

## Life in a crowded Space:

Is there room for probiotics in a Microbiome Space



Passion for Dairy



**ucc**

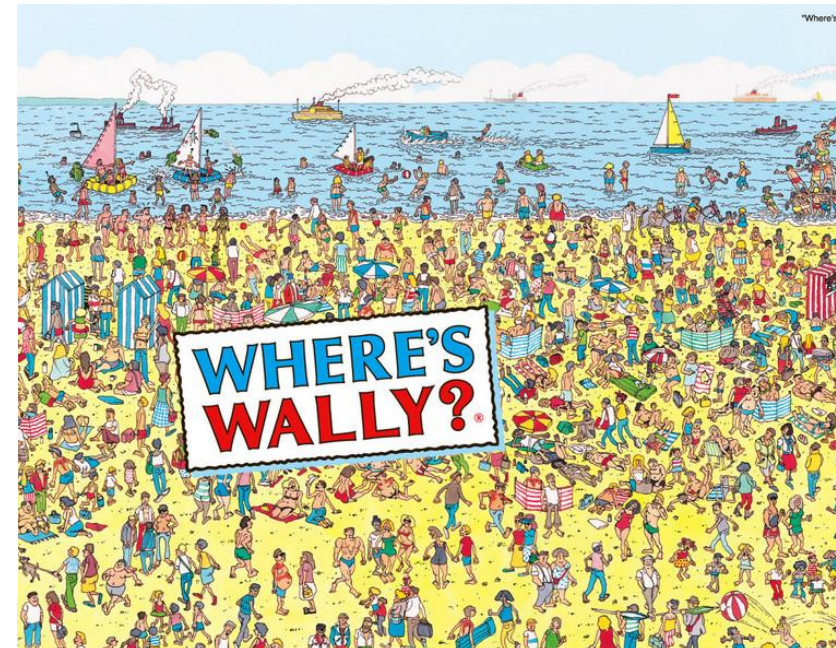
Coláiste na hOllscoile Corcaigh, Éire  
University College Cork, Ireland



*April 14th and 15th Spring conference 2016*

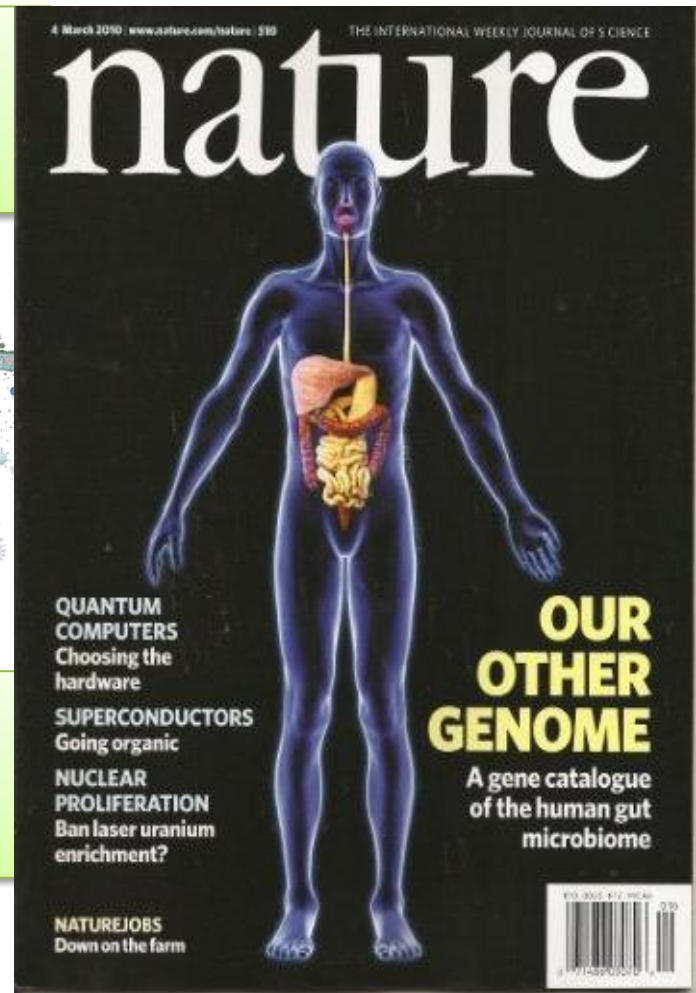
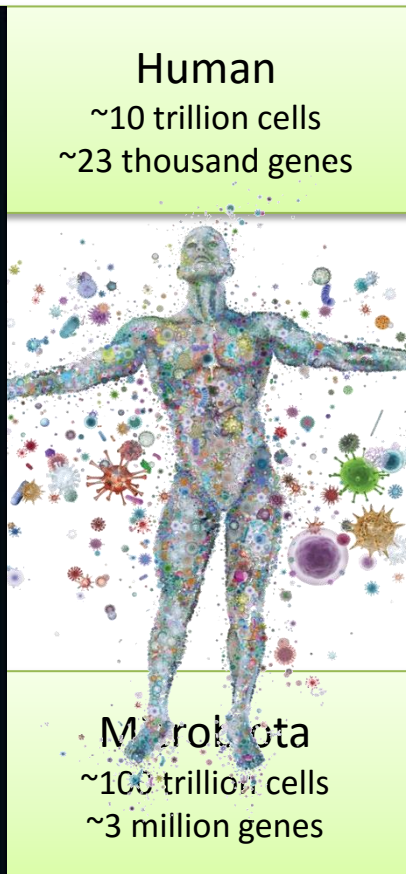
# Room for Probiotics in a Crowded Space

- APC Microbiome Institute
- Microbiota Complexity – Extremes of Life
- A Microbiological Conundrum
- 4 Differing Examples of Economic Significance
- Conclusions





# Defining in Terms of Diet and Health



# APC Microbiome Institute

**~270 APC-Institute Staff**

**68 APC Faculty**



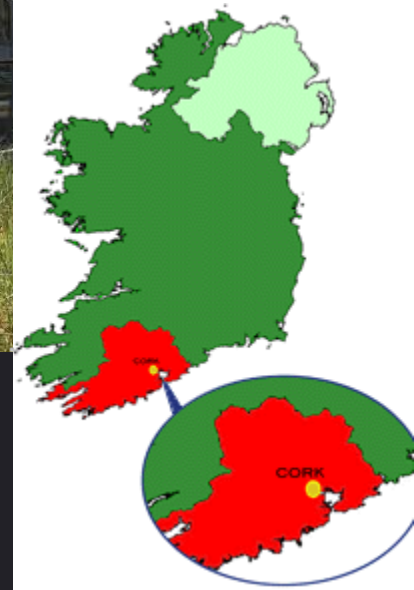
*Multiple **basic research** and **clinical** disciplines applied to same problem*

**Microbiology, immunology, pharmacology, neuroscience, food science,  
nutrition, biochemistry, medical microbiology, pharmacy**

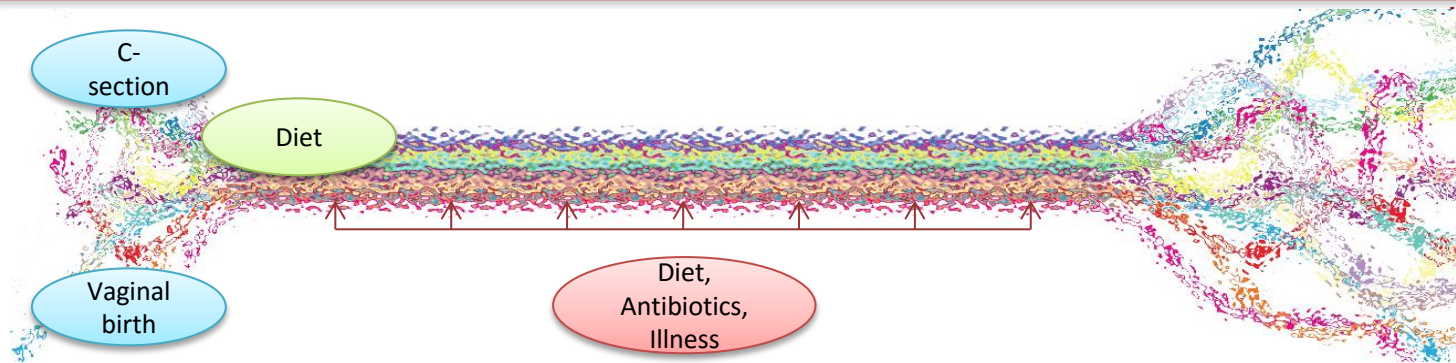
**Gastroenterology, psychiatry, cardiovascular health, rheumatology, radiology,  
pathology, gerontology, neonatology, metabolic health**



# APC Research Themes



# Extremes of Life



## Formula

More  
complex  
*B. fragilis*  
*E. coli*  
*C. difficile*



## Breast

*Bifidobacterium*  
*Ruminococcus*



## Stable core genome

*Bacteroides*  
*Clostridium*  
*Ruminococcus*  
*Eubacterium*  
*Parabacteroides*  
*Coprococcus*

*Dorea*  
*Alistipes*  
*Collinsella*  
*Lachnospira*  
*Roseburia*  
*Faecalibacterium*

## Old age

↑  
*Fusobacterium*  
*Clostridium*  
*Eubacterium*  
Facultative anaerobes

↓  
*Bacteroides*  
*Bifidobacterium*  
SCFA

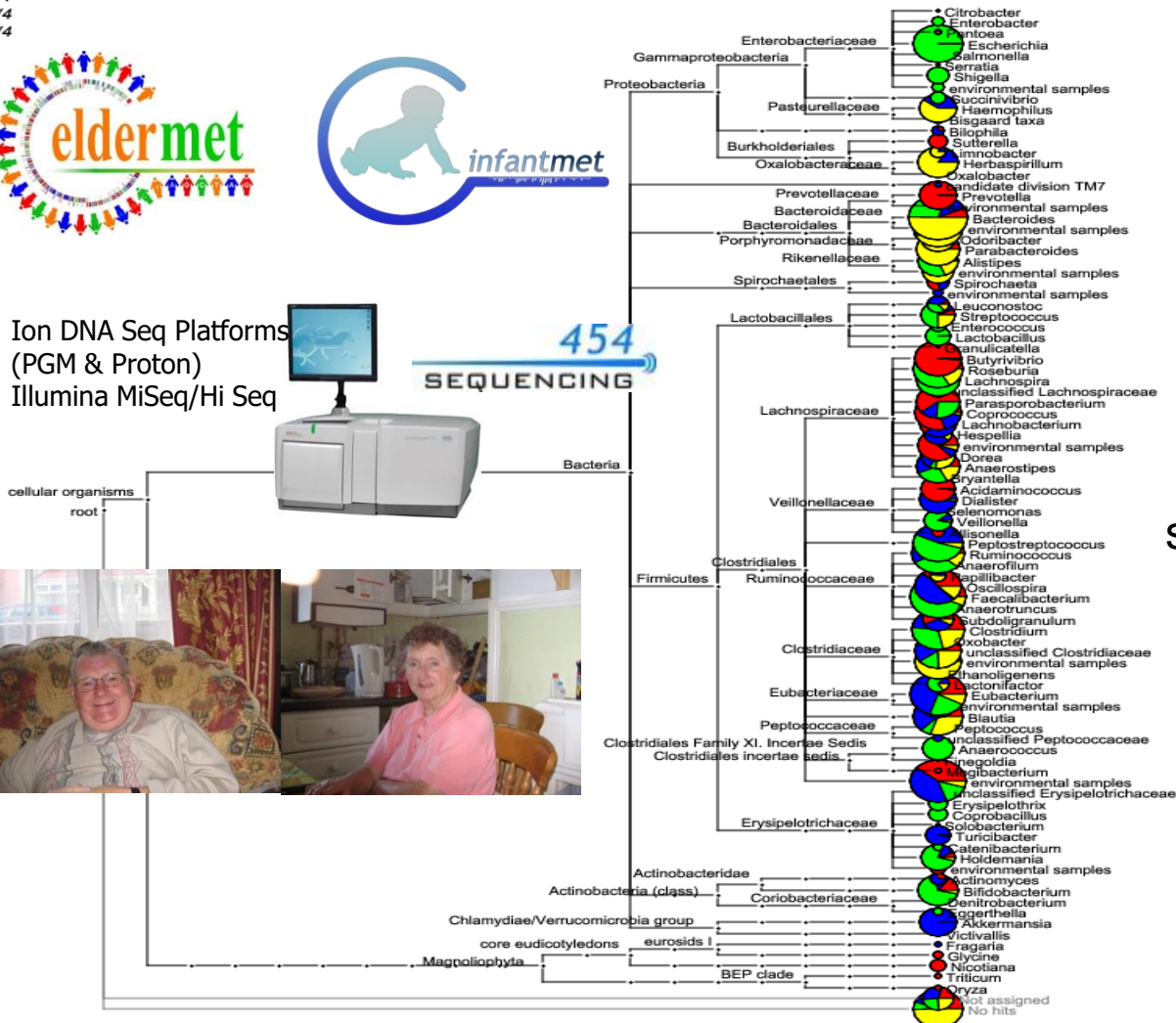
■ A-V4  
■ B-V4  
■ C-V4  
■ D-V4



Ion DNA Seq Platforms  
(PGM & Proton)  
Illumina MiSeq/Hi Seq



454  
SEQUENCING



239 samples

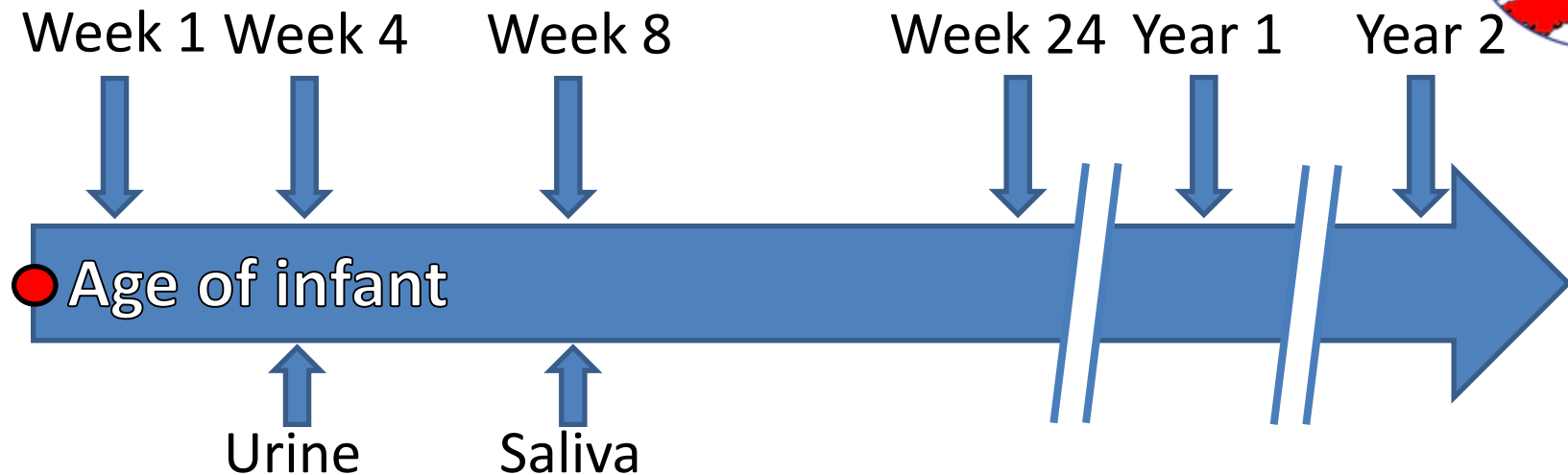
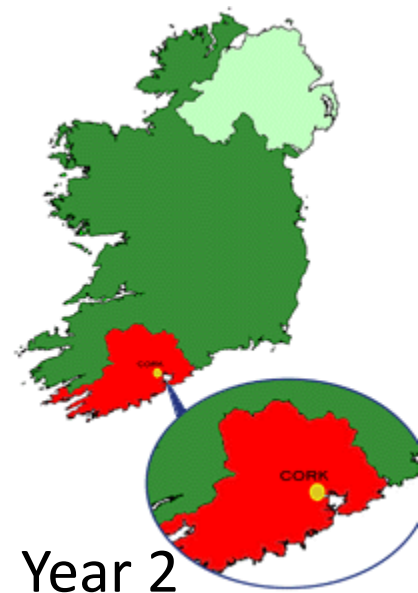
Barcode



