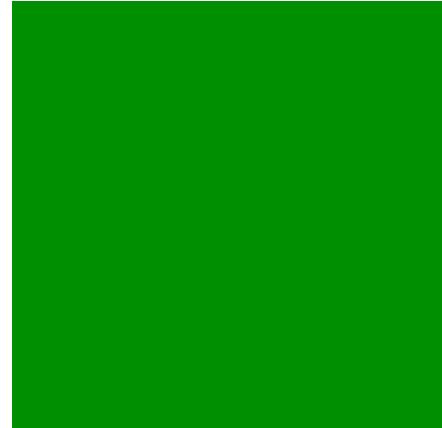
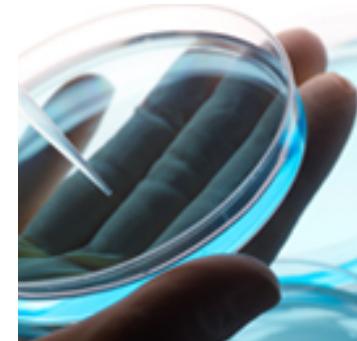




Evaluation of the microbiota of foods with metagenetics



Agenda



- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Introduction<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>The food microbial ecosystem</i>• <i>-omic technology</i>• <i>Metagenetics</i>• Case study• Take home message | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Objectives<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To give an overview of the omics tools available for food industries• To present case studies to apply metagenetics in food industry |
|---|--|



Structural Interdisciplinary Research Center in Fundamental and Applied Research for Animals & Health

Food science of the University of Liege
Analysis , Inspection, Quality, microbiology and technology



Objectives

- Research
- Teaching
- Services

2 spin offs



Analysis, certification and inspection



A pragmational approach to food safety and quality

Consulting and training

Key facts

Notre groupe en bref



Accrédité
BELAC

Agrément
AFSCA

BIO

Chiffre d'affaires
6 MILLIONS €

2 sociétés
20 freelances
Trois implantations
B-F-NL-UK-D-L
11 000 audits annuels

250 000 tests/an

Organisme certificateur

ISO 22000

61 employés

XVI %
Croissance

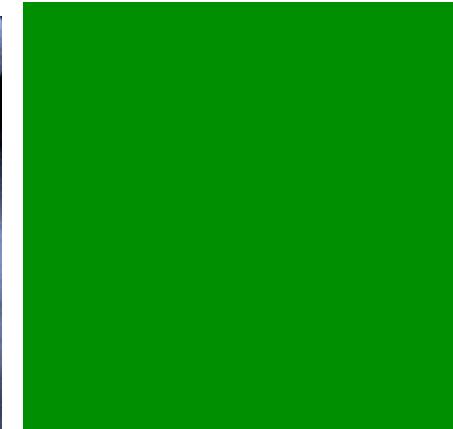
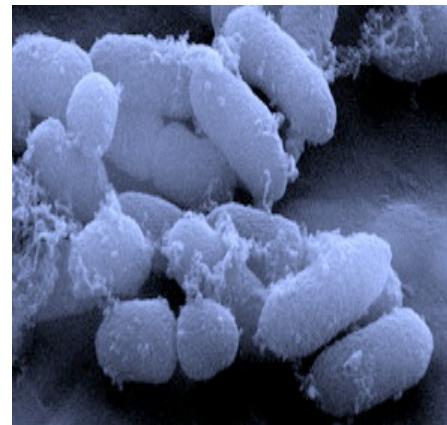
SAC

> 4000 clients

300 jours de
Coaching par an

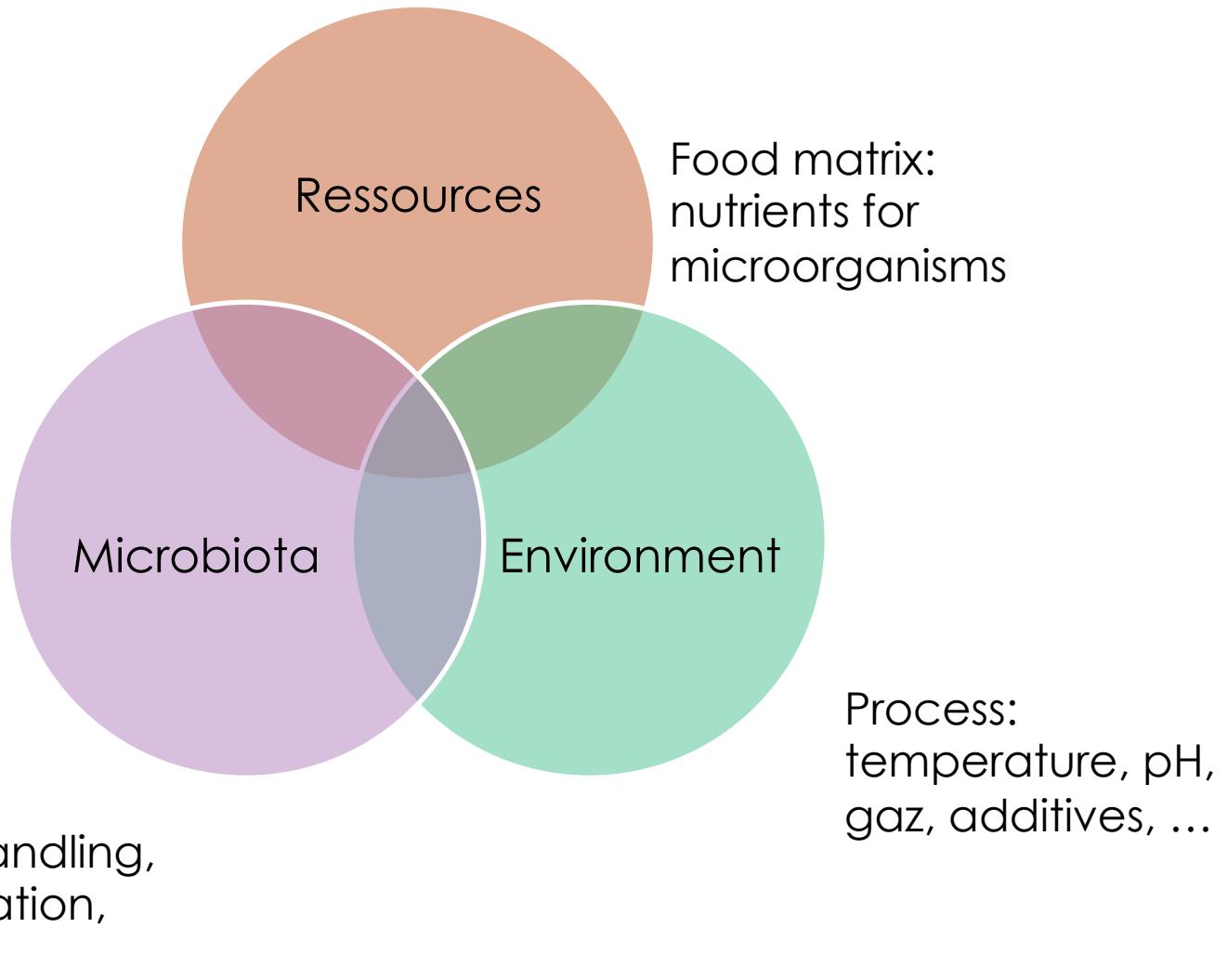
ISO 17025 : Labo
ISO 17020 : Inspection
EN 45011 : Products Certification
ISO 17021 : Mgmt Systems Cert



