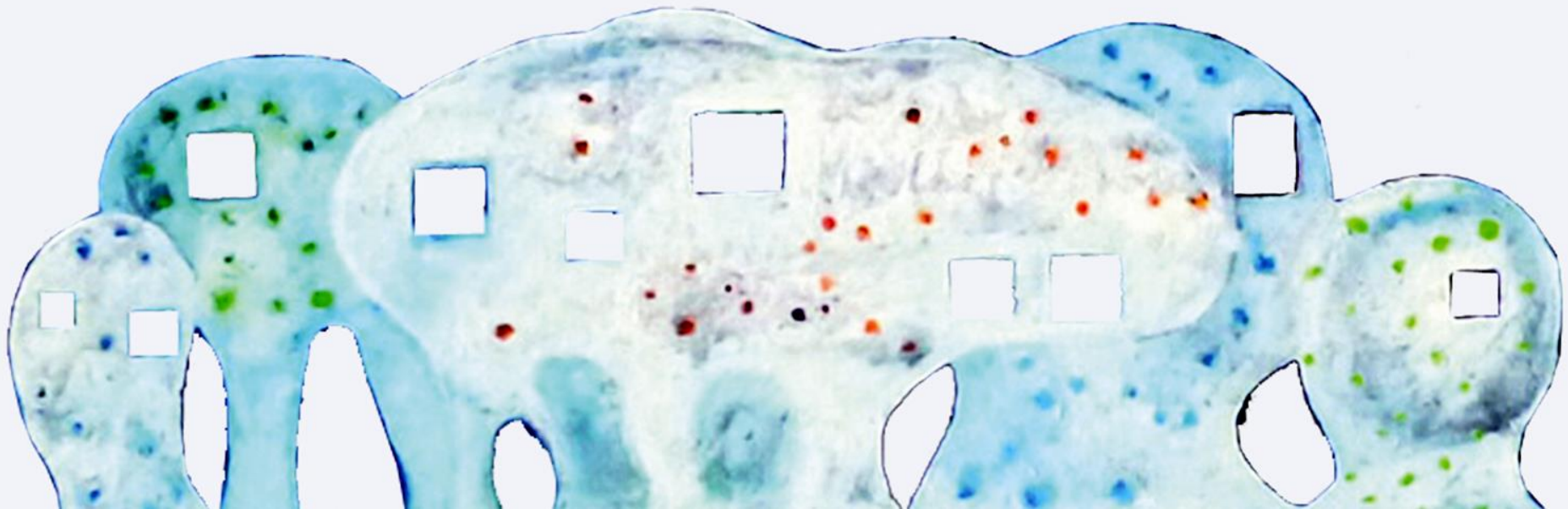
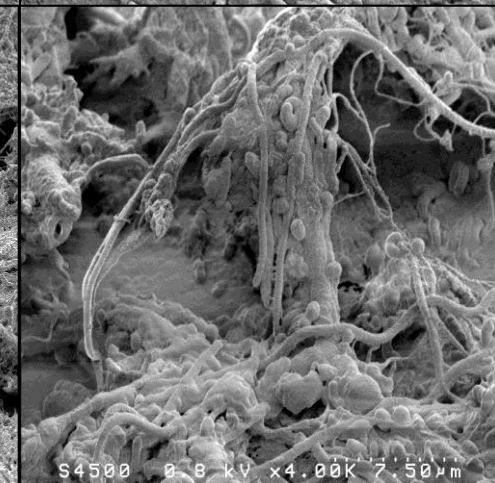
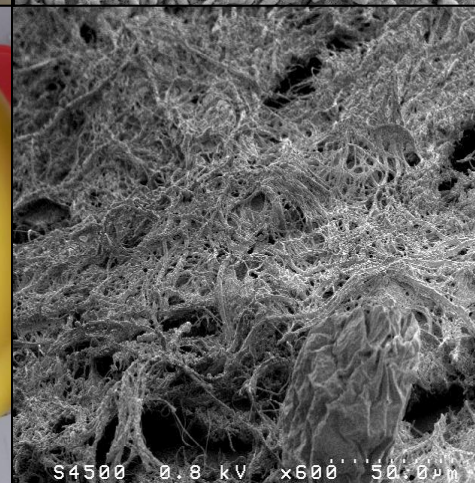
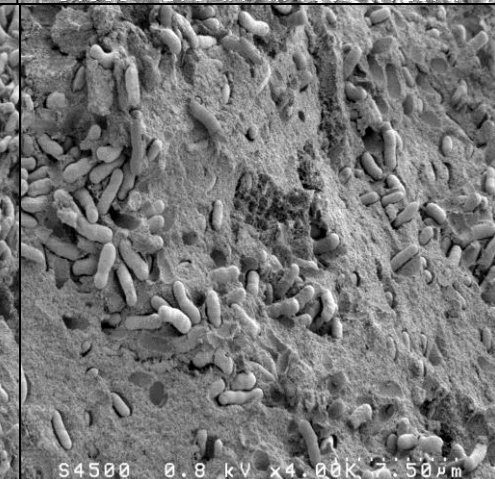
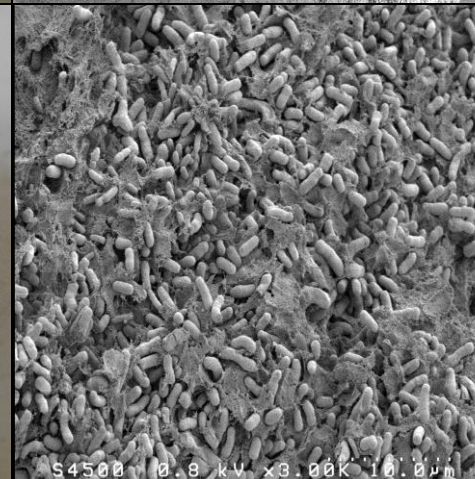
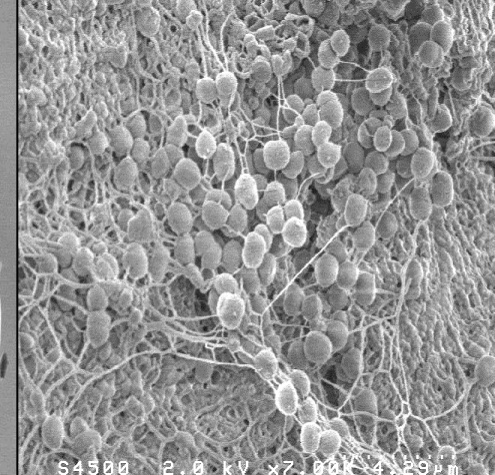
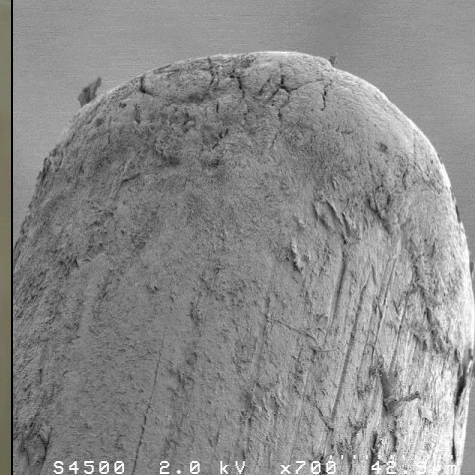
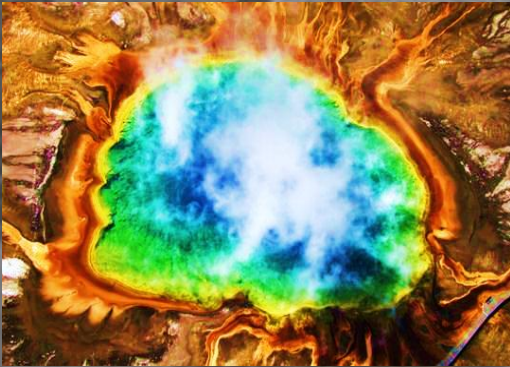