~1000  
species

# INFANTMET Study Design

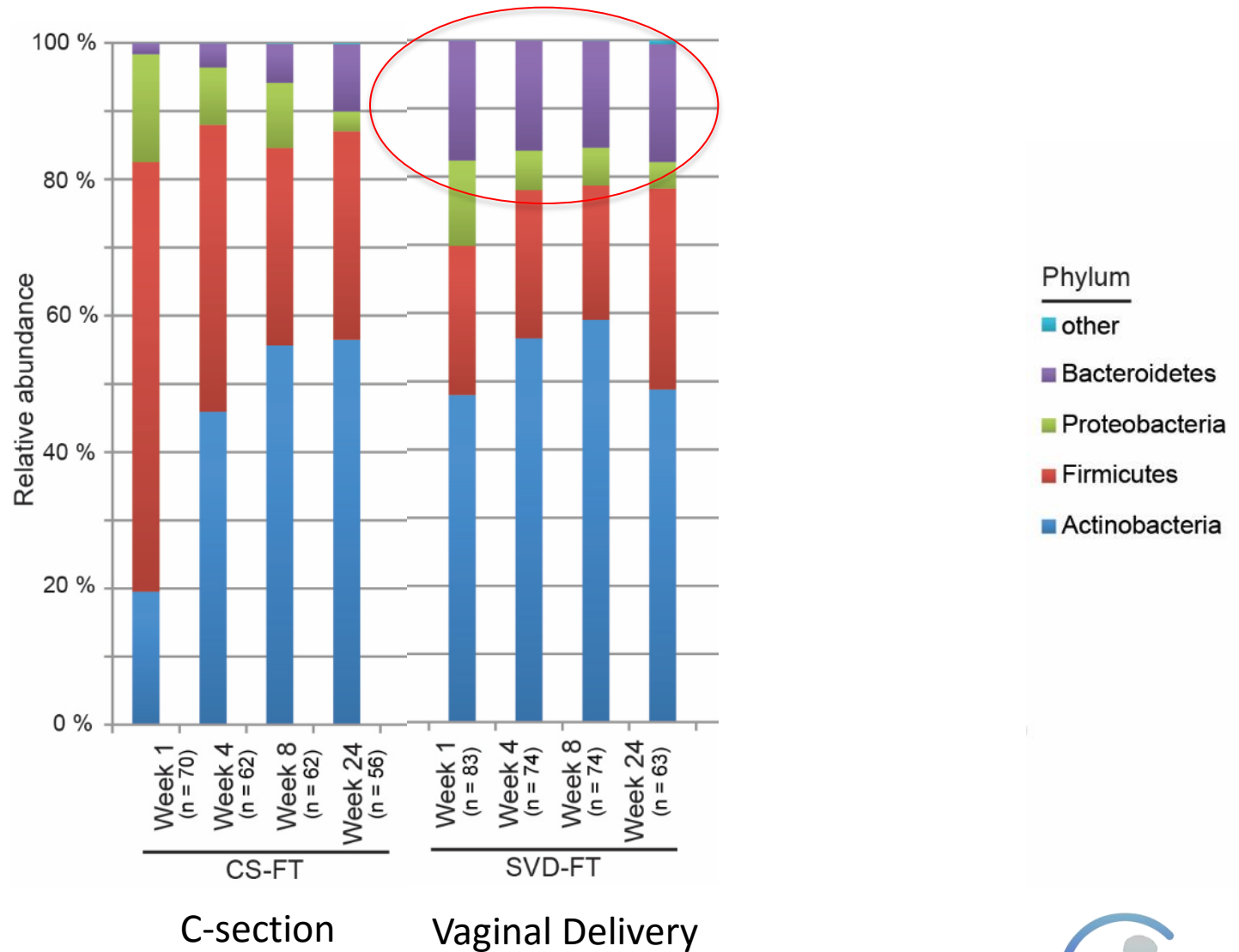
- Microbiota of breast fed infants:
  - Pre-term (<1500g or <35 weeks)
  - Caesarean section (full term)
  - Natural vaginal delivery (full term)
- n = 50 per group



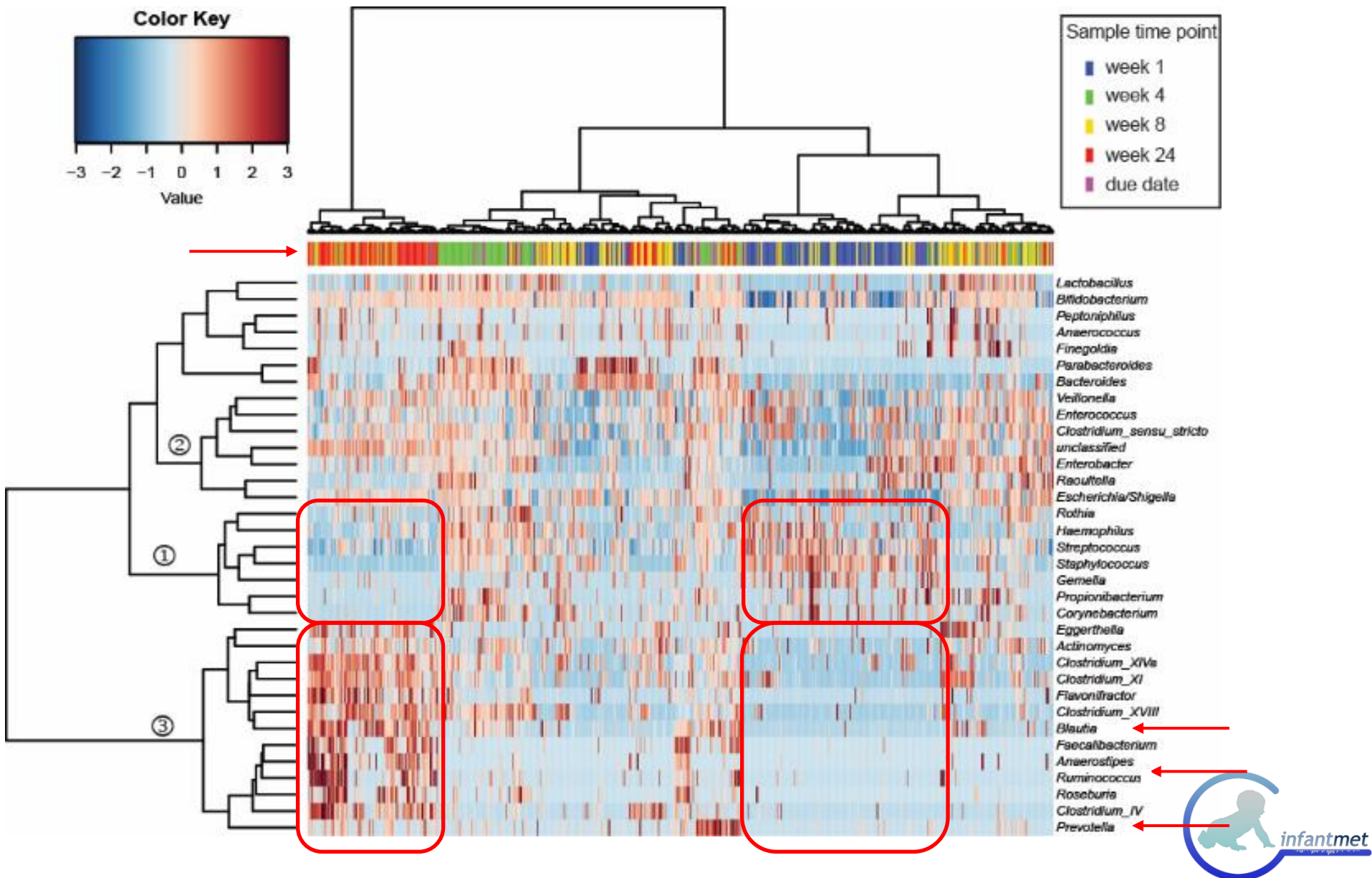
- Health questionnaire at year 1 and year 2



# At Phylum Level

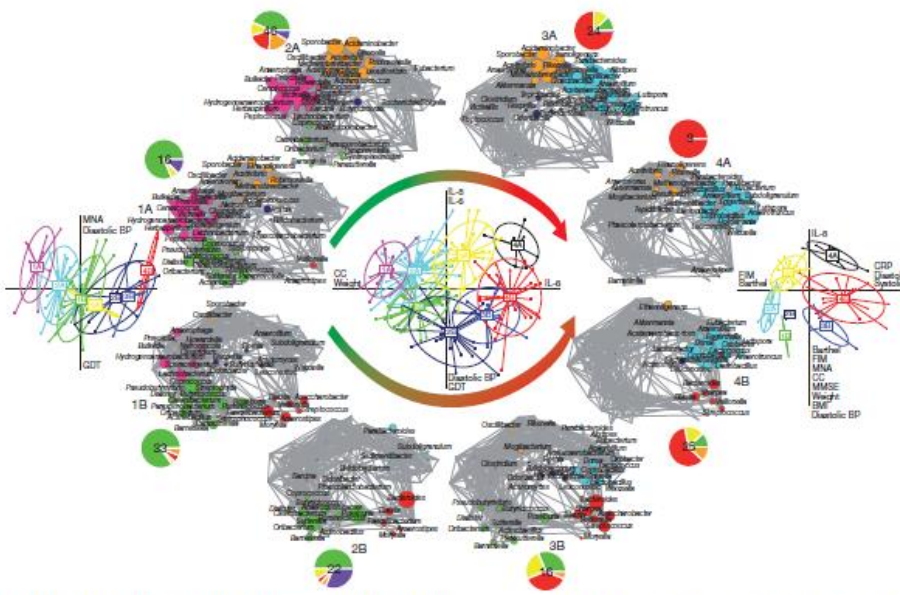


# Microbial Shifts Associated with Age



# Gut microbiota composition correlates with diet and health in the elderly

Marcus J. Claesson<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Ian B. Jeffery<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Susana Conde<sup>3</sup>, Susan E. Power<sup>1</sup>, Eibhlís M. O'Connor<sup>1,2</sup>, Siobhán Cusack<sup>1</sup>, Hugh M. B. Harris<sup>1</sup>, Mairead Coakley<sup>4</sup>, Bhuvaneshwari Lakshminarayanan<sup>4</sup>, Orla O'Sullivan<sup>4</sup>, Gerald F. Fitzgerald<sup>1,2</sup>, Jennifer Deane<sup>1</sup>, Michael O'Connor<sup>5,6</sup>, Norma Harnedy<sup>5,6</sup>, Kieran O'Connor<sup>6,7,8</sup>, Denis O'Mahony<sup>5,6,8</sup>, Douwe van Sinderen<sup>1,2</sup>, Martina Wallace<sup>9</sup>, Lorraine Brennan<sup>9</sup>, Catherine Stanton<sup>2,4</sup>, Julian R. Marchesi<sup>10</sup>, Anthony P. Fitzgerald<sup>3,11</sup>, Fergus Shanahan<sup>2,12</sup>, Colin Hill<sup>1,2</sup>, R. Paul Ross<sup>2,4</sup> & Paul W. O'Toole<sup>1,2</sup>



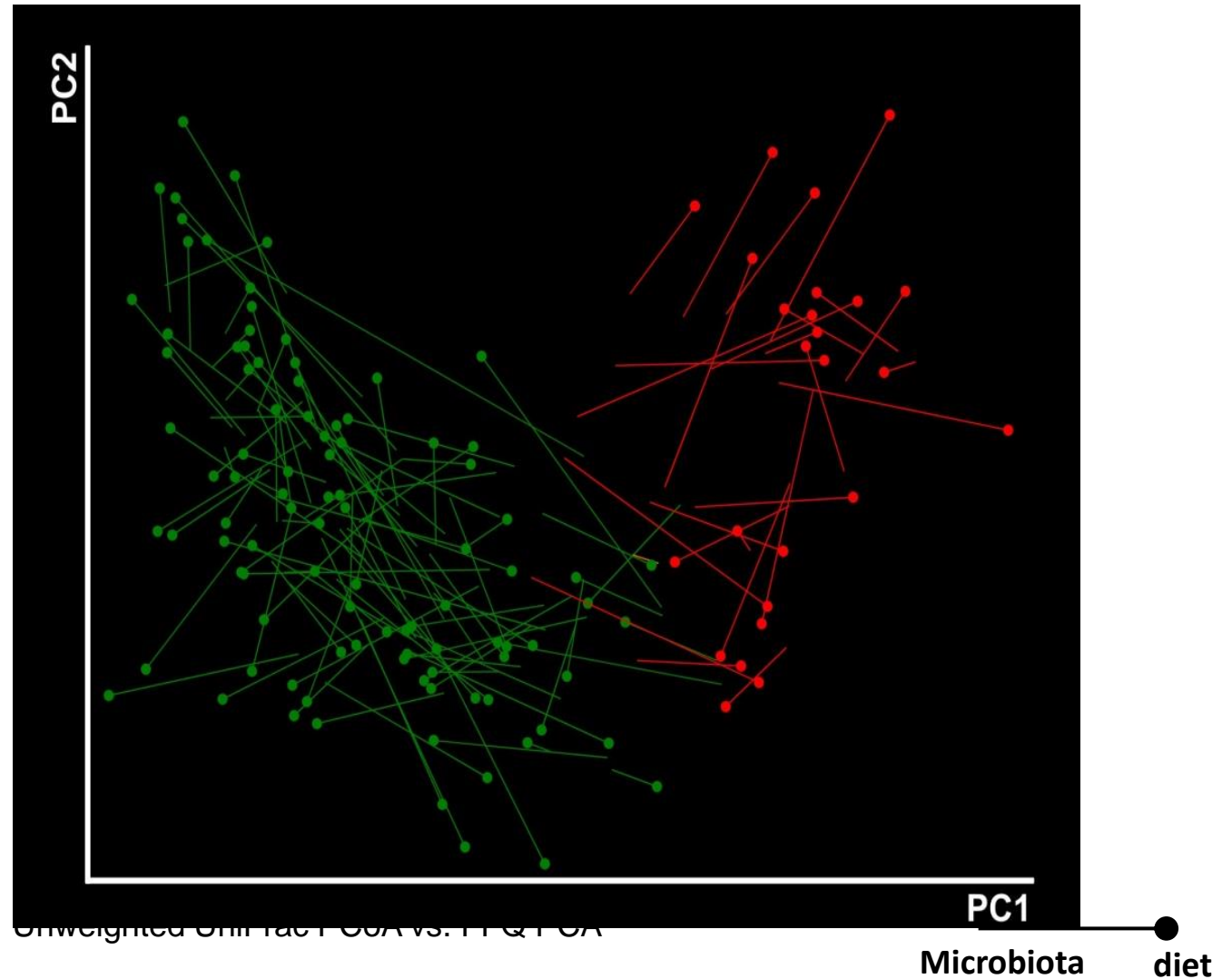
**Figure 4 | Transition in microbiota composition across residence location is mirrored by changes in health indices.** The PCoA plots show 8 groups of subjects relative to background. The pie charts show residence location proportions (colour coded as in Fig. 1c) and number of subjects per subject group. Curved



