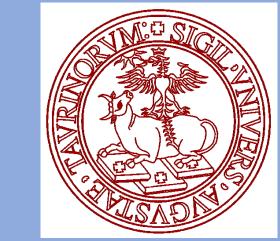


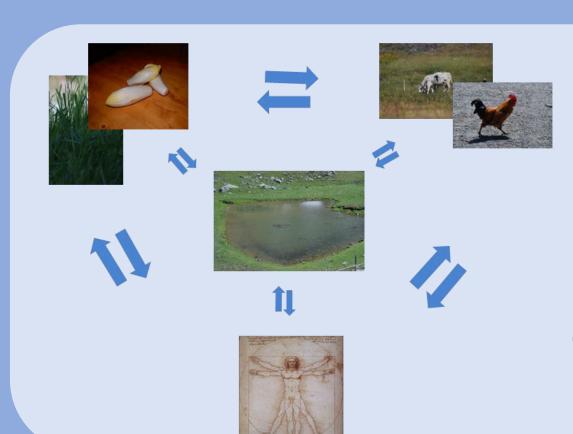
Exploring the virulence genes expression of Arcobacter butzleri during simulated infection of human gut models





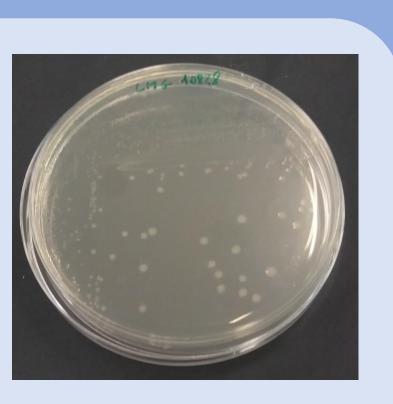
Davide Buzzanca*, Cristian Botta, Luca Cocolin, Valentina Alessandria, Kalliopi Rantsiou

Department of Agricultural, Forest and Food Sciences (DISAFA), University of Turin, Largo Paolo Braccini 2, 10095 Grugliasco (TO). *davide.buzzanca@unito.it

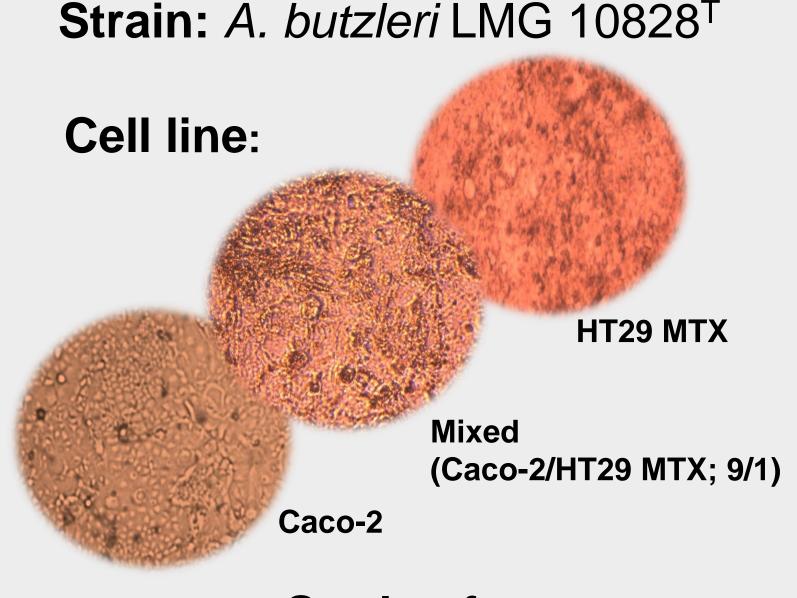


INTRODUCTION

Arcobacter butzleri is an emerging foodborne pathogen of the *Campylobacteraceae* family, often isolated from chicken, pork and bovine <u>meat</u>, which causes different <u>gastrointestinal diseases</u> in human and animals. However, pathogenicity of **A. butzleri** is still underestimated due to a substantial lack of information on its virulence mechanisms, metabolic and genomic features. The **aim** of this study is an increase, through the use of **gut models** and **molecular biology methods**, the knowledge about **A. butzleri** virulence mechanism.