Biofilms in food industry - *structure, function and control strategies*

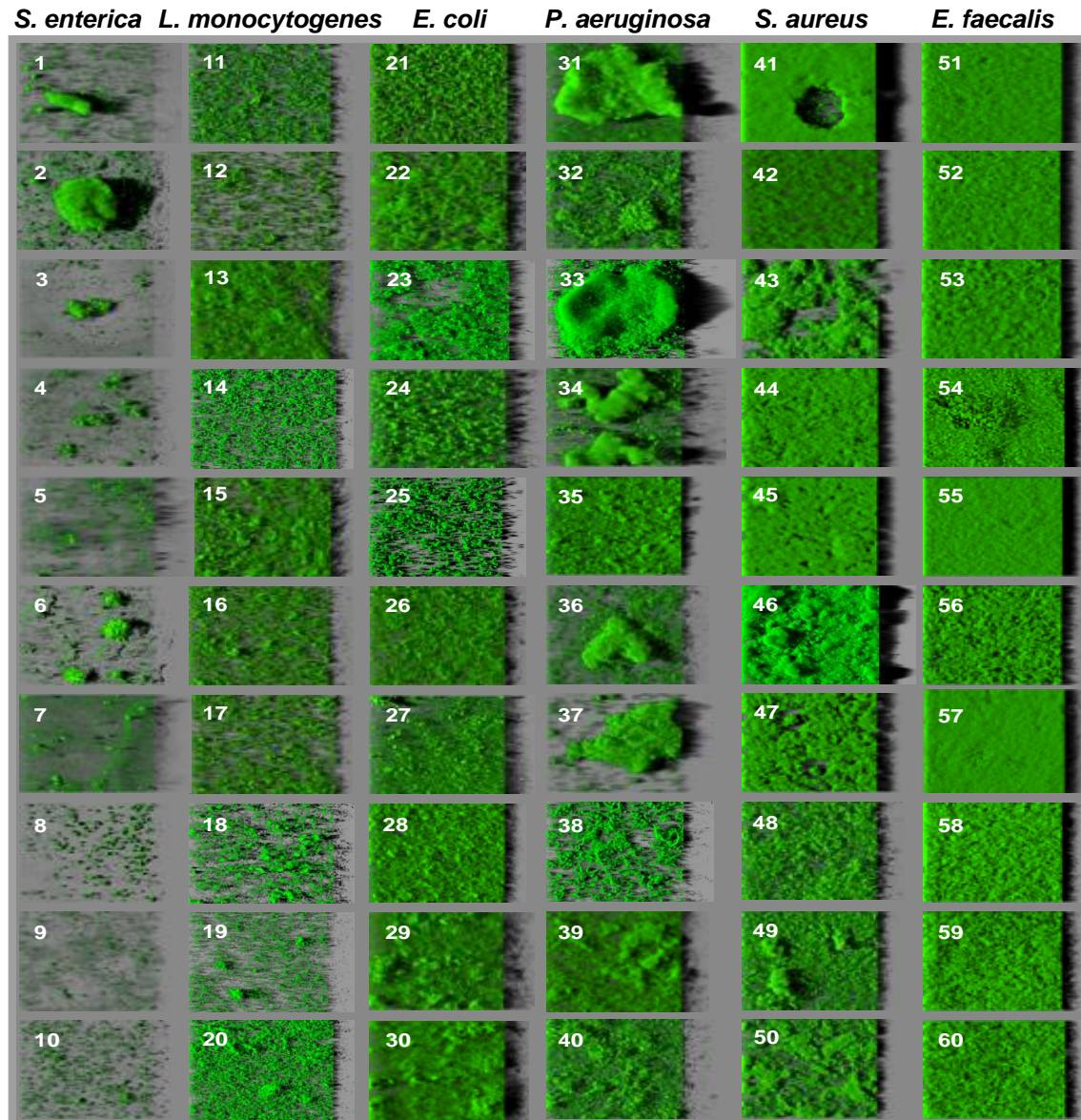




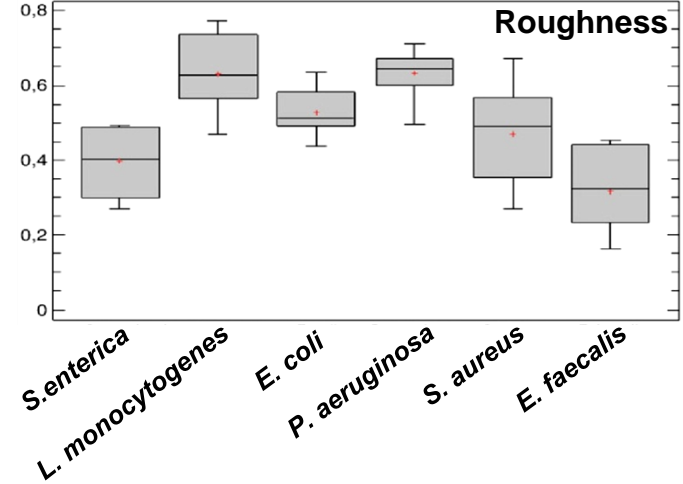
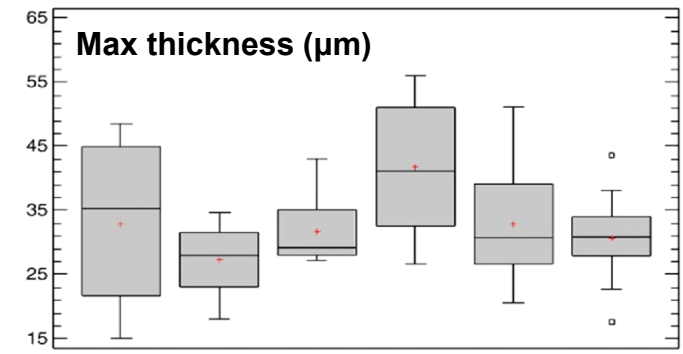
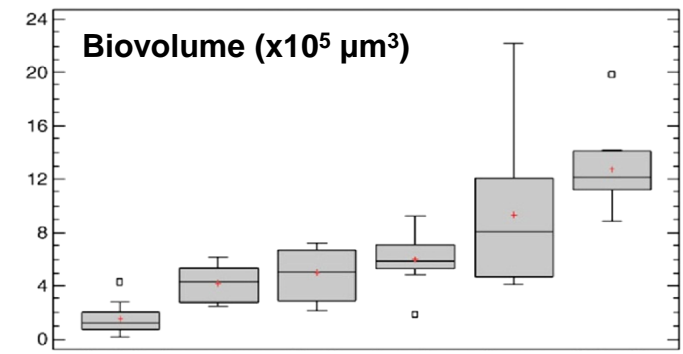
Biofilms everywhere !



Axenic biofilms structural diversity

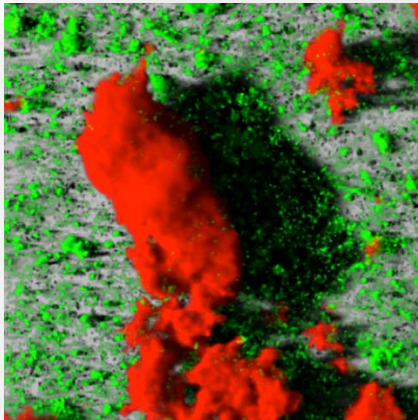


— 50 μm

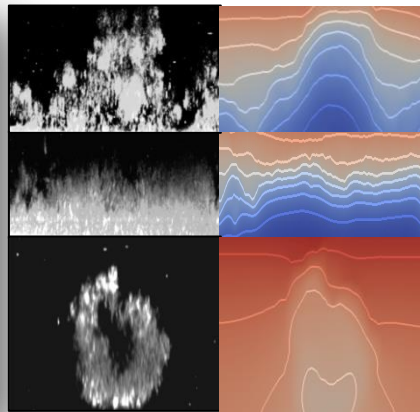


3D-driven heterogeneity

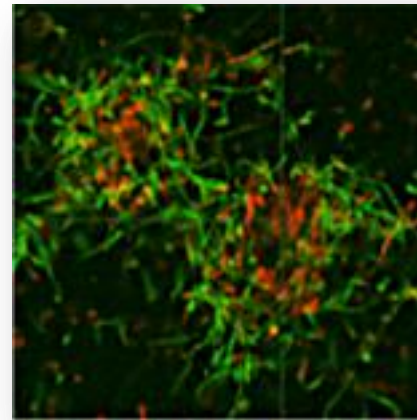
Matrix - EPS



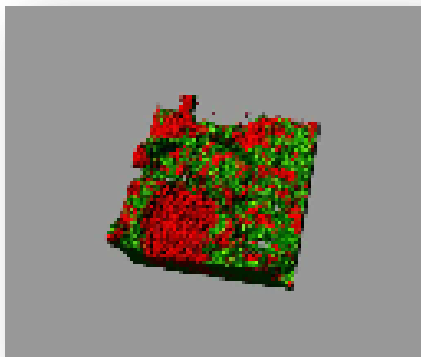
Diffusion-reaction



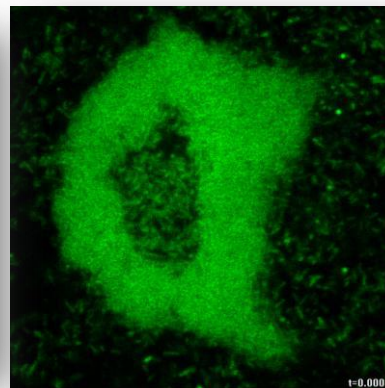
Gene expression



Localized cell death



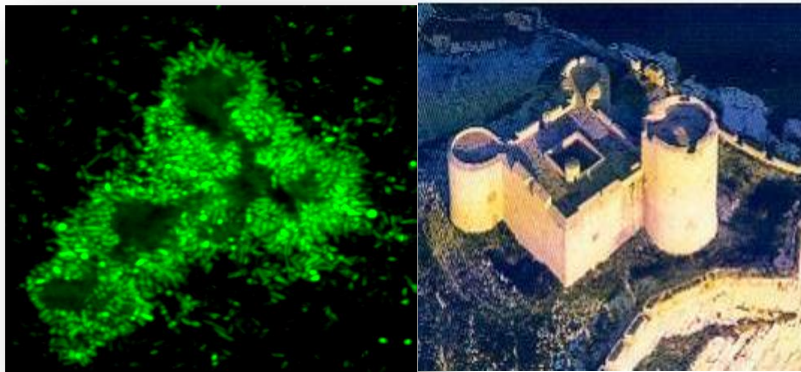
Dispersion



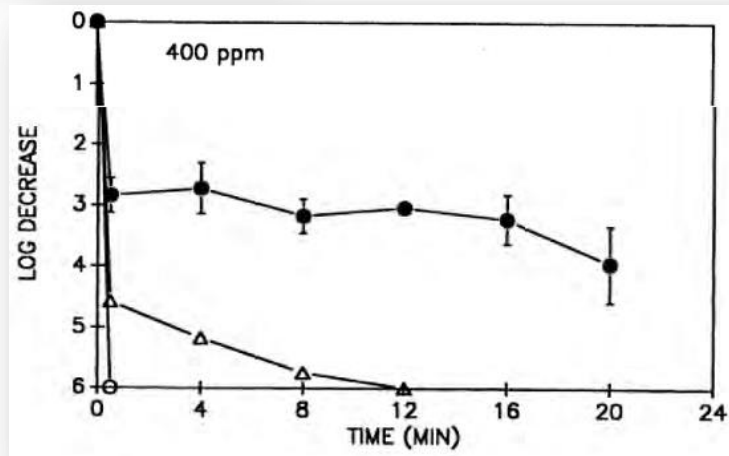
Genetic variations



The challenge of a collective resistance

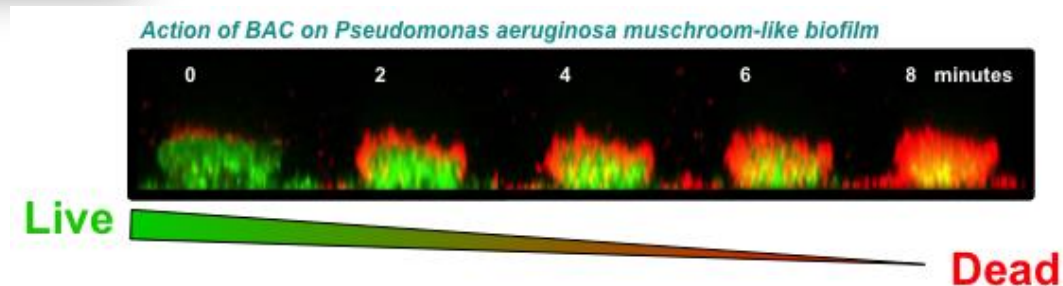


Disinfectants	Ratio of active concentration between biofilms and free cells
Oxidizing Agents	5 - 600
Quaternary Ammonium	10 - 1000



