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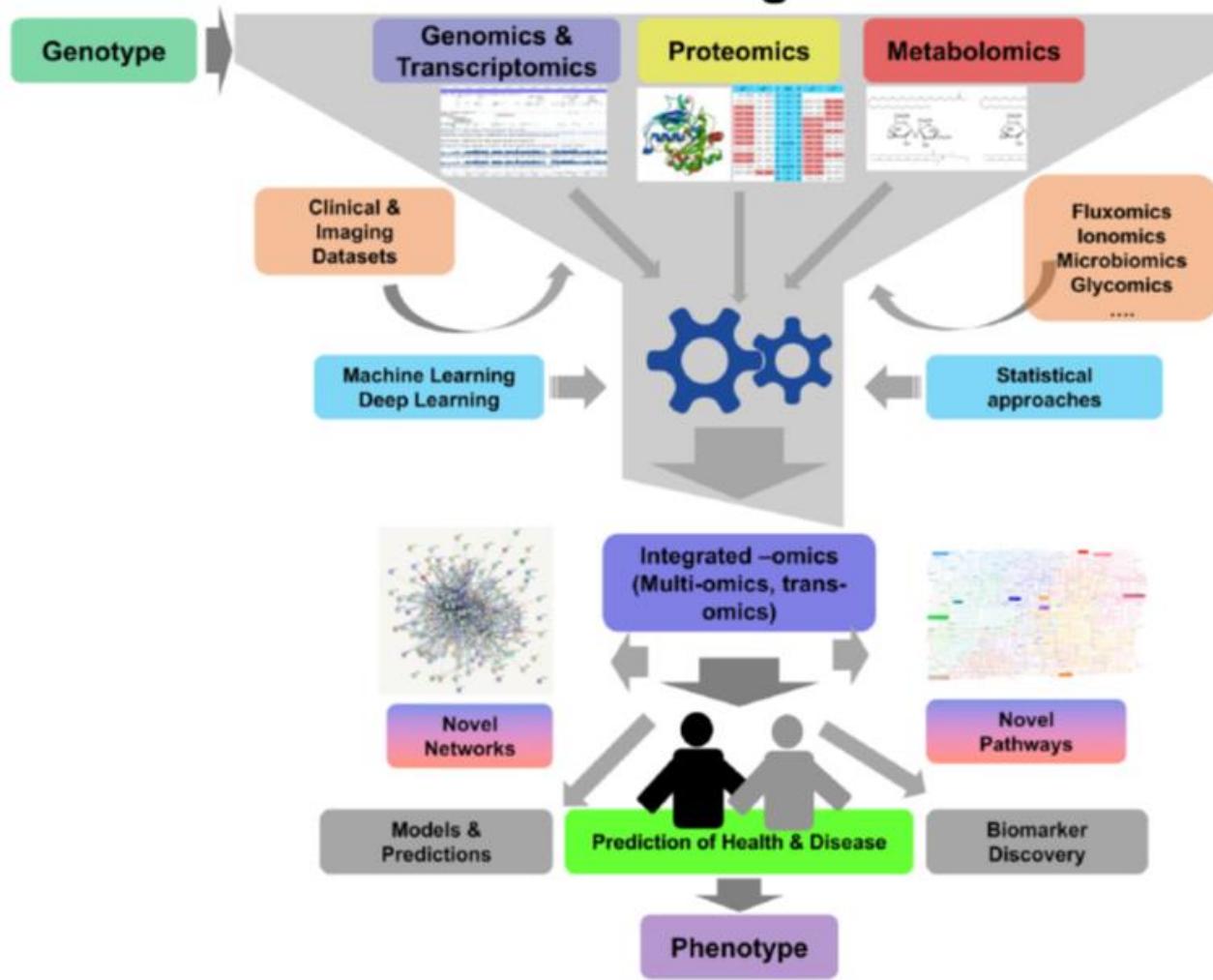
Modulazione del microbiota intestinale attraverso strategie mirate alla riduzione degli antibiotici negli allevamenti