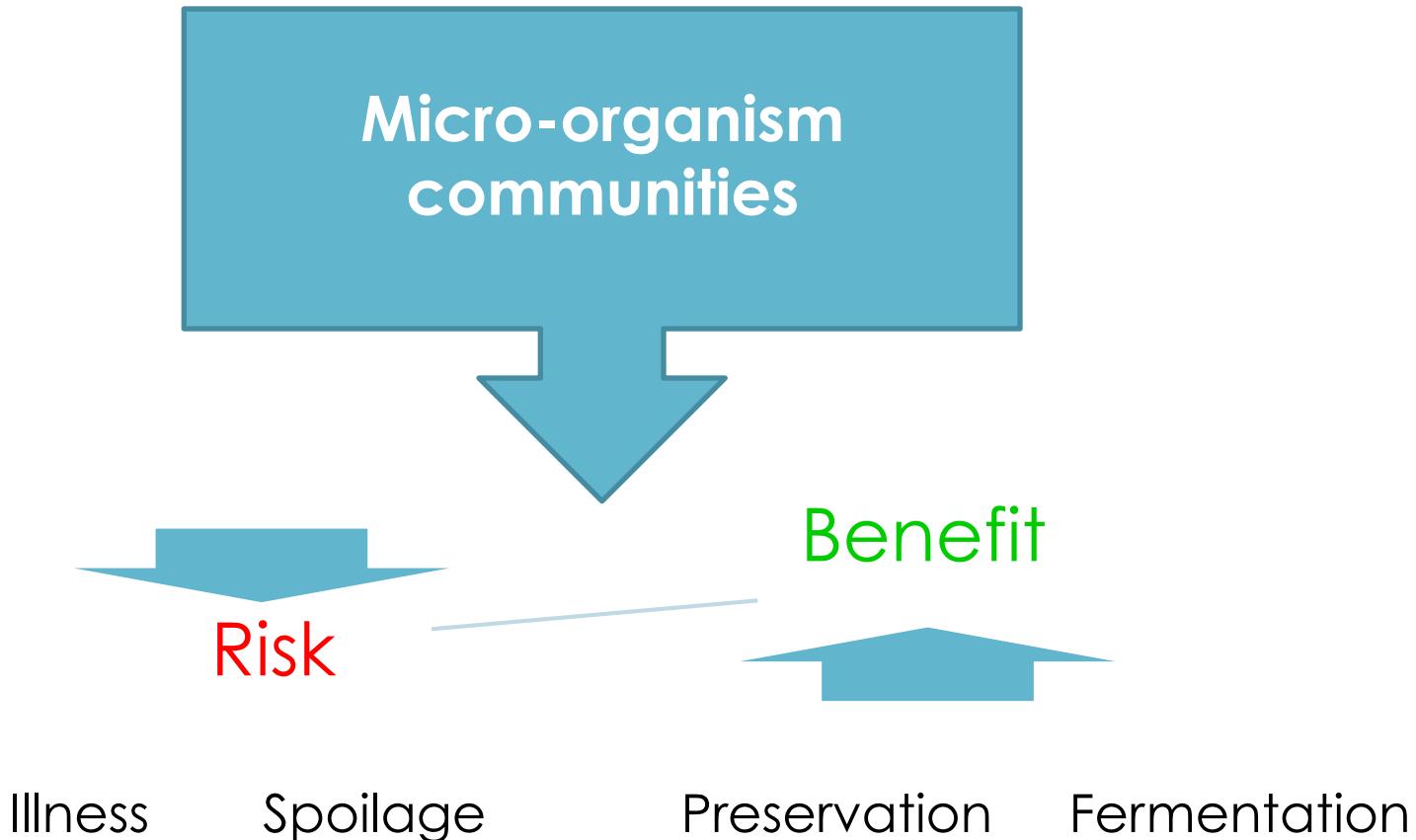


**The food microbial
ecosystem**

The food ecosystem



The food ecosystem



The food ecosystem



Raw meat, fish,
fruits, vegetables
 10^3 to 10^9 /g



Fermented
products
 $> 10^9$ /g

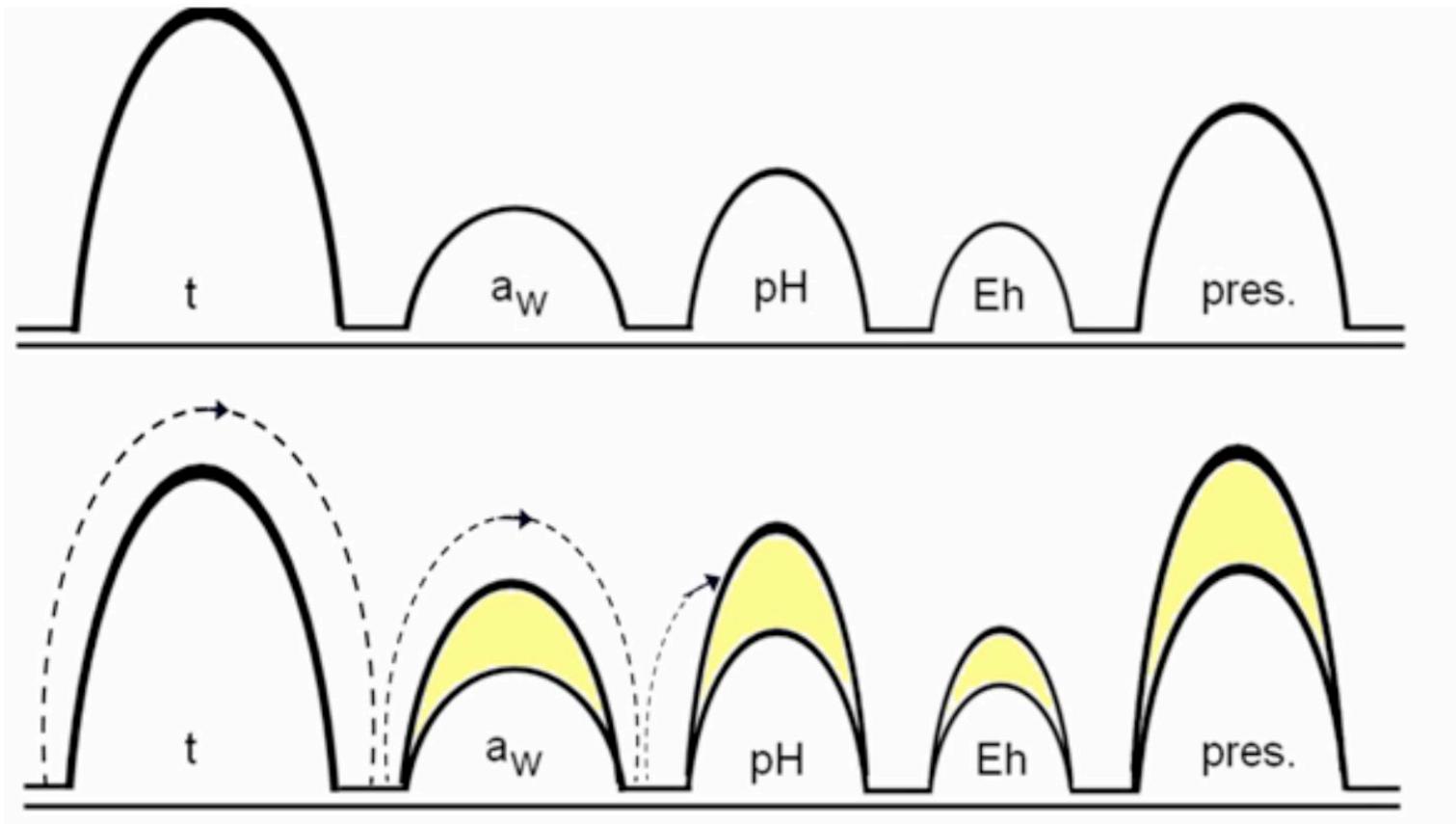


Gut 10^{11} /g



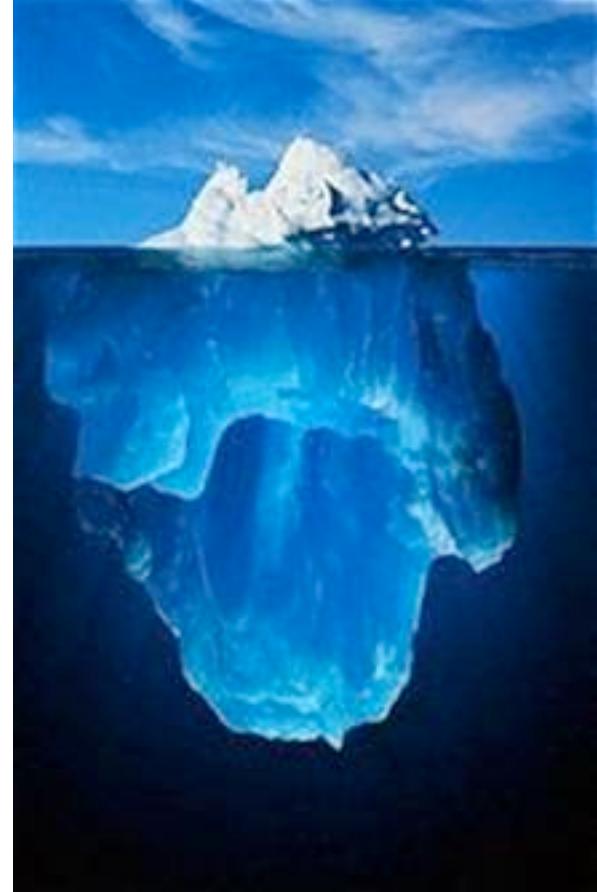
Soil 10^9 /
g

Hurdle theory

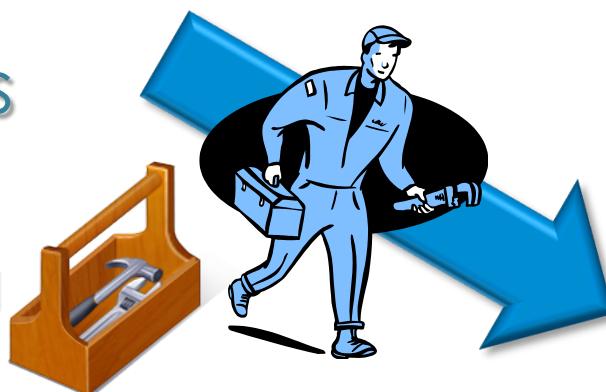


Which challenges?

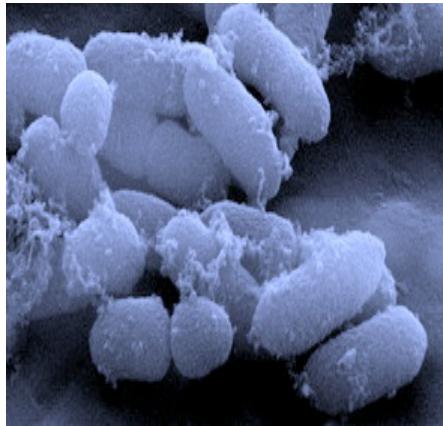
- Moderate complexity of food ecosystem (regarding gut and soil)
- High stringent environment (fermentation/storage)
- Fermentation ? Spoilage?
Preservation? safety? Health benefit?



Metagenomics
Culture independent analysis of genetic material of microbial communities



- Characterizing products
- Looking for new functionalities
- Monitoring process
- Selecting strains



The Metagenomic technologies

How to identify microorganisms?

- What do they look like?
- What do they do, eat or produce?
- Who are they: genetic background?
- Alone, single cells
- All together (ecosystem)



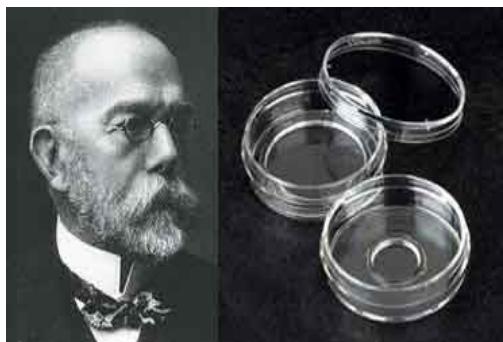
To detect, to identify, to count



Louis Pasteur,
1822-1895



Robert Koch,
1843-1910



Julius Pétri, 1852-1921

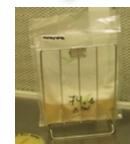
Counting



24 h to 5 D



Detection



Culture step

3-7 D

24 h



Culture-independent tools

« Looking large to learn more? »