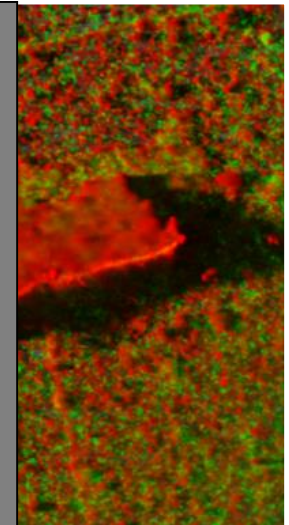
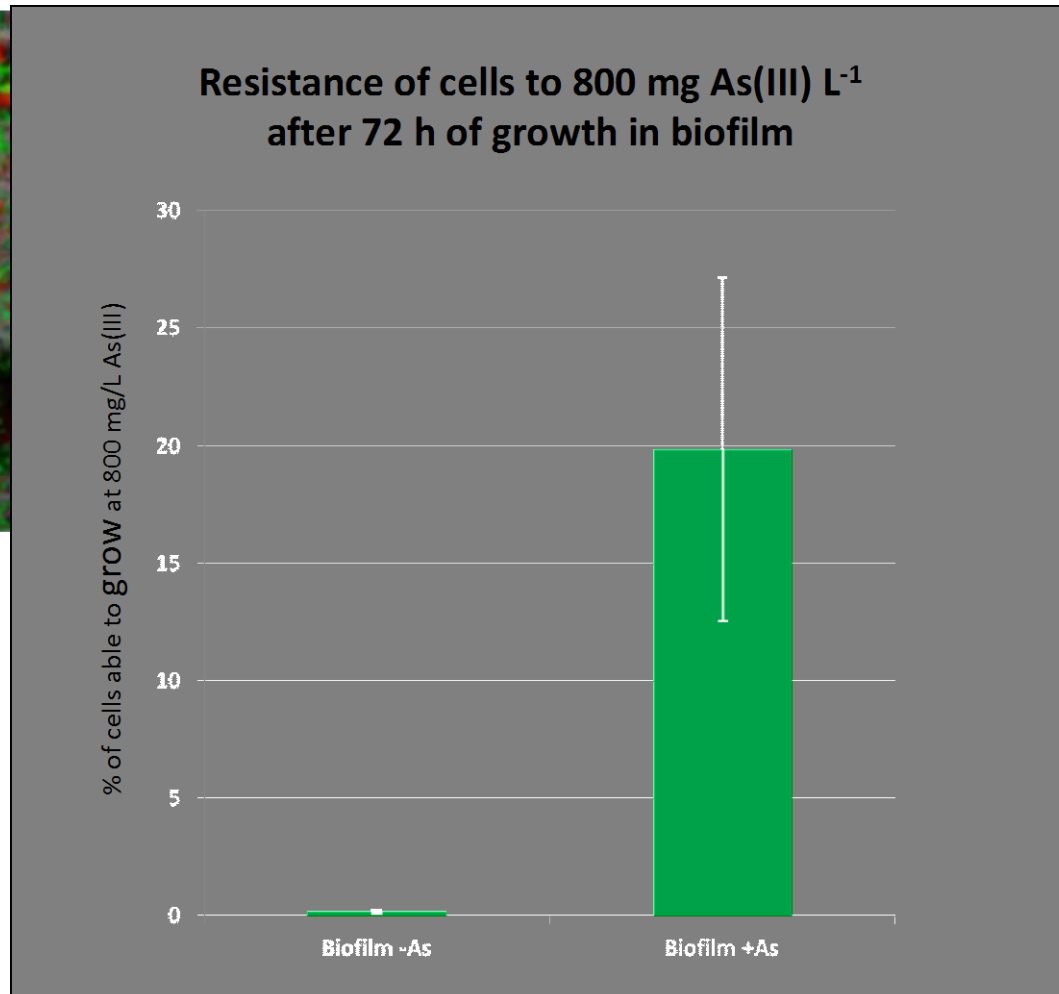
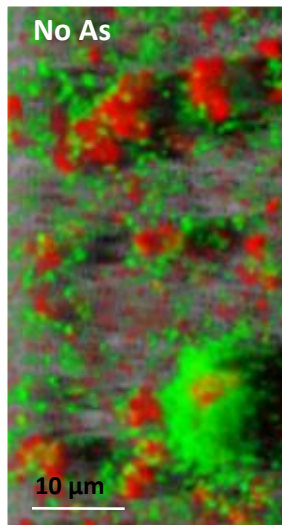
Activity of BAC on *Listeria monocytogenes*
 free cells (O),
 adherent cells (Δ),
 biofilm cells (●)

Frank and Koffi, 1990

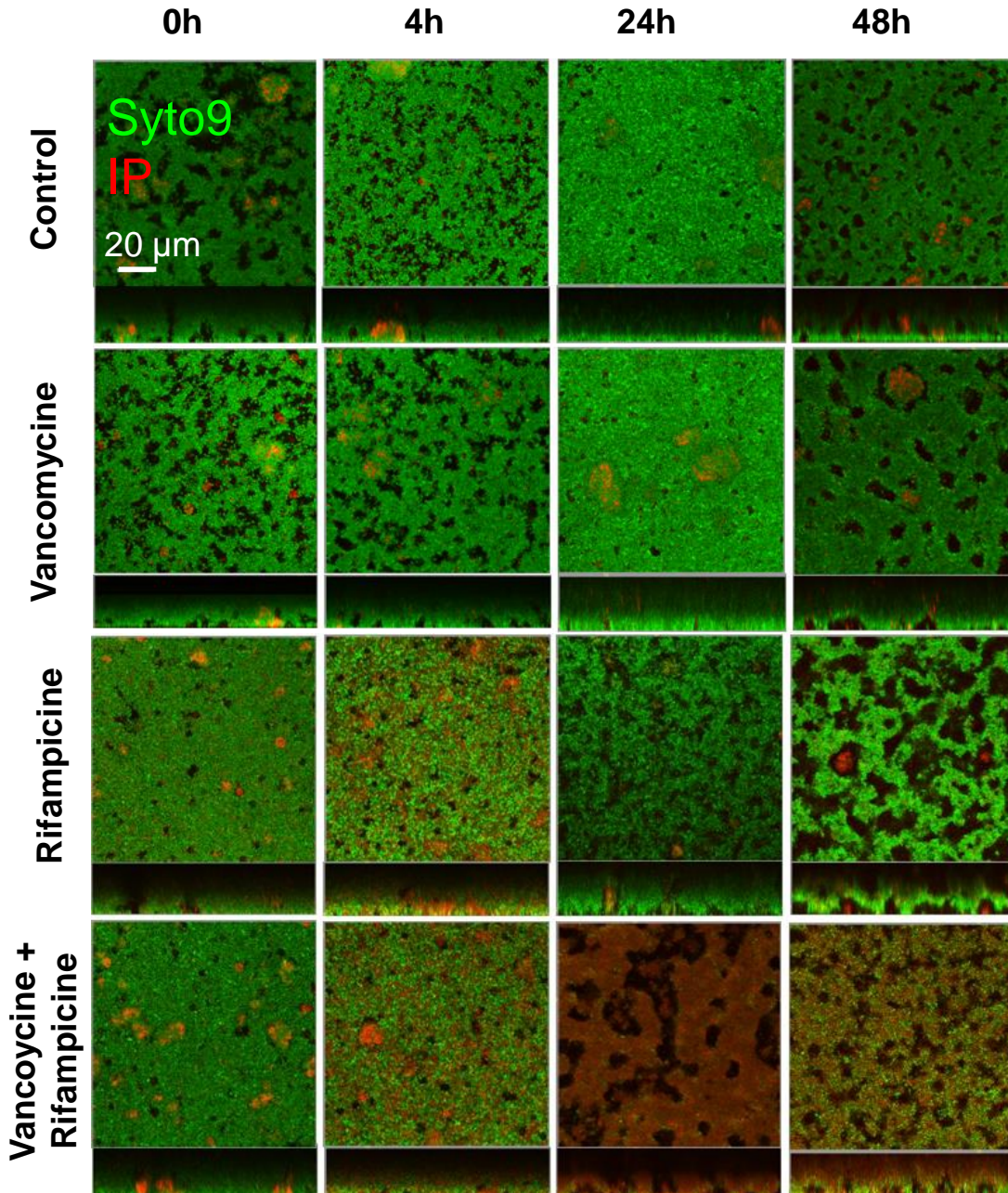


Structural adaptation to toxic compounds

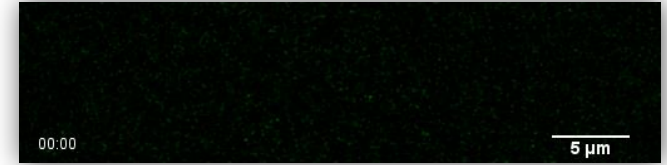
The case of Thiomonas spp. and arsenic



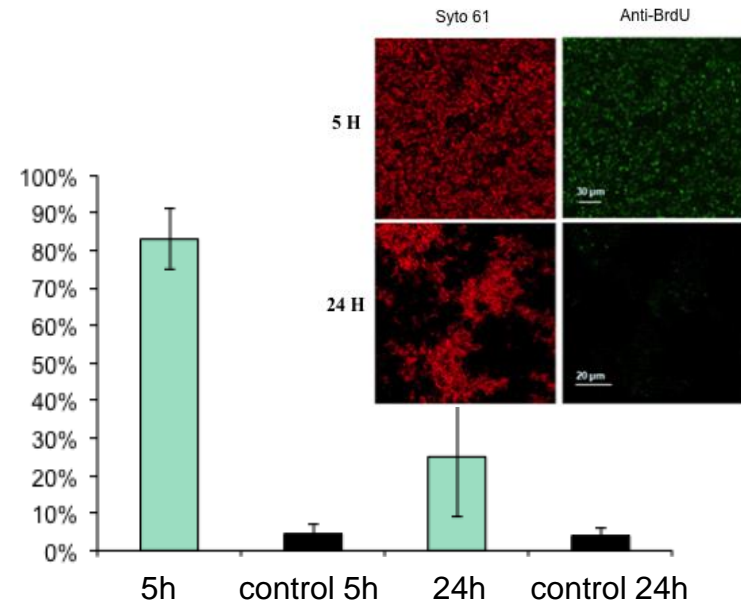
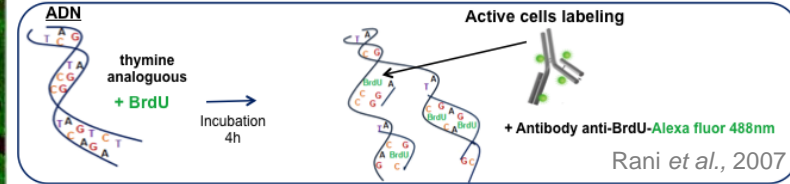
Resistance vs tolerance: a case study with antibiotics