Maria Luisa Callegari



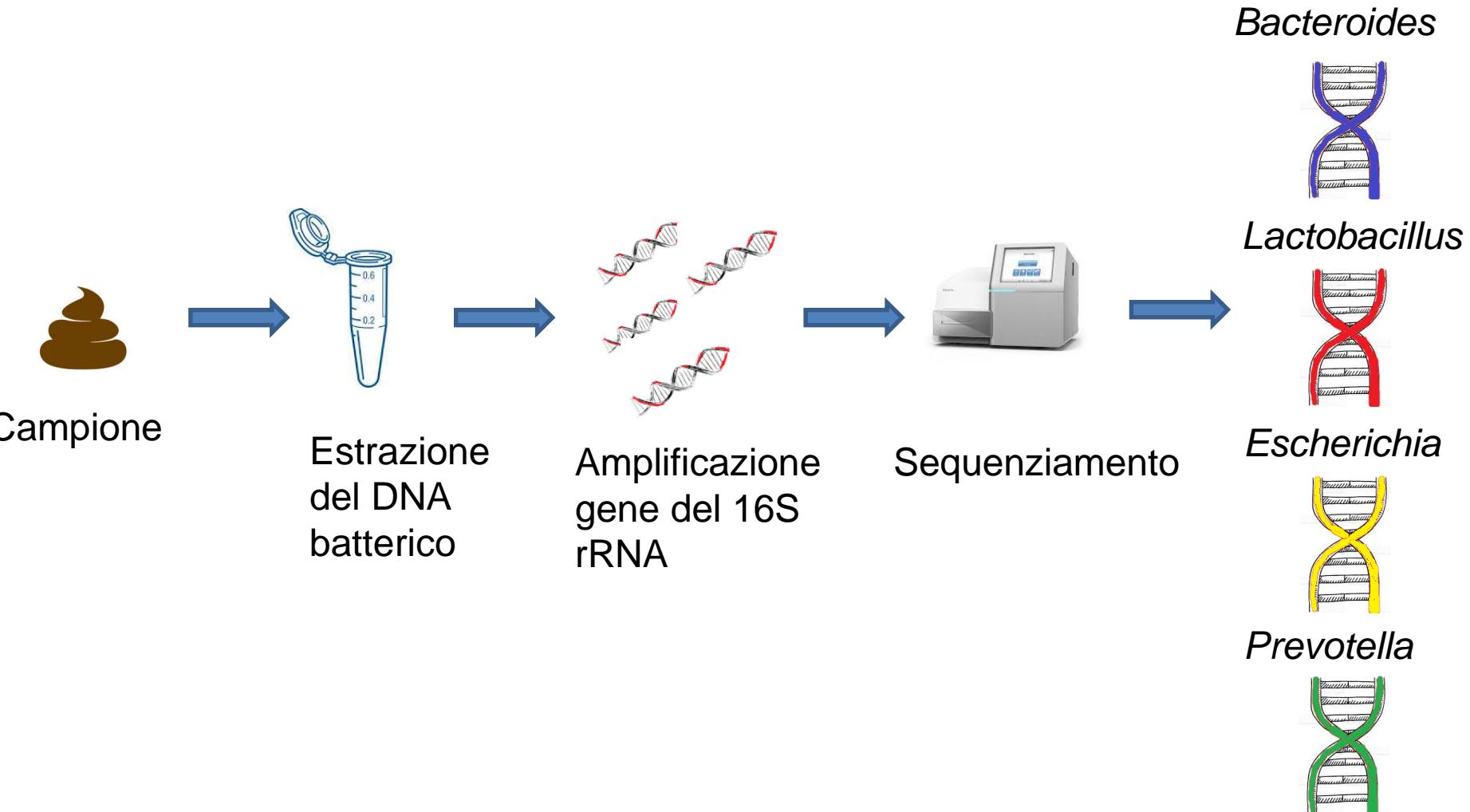
Le omics in uno sguardo

Workflows in Integrated Omics



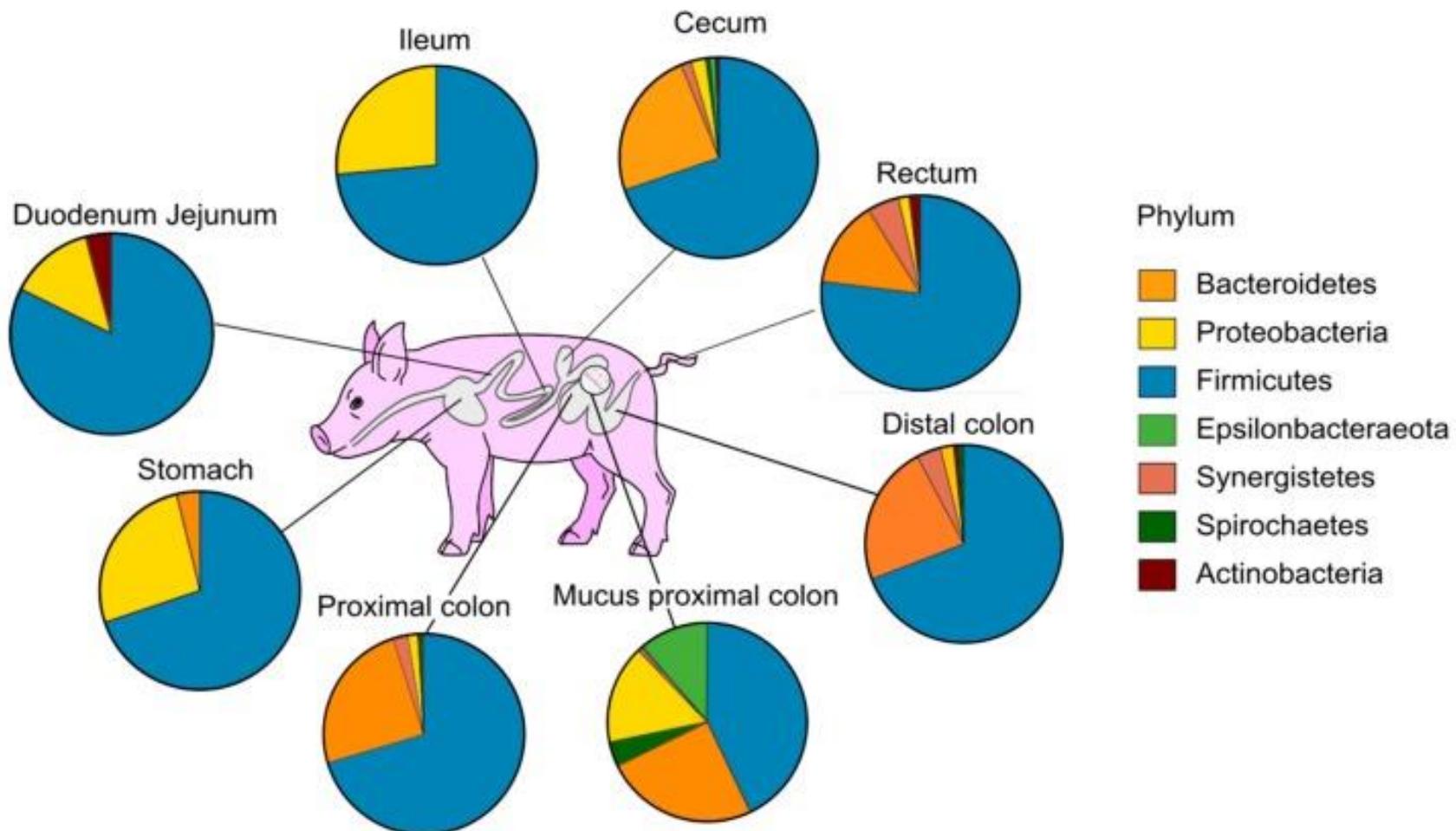


Metabarcoding





Microbiota intestinale del suinetto



Microbiota Composition and Functional Profiling Throughout the Gastrointestinal Tract of Commercial Weaning Piglets. Gresse et al 2019; Microorganisms. 2019 Sep; 7: 343.

Microbiota e razza



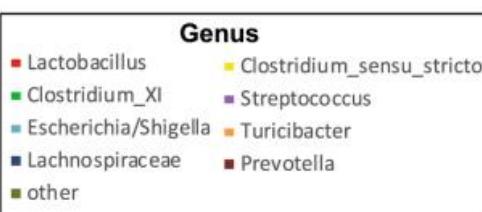
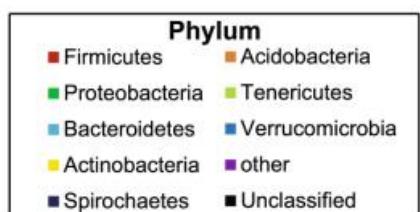
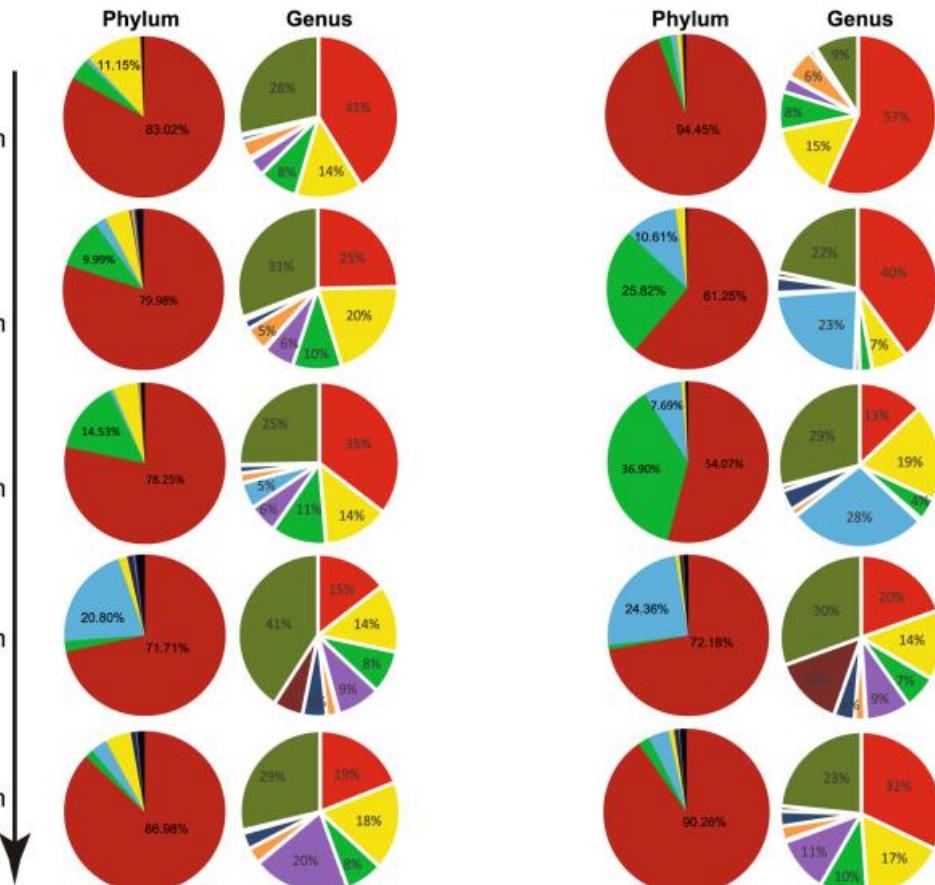
Jinhua pig



Landrace pig

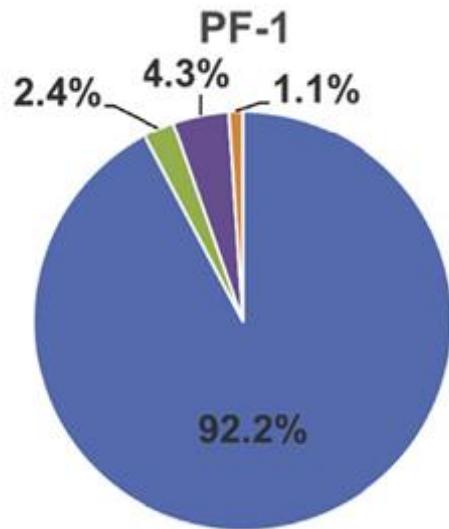
Duodenum
Jejunum
Ileum
Cecum
Colon

↓

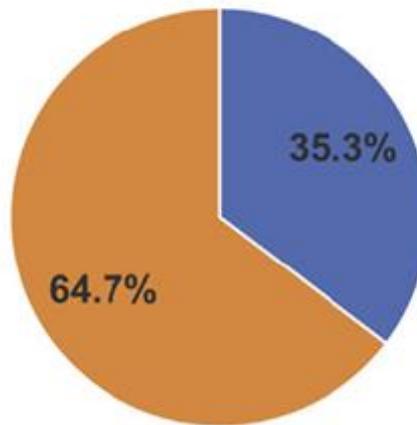




Prima colonizzazione

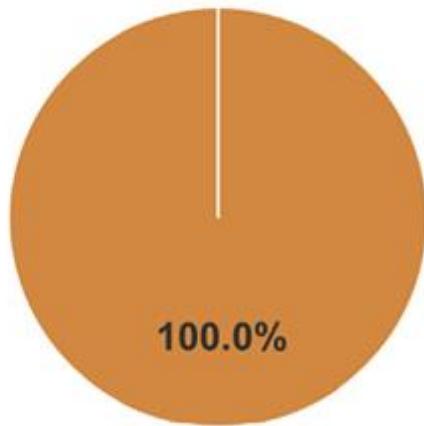


PF-3

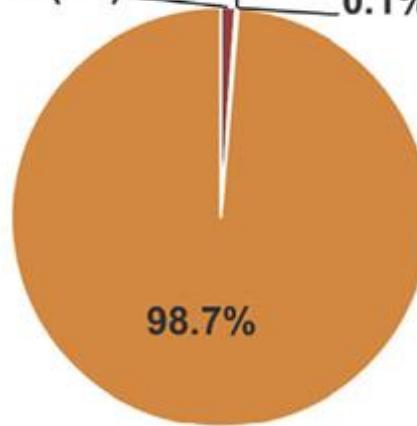


- FL Pavimento a doghe
- SF Feci scrofa
- SM Latte materno
- SN Capezzolo della madre
- SV Vagina della madre
- Unknown

PF-7



PF-21

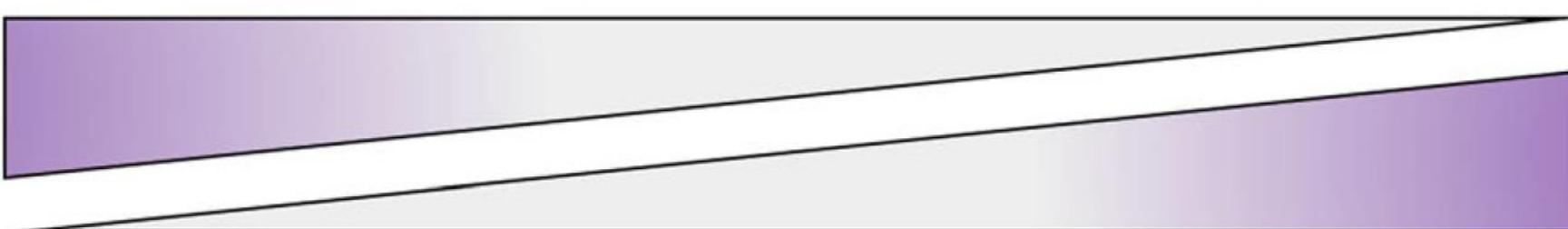


PF-1 feci suinetto al giorno 1
PF-3 feci suinetto al giorno 3
PF-7 feci suinetto al giorno 7
PF-21 feci suinetto al giorno 21



