Francisca Costa a, Mariana Fonseca a, Diana Almeida a, Ana Cristina Freitas at, Ana Maria Gomes a



<sup>a</sup> Universidade Católica Portuguesa, CBQF – Centro de Biotecnologia e Química Fina – Laboratório Associado, Escola Superior de Biotecnologia, Rua Diogo Botelho 1327, 4169-005 Porto, Portugal



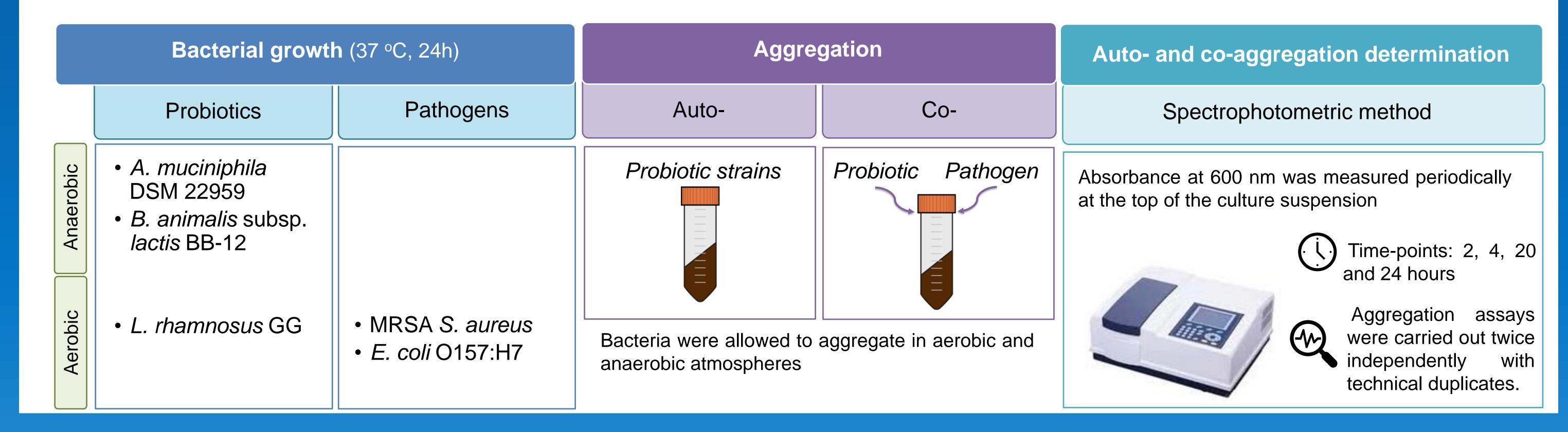


## **Objectives**

Aggregation between microorganisms from the same species (auto-aggregation) and from different species (co-aggregation) is considered a desirable property of probiotics, since it has been related with successful gut colonisation by probiotic strains and clearance of intestinal pathogens, respectively.

This study aimed to evaluate the auto- and co-aggregation properties of the novel probiotic candidate Akkermansia muciniphila DSM 22959 and the commercial probiotics Bifidobacterium animalis subsp. lactis BB-12 and Lacticaseibacillus rhamnosus GG (formerly classified as Lactobacillus rhamnosus), with the pathogens methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus [MRSA] and Escherichia coli O157:H7, under two atmospheric conditions (aerobiosis and anaerobiosis).