Vancomycin-Bodipy in *S.aureus* biofilm

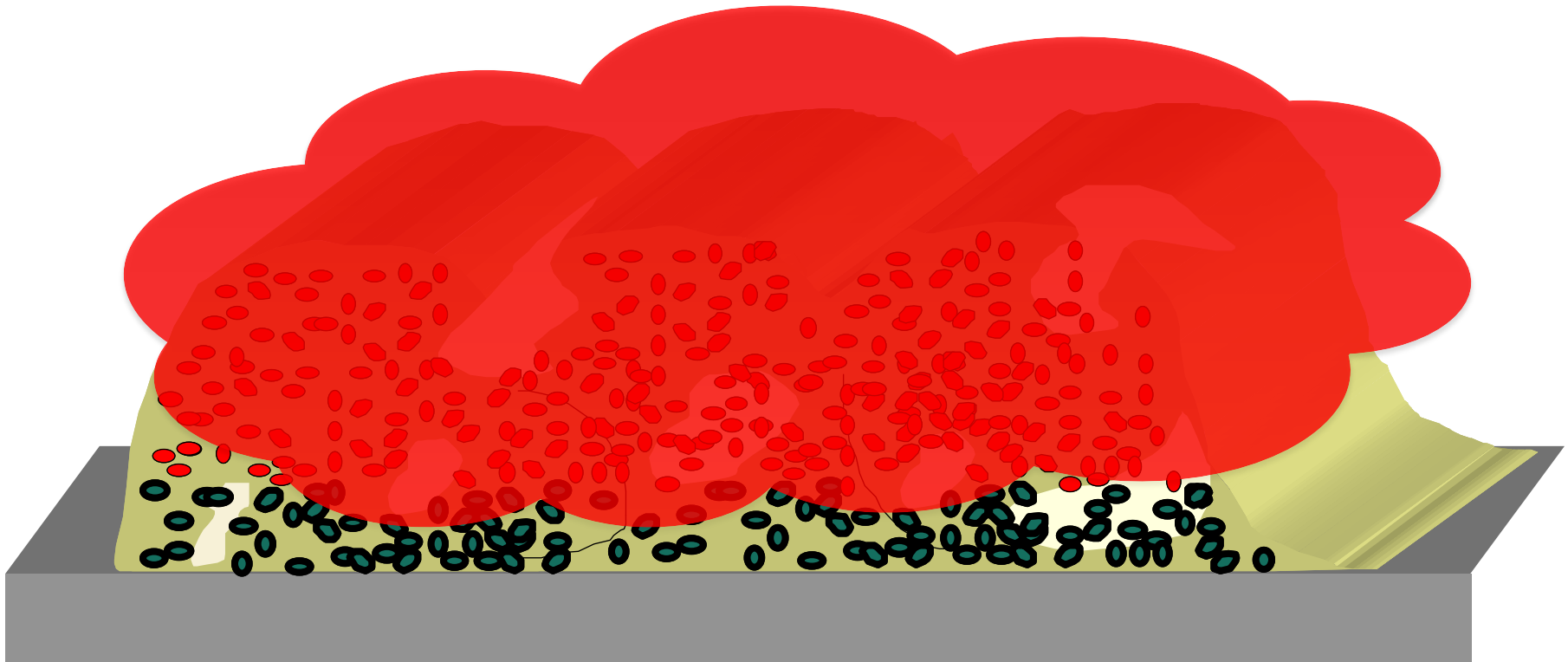


Synthesis activity in *S.aureus* biofilm



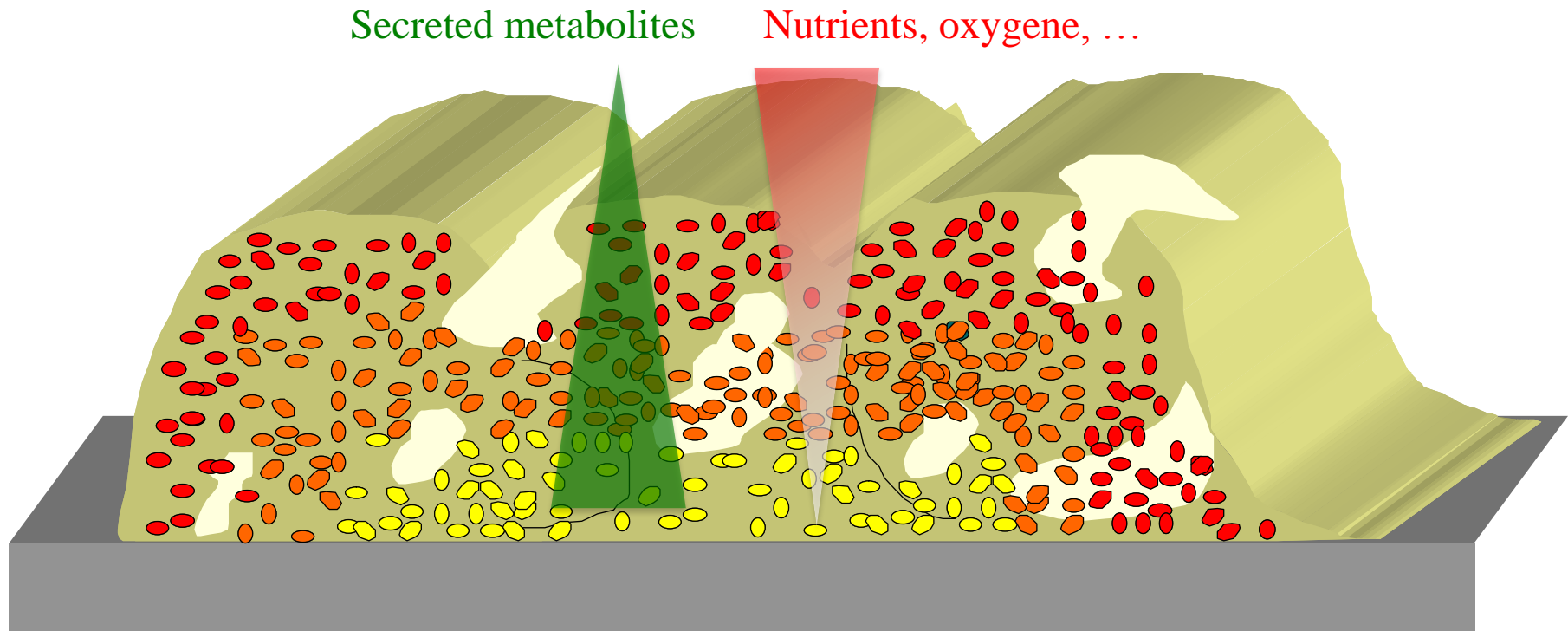
Relation biofilm architecture – tolerance to biocides

→ Diffusion – reaction limitation



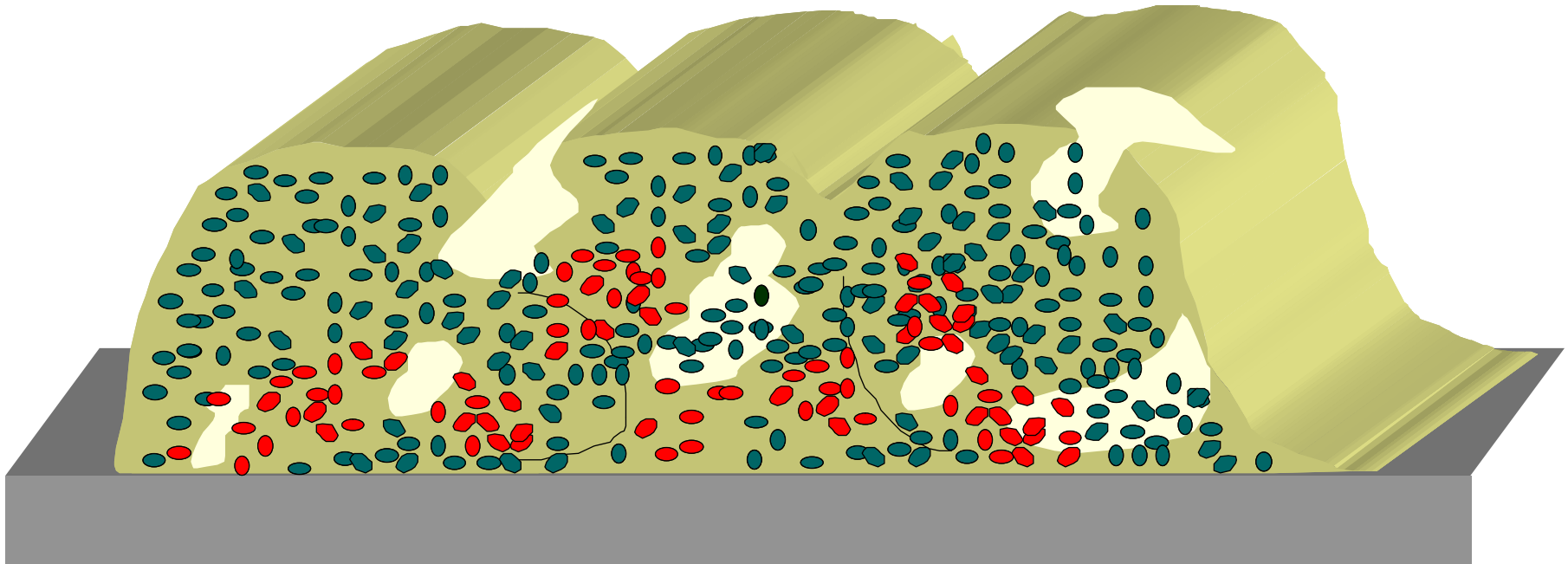
Relation biofilm architecture – tolerance to biocides