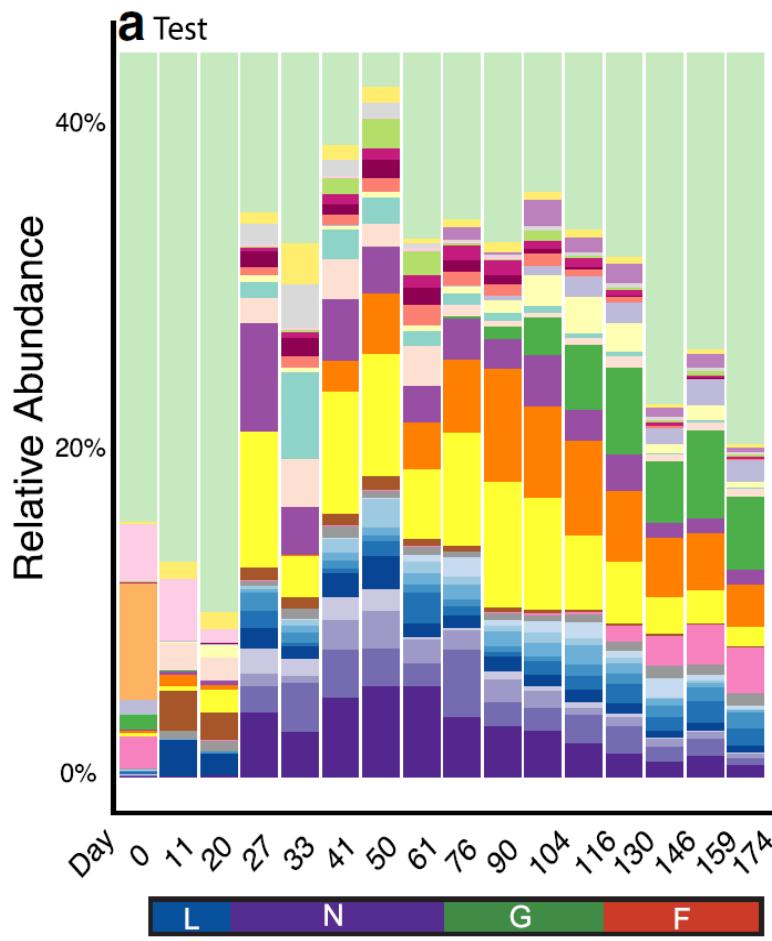
Evoluzione del microbiota

Variability among individual pigs



Gut microbial alpha diversity

Evoluzione del microbiota



- Others
- F17–Actinobacteria–Collinsella aerofaciens
- F32–Proteobacteria–Succinivibrionaceae–unclassified
- F33–Proteobacteria–Succinivibrio
- F7–Proteobacteria–Escherichia coli
- F42–Firmicutes–Veillonellaceae–unclassified
- F37–Firmicutes–Faecalibacterium prausnitzii
- F40–Firmicutes–Faecalibacterium prausnitzii
- F11–Firmicutes–Rummeliibacillus
- F31–Firmicutes–Ruminococcaceae–unclassified
- F18–Firmicutes–SMB53

- F13–Firmicutes–Anaerovibrio
- F16–Firmicutes–Blautia
- F8–Firmicutes–Phascolarctobacterium
- F4–Firmicutes–Clostridiaceae–unclassified
- F5–Firmicutes–Lactobacillus
- F2–Firmicutes–Streptococcus luteiae
- F1–Firmicutes–Megasphaera
- F20–Bacteroidetes–Prevotella stercorea
- F10–Bacteroidetes–YRC22
- F23–Bacteroidetes–S24–7–unclassified
- F29–Bacteroidetes–Prevotella
- F43–Bacteroidetes–Prevotella
- F25–Bacteroidetes–Prevotella
- F21–Bacteroidetes–Prevotella
- F12–Bacteroidetes–Prevotella
- F9–Bacteroidetes–Prevotella
- F36–Bacteroidetes–Prevotella copri
- F14–Bacteroidetes–Prevotella copri
- F6–Bacteroidetes–Prevotella copri
- F3–Bacteroidetes–Prevotella copri

Wang *et al. Microbiome*

(2019) 7:109

<https://doi.org/10.1186/s40168-019-0721-7>



Evoluzione del microbiota

Nursing
(sow milk)

Weaned
(feeds)



Enterobacteriaceae
Bacteroidaceae
Clostridiaceae
Enterococcaceae
Fusobacteriaceae
Porphyromonadaceae
Verrucomicrobiaceae
Rikenellaceae
Peptostreptococcaceae



Prevotellaceae
Ruminococcaceae
Lactobacillaceae
Veillonellaceae
Paraprevotellaceae
Streptococcaceae
Succinivibrionaceae
Spirochaetaceae

1 7 14 21

28 35 42

Guevarra et al. *Journal of Animal Science and Biotechnology*
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s40104-018-0308-3>



Evoluzione del microbiota

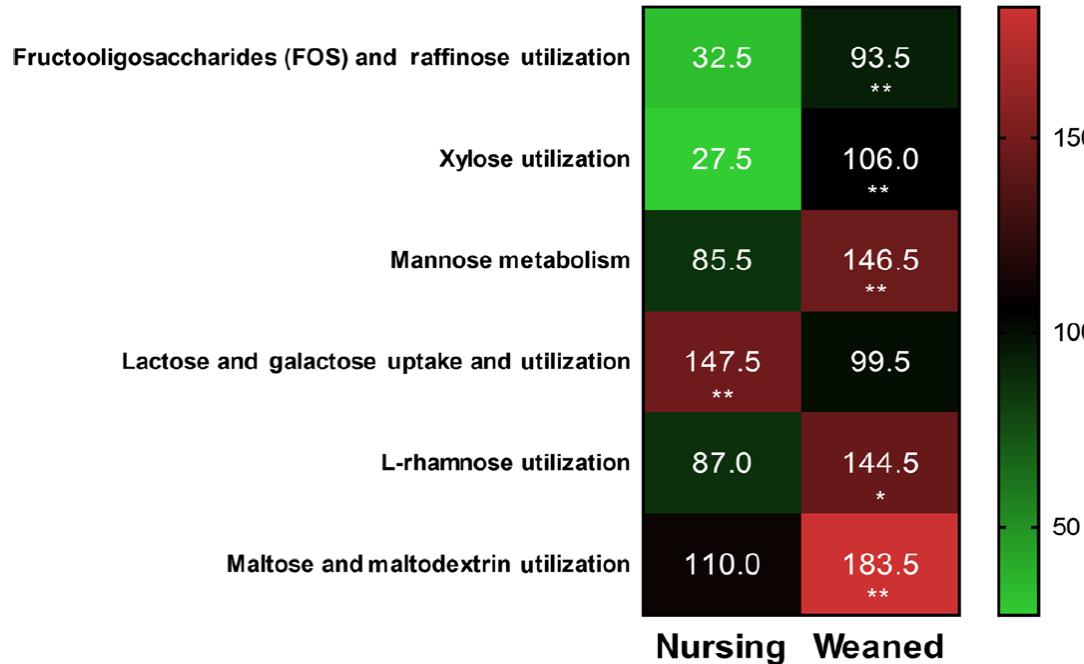
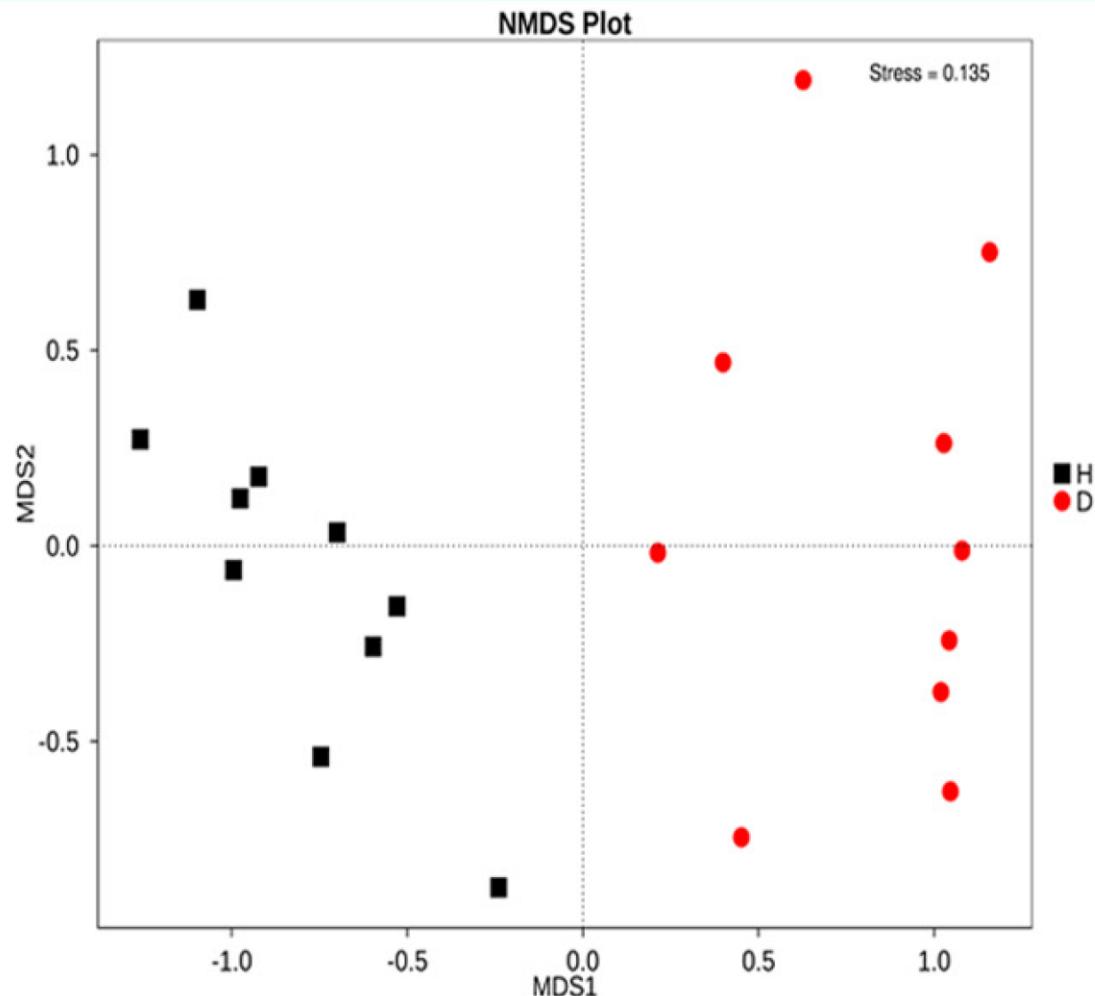