dietary groups were associated with separations in microbiota composition

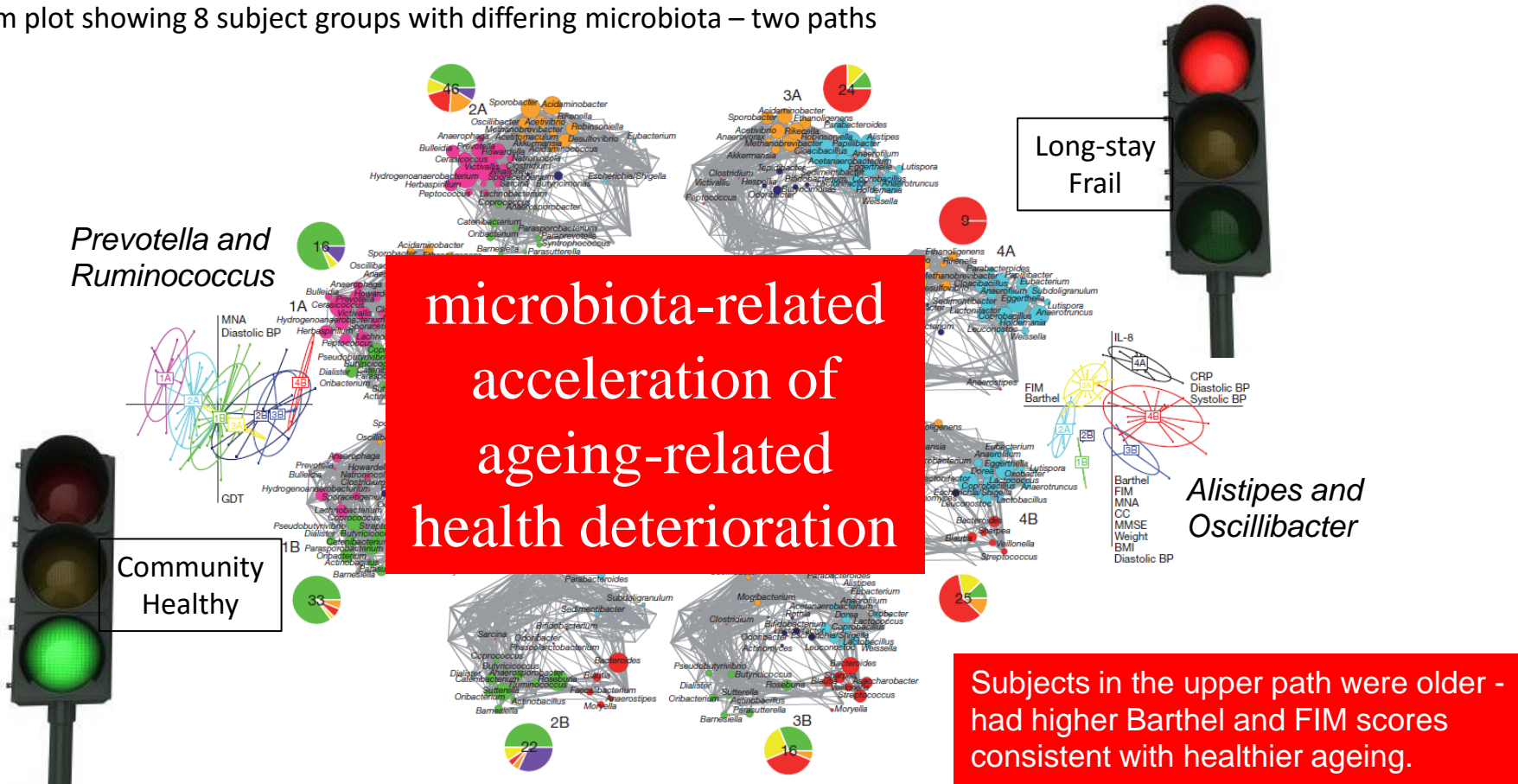


Long-stay  
Rehab  
Day Hospital  
Community  
Young control



Unweighted UniFac PCCA vs. PCCA

Wiggum plot showing 8 subject groups with differing microbiota – two paths

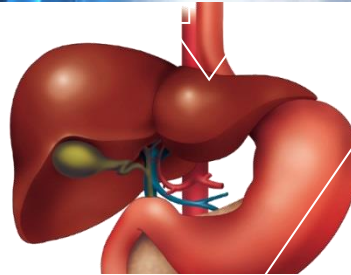
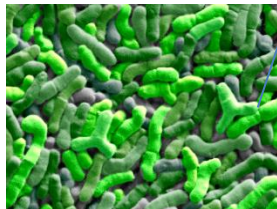


Claesson *et al.*, 2012. Nature 488:178.

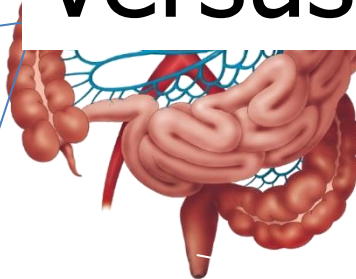
# Microbiota Versus Probiotics

## Gut Microbiota

- 100 trillion bacteria
- 10X human cells
- 100X genome
- role in digestion and Energy harvesting
- Production of essential nutrients
- Inate immunity -Anti-infective/Immuno-modulator
- Production of bioactive substances
- Composition/diversity associated with health and disease



**Versus**



## Probiotics

- Ingested live bacteria
- 10 Billion
- Don't colonize - tourists
- Probiotics have mainly transient effects
- Range of health effects from lactose intolerance to Immuno-modulatory and antimicrobial
- Out-compete pathogens



# Conundrum:

How could probiotics “work” when they represent such a tiny fraction of the gut microbiota?



# But Not in Upper GIT

“tiny fraction”

Take lactobacilli.....

$10^{10}$

## Duodenum

$10^1$ - $10^3$  cfu/ml

- Lactobacillus
- Streptococcus

## Distal Ileum

$10^7$ - $10^8$  cfu/ml

- Clostridium
- Bacteroides sp
- Coliforms

## Colon

$10^{11}$ - $10^{12}$  cfu/ml

- Clostridium coccoides
- Clostridium leptum
- Fusobacterium
- Bacteroides
- Bifidobacterium

## Stomach

$10^1$ - $10^3$  cfu/ml

- Lactobacillus
- Candida
- Streptococcus
- Helicobacter pylori
- Peptostreptococcus

## Jejunum

$10^2$  cfu/ml

- Lactobacillus
- Streptococcus

## Proximal Ileum

$10^3$  cfu/ml

- Lactobacillus
- Streptococcus
- Actinobacteria

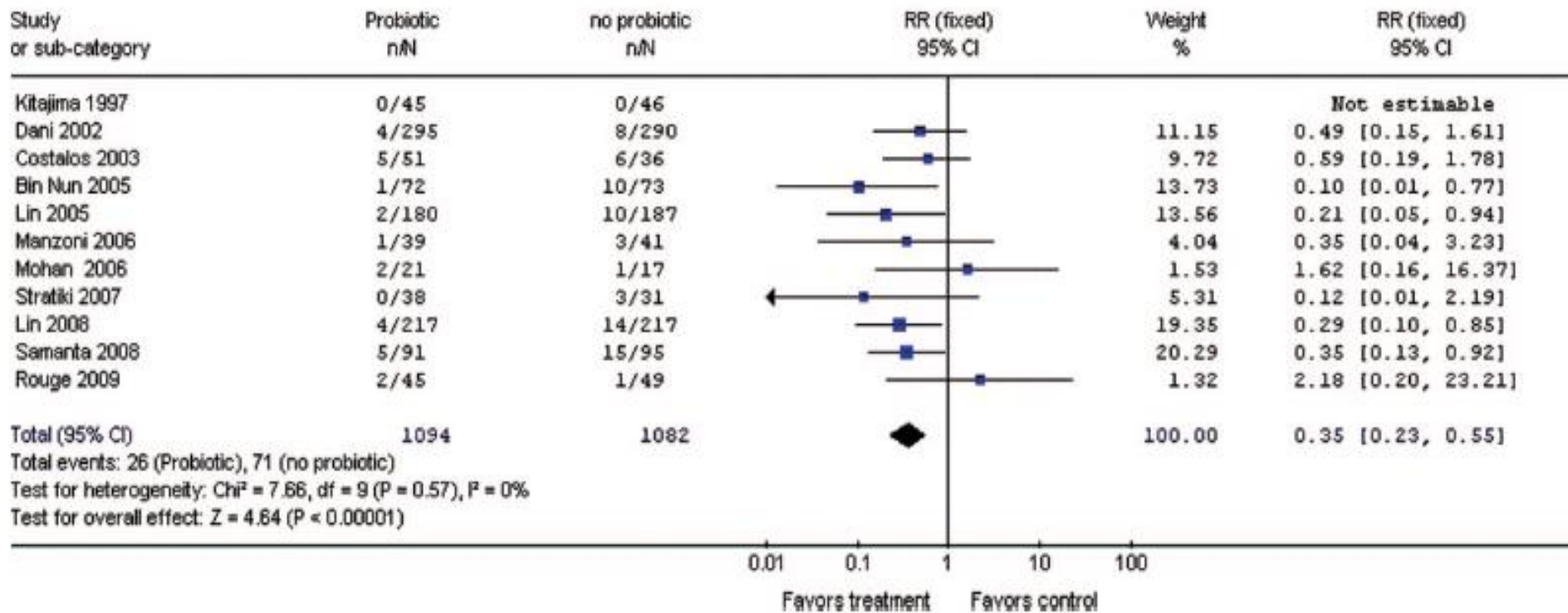
Lactobacilli  
16% of  
microbiota in  
jejunum/ileal  
lumen

Lactobacilli  
0.01-0.01% of  
microbiota  
in stool

Conclusion: they are a dominant population where it matters

# But Probiotics can “work”

Review: Probiotics for prevention of necrotizing enterocolitis  
Comparison: 01 NEC  
Outcome: 01 Definite NEC



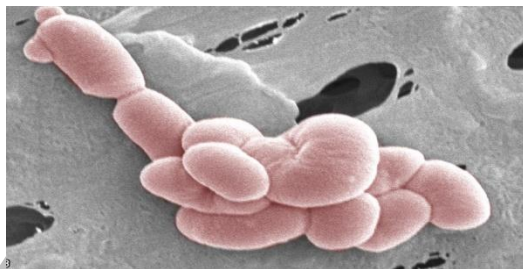


# Single Dose In Early Life

## Prolonged faecal excretion following a single dose of probiotic in low birth weight infants

Richard Mc Gee<sup>1,2</sup>, Paula M O'Connor<sup>3</sup>, David Russell<sup>3</sup>, Eugene M Dempsey<sup>1,2</sup>, Anthony C Ryan (tony.ryan@hse.ie)<sup>1,2</sup>, Paul R Ross<sup>3</sup>, Catherine Stanton<sup>3</sup>

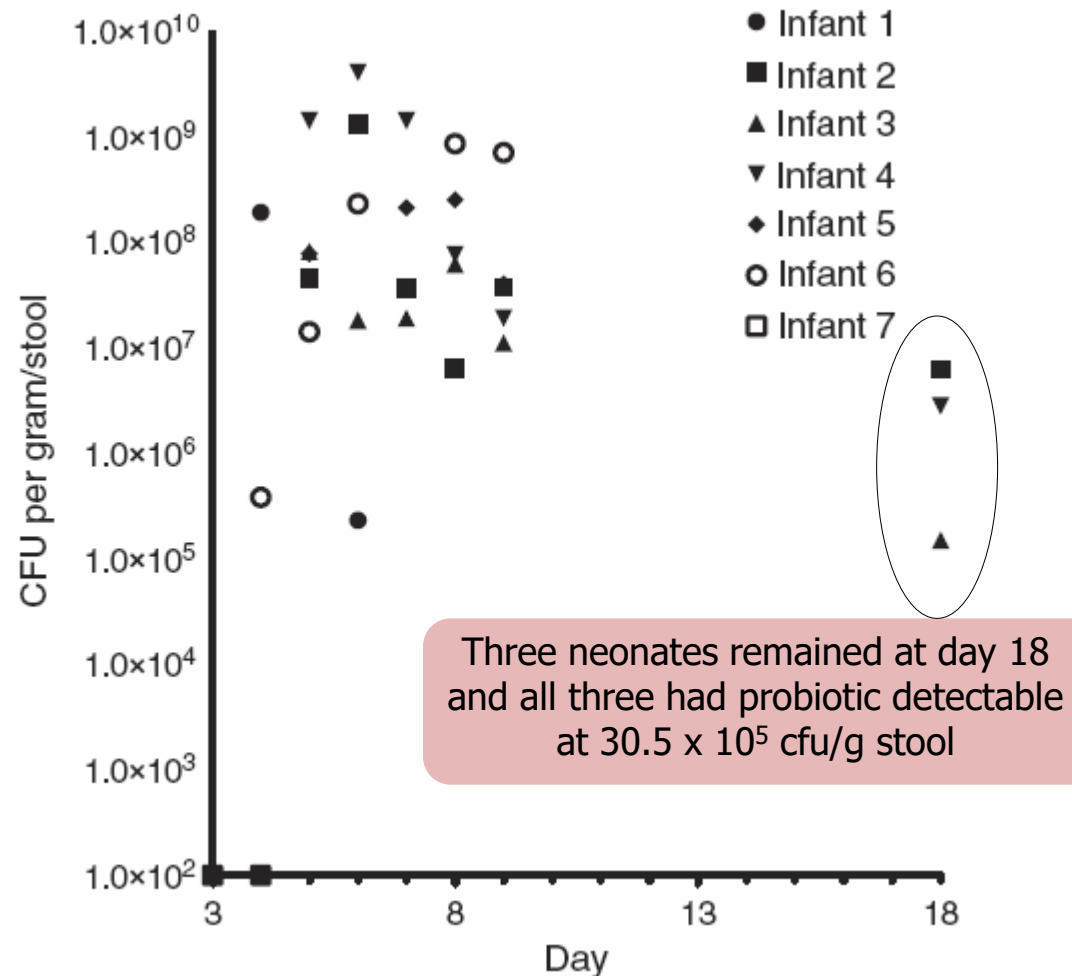
**ACTA PÆDIATRICA**  
NURTURING THE CHILD