→ Stress response, slow growth, persisters

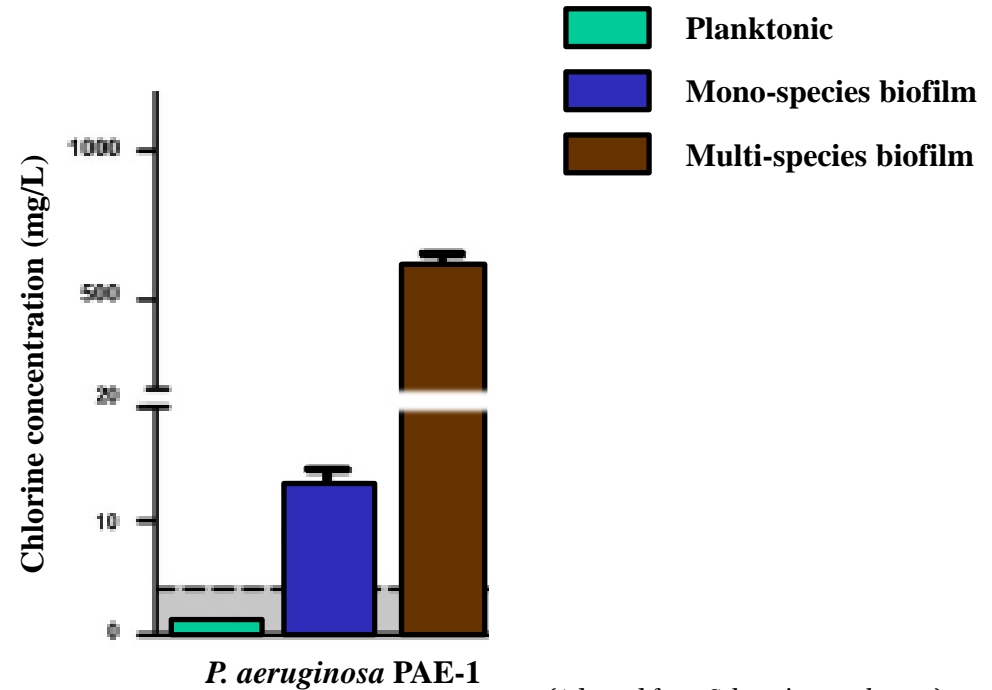
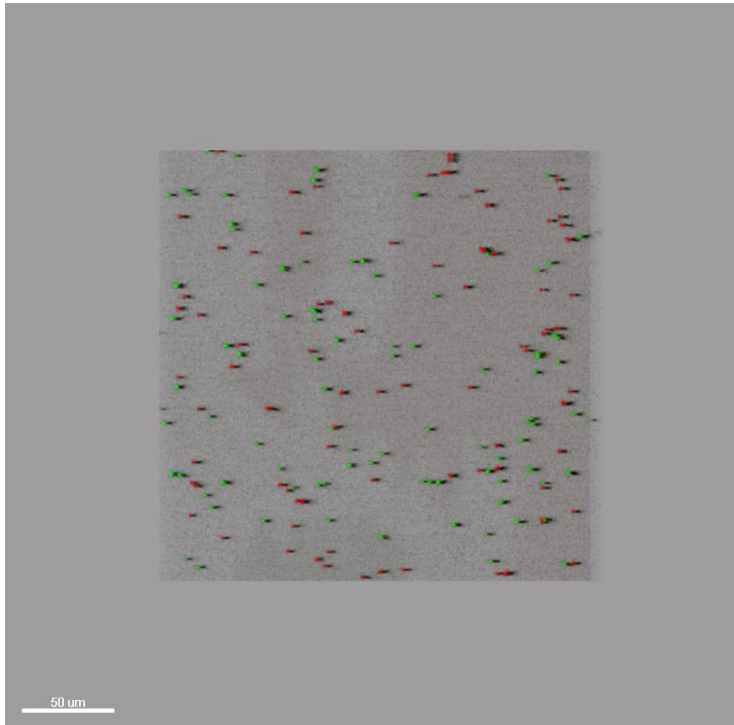


Relation biofilm architecture – tolerance to biocides

→ Emergence of resistant mutants



Hyper-tolerance to biocide in multispecies biofilms

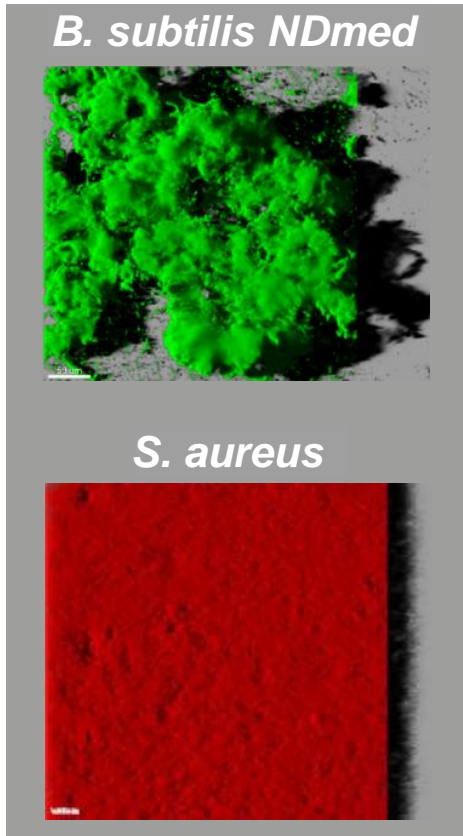


(Adapted from Schwering *et al.* 2013)

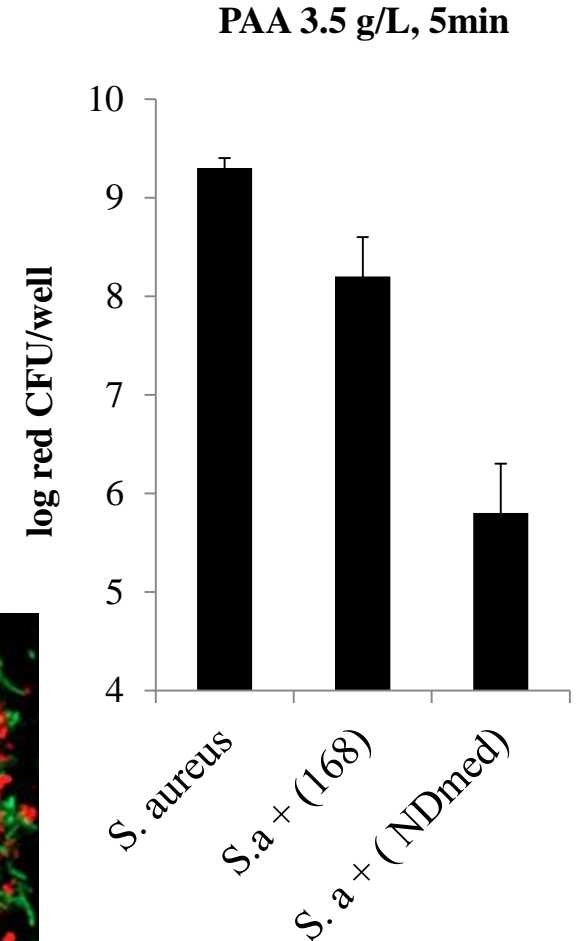
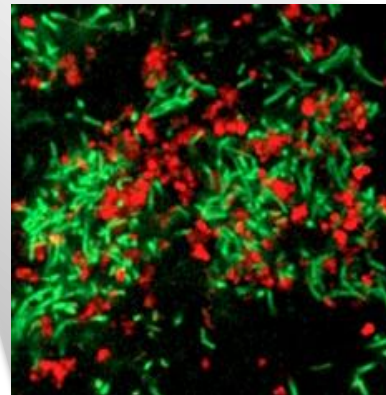
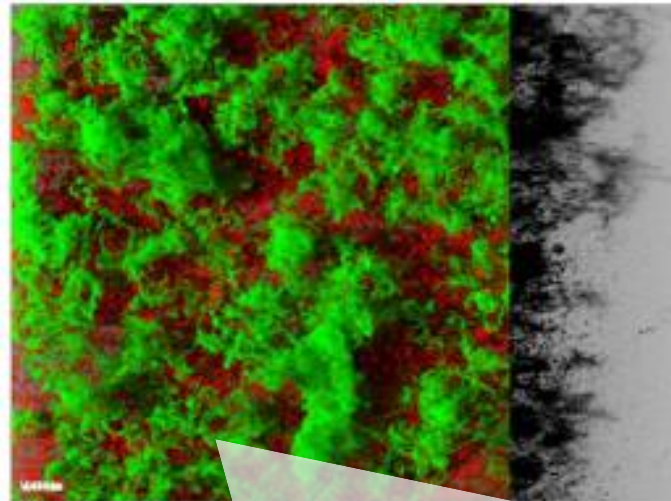
> The presence of different species in the biofilm can alter tolerance to biocides:

- Increase/ modification of the matrix
- Modification of architecture/ gradients
- Share of "public goods"
- Cell-cell communication (QS)
- Undescribed mechanisms ?

Protection of *Staphylococcus aureus* in mixed species biofilms with *Bacillus subtilis* NDmed

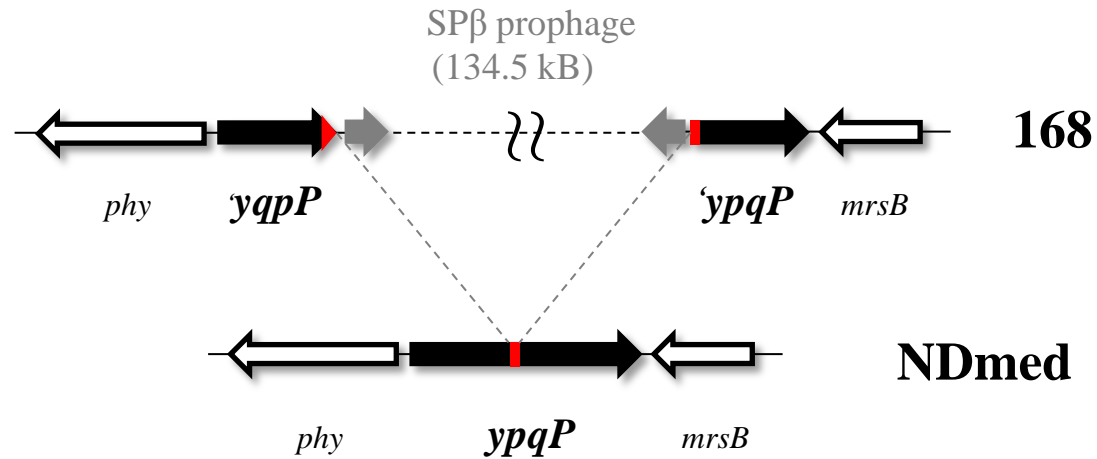


B. subtilis NDmed + *S. aureus*



ypqP is disrupted in the lab strain 168 but not in the natural strain NDmed

A



168 MPKQQTAE LK PFFHNKTVLVTGGTGSIGSQIVKRLMLTPKQVIVFSKDDSKQYVMSQKYAEDKRLLEFVLGDVDRHRRVNQVMKGVDIVFHAAALKQVPT
 NDmed MPKQQTAE LK PFFHNKTVLVTGGTGSIGSQIVKRLMLTPKQVIVFSKDDSKQYVMSQKYAEDKRLLEFVLGDVDRHRRVNQVMKGVDIVFHAAALKQVPT 100