Fig. 3 The functional capacities of the microbiome between nursing and weaned piglets in association with carbohydrate metabolism as revealed by whole metagenome shotgun sequencing. The scale bar indicates normalized abundance of the level 3 SEED subsystem classified reads associated with carbohydrate metabolism. The [$P < 0.001$], [$P < 0.01$] and [$P < 0.05$] were indicated as [***], [**] and [*], respectively

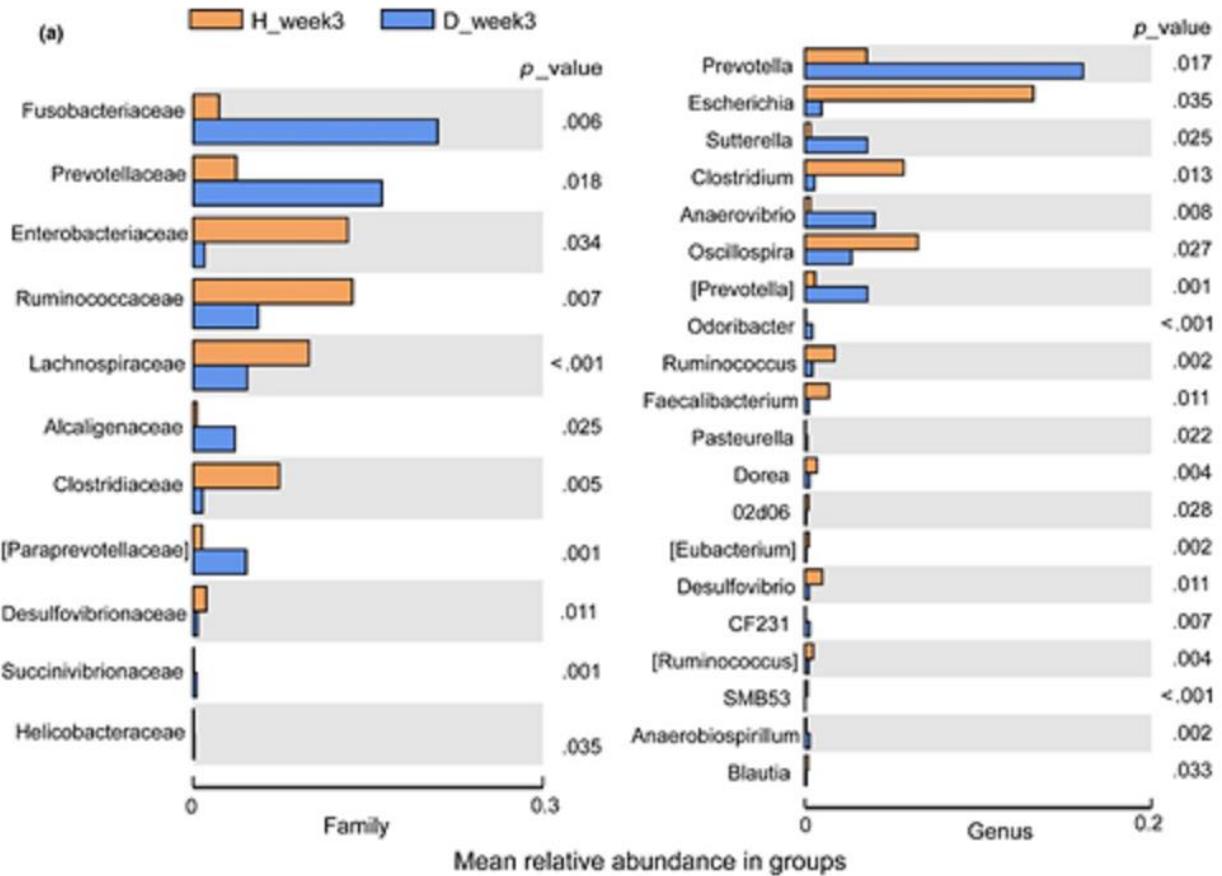


Diarrea in fase di svezzamento





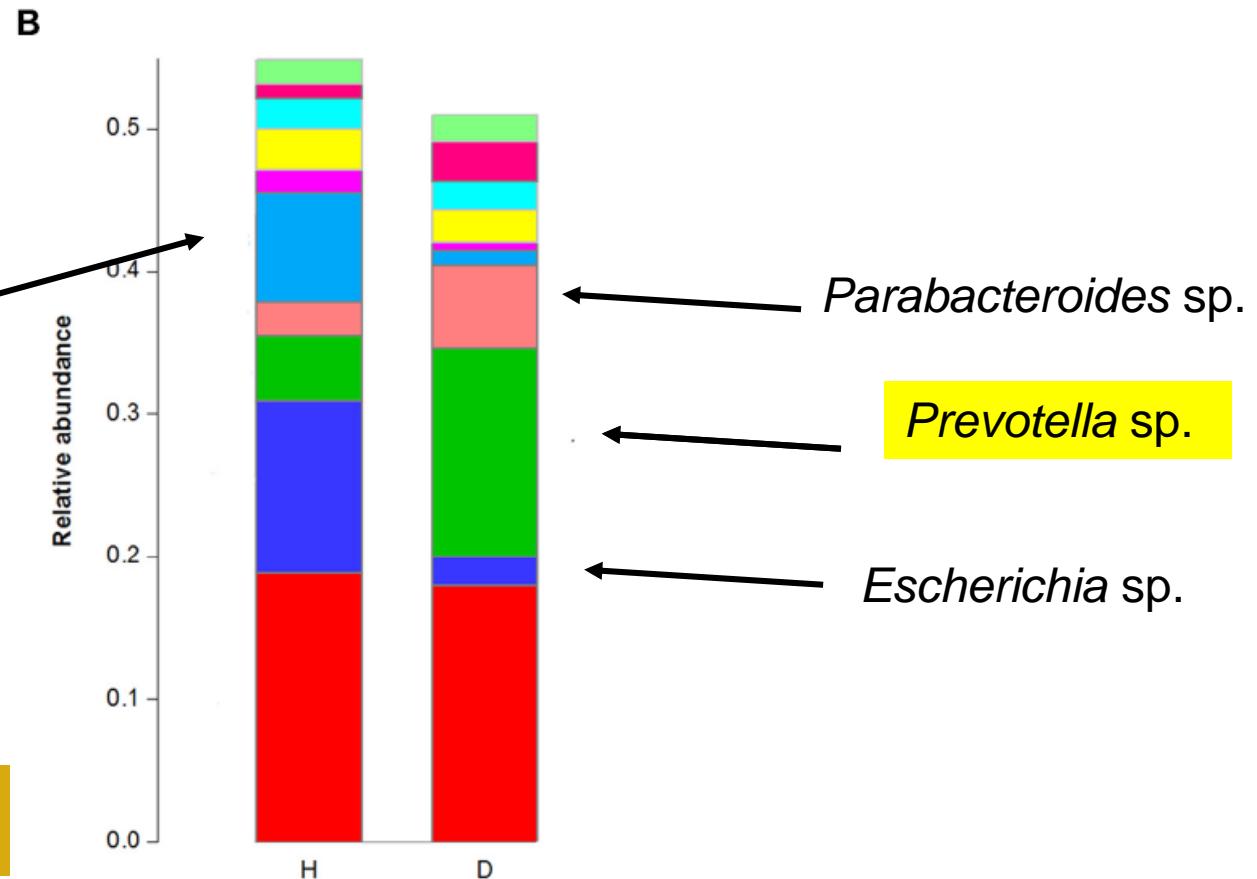
Microbiota intestinale e diarrea





Diarrea in fase di svezzamento

