

PERMEABILITY OF QUORUM SENSING SIGNAL MOLECULES THROUGH A MUCUS MODEL: AN LC-MS/MS QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS

Olga Valentina Garbero¹, Cosmin Butnarusu¹, Federica Dal Bello¹, Paola Petrini², Livia Visai³ and Sonja Visentin¹

¹ Department of Molecular Biotechnology and Health Sciences, University of Torino, via Quareello 15a, Torino, Italy

² Department of Chemistry, Materials and Chemical Engineering «Giulio Natta», Politecnico di Milano, Piazza Leonardo Da Vinci 22, 20133 Milan, Italy

³ Department of Molecular Medicine, University of Pavia, 27100 Pavia, Italy

INTRODUCTION

The microbiota plays a key role in the regulation of human health. Accumulating evidence focus current research on identifying the microbiota-derived small molecules as the main characters of the crosstalk between microbiota and human body. Particularly, the spotlight is set on Quorum sensing (QS), one of the major density-dependent bacterial communication systems. QS molecules are involved in regulation of gene expression and virulence factors. of many pathogen, such as *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*.

In literature, QS system of *P. aeruginosa*, is increasingly being documented. Understanding microbiota metabolites may provide opportunities to investigate the unknown etiologies of many diseases and display promise in diseases diagnosis.

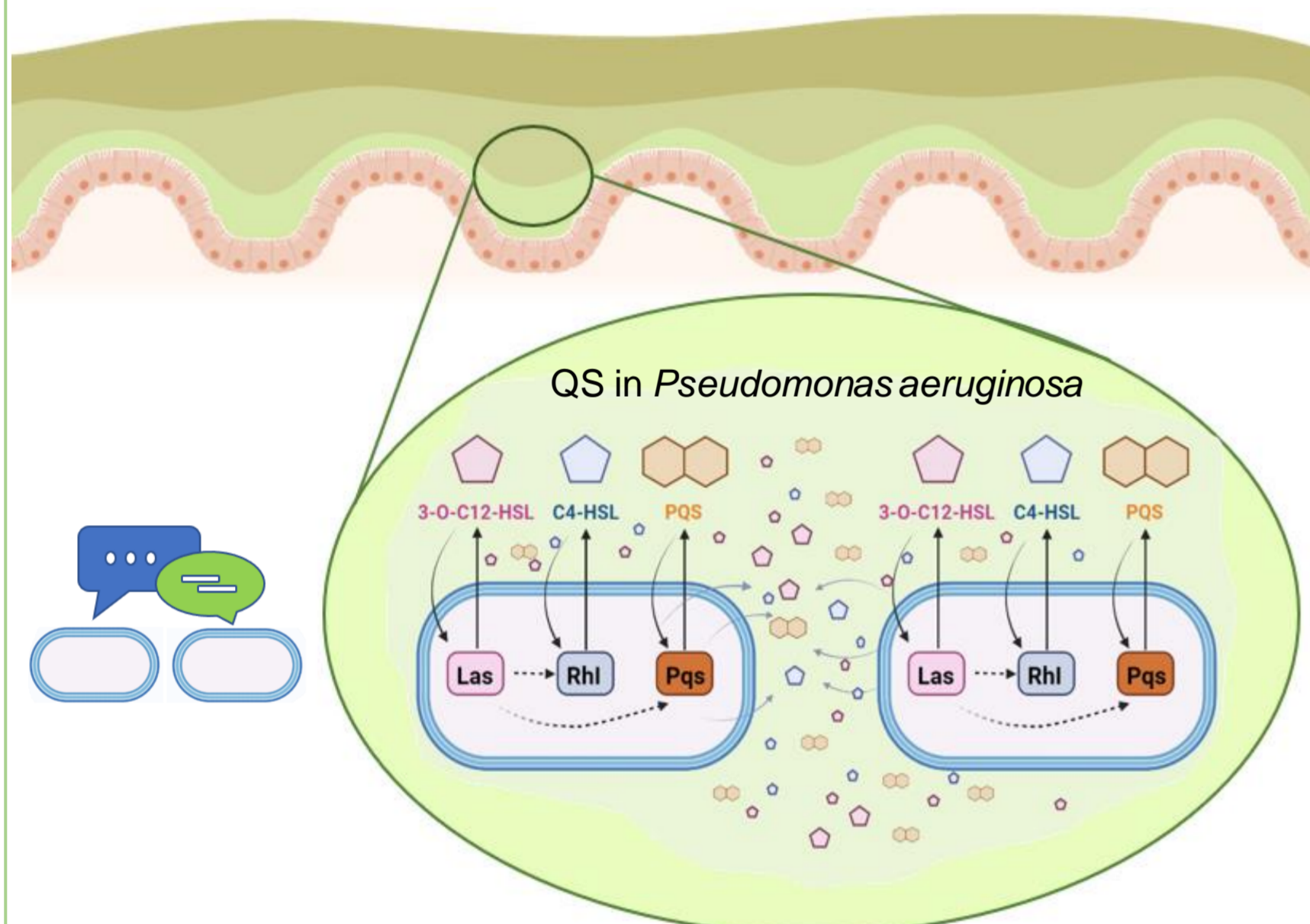


Figure 1: Quorum sensing of *P.aeruginosa*

THE NEED

- How does mucus interfere on diffusion of QS?
- Up to the present time there are no systematic studies of diffusion of microbial small molecules trough the mucus