$1 \times 10^9$  cfu on Day 4 of Life



Stools collected on Days of  
Life: 3 (control), 5,6,7, 8,9,18  
or until discharge

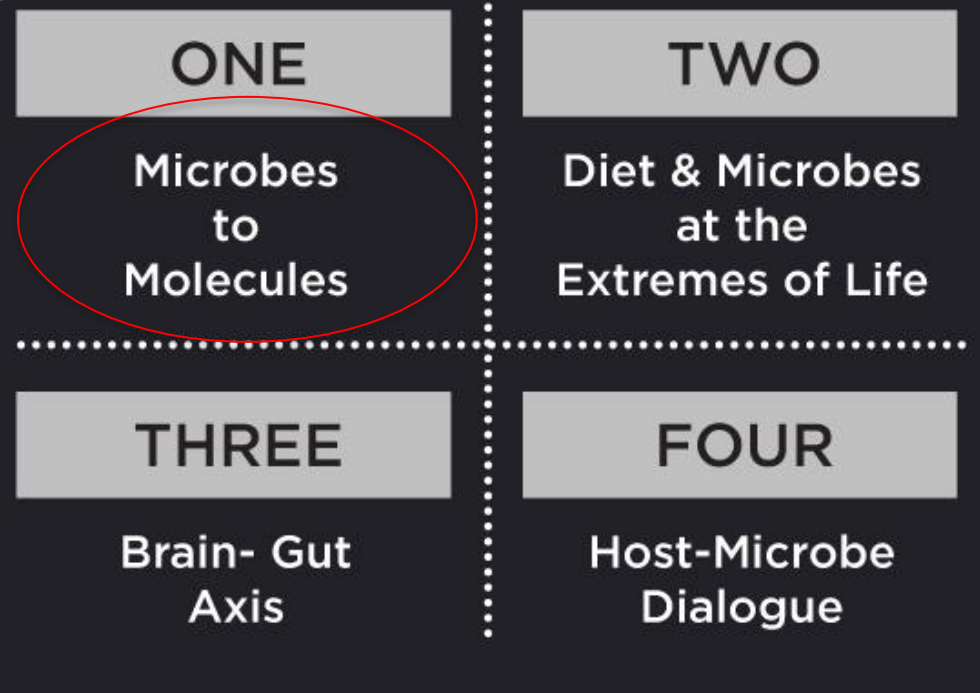
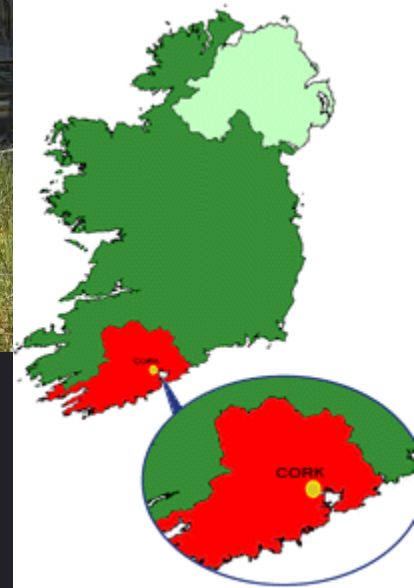




## Pharmabiotics: Bioactives from Mining Host–Microbe–Dietary Interactions

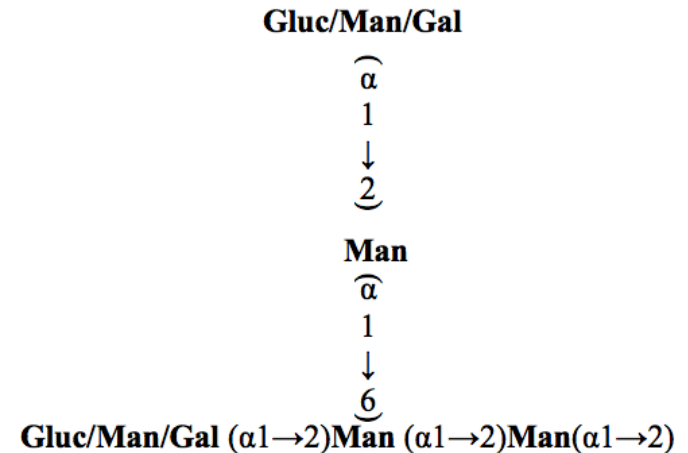
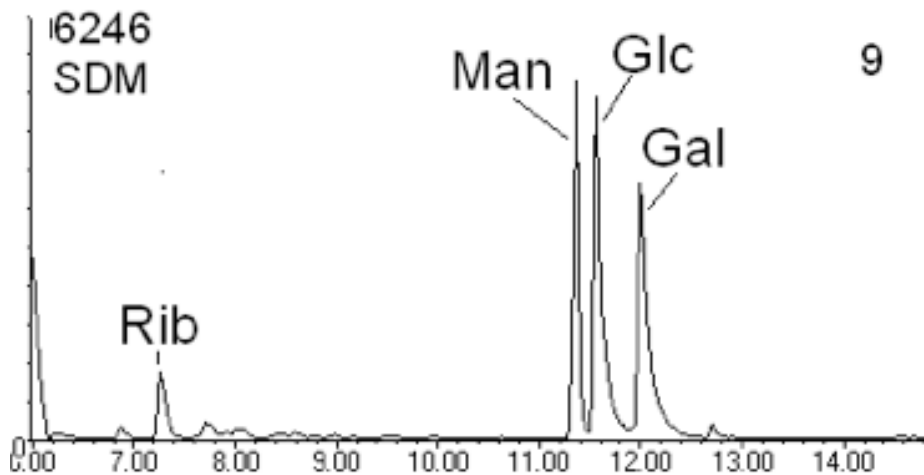
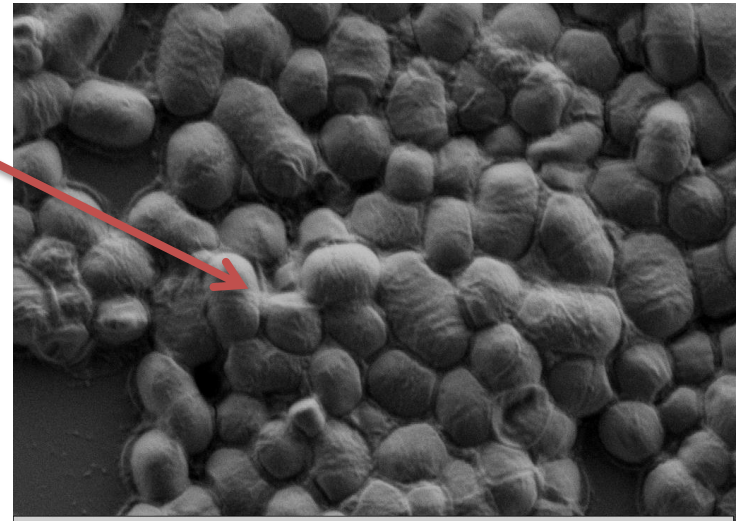
*Fergus Shanahan, MD, Catherine Stanton, PhD, Paul Ross, PhD, Colin Hill, PhD*

# APC Research Themes





# Probiotic 1 : *Lb. mucosae* for Heart Health

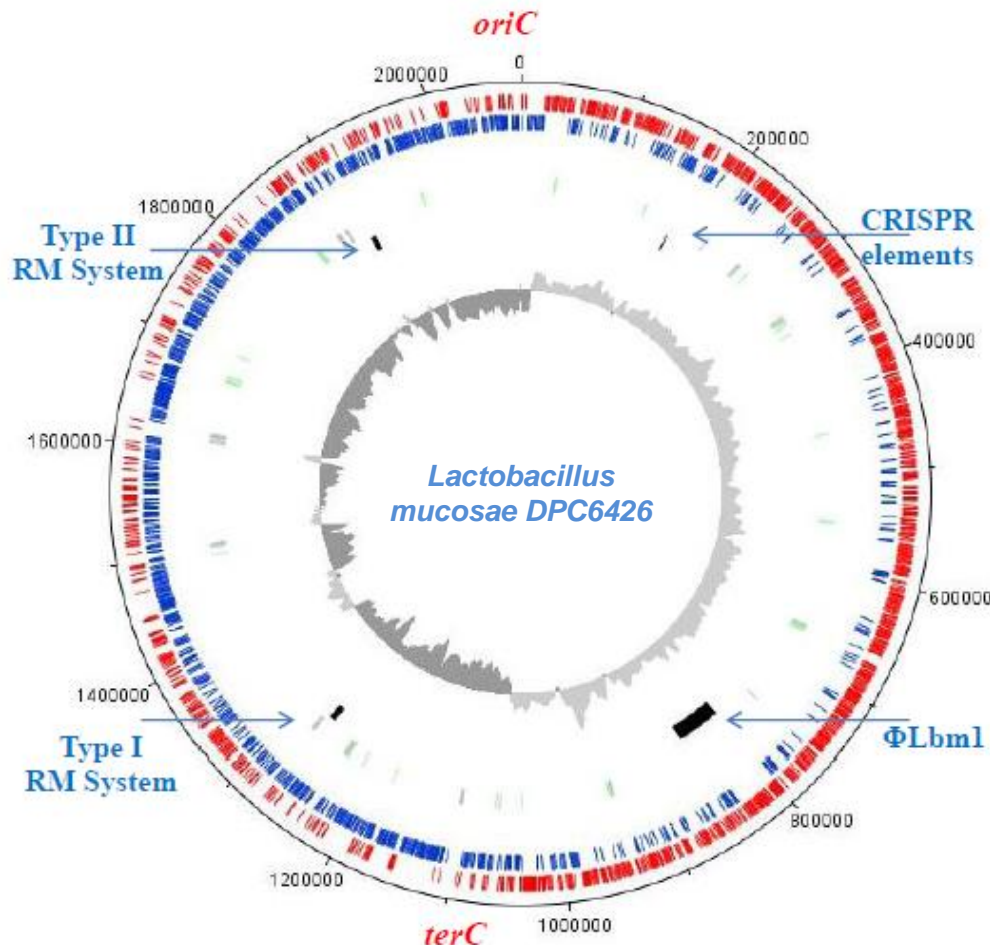


# *Lb. mucosae* Draft Genome Sequence



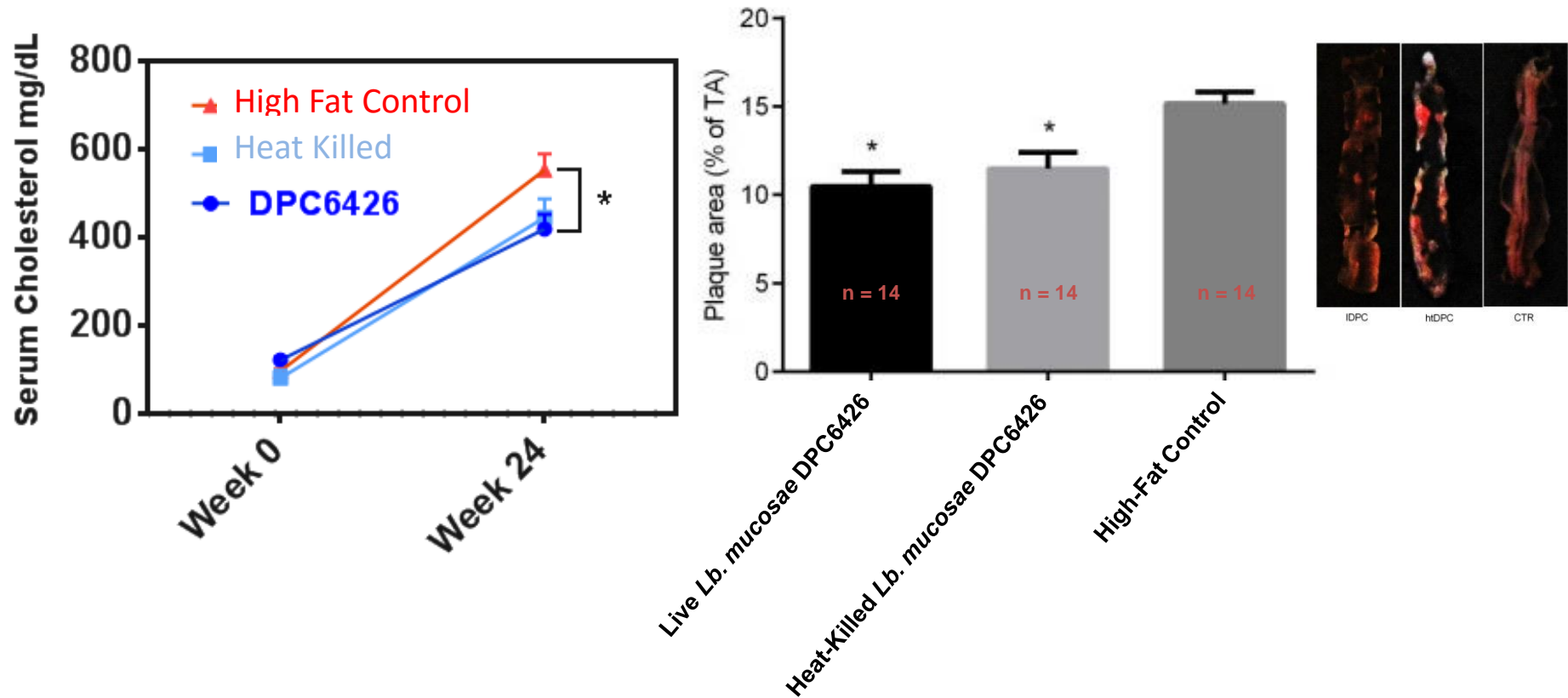
## Genome Sequence of the Heteropolysaccharide-Producing Strain *Lactobacillus mucosae* DPC 6426

Paul M. Ryan,<sup>a,b</sup> Cairiona M. Guinane,<sup>a</sup> Lis E. E. London,<sup>c,d</sup> Philip R. Kelleher,<sup>b</sup> Gerald F. Fitzgerald,<sup>b,c</sup> Noel M. Caplice,<sup>c</sup> R. Paul Ross,<sup>d</sup> Catherine Stanton<sup>a,c</sup>



The genome revealed a plethora of homologues linked to carbohydrate metabolism (EPS operon) and mucin binding. In addition, several putative bile salt hydrolase genes (BSH) were identified, along with a potential novel phage and CRISPR elements.