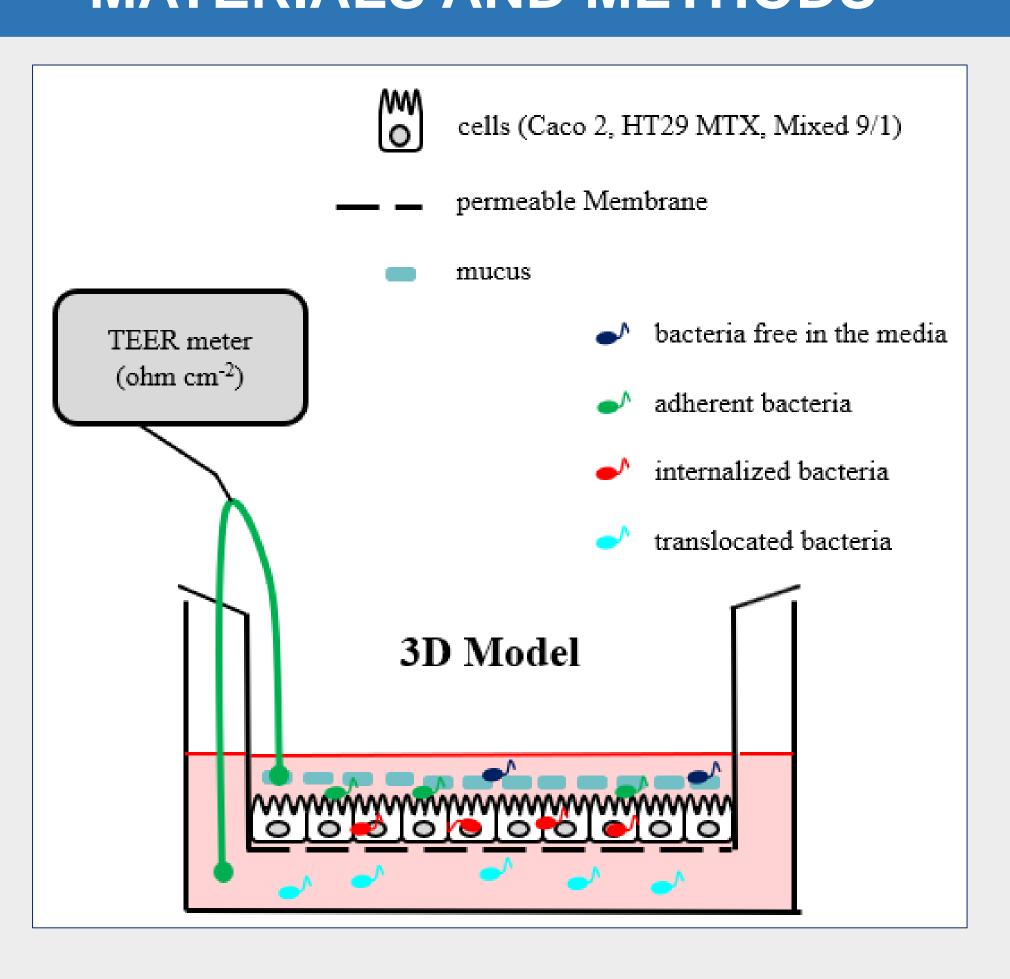


MATERIALS AND METHODS



Study of:

- ✓ Colonization
 - ✓ Invasion
- ✓ Intestinal barrier permeability (TEER)
 - ✓ Translocation