DNA

16S rDNA/Other genes

RNA

Random

Proteins

All components

Metagenetics*

Metatranscriptomics

Metabolomics

Maldi-TOFF

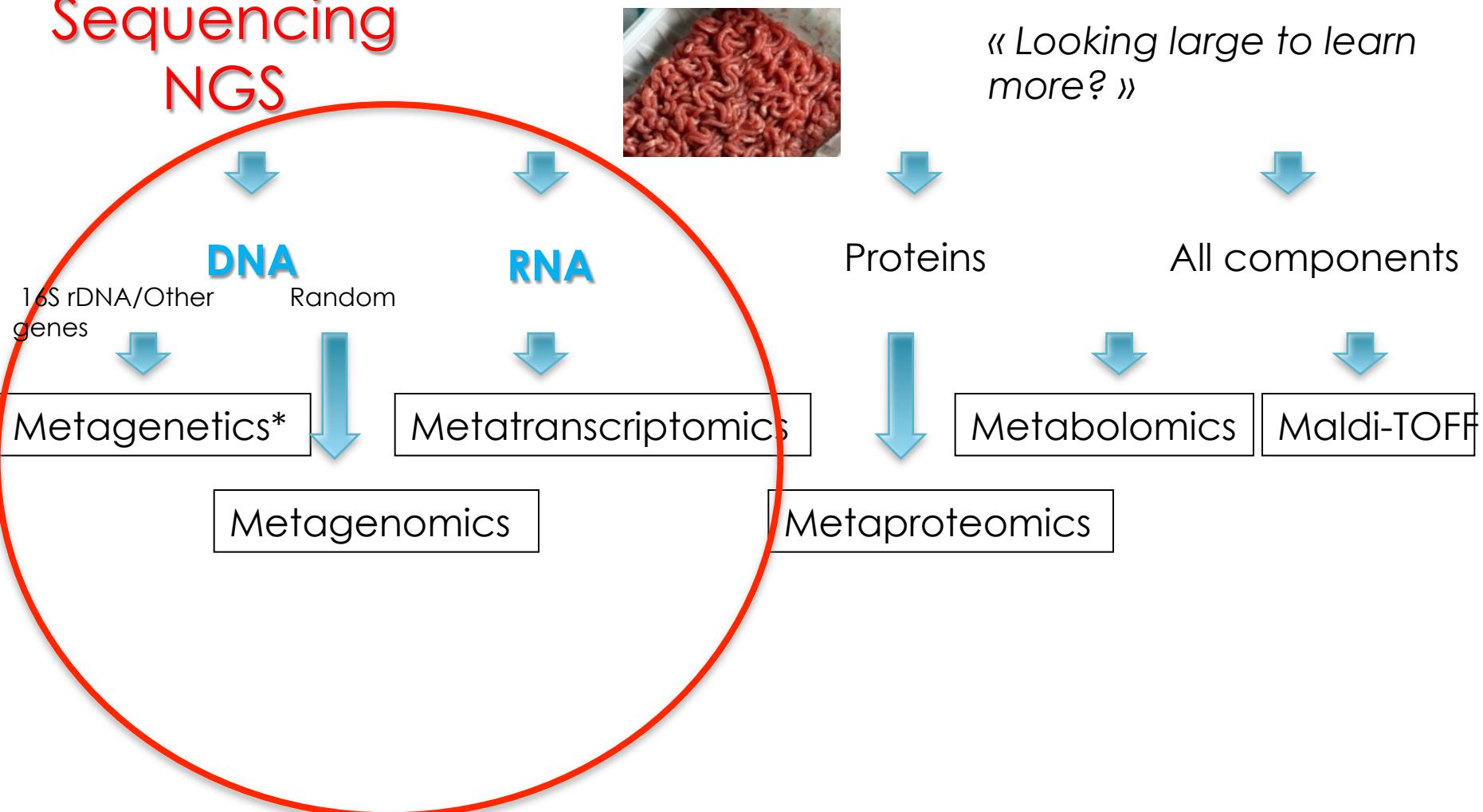
Metagenomics

Metaproteomics

*Esposito and Kirschberg 2014, FEMS microbial lett **351** 145-146

Culture-independent tools

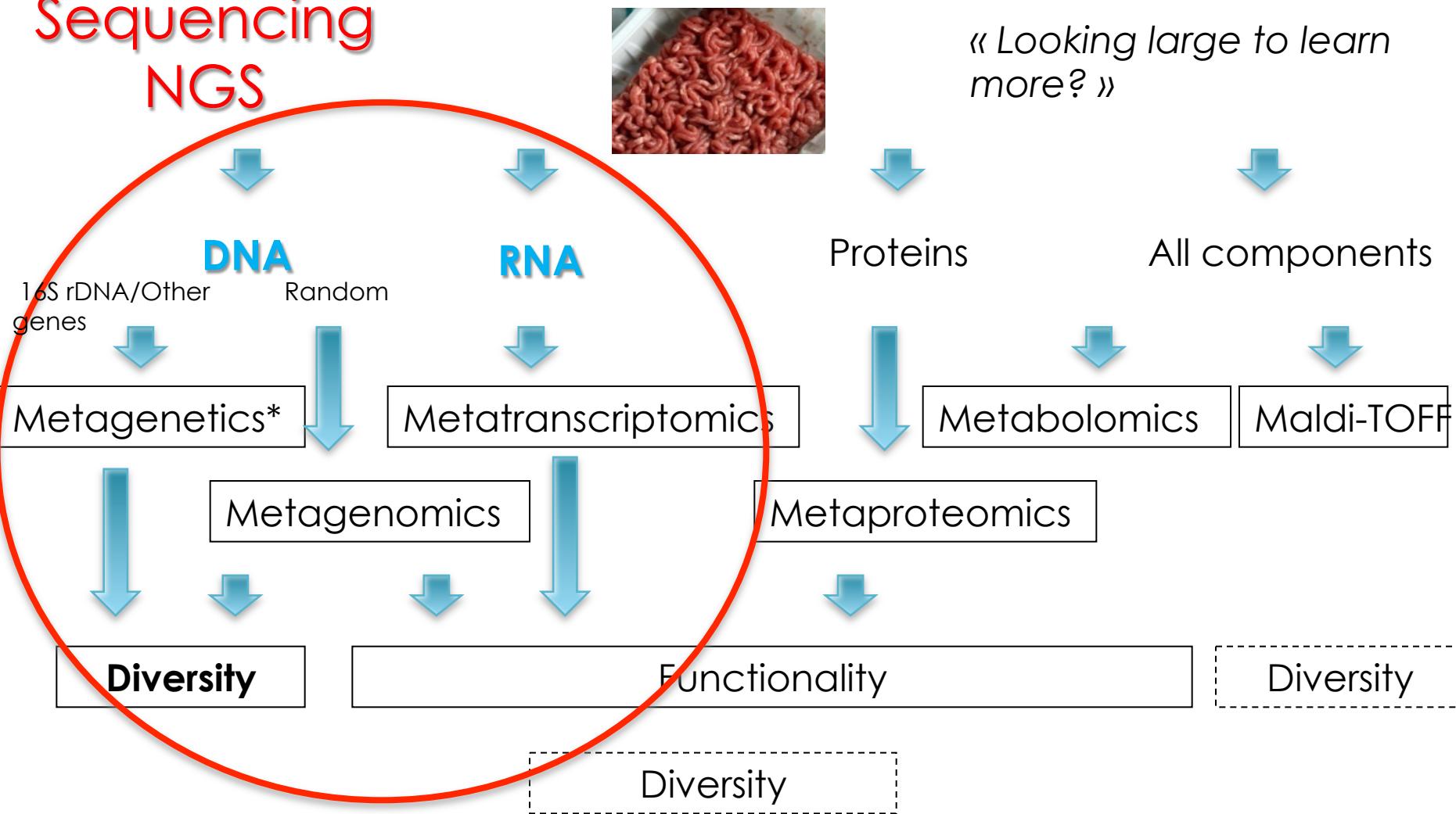
Sequencing NGS



*Esposito and Kirschberg 2014, fFEMS microbial lett **351** 145-146

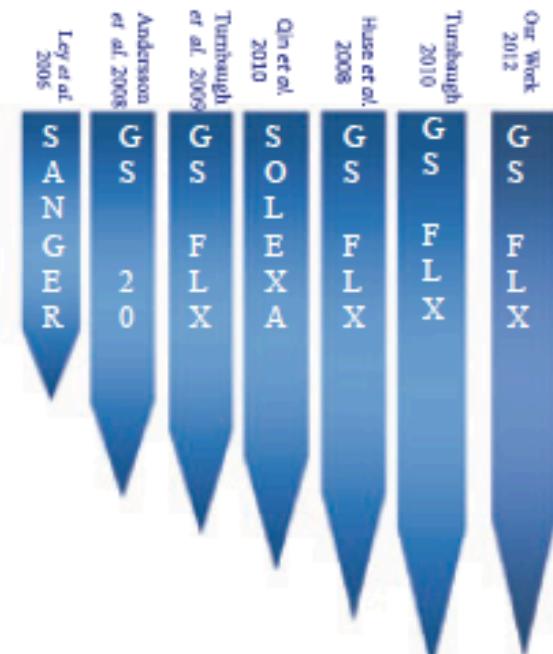
Culture-independent tools

Sequencing NGS



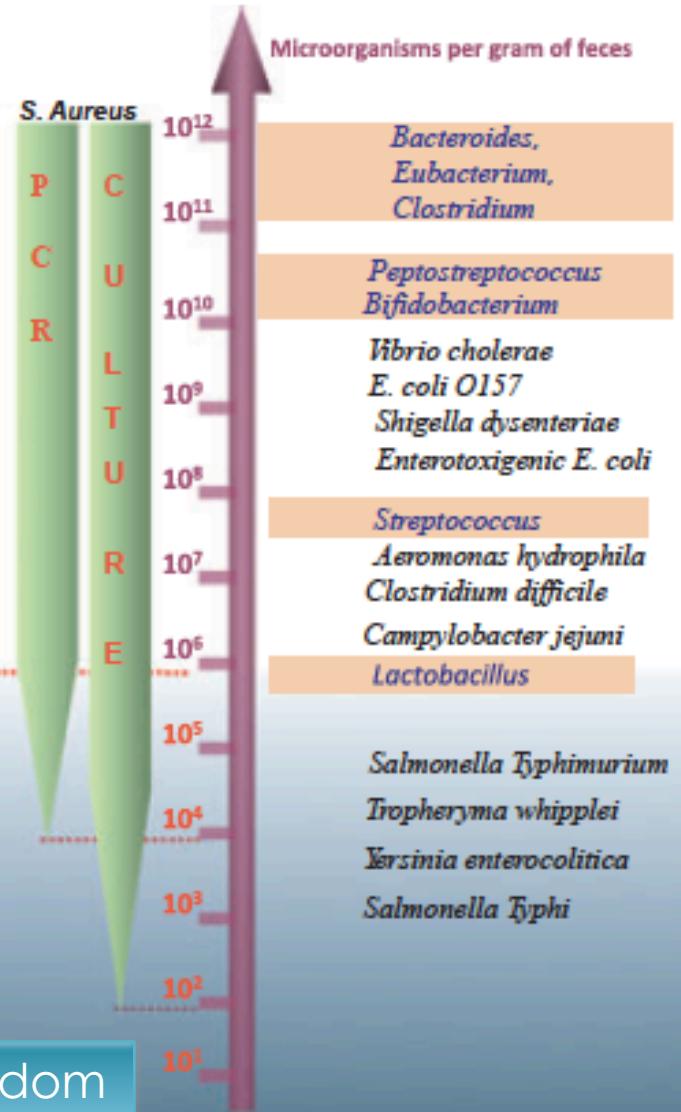
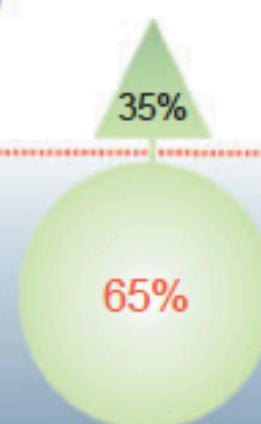
*Esposito and Kirschberg 2014, fFEMS microbial lett 351 145-146

How does it work?



Next
generation
sequencing

Non random
approach



Metagenetics



A technological breakthrough

Classical approach



Metagenomics



Deposits of 2 european patents: « Metagenomic Analysis of Samples »
« Detection Method »

Patenten

Exclusive services



- European patent n° 13199610.0 deposited
the 24 december 2013. **(2013-54**

Metagenetic analysis of food samples)

- European patent n° 13199634.0 deposited
the 27 december 2013 **(ref : 2013-55**

Detection methods of animal species)

Bibliography

Quality Partner and ULg



Advancing analytical

International Journal of Food Microbiology 191 (2014) 157–163

rt

Tod
qua
con
spe
con
pro



ELS



Short
Psy
reca
and

Vasil

^a LFMFF
Coupure
^b Labora
^c Labora
^d Qualit

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect



J. Dairy Sci. 97:6046–6056

<http://dx.doi.org/10.3168/jds.2014-8225>