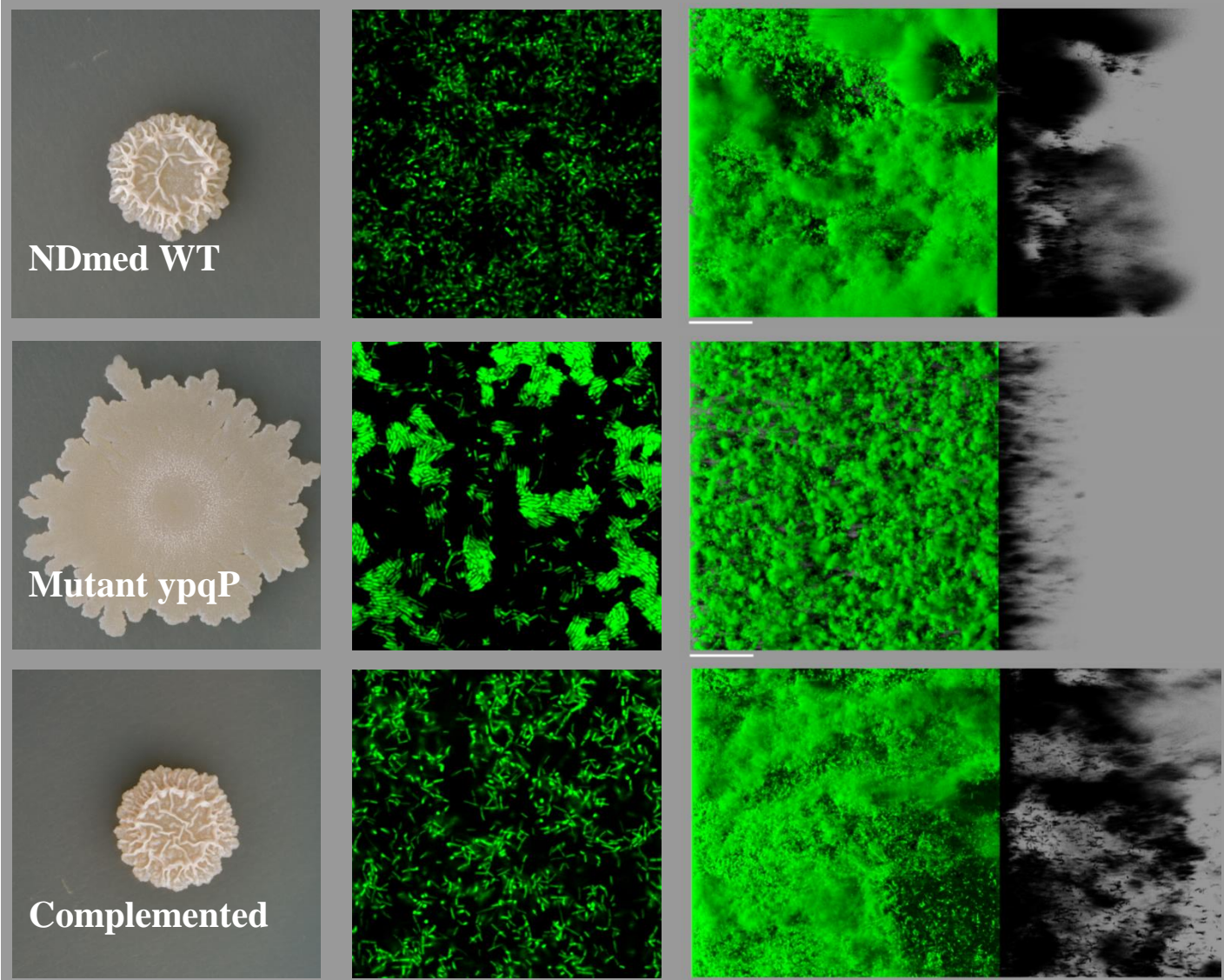
168 CEDHPFEAIQTNLIGGQNVVEAALSHRVQHVINIS **TDKAVY***
 NDmed CEDHPFEAIQTNLIGGQNVVEAALSHRVQHVINIS **TDKAV**SPVNTMGATKLLSEKLFHQANRHVQNKGTLFCSVRFGNVLGSRGVSVIPILFEQMMEGEPL 200

B

168
 NDmed TITDKNMTRFFMSIDDAATLTLQSAAITKGGETFIFKMESLKLEELIHGFEEYASQHGLPRPAAVEVGKRPGEKLHEELTSPHEIESLYEWGNLYAILPE 300

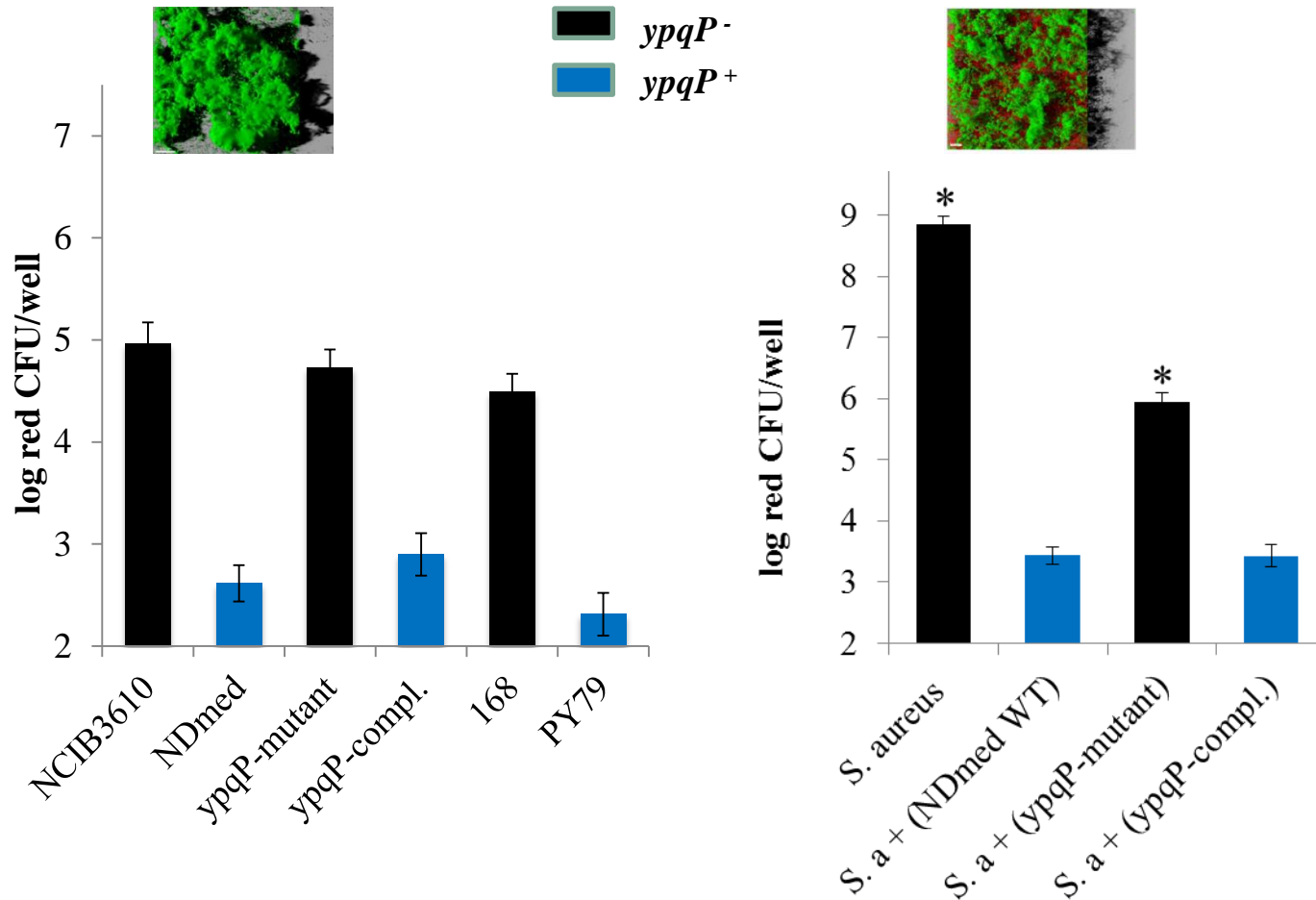
168
 NDmed PEKHPDFRKNLPGYQSDQAPLITKERIAQIIEELHQEKKA* 341

Effect of *ypqP* disruption in submerged biofilm structure and colony morphology in *B. subtilis* NDmed



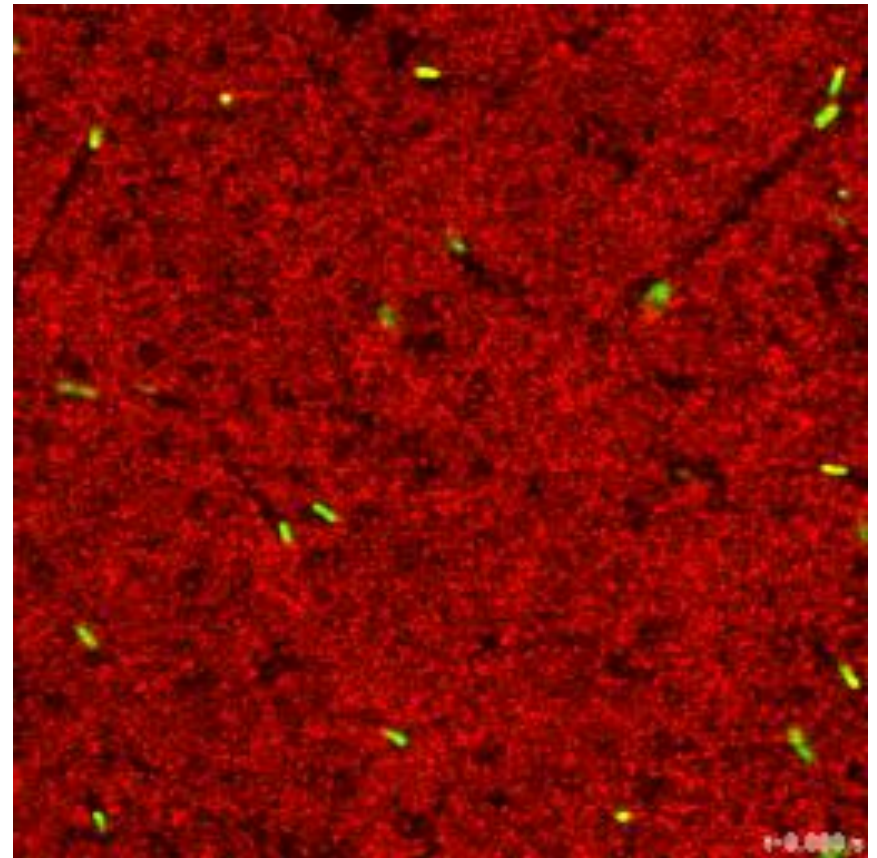
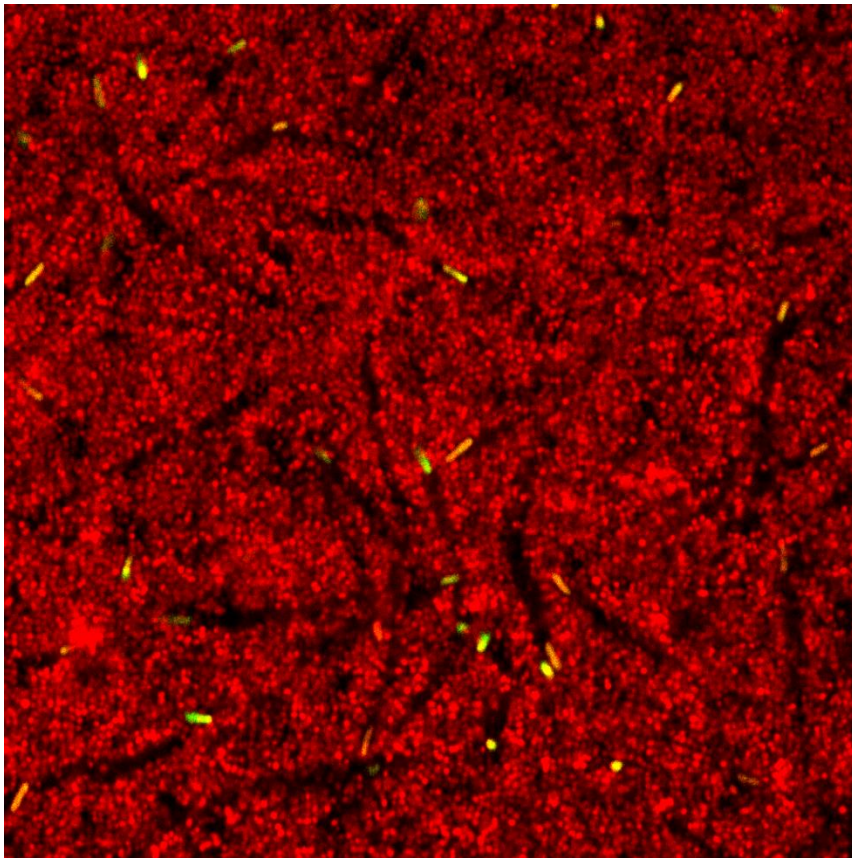
Antimicrobials tolerance of biofilms formed by *B. subtilis* *ypqP* disrupted or non-disrupted strains