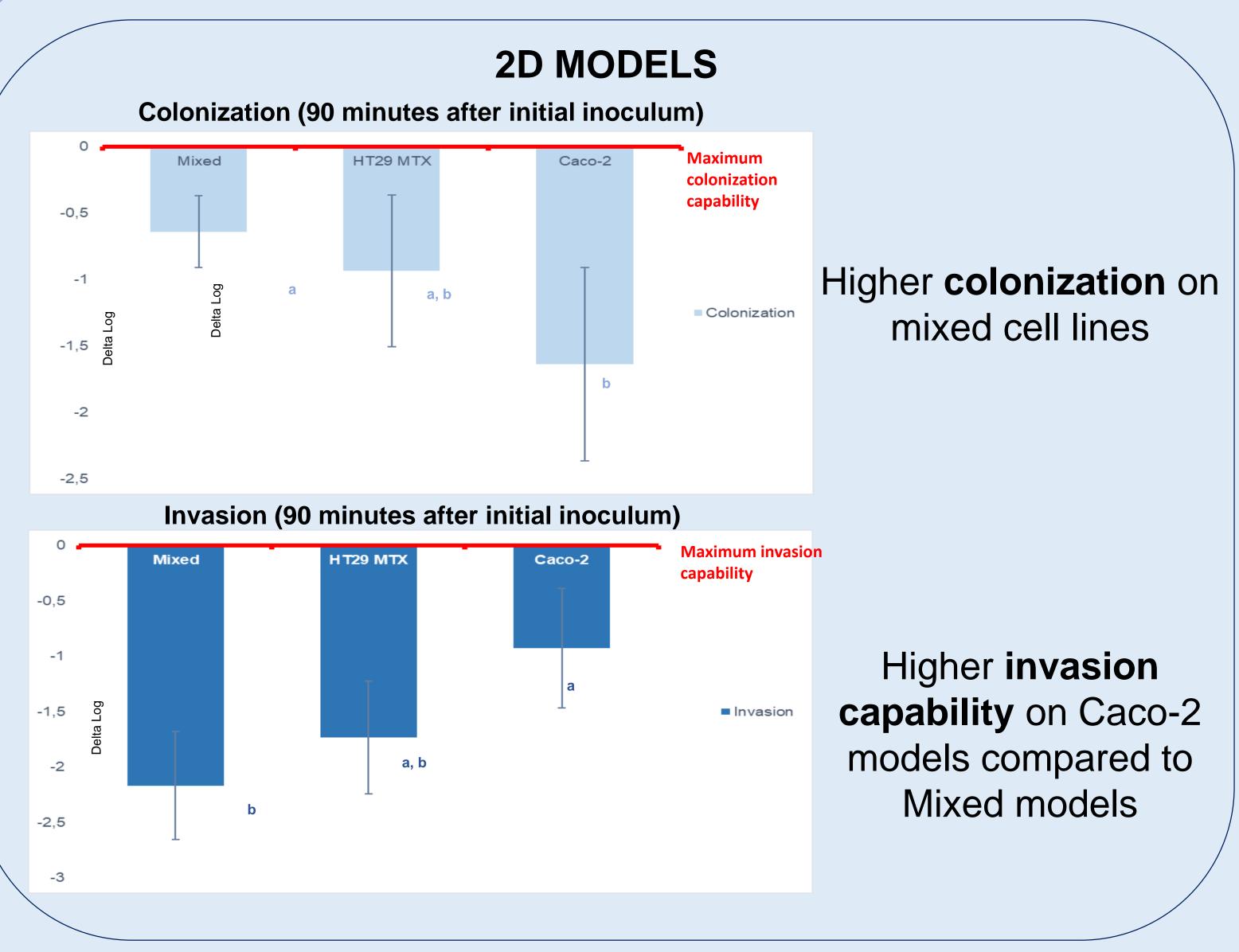
... RT-qPCR analysis

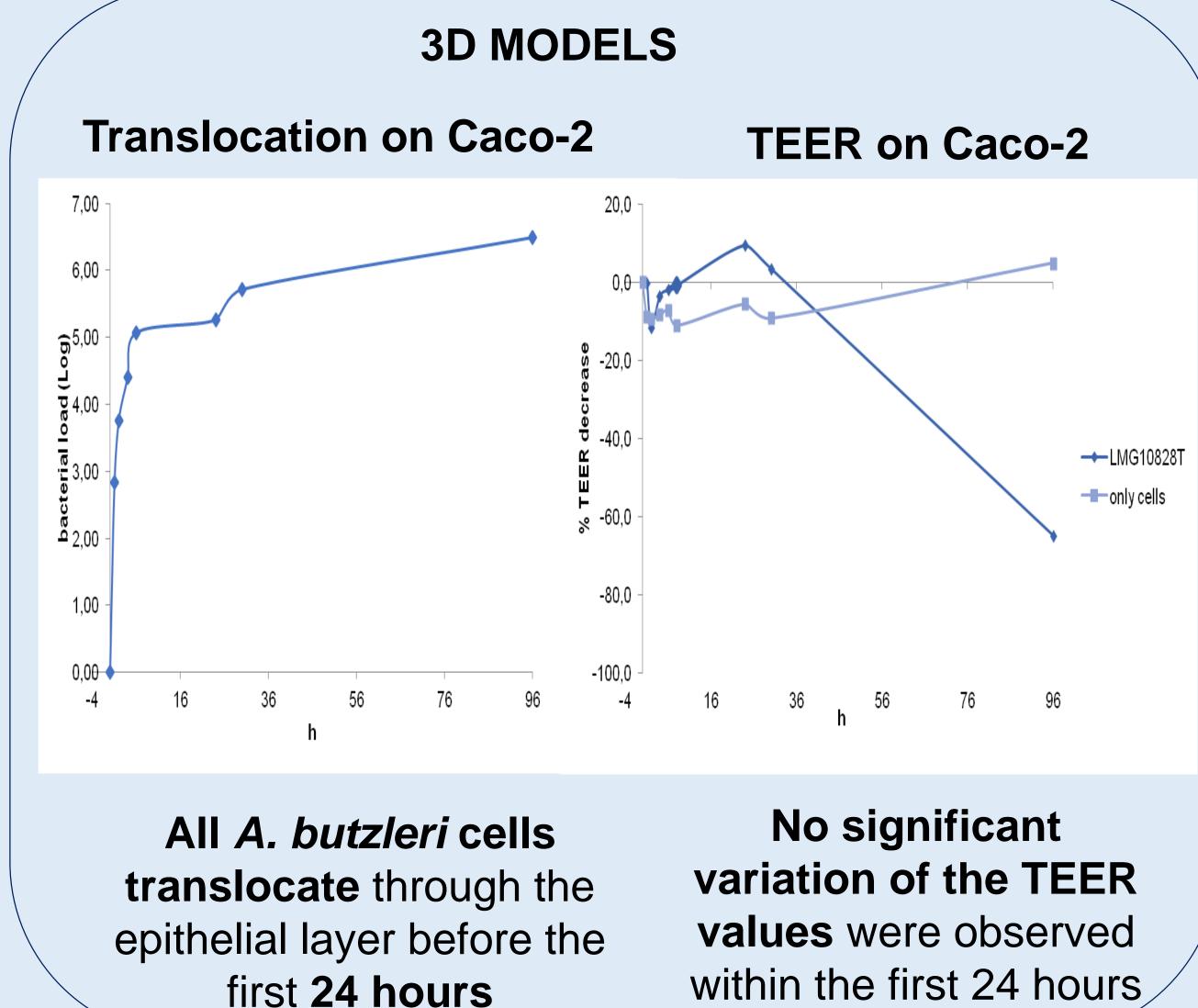
focus on *Campylobacter jejuni* related virulence genes present in the genome of *A. butzleri* LMG 10828^T (gene similarity)