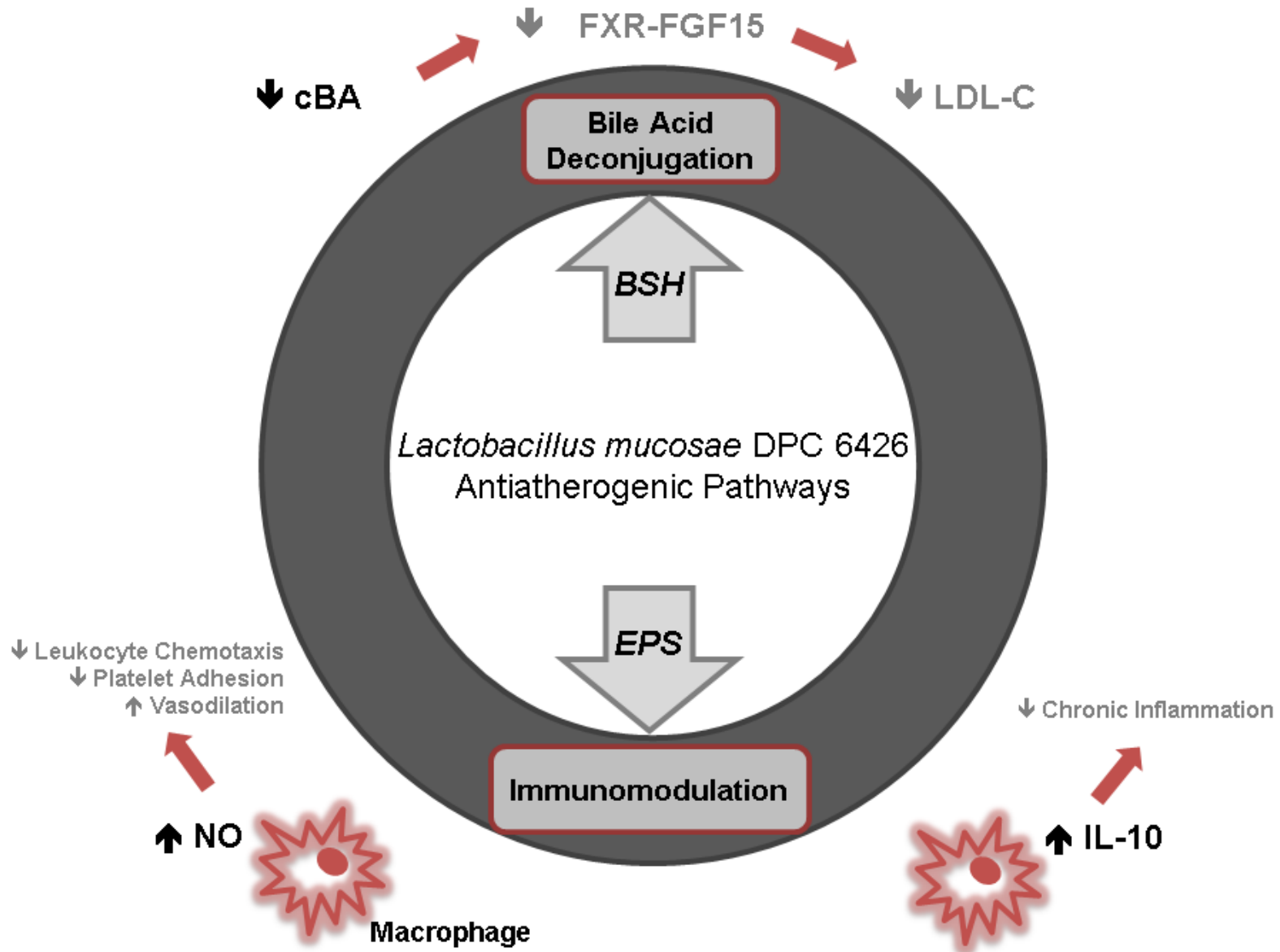
# DPC6426 Reduces Atherosclerosis – *In Vivo*



A 24-week intervention with either Live (**IDPC**) or Heat-Killed (**hkDPC**) *Lb. mucosae* DPC6426 fed in conjunction with a high-fat diet significantly attenuated cholesterol (and in particular LDL-C) accumulation when compared to the high-fat control (**HFC**). In turn, the strain reduced the development of aortic plaque in the atherosclerosis-prone apolipoprotein-E-deficient (apo-E<sup>-/-</sup>) mouse model.

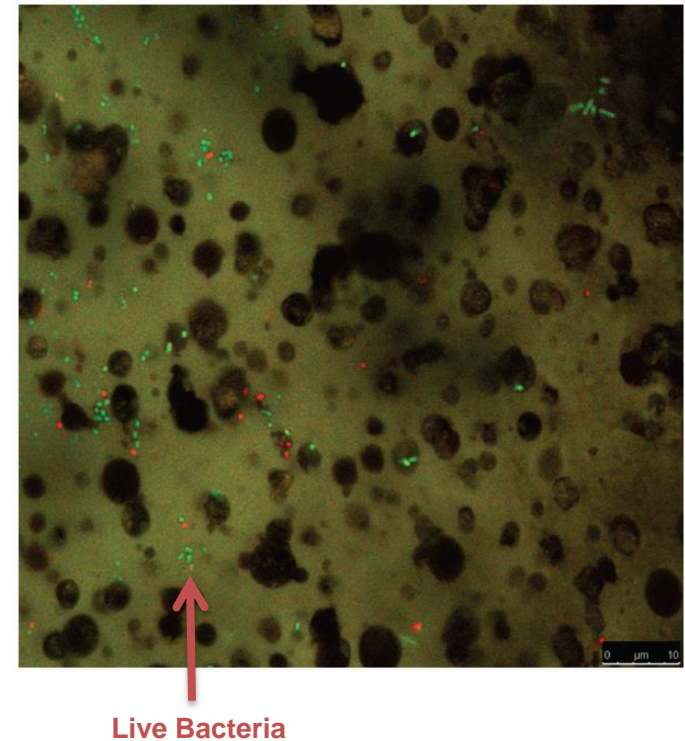
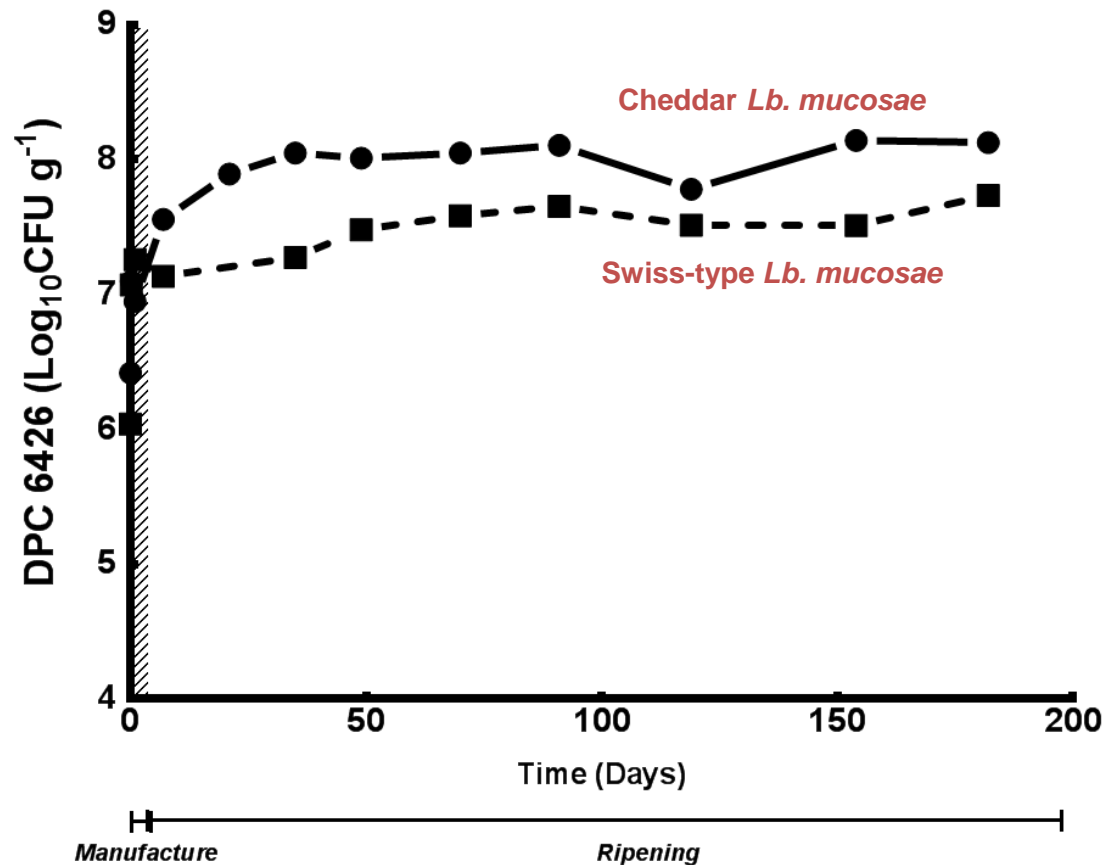


# Antiatherogenic Pathways of DPC6426

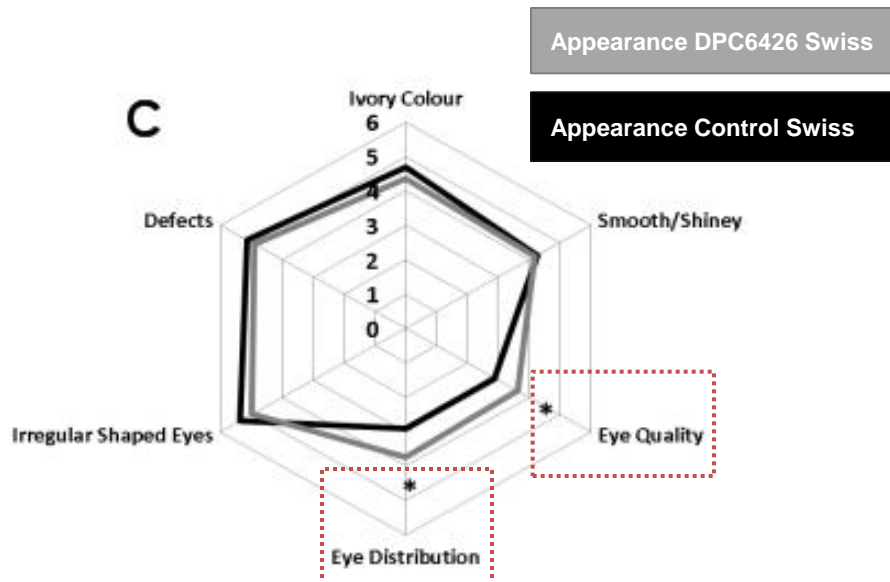
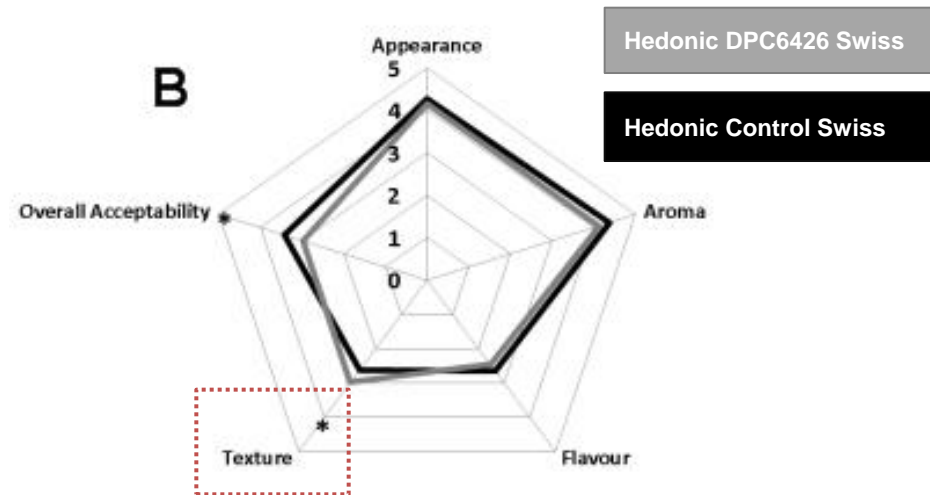
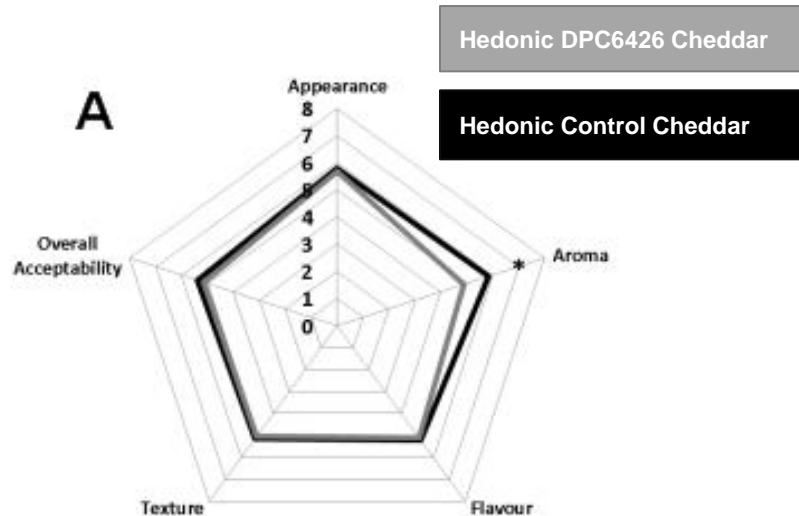


# *Lb. mucosae* Viability in Cheese

*Lb. mucosae* DPC6426 survived at desirable levels in the both cheese types – *i.e.* delivering  $\sim 10^9$  CFU/30g serving.