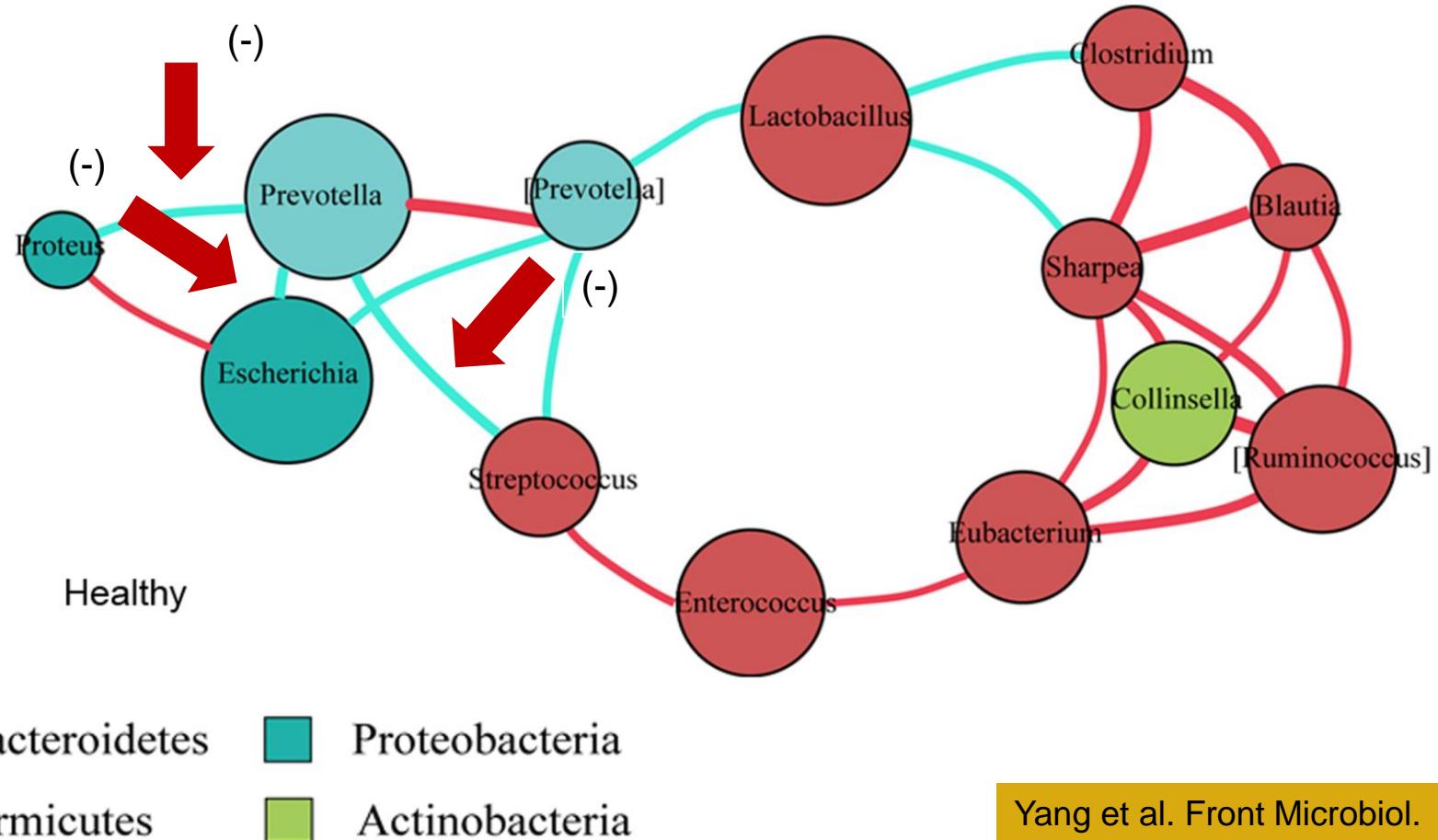
Lactobacillus sp.



Yang et al. Front Microbiol.
2017; 8: 502.

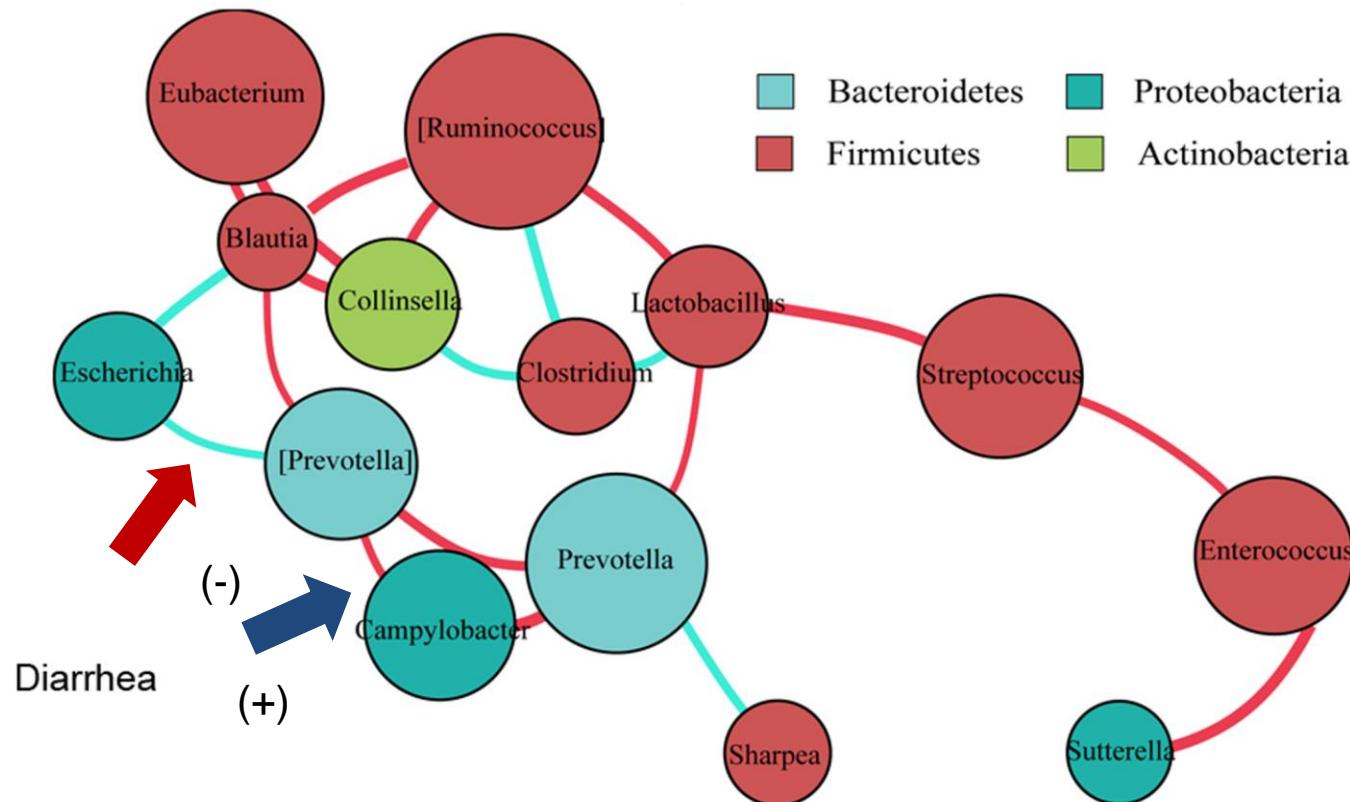


Diarrea in fase di svezzamento





Diarrea in fase di svezzamento





Possibili interventi

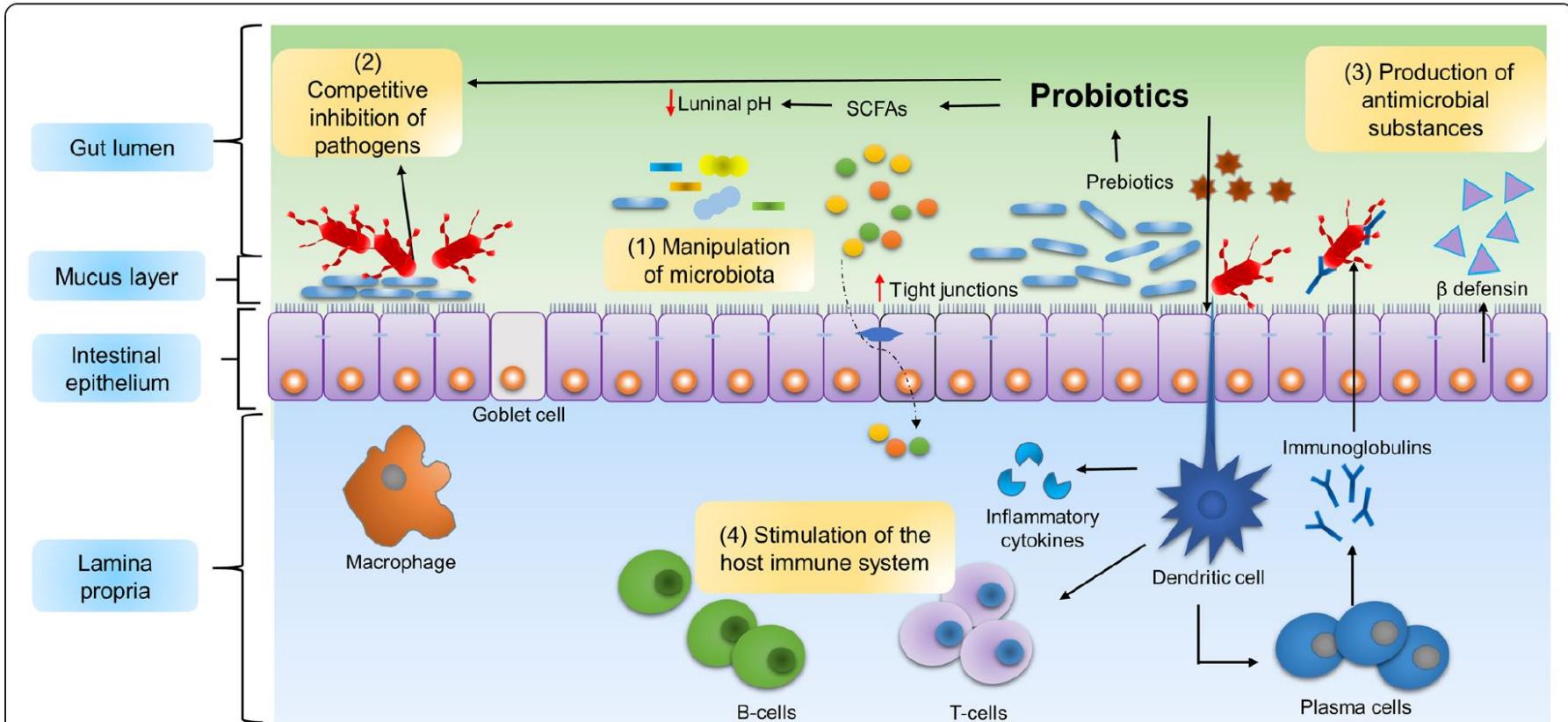


Fig. 2 The potential mechanisms by which probiotics affect intestinal microbial ecology. Probiotics may act through the following mechanisms: (1) manipulation of the microbiota by changing luminal pH, (2) competitive inhibition of pathogen, (3) production of antimicrobial substances and (4) stimulation of the pig's immune system