© American Dairy Science Association®, 2014.

J. Dairy Sci. 98:1–6

<http://dx.doi.org/10.3168/jds.2014-9065>

© American Dairy Science Association®, 2015.

Short communication: Evaluation of the microbiota of kefir samples using metagenetic analysis targeting the 16S and 26S ribosomal DNA fragments

N. Korsak,*¹ B. Taminiau,* M. Leclercq,* C. Nezer,† S. Crevecoeur,* C. Ferauche,† E. Detry,† V. Delcense and G. Daube*

*Fundamental and Applied Research for Animal & Health (FARAH), Food Science Department, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Liège, Sart-Tilman, B43b Liège, B-4000 Belgium

†Quality Partner S.A., Rue Hayeneux, 62 4040 Herstal, Belgium

Applications



Food

- Quality control
- Innovation
- R&D, Détermination or extension of the shelf life

Animals

- Feeds
- Pre and probiotics
- Intestinal tract

Cosmetics and phamaceutics

- Quality control
- Innovation
- Determination of the shelf life

Human

- Intestinal tract (ex: Crohn disease)
- Cohort studies
- Pre and probiotics

Environment

- Water
- Soils
- Plant, seeds

What are the applications for food?

Metagenetics for control quality, innovation and trouble shooting

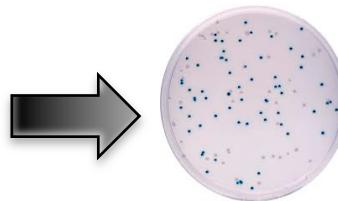
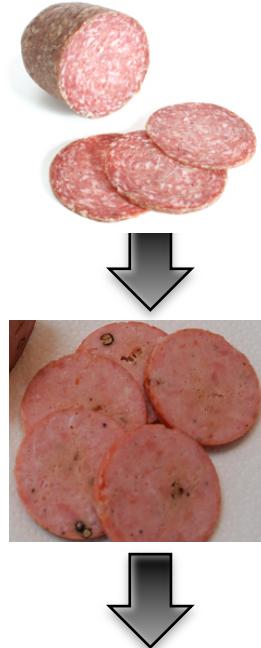
- To control quality of the final product
- To identify bacteria responsible of food spoilage
- To follow and control process/storage
- To monitor strains
- To monitor fermentation process
- To create new food products
- To extend the shelf life
- To improve washing/disinfection procedure
- Etc