TAKE HOME MESSAGE

➤ QS is a cell-to-cell communication

➤ Studying the diffusion through mucus can aid to develop strategies against the circuits of QS

EXPERIMENTAL PART

- The diffusion of standard QS small molecules (Figure 3) was studied by LC-MS/MS [1]
- The PAMPA model, a high throughput permeability assay, was coupled with mucus
- The mucus model [2] mimics the physico-chemical properties of cystic fibrosis mucus (figure 4)

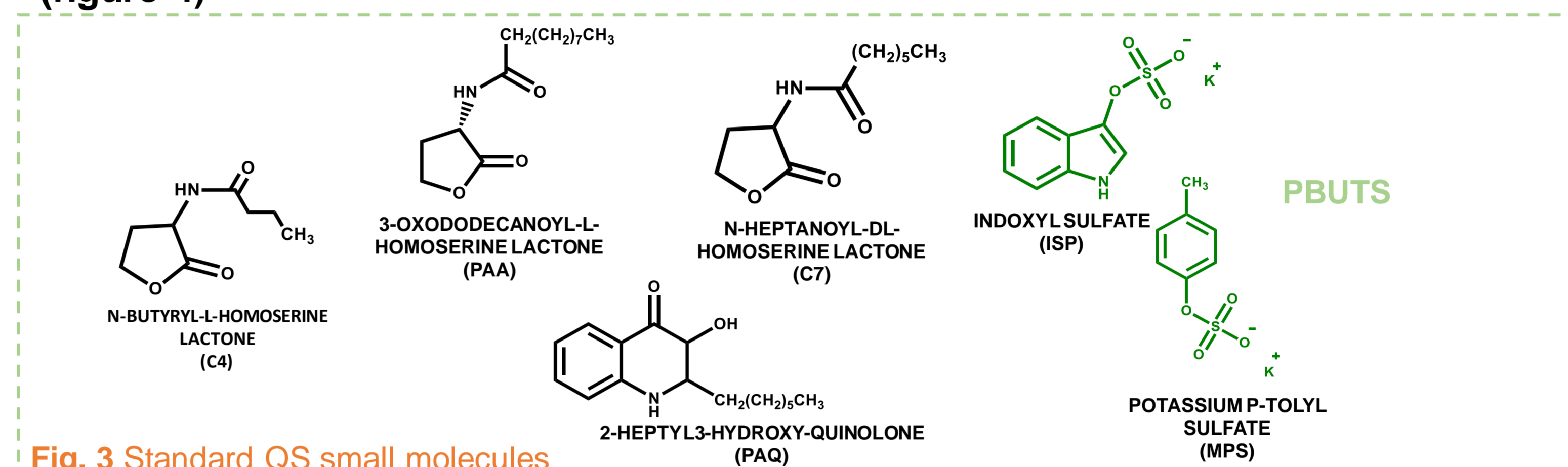


Fig. 3 Standard QS small molecules

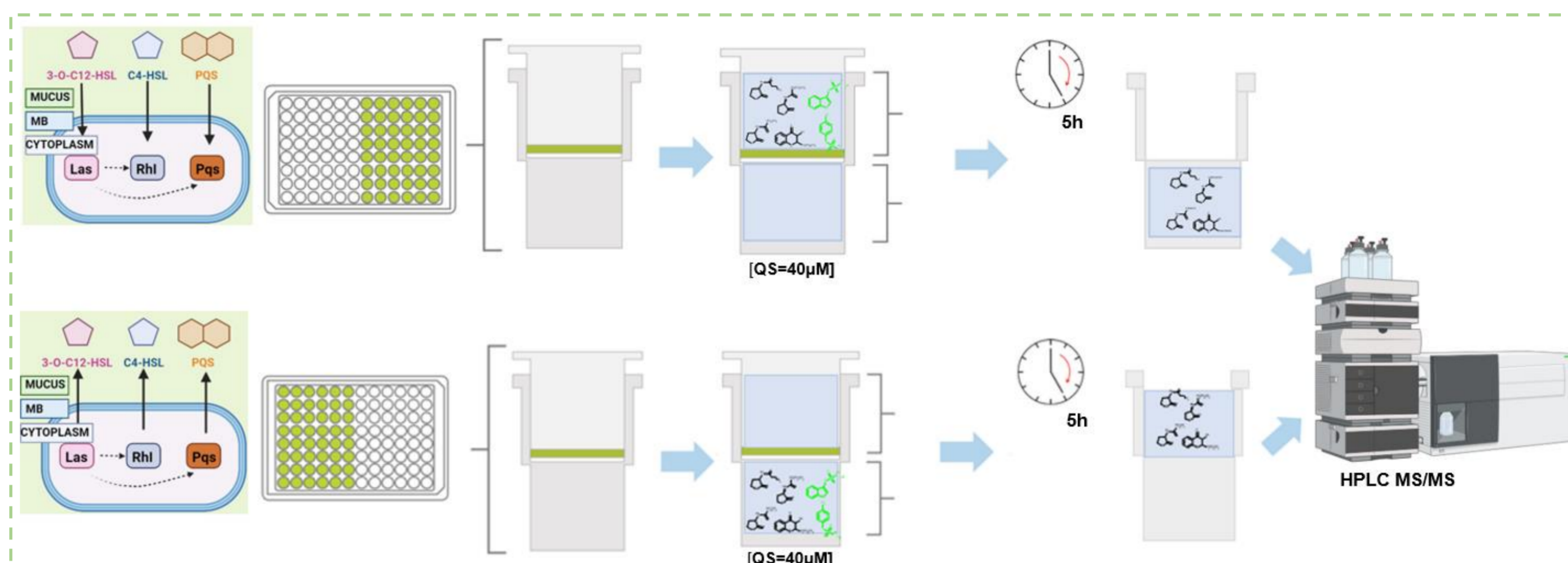


Fig. 4 : Two different directions of permeability were considered

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

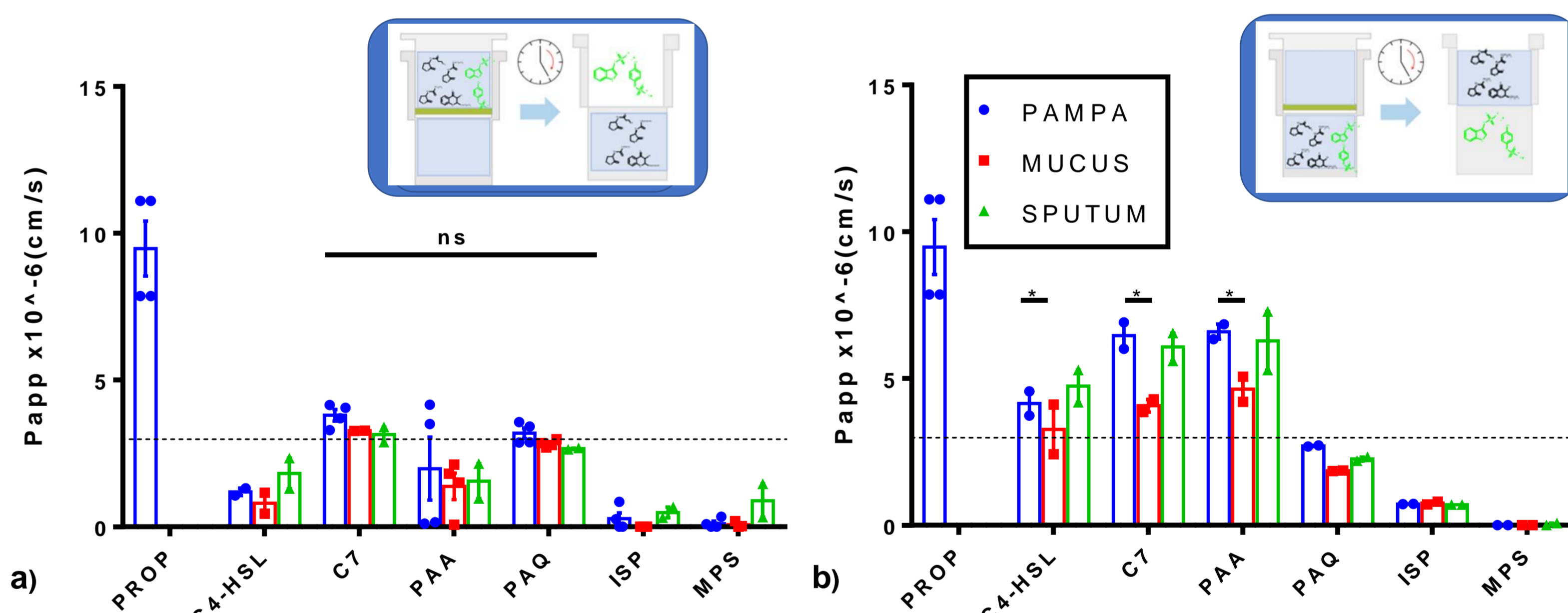


Fig. 5: a) The standards diffond through: MUCUS→mb, simulating the process of entering the bacteria; b) The standards diffond through. Mb→ Mucus simulating the exit from the bacteria

Quantification of standard QS permeability by LC-MS/MS:

- PBUTS→ No diffusion, because their charge
- QS of *P.aeruginosa*→ difference in % of diffusion, reflect their way to cross the mb
- QS through mucus→ ↓ % of diffusion (compared to PAMPA)

REFERENCES

- [1] Dal Bello F., Zorzi M., Aigotti R., Medica D., Fanelli V., Cantaluppi V., Amante E., Orlandi V. T., Medana C. *Anal Bioanal Chem.* 2021 Jan; 413(3): 853-864
 [2] Pacheco D. P.; Butnarusu C. S.; Briatico Vangosa F.; Pastorino L.; Visai .; Visentin S.; Petrini P. *J Mater Chem B.* 2019 Aug; 7(32):4940-4952