OPA 10 g/L, 5min



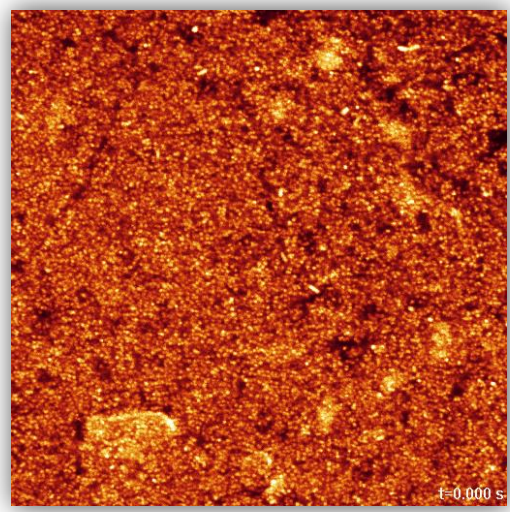
INFILTRATION OF THE BIOFILM MATRIX BY STEALTH SWIMMERS

S.aureus biofilms (red) + *B. thuringiensis* swimmers (green)

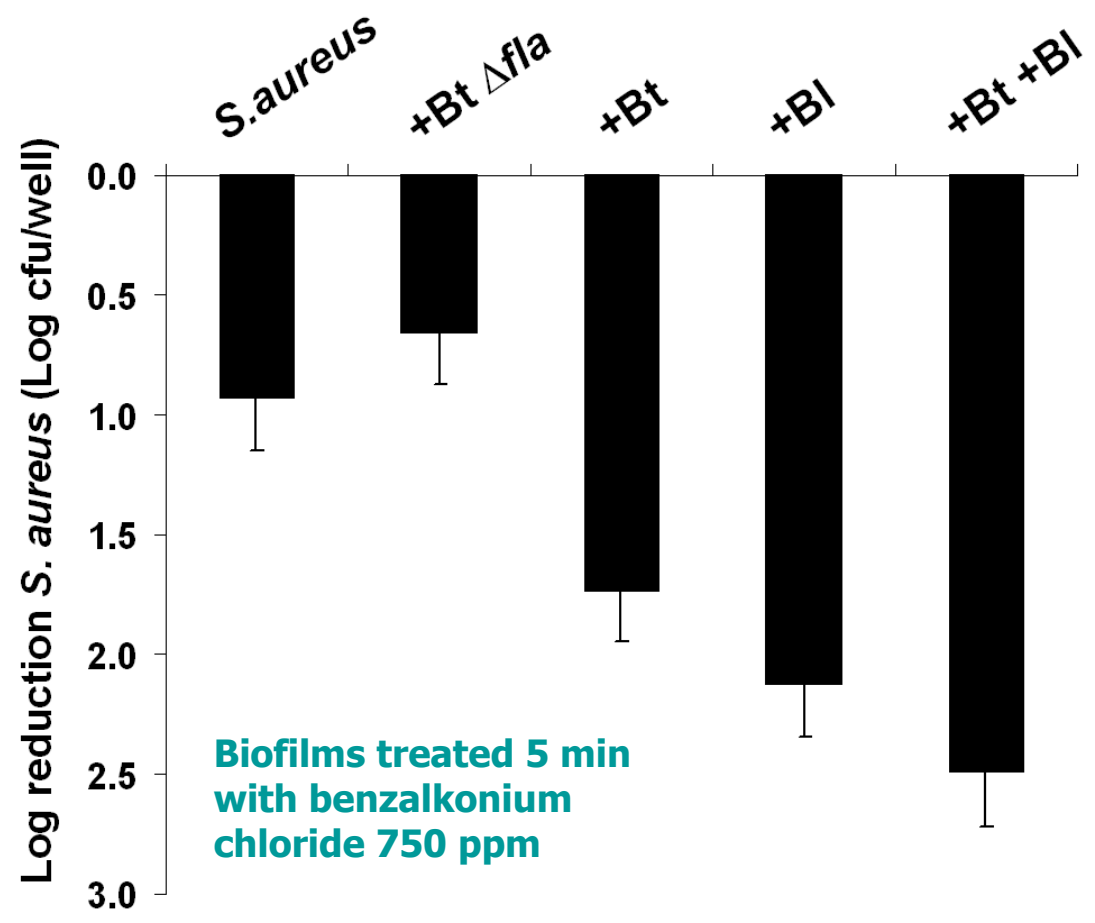
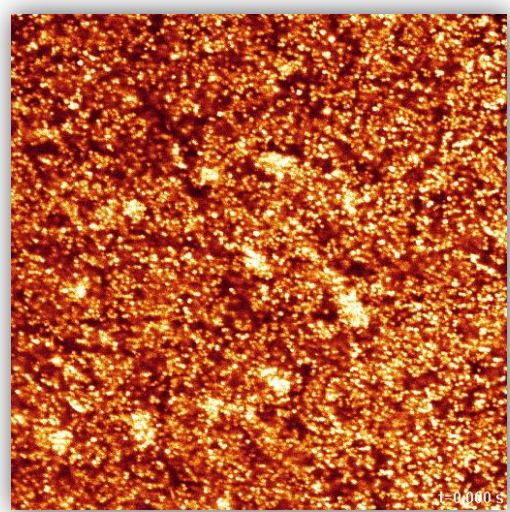


SWIMMERS INFILTRATION SENSITIZES *S. AUREUS* BIOFILMS TO CHEMICAL ANTIMICROBIALS

S.aureus + *B. thuringiensis* (Bt)

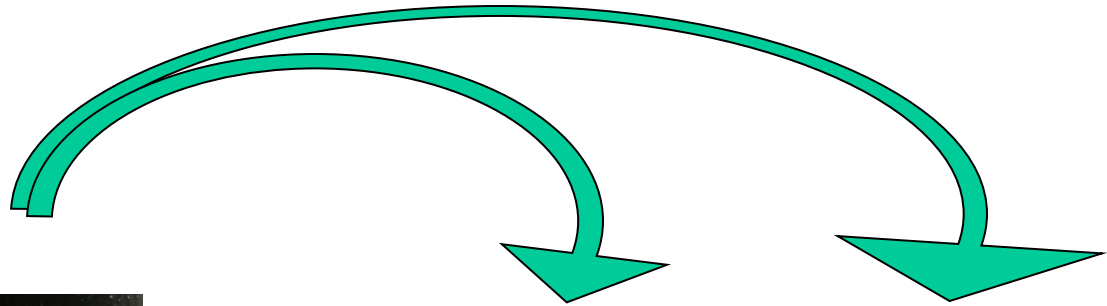
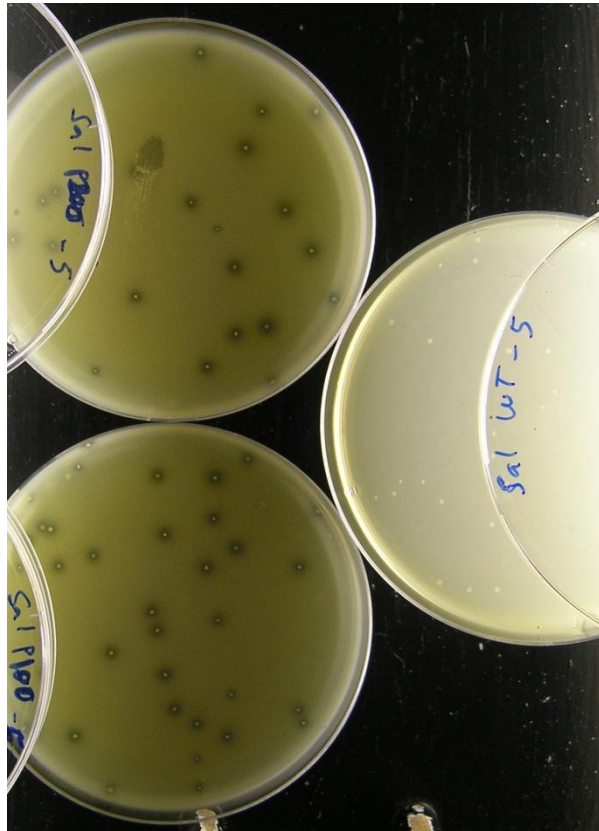


S.aureus + *B. licheniformis* (BI)



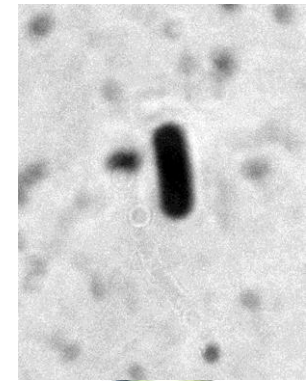
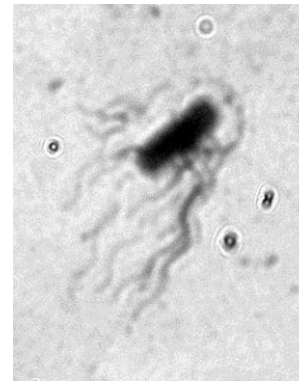
Can stealth swimmers deliver self-produced antimicrobial in the target biofilm ?