CASE STUDY 1

Incident management

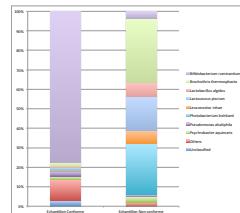


Solving problems



No solution

Non conform
€ ↘



Solution

CASE STUDY 1

Incident management

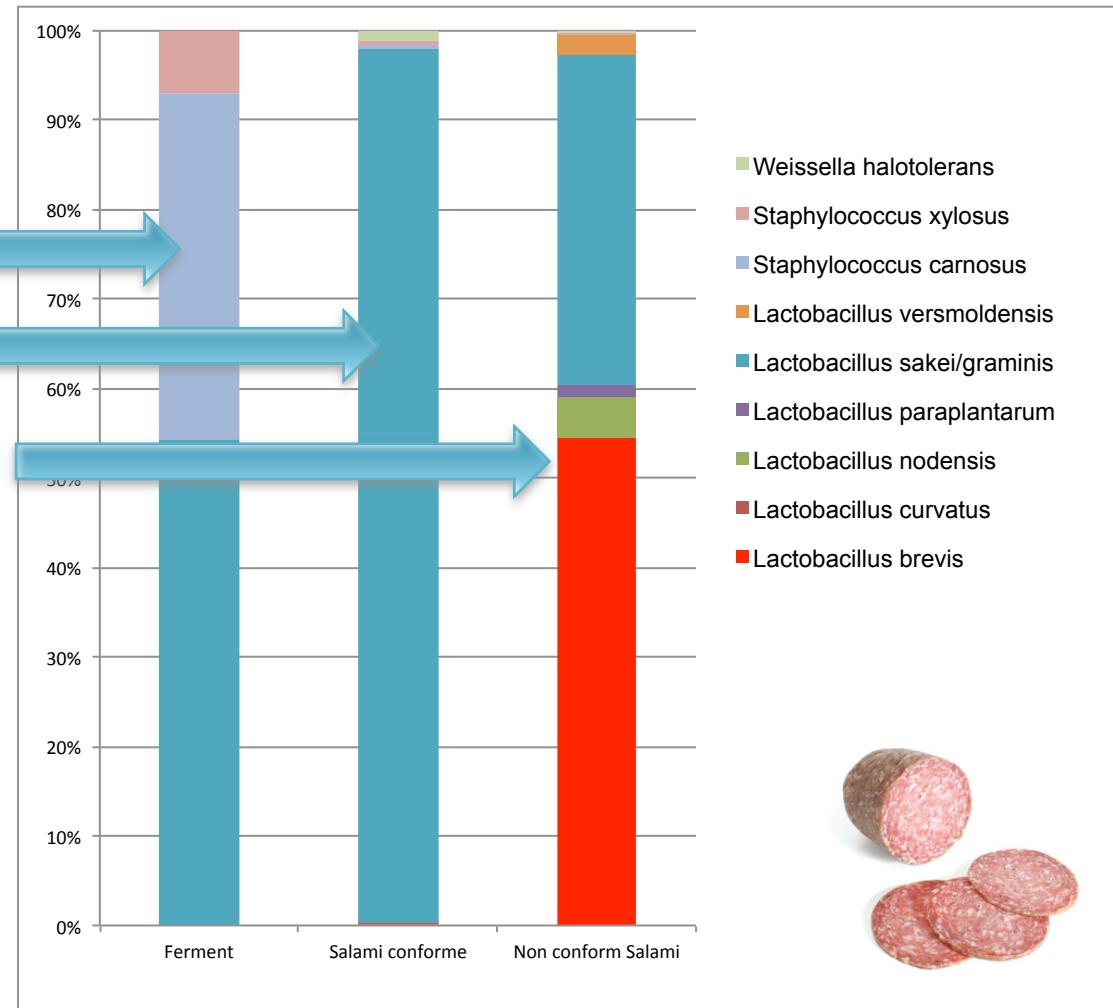
Ferment



Conform product



Non conform product

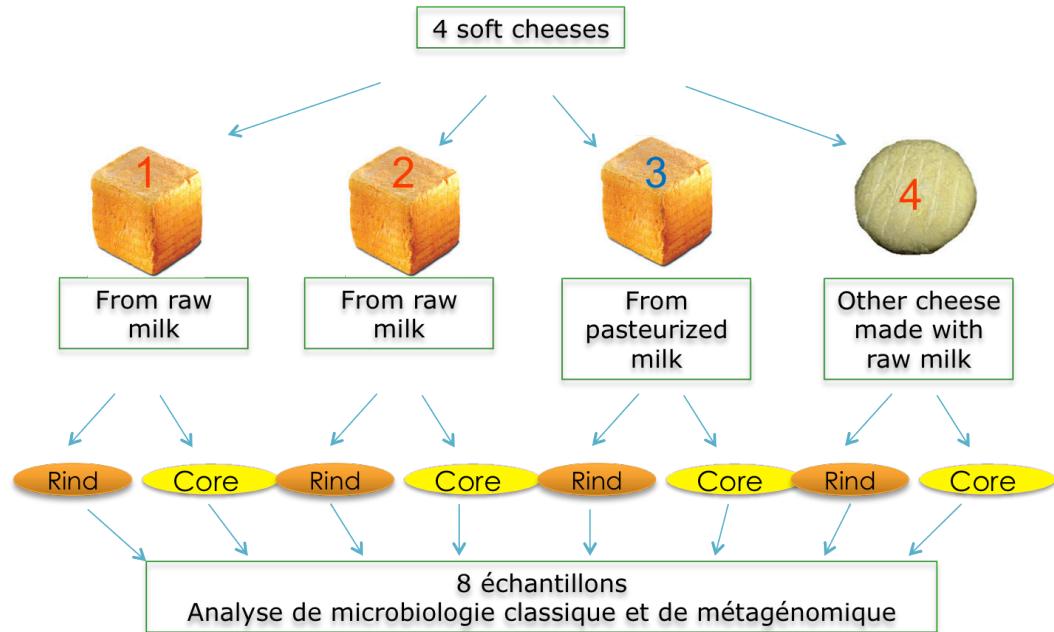


CASE STUDY 2

Process improvement

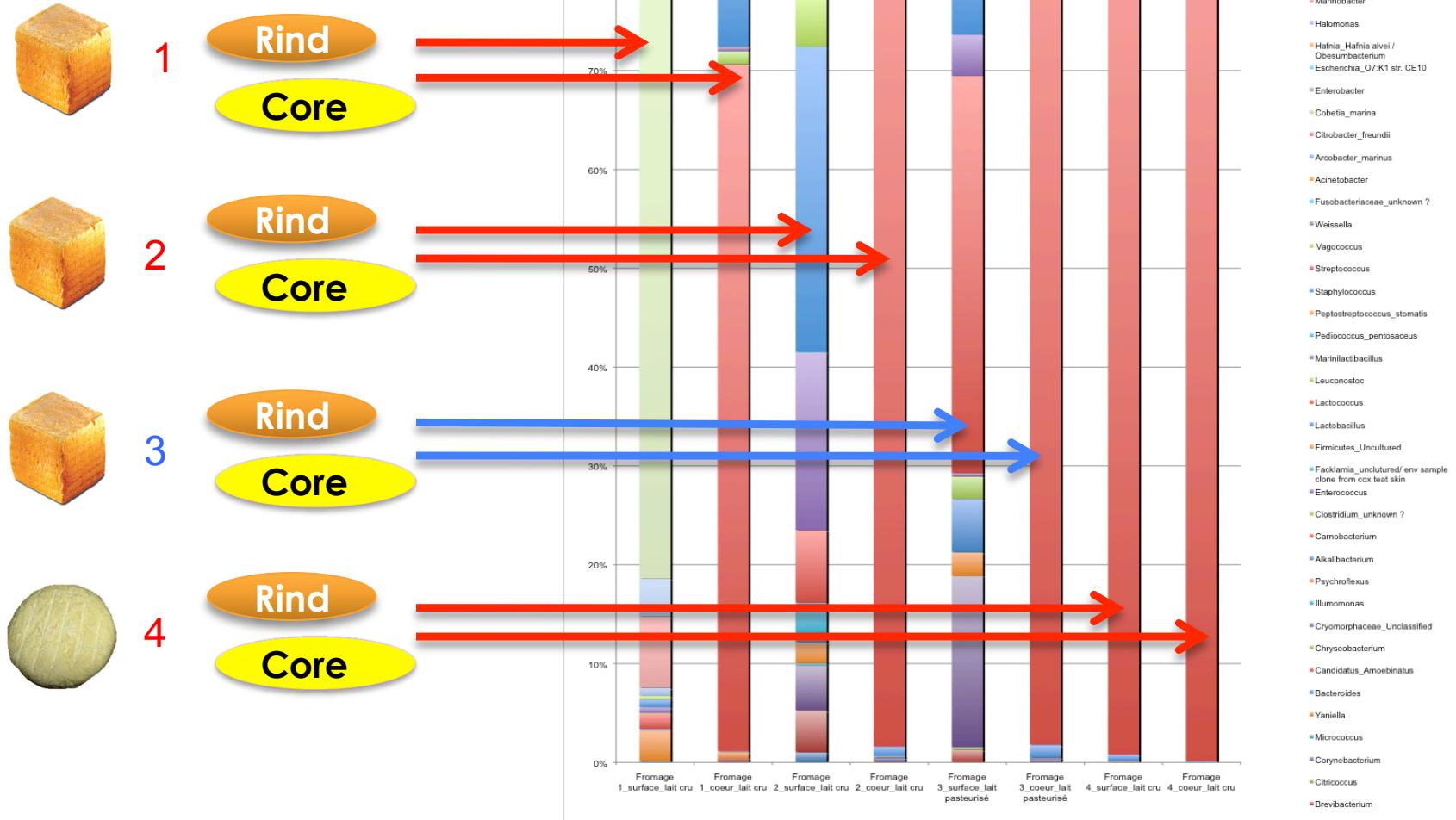


- Knowledge of the bacterial flora of the cheese
- Comparison between the core and the rind
- Comparison between different manufacturing processes (raw milk / pasteurized)
- Quality control
- Control of the shelf life
- Knowledge of the competitors