### Methods



#### Results

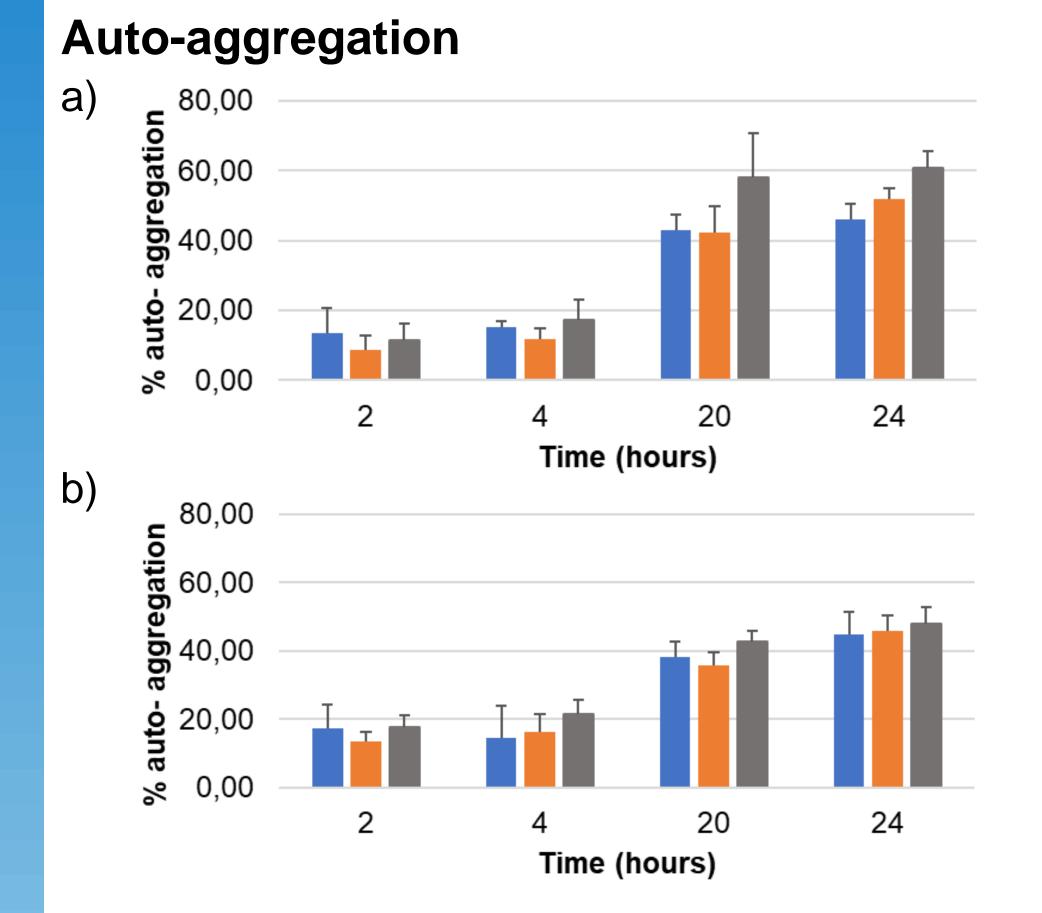


Figure 1. Auto-aggregation ability of A. muciniphila DSM 22959 (blue), B. animalis subsp. lactis BB-12 (orange) and L. rhamnosus GG (grey) under aerobic (a) and anaerobic (b) conditions.

#### Co-aggregation with pathogens a) 80,00 **edation** 00,00 **5** 40,00 **8** 20,00 24 Time (hours) b) 80,00 60,00 60,00 **b** 40,00 **8** 20,00 24 Time (hours)

Figure 2. Co-aggregation ability of: A. muciniphila DSM 22959 with S. aureus (dark blue) and E. coli (light blue); B. animalis subsp. lactis BB-12 with S. aureus (dark orange) and E. coli (light orange); L. rhamnosus GG with S. aureus (dark grey) and E. coli (light grey) under aerobic (a) and anaerobic (b) conditions.

#### Conclusion

This work provides novel insights regarding aggregation properties of the novel probiotic candidate A. muciniphila DSM 22959 and commercial probiotics (B. animalis subsp. lactis BB-12 and *L. rhamnosus* GG) under two atmospheric conditions. Furthermore, the demonstrated aggregation properties of *A. muciniphila* DSM 22959 support its use as probiotic.

#### References

- 1. Andrade J. C. et al. Front Bioeng Biotechnol. 2020; 8:550.
- 2. Collado M.C. et al. Eur Food Res Technol. 2008; 226: 1065–1073.
- 3. Jena, P.K. et al. Microbiol Immunol. 2013;57(6):407-16.

#### Acknowledgements

This work was supported by national funds through FCT/MEC (PIDDAC), project references IF/00588/2015, under the Scientific Employment Stimulus - Individual Call (CEEC Individual) -CEECIND/00520/2017/CP1404/CT0001, and by Operational Program Competitiveness and Internationalization in its FEDER component and by the budget of the Foundation for Science and Technology, I.P. (FCT, IP) in its OE component, project reference POCI-01-0145-FEDER-031400-PTDC/BAA-AGR/31400/2017. We would also like to thank the scientific collaboration under the FCT project UIDB/50016/2020.











Main Findings:

abilities, and also capacity to

co-aggregate with pathogens

at all time-points and under

increased

tested

both atmospheres.

these

showed

Overall,

period.

properties

increasing

probiotic strains

auto-aggregation

aggregation

incubation

with