Lysostaphin (Lys+)



Bt WT

Bt Δ *fla*

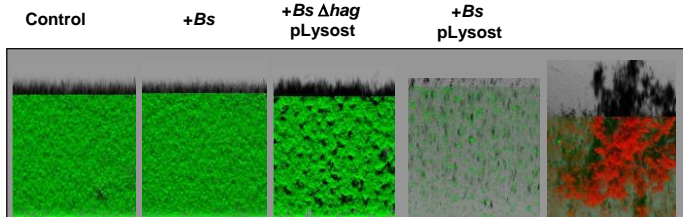
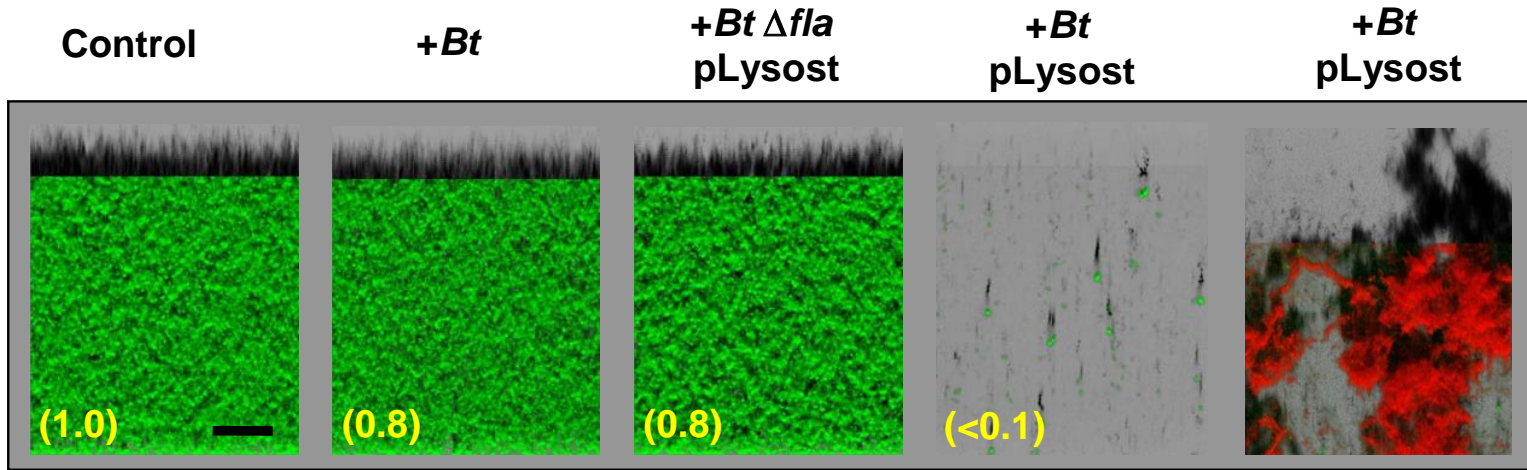


Motility +

Motility -

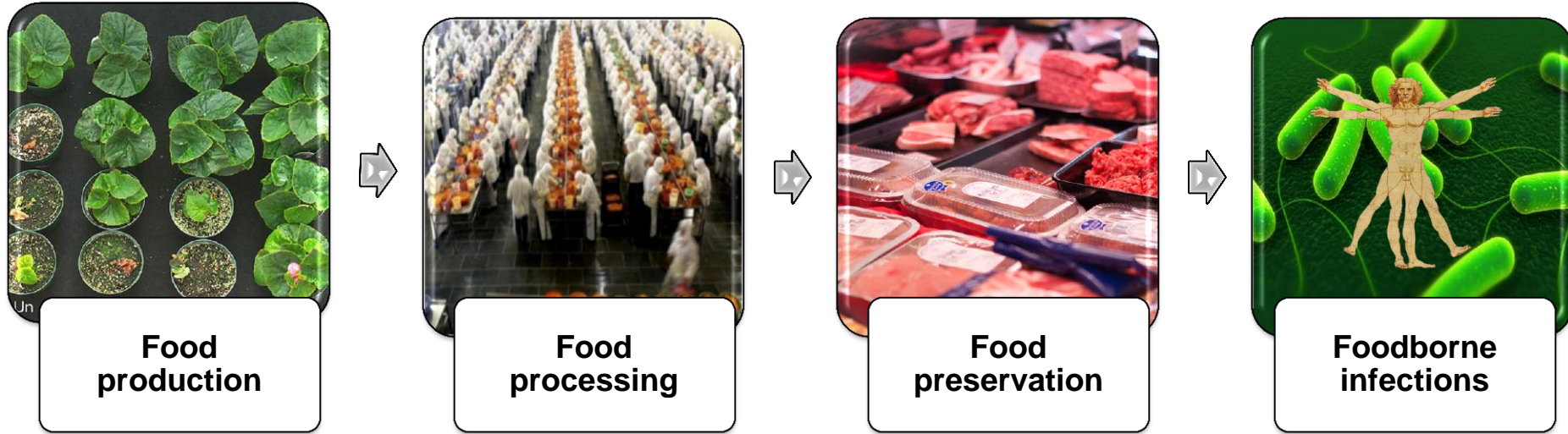
***S. AUREUS* BIOFILMS ARE DISRUPTED AND SUPPLANTED BY MOTILE BACILLI EXPRESSING LYSOSTAPHIN**

S.aureus biofilms (normalized biovolumes)



Similar results with *B. subtilis*

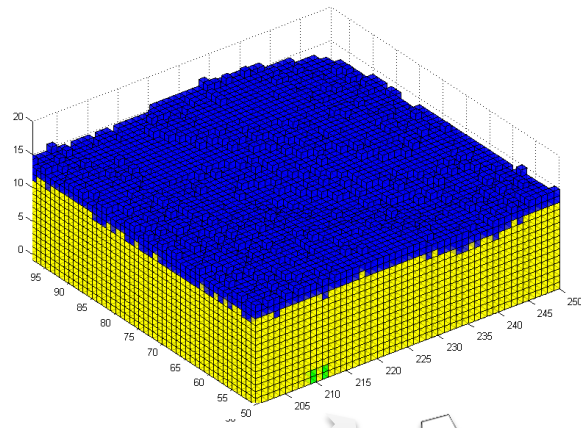
Toward chemical-free microbiological control in the food chain ?



> fungicides, disinfectants, preservatives, antibiotics

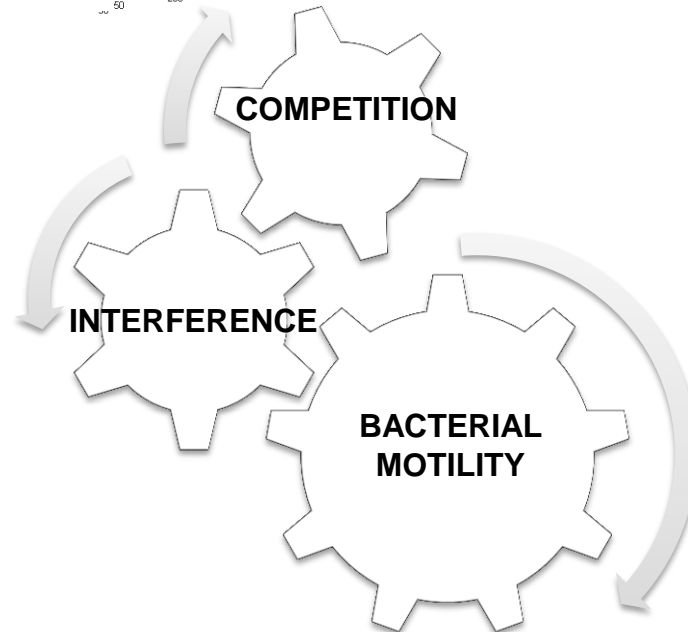
> biocontrol, protective biofilms, biopreservatives, probiotics

> Spatially-driven mechanisms of interactions

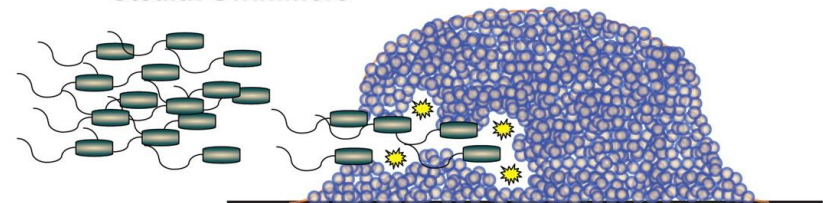


- Growing *L. lactis*
- Non growing *L. lactis*
- Growing *L. mono*
- Non growing *L. mono*

Habimana, et al 2011 Biofouling



Stealth Swimmers



Houry et al., 2012 PNAS

0 h 5 h 10 h 15 h 20 h

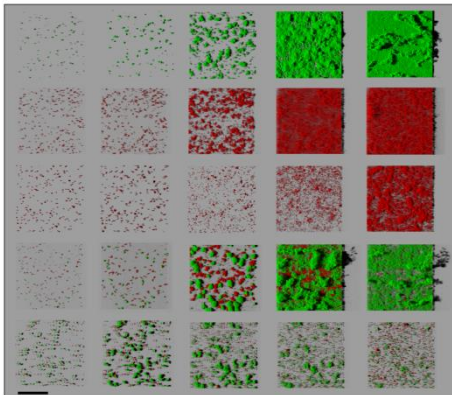
P. putida KT2440

P. fluorescens WCS365

P. aeruginosa PaO1

P. putida KT2440 +
P. fluorescens WCS365

P. putida KT2440 +
P. aeruginosa PaO1



Bridier et al, 2014 Biofouling

Micalis Institute

INRA , AgroParisTech,

Université Paris-Saclay.

Team B2HM & MIMA2 Imaging center