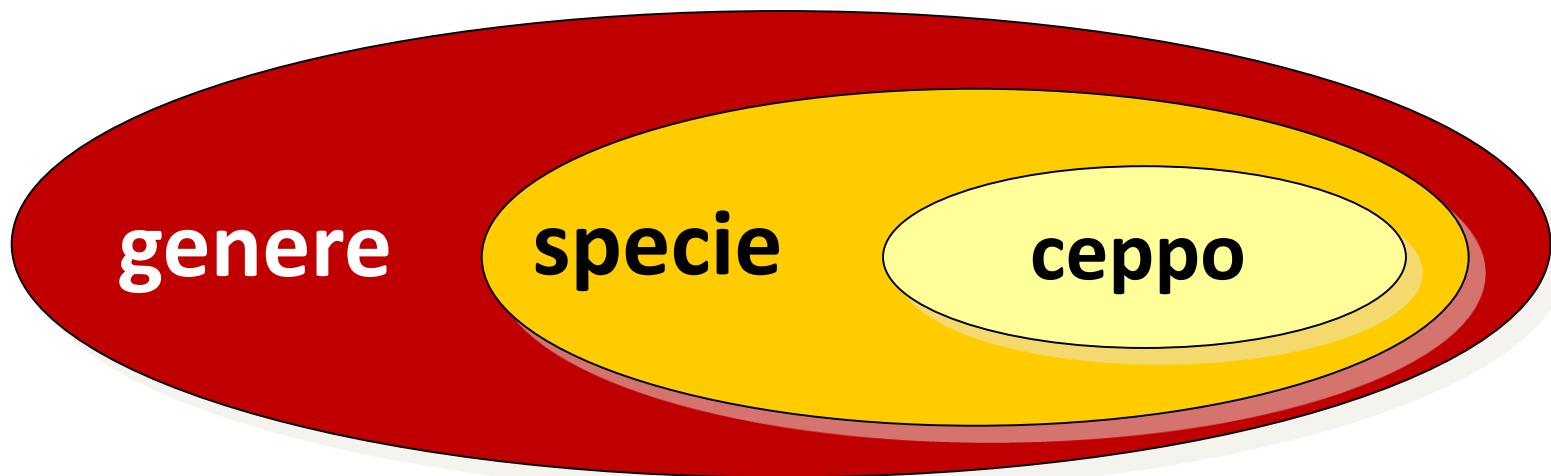


Che caratteristiche devono avere?

- ✓ Essere attivi e vitali
- ✓ Essere sicuri
- ✓ Sopravvivere nel tratto gastrointestinale
- ✓ Colonizzare l'intestino
- ✓ Possedere caratteristiche di probioticità (conferire un beneficio fisiologico dimostrato secondo criteri fissati)



Le caratteristiche di probioticità sono ceppo specifiche



Lactobacillus

reuteri

XYZ



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Dall'osservazione all'intervento: il progetto FOODTECH...