# Textural & Sensory Attributes

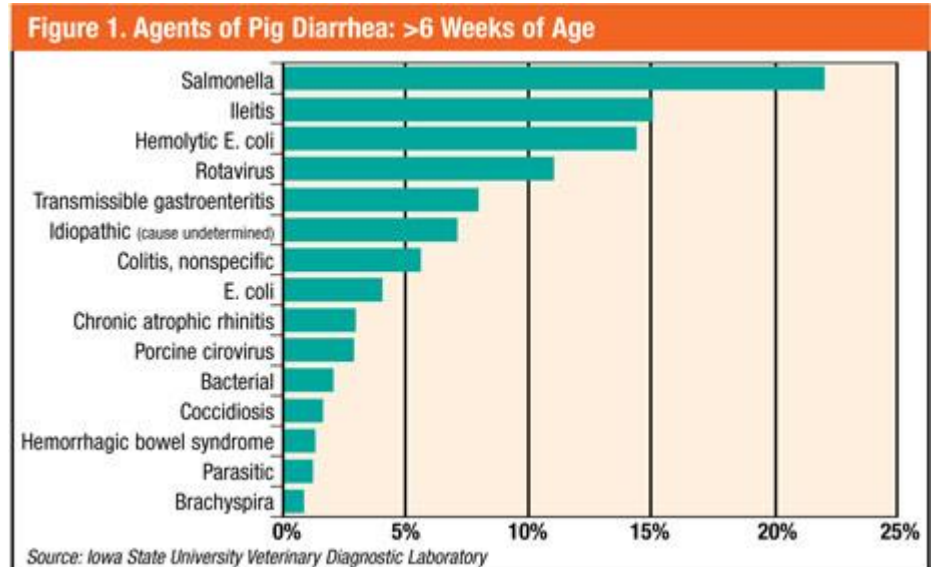


Inclusion of *Lb. mucosae* DPC6426 in cheese manufacture improve trained assessors liking of Swiss-type texture (**B**), eye-distribution and eye quality (**C**).



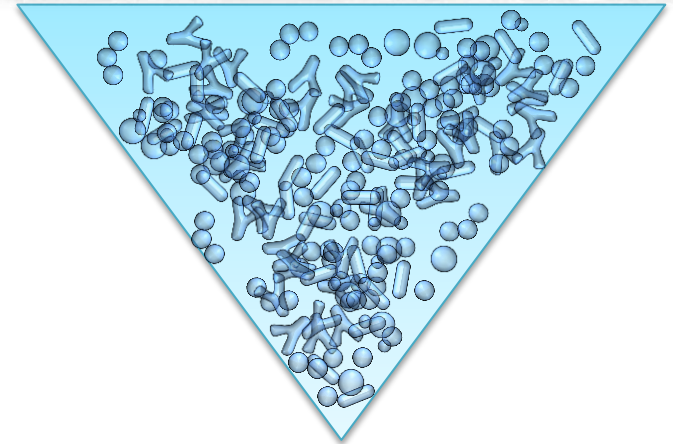
# Salmonella in Pigs






- Animal welfare
- Zoonotic potential
- Economic costs



# Probiotic 2: 5-Live

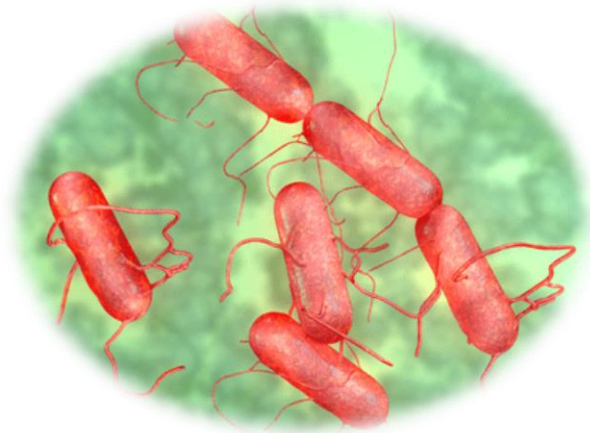
- Isolated 10,000 strains from sero-converted *Salmonella*-free pigs in infected herd
- Characterised strains for *in vitro* anti-*Salmonella* activity
- Identified 5 strains with *in vitro* efficacy (Five Live consortium)
- Performed an animal trial with deliberate infection (N=10)



 *Lb. murinus*  *Lb. murinus*  *Lb. salivarius* (Bac+)  
 *Lb. pentosus*  *Pd. pentosaceus*

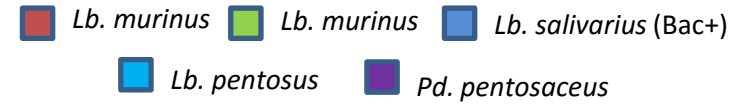
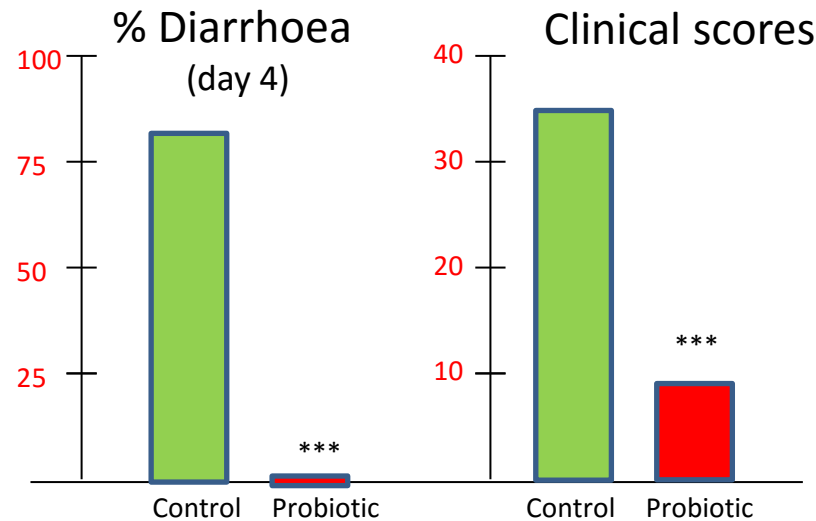
‘5-live’

- 21 crossbred (Large White x Landrace) weaned pigs
- Trained to drink milk
- *Salmonella*-free status confirmed
- 100ml probiotic or control milk daily for 30 days. Pigs receiving probiotic culture @  $4 \times 10^{10}$
- Challenged orally on day 6, 7, 8 with  $1 \times 10^8$  *Salmonella* Typhimurium PT12

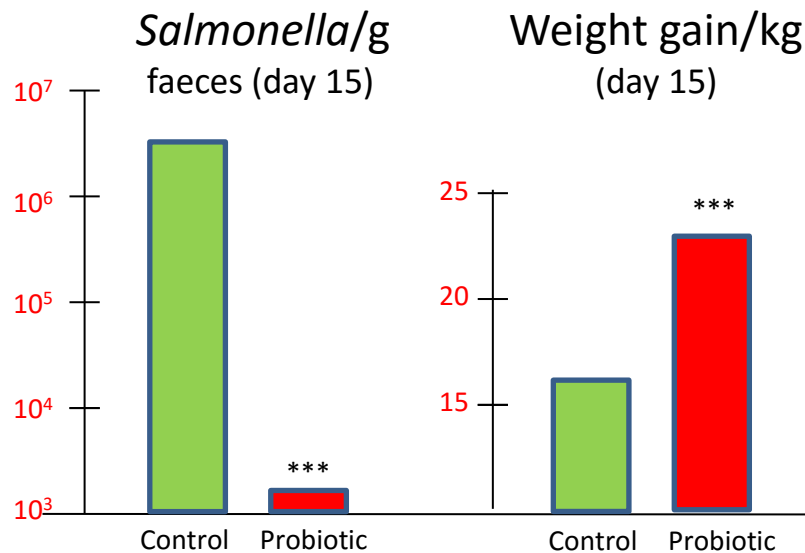
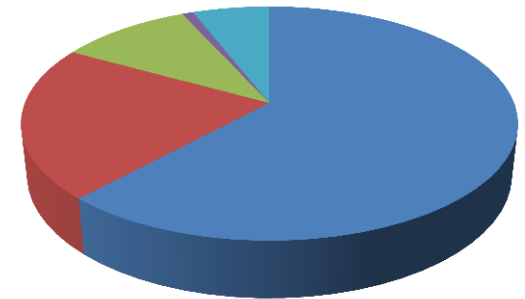




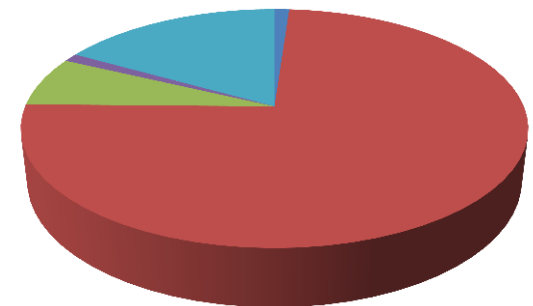
# Result



**Ileal microbiota**  
(N=9; day 28)

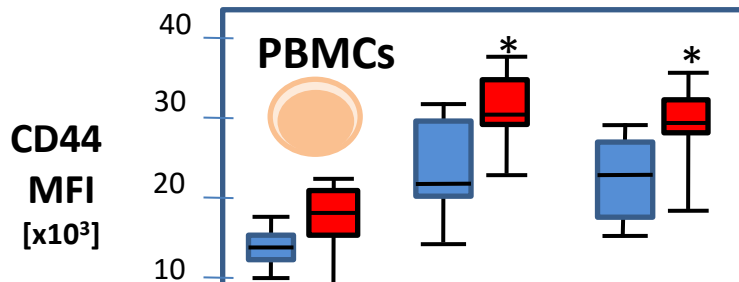


**Faecal microbiota**  
(N=9; day 28)

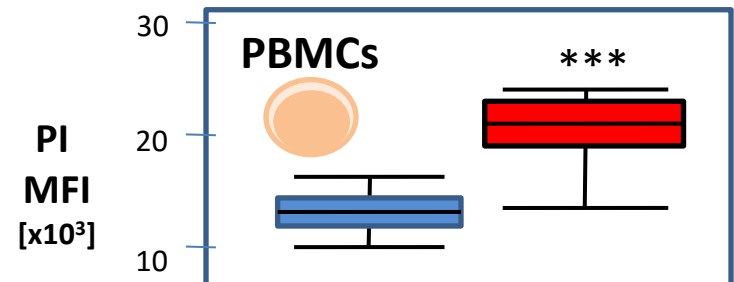


# Probiotic feeding trial (without infection)

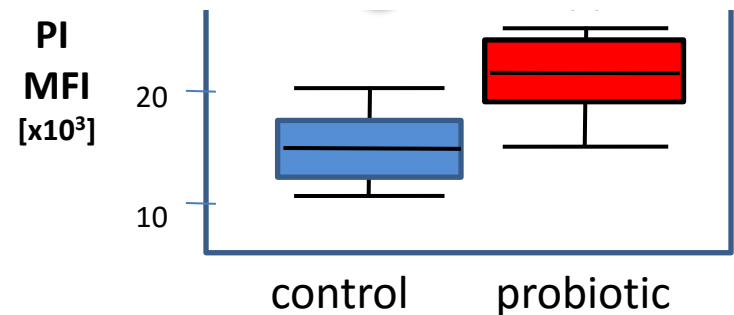
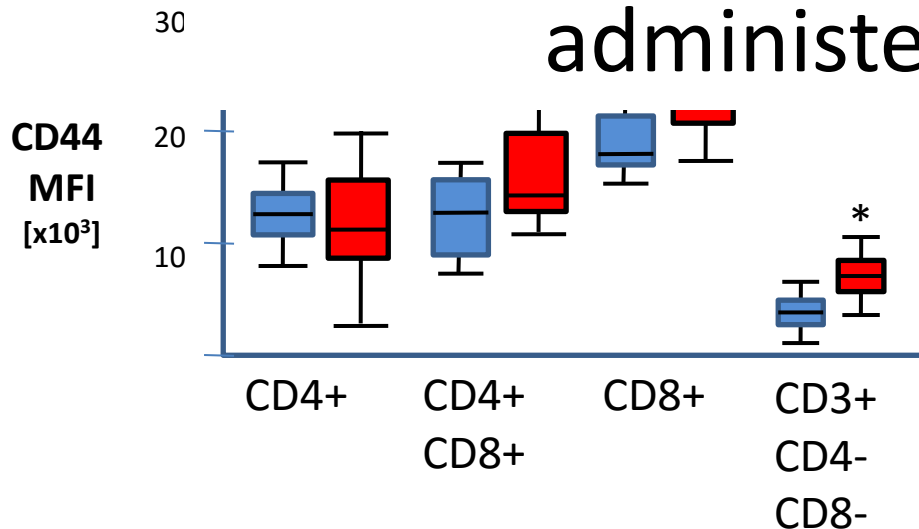
## CD44 EXPRESSION



## CYTOTOXICITY (v SV40 tumor cells)



Slight but significant activation and increased cytotoxicity of T-cells in pigs administered probiotic



CD4+: Helper T cells; CD4+CD8+: naïve/memory T cells; CD8+: Cytotoxic T cells; CD3+CD4-CD8-:  $\gamma\delta$ -T cells