Results

Metagenetic

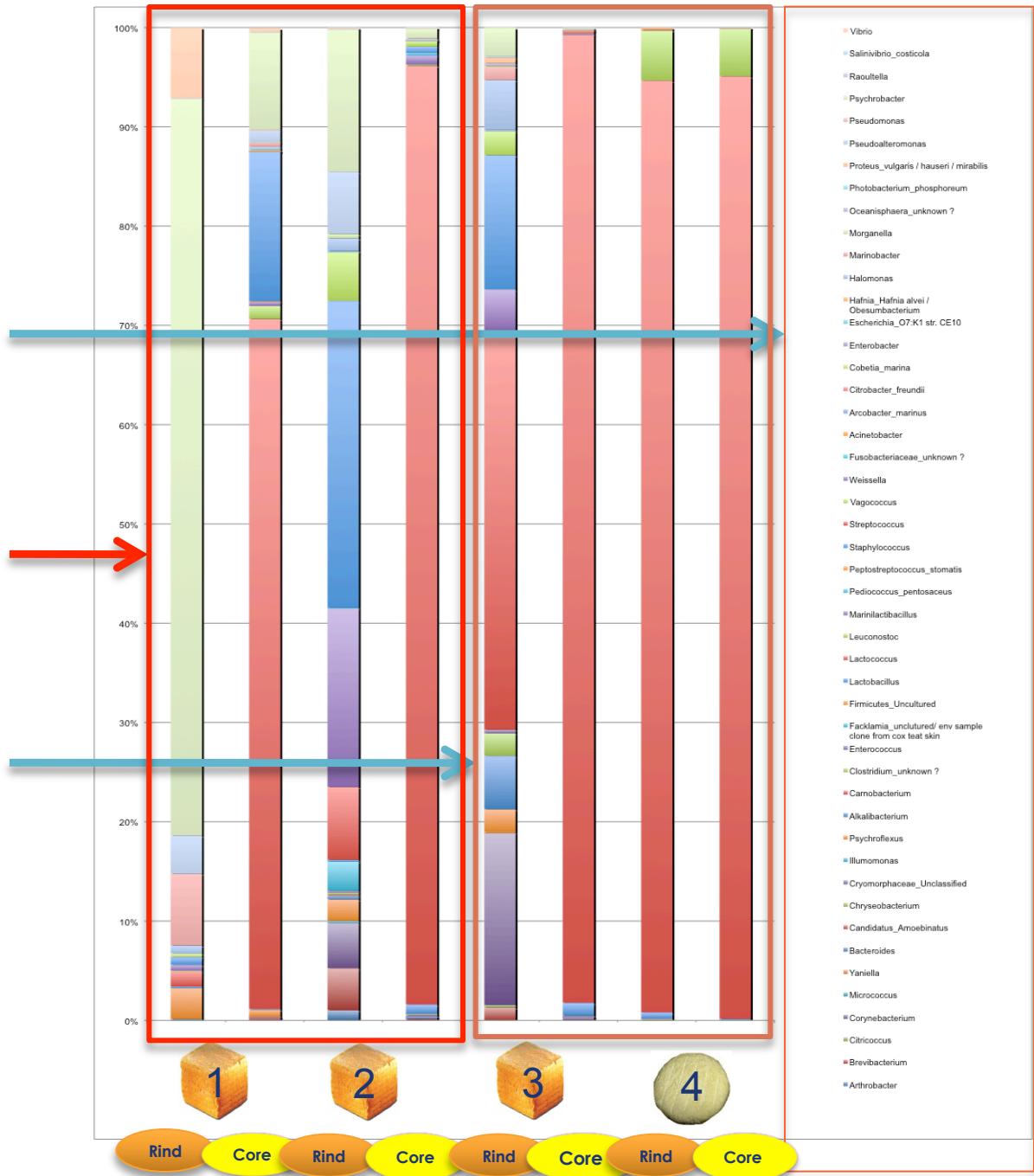


Results

48 genus and 163 species

Many different bacterial species in the cheeses made with raw milk

Mainly *Lactococcus lactis* (97,6%) in the core

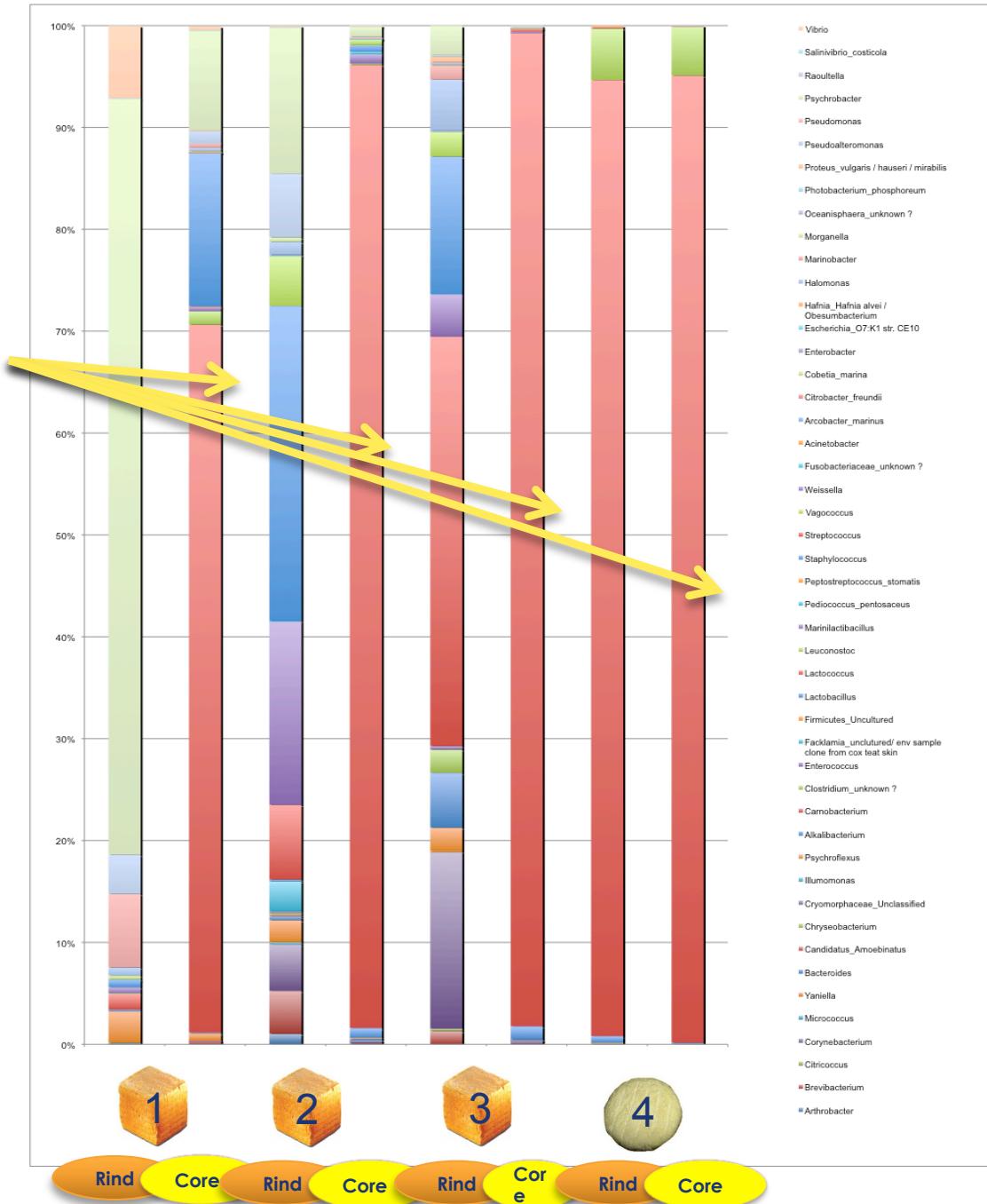


Results

Core: *Lactococcus lactis*
and/or *cremoris*

Rind :

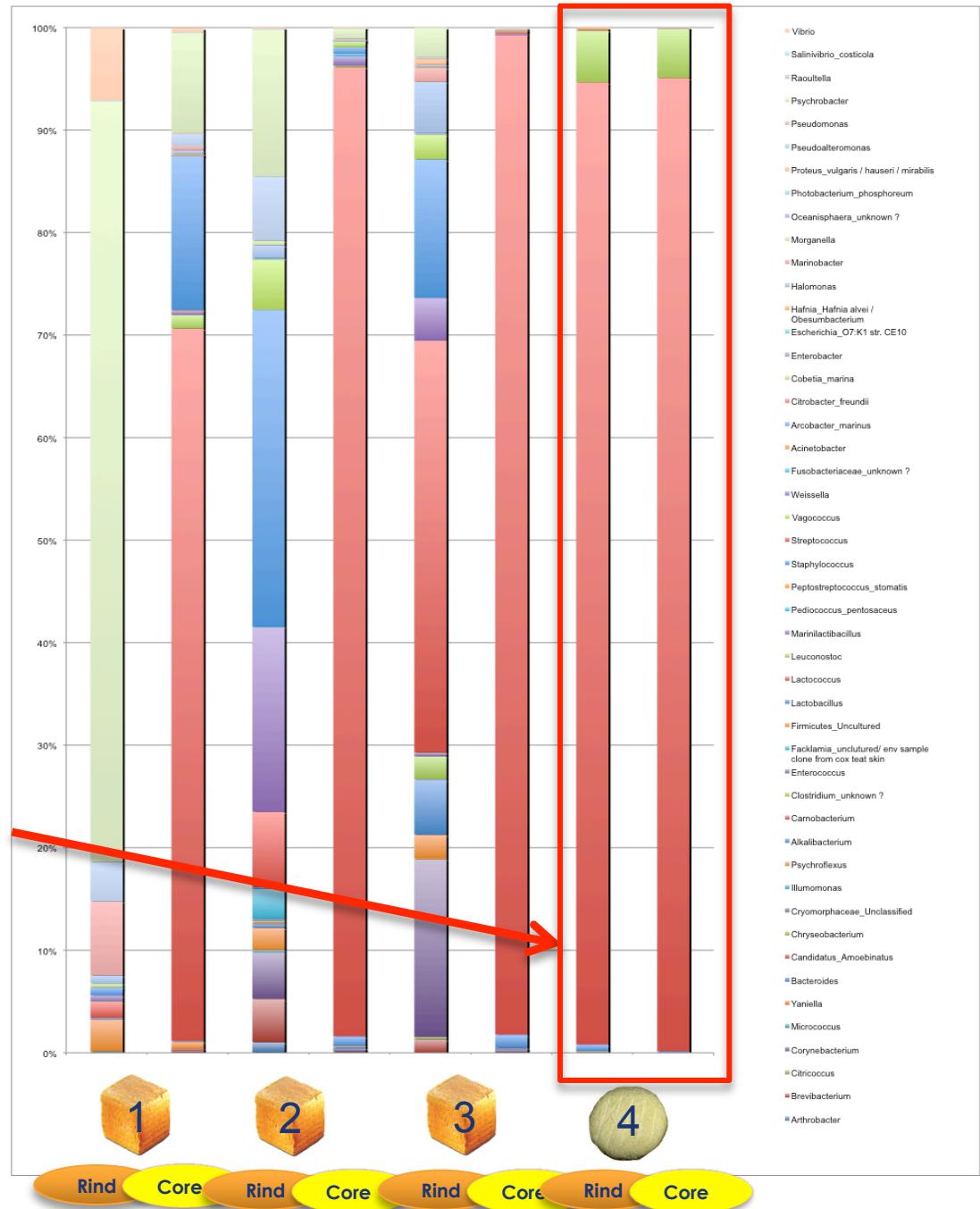
- *Psychrobacter glacinola*
- *Staphylococcus equorum*
- *Corynebacterium casei*
- *Marinilactibacillus psychrotolerans*
- *Brevibacterium* spp
- *Psychroflexus* spp



Results

Only two bacterial species
for this cheese

Lactoccocus lactis susp. *Cremoris*
et Leuconostoc citreum



CASE STUDY 3

Microbial quality of fresh meat in Belgium

Steak tartare