UNIONE EUROPEA

Fondo europeo di sviluppo regionale



Regione
Lombardia

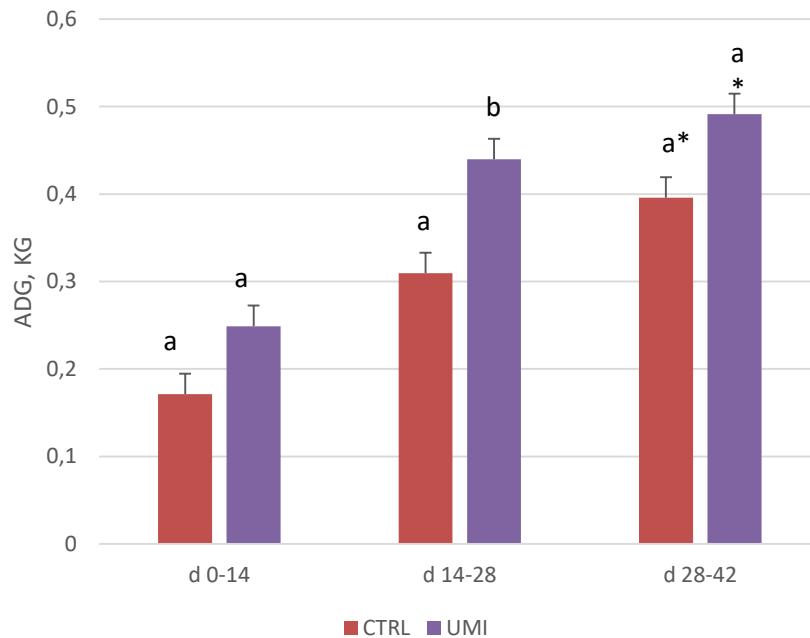


POR 2014-2020 FESR / INNOVAZIONE E COMPETITIVITÀ

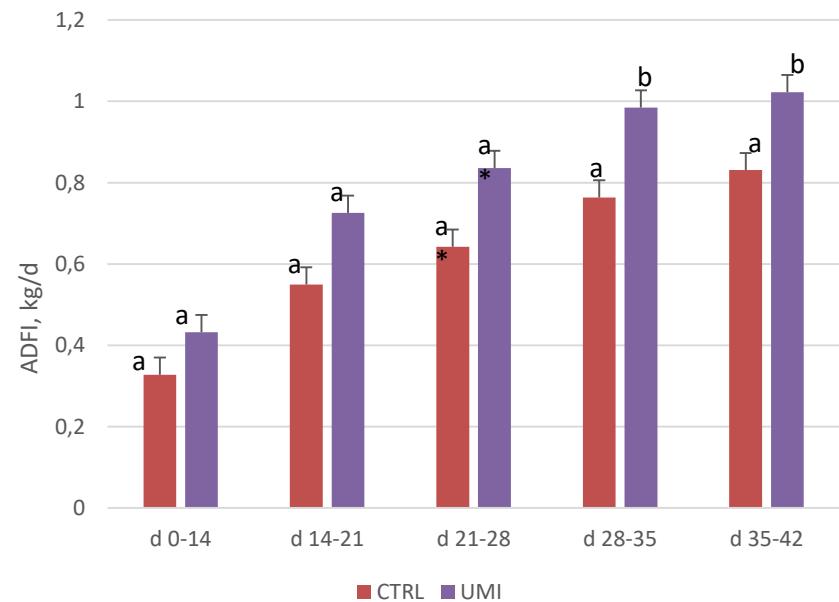


Acidi umici o leonardite

Incremento ponderale giornaliero

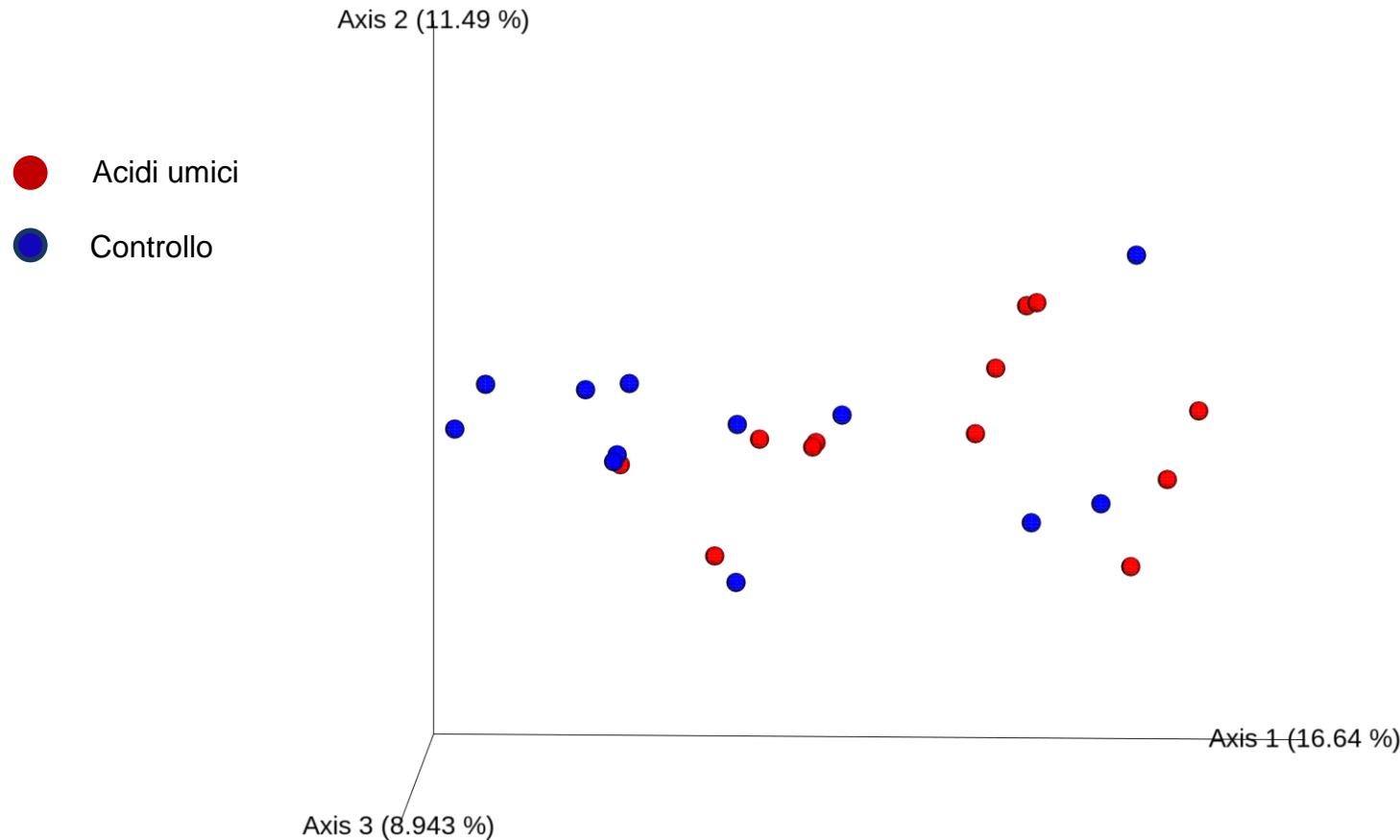


Assunzione giornaliera media



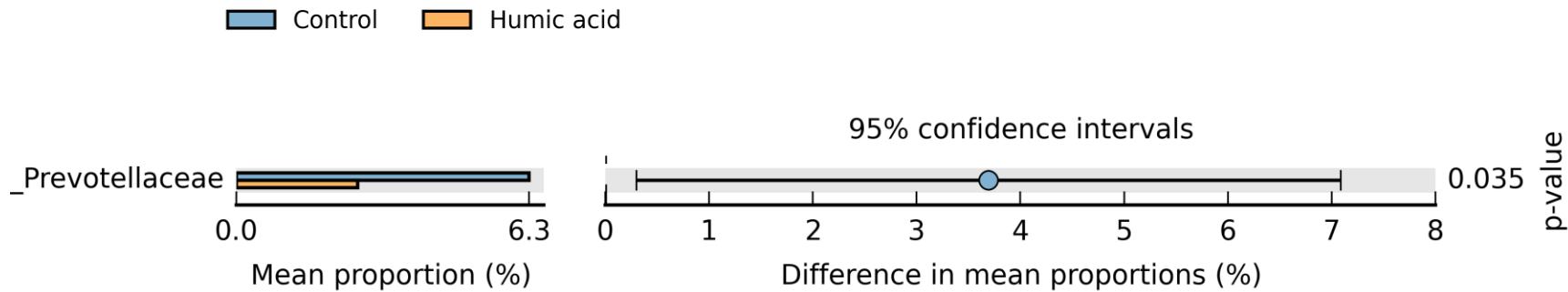


Microbiota intestinale e Acidi umici



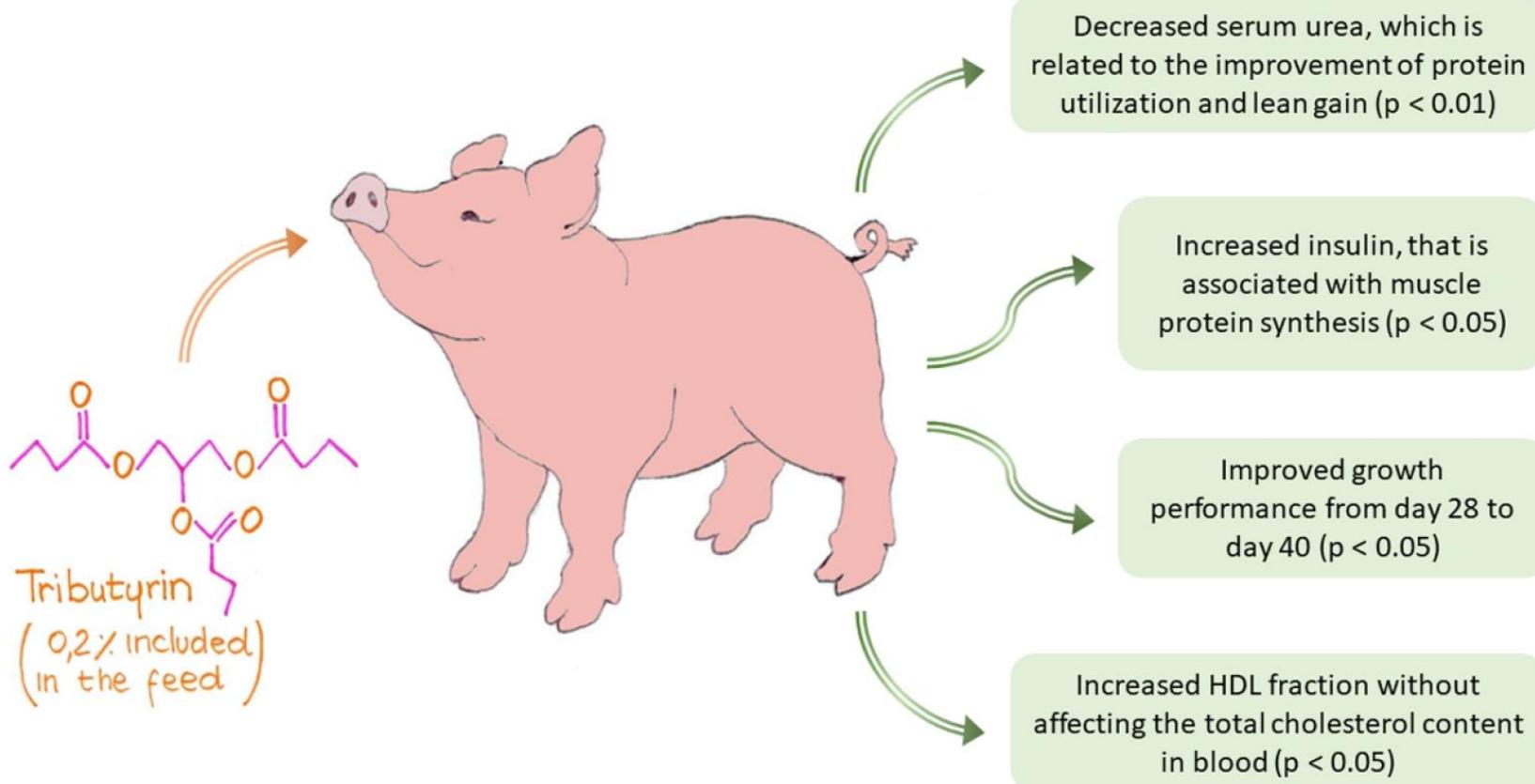


Microbiota intestinale e Acidi umici



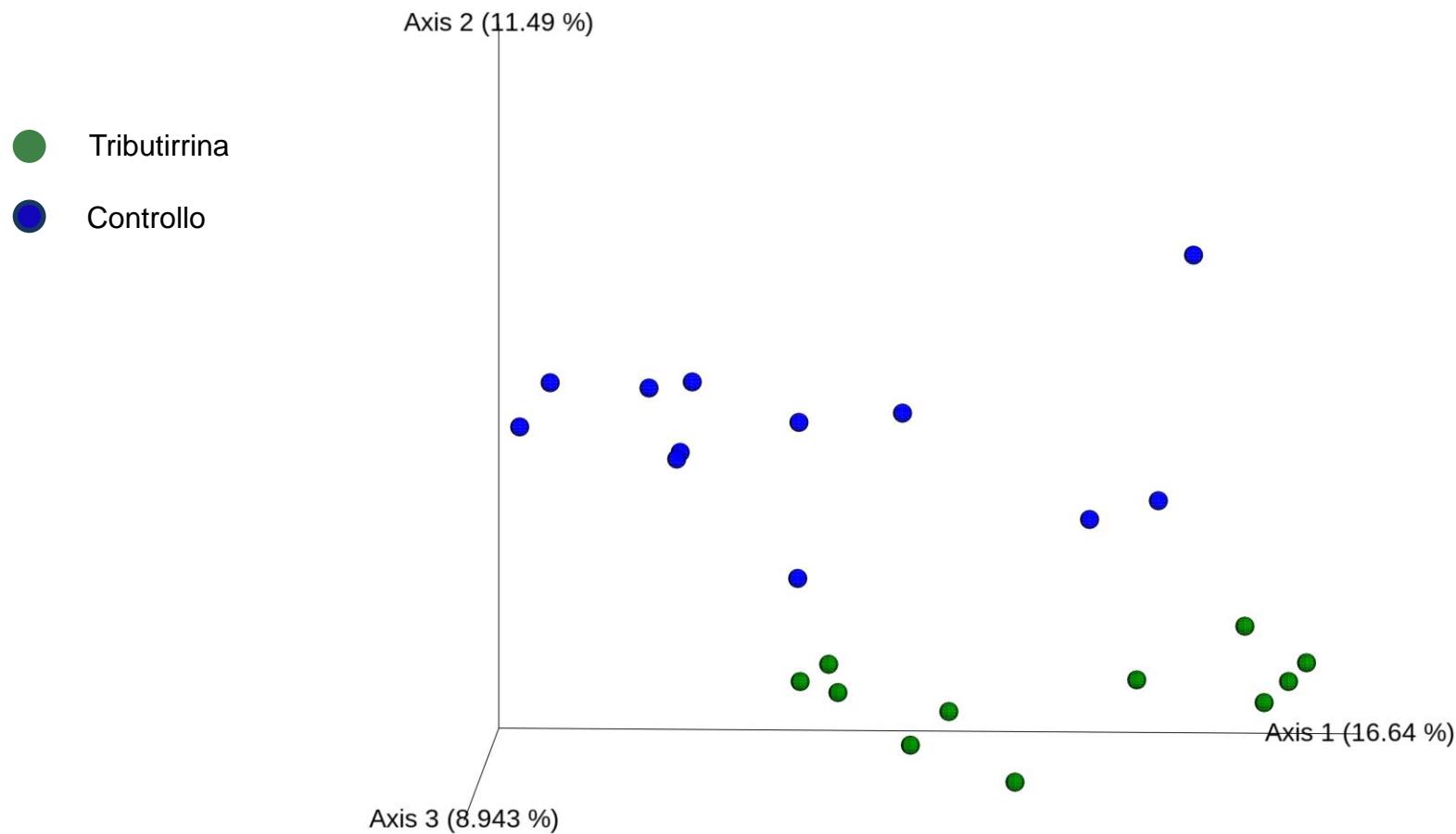


Microbiota intestinale e Tributirrina



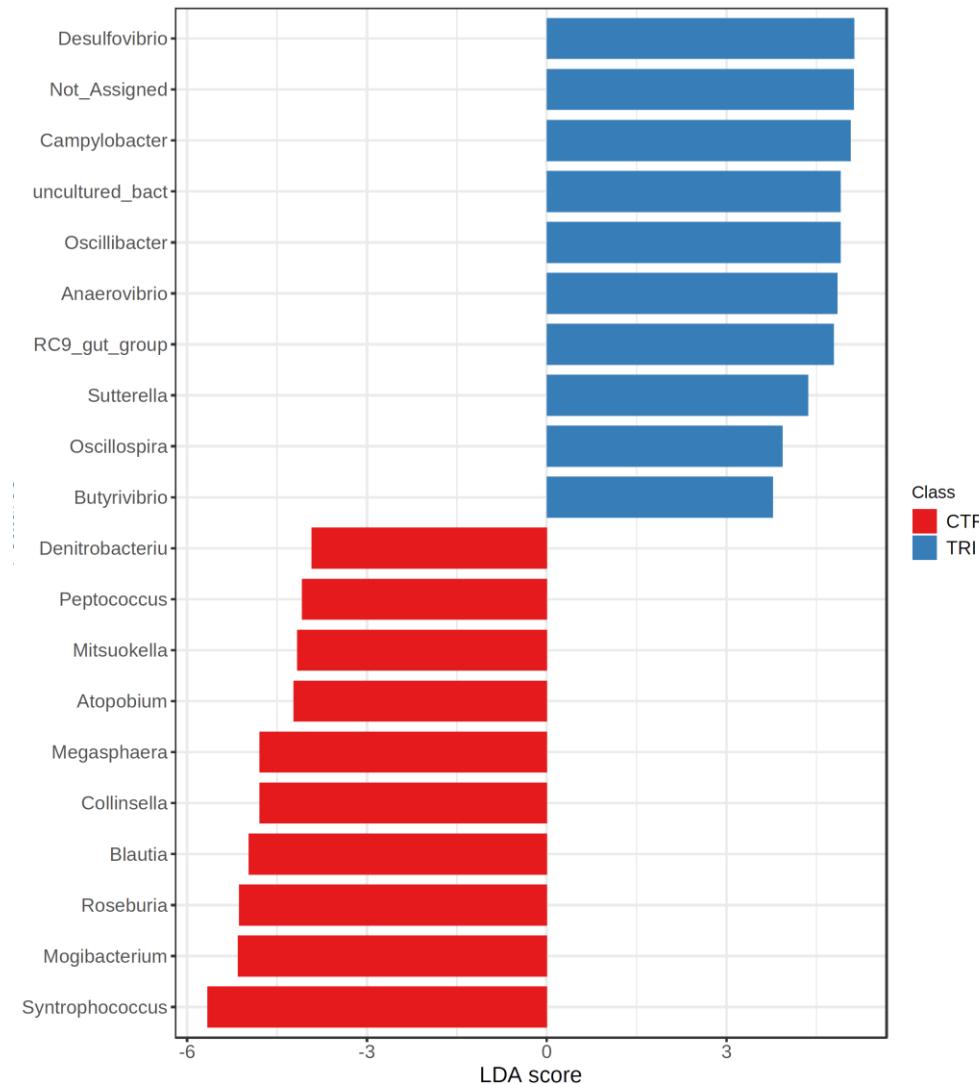


Microbiota intestinale e Tributirrina





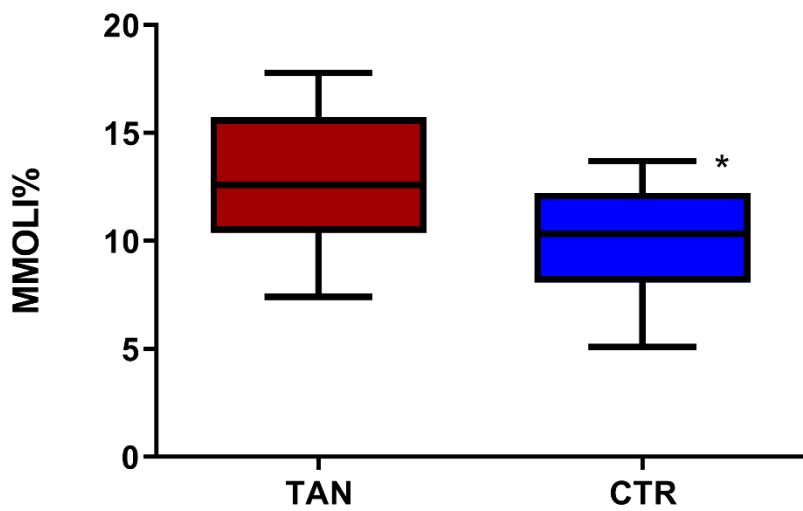
Microbiota intestinale e tributirina



La composizione del microbiota intestinale modulata dalla tributirina aumenta l'abbondanza relativa di un numero di generi batterici come *Oscillospira*, *Oscillibacter*, *Mucispirillum* e *Butyrivibrio*. Questi generi erano positivamente correlati al ADG e / o al peso corporeo (BW).

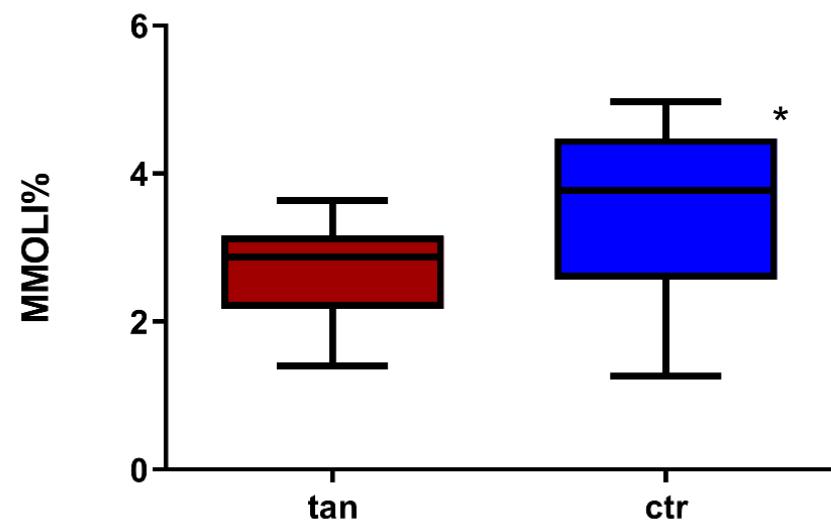