CONSTITUTIVE

INDUCED

IL10 pg/ml

IL10 pg/ml

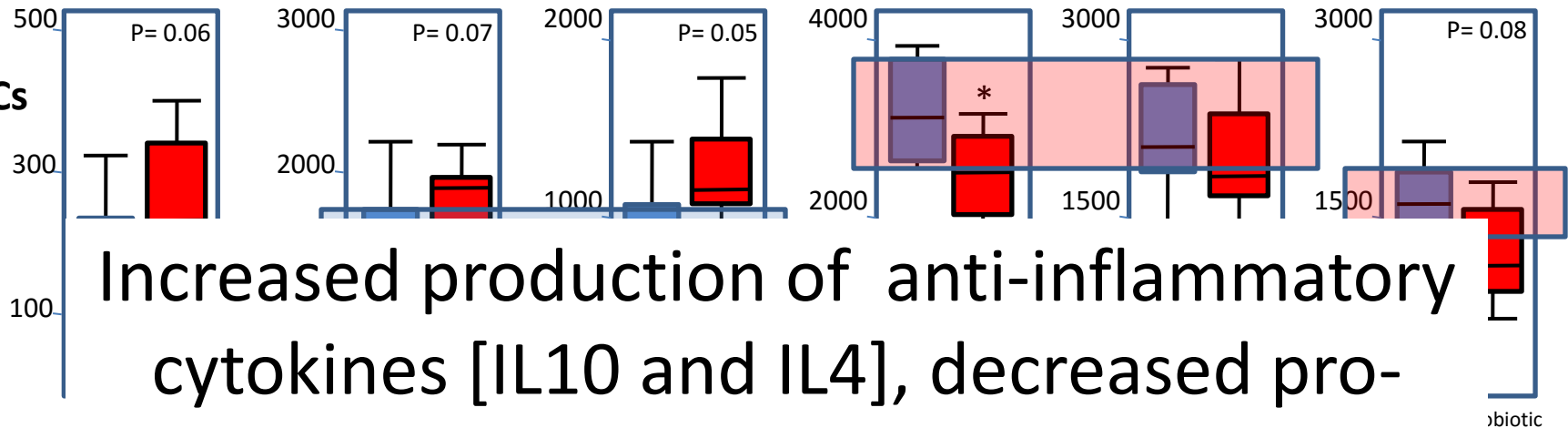
IL4 pg/ml

IL8 pg/ml

TNF $\alpha$  pg/ml

IFN $\gamma$  pg/ml

PBMCs

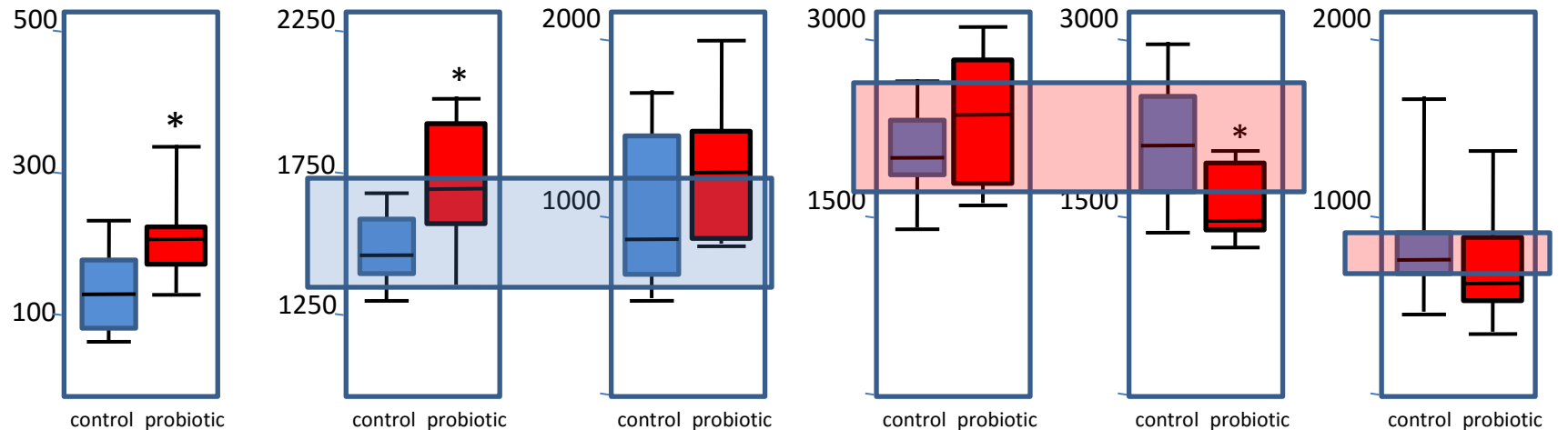


I

IFN $\gamma$

pg/ml

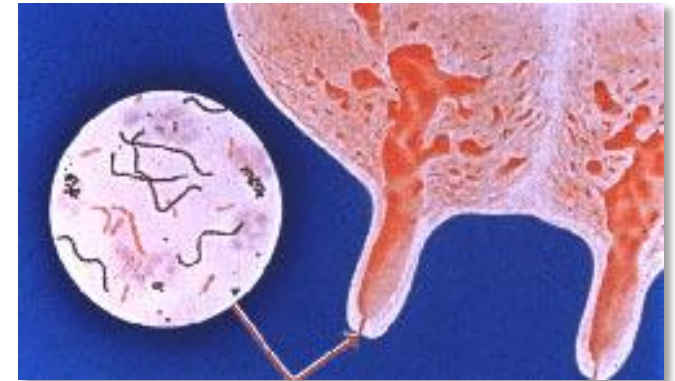
LPLs





# Probiotic 3: Mastitis In Cows

- Inflammation of the udder
- Most persistent disease in dairy cows
  - *St. aureus*
  - *S. dysgalactiae*
  - *E. coli*
- Treatment via administration of antibiotics – leads to withdrawal of milk

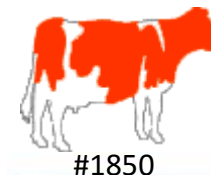
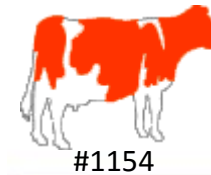


## TRIAL 1

11 animals were enrolled which were suffering from severe mastitis but had not responded to antibiotic treatment.

Each infected quarter was infused with *Lactococcus lactis* DPC 3147, a harmless organism normally used in cheese manufacture.

Single application of a *Lactococcus lactis* strain in teat canal relieved clinical symptoms within 2 -3 days

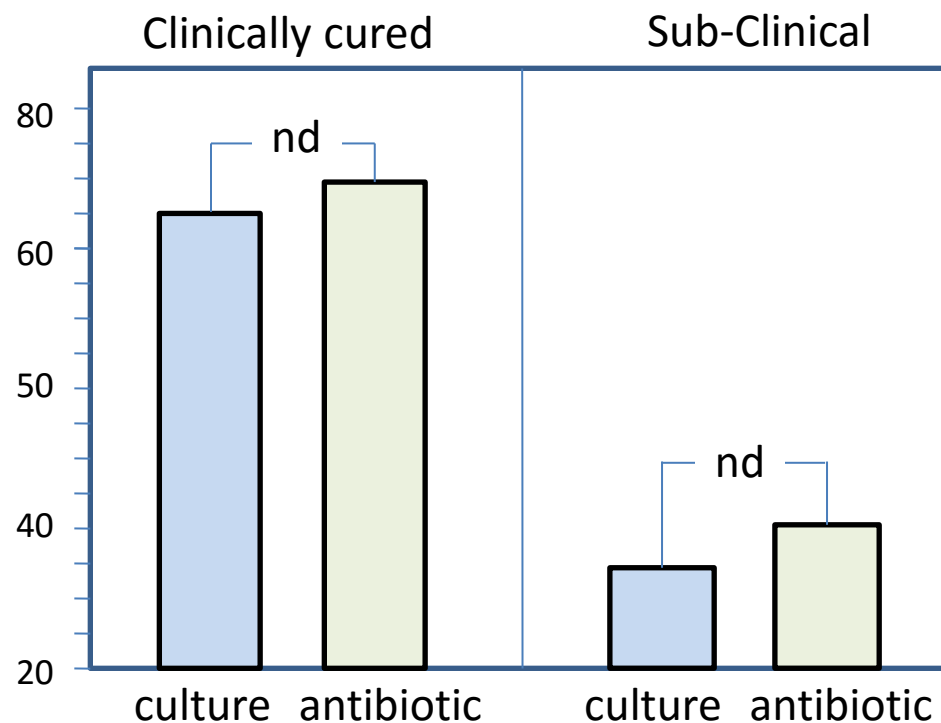


## TRIAL 2: Compared live culture against leading antibiotic treatment (N=25)

Clinical cure rates (overall):

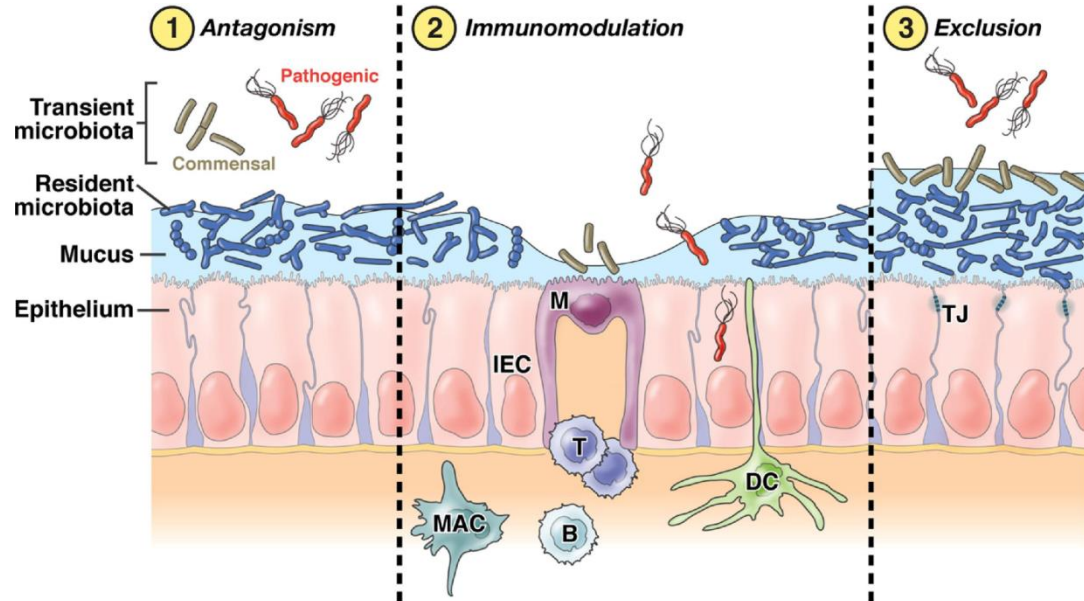
*L. lactis* 64% (16/25)

Antibiotic 72% (18/25)





# Hypothesis: Infusion with *Lactococcus lactis* provokes a localised innate inflammatory response

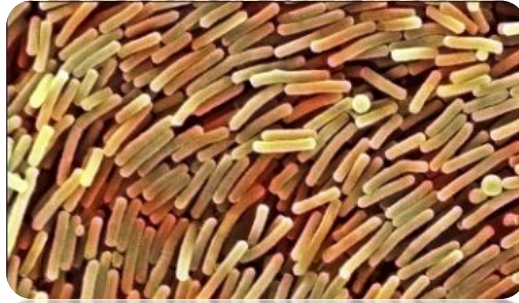
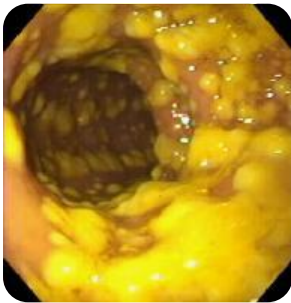


## Characterised by:

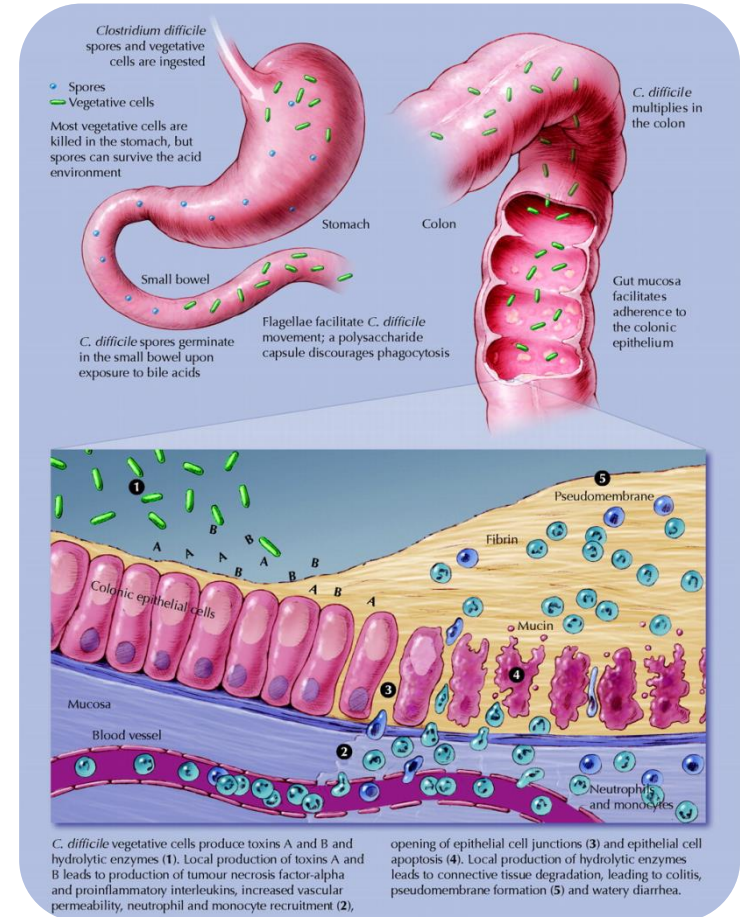
- Recruitment of neutrophils and lymphocytes
- Increased acute phase proteins, and...
- ... elimination of mastitic pathogens and resolution of inflammation

## *Clostridium difficile* associated diarrhoea

Gram positive, anaerobic, sporeforming bacterium



- Antibiotic resistant ‘superbug’
- Occurs when the microbiota is disrupted by antibiotics
- Often has a lethal outcome
- Relapses are common
- Evidence for interventions aimed at the microbiota



# Probiotic 4: anti *C. diff* live strain

Initial screen of >1500 bacteria from  
Human and animal origin  
60 then in co-culture screen



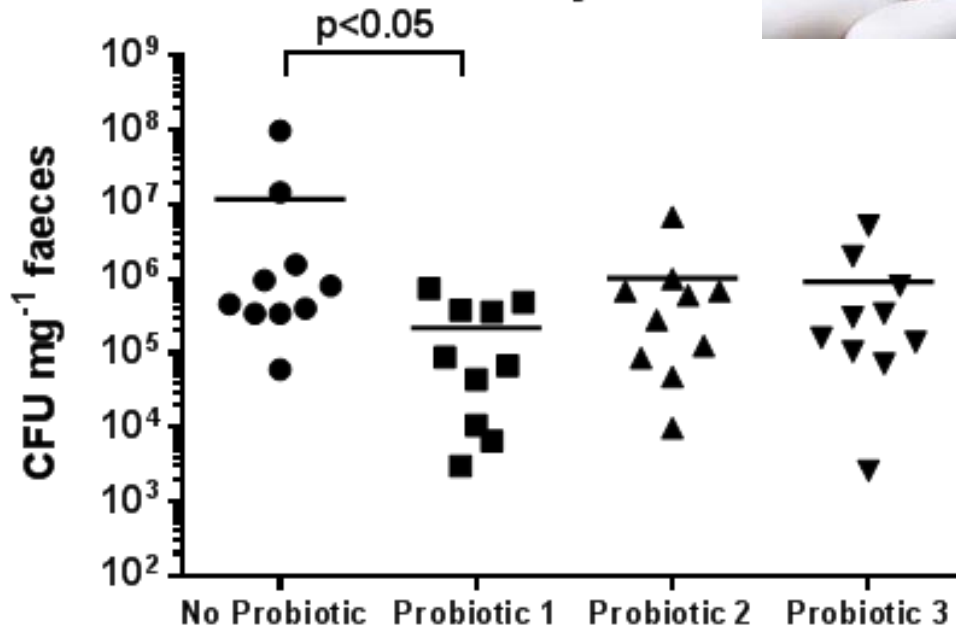
3 strains

In vivo mouse model:

- *C. difficile* ( $5 \times 10^5$  CFU/mouse)
- Probiotic daily ( $1 \times 10^8$  CFU/mouse)



Day 7



Groups

- No Probiotic
- Probiotic 1
- ▲ Probiotic 2
- ▼ Probiotic 3

Co-culture  
with specific  
pathogens

*C. difficile* detected in mouse faeces (CFU mg<sup>-1</sup> faeces) during probiotic administration at 7 days

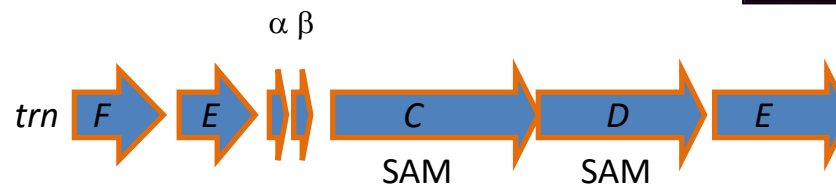
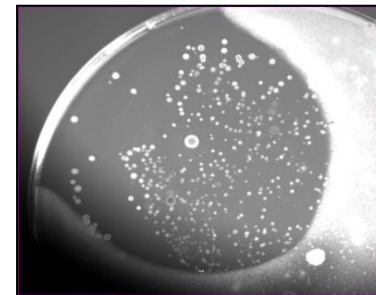
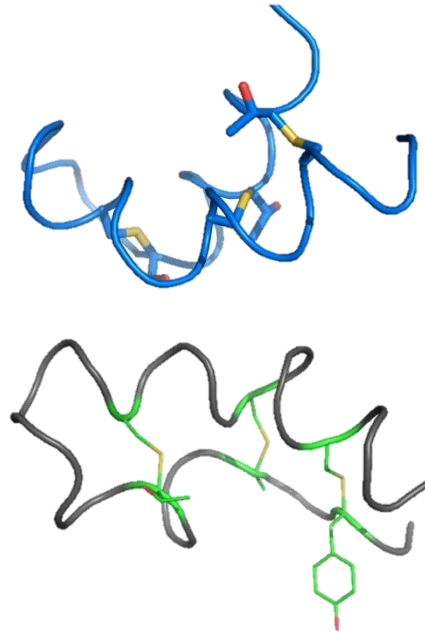
# Thuricin CD (anti *C. difficile*)

Novel, narrow spectrum, *anti-Clostridium difficile* bacteriocin.