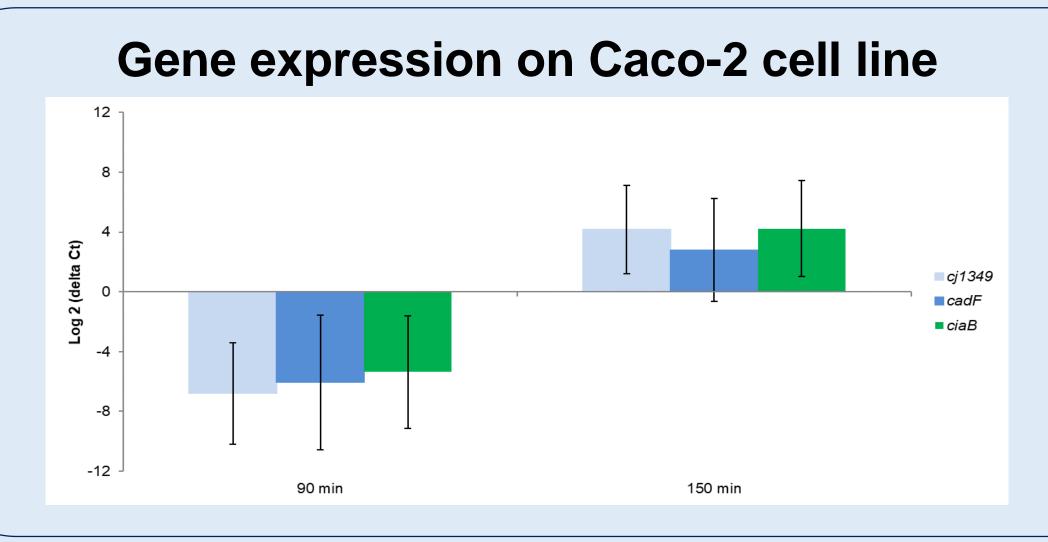
Virulence genes	Function
cadF	Adhesion
cj1349	Adhesion
ciaB	Invasion

In silico primer design
In vitro primer validation during
colonization conditions

RESULTS







RT-qPCR set-up

Primer3-BLAST design followed by *in vitro* test to confirm absence of non-specifics, appropriate thermal cycle and right target amplification

Gene expression preliminary results

Overexpression of adhesion- and invasion-related genes after 150 minutes from the addition of *A. butzleri* in the models.

CONCLUSIONS

- ✓ Higher **colonization** in the mixed models
- ✓ Translocation of the bacteria through the layer after 24 hours not linked with TEER decrease
- ✓ Obtainment of a RT-qPCR protocol to study A. butzleri virulence gene expression
- ✓ Overexpression of the virulence genes after 150 minutes form the bacteria inoculum
- √ The subsequent experiment will deepen the knowledge about gene expression of others genes attributed at the virulence