Microbiota intestinale e tannini



Acido butirrico

Tannini di quebracho e castagno



Acido valerianico



Microbiota intestinale e Tannini

	log 2FC	FDR
<i>Shuttleworthia</i>	4,4402	4,18E-06
<i>Syntrophococcus</i>	-4,7316	4,18E-06
<i>Atopobium</i>	-4,0962	6,30E-06
<i>Pseudobutyryvibrio</i>	2,8196	6,30E-06
<i>Peptococcus</i>	2,0023	7,57E-06
<i>Mitsuokella</i>	-3,2245	1,05E-05
<i>Sharpea</i>	-4,8289	1,05E-05
<i>Prevotella</i>	-2,2012	1,23E-05
<i>Anaerostipes</i>	3,0896	7,15E-05
<i>Solobacterium</i>	2,7762	7,54E-05
<i>Acidaminococcus</i>	-3,8175	0,000115
<i>Megamonas</i>	-3,7222	0,000122
<i>Megasphaera</i>	-2,1381	0,000186
<i>Pseudoramibacter</i>	-4,7715	0,000407
<i>Faecalibacterium</i>	1,8584	0,000681
<i>Clostridium</i>	2,776	0,000695
<i>Oscillibacter</i>	1,7001	0,000978
<i>Butyrivibrio</i>	3,199	0,002217
<i>Dialister</i>	-1,513	0,006128
<i>Roseburia</i>	-1,9688	0,009045
<i>Oscillospira</i>	1,481	0,013524
<i>Howardella</i>	-1,3444	0,020488
<i>Desulfovibrio</i>	-1,0091	0,032081
<i>RC9_gut_group</i>	-1,4789	0,038221
<i>Mucispirillum</i>	-1,1901	0,038912



Grazie per l'attenzione!!!