Identified in screening programme in APC2. Patented 2007, licenced (2009). IP recovered in 2014.

Produced by *Bacillus thuringiensis* – food grade, sporeforming Gram positive bacterium

Thuricin CD: Two peptides, unusual sulphur to  $\alpha$ -carbon (SAC) linkages (sactibiotic)

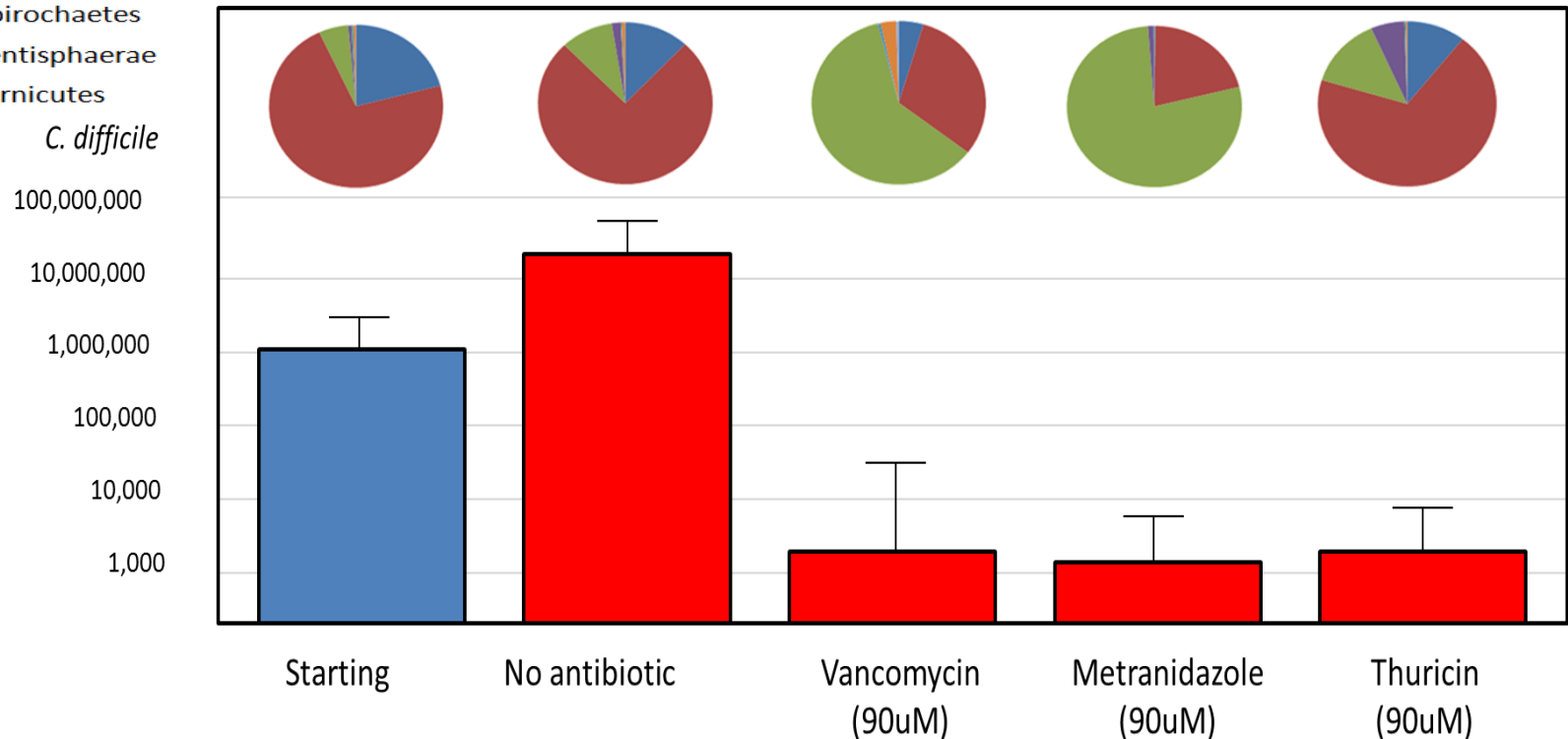




# Faecal fermentations (ex vivo colon)

Equally effective as Vancomycin and metranidazole are effective at reducing *C. difficile*, but without collateral damage

■ Bacteroidetes  
■ Firmicutes  
■ Proteobacteria  
■ Actinobacteria  
■ Spirochaetes  
■ Lentisphaerae  
■ Tenericutes



# Thuricin CD *in vivo*

Mice rectally inoculated  
with *Clostridium difficile*

Thuricin added 60  
minutes post-inoculation

Mice sampled 60 minutes  
post-treatment

Colonic contents plated  
for *C. difficile*

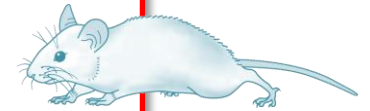
Effect of Thuricin CD added rectally post  
inoculation with *C. difficile* ribotype 027

cfu/colon

$10^5$

$10^4$

$10^3$



$P < 0.001$

Placebo

Thuricin (2.5mg)

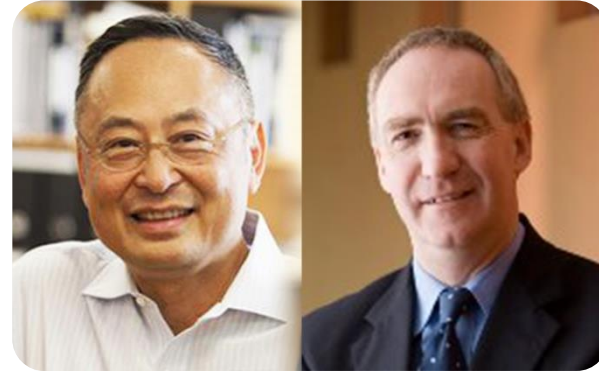
# New Spin Out Company

New Spin-out Company

€3 Million Investment

Licencing Thuricin CD

## MORNINGSIDE



Gerald  
Chan

Ronnie Farquhar  
(former VP Cubist  
Pharma)

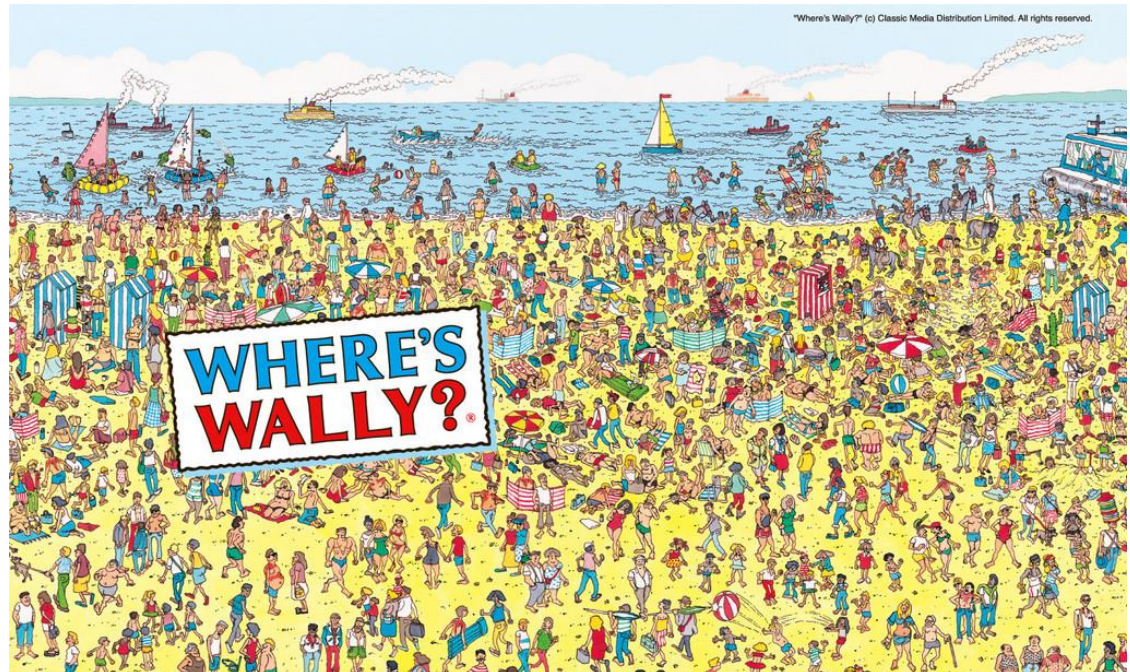
## **Artugen Therapeutics**

**Mission:** To discover, develop and commercialise novel antimicrobials for human therapeutic use

Confidential

# Room for Probiotics in a Crowded Space

- Microbiome Research Rapidly Expanding
- Microbiome associated with Health and Aging
- Probiotics - large biomass portion of upper GIT
- Understanding mechanisms critical







UCC

Coláiste na hOllscoile Corcaigh, Éire  
University College Cork, Ireland



Catherine Stanton



Noel Caplice



Paul O'Toole



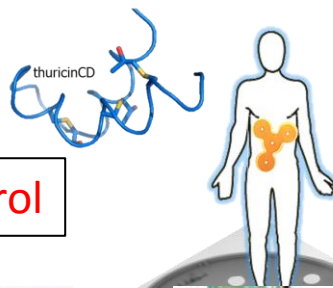
Colin Hill and Paul Cotter

Lis London

Paul Ryan

Elaine O'Brien

Eoin Barrett



Cholesterol

Mary Rea

Paula O Connor

Fergus Collins

Evelyn Clayton

Des Field

Lorraine Draper

Pat Casey

Cork  
Bacteriocin  
Group

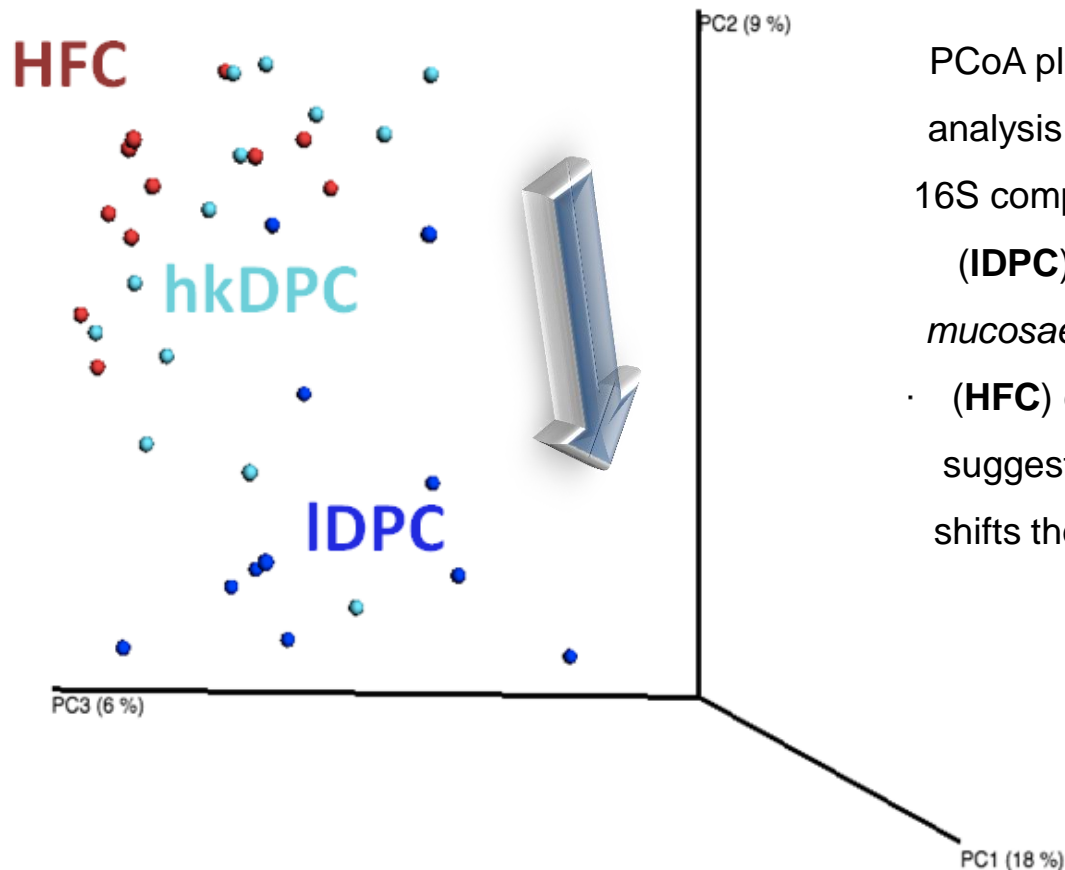


Fergus Shanahan and Tony Ryan



THE DEPARTMENT OF  
AGRICULTURE & FOOD  
AN ROINN TALMHAÍOCHTA AGUS BIA

# DPC6426 Alters the Caecal Microbiome



PCoA plot depicting unweighted Unifrac analysis depicting the beta-diversities of 16S compositional sequencing of the Live (**IDPC**) and Heat-Killed (**hkDPC**) *Lb. mucosae* DPC6426, and high-fat control (**HFC**) caecal microbiome. The figure suggests that solely IDPC significantly shifts the microbiome composition from that of the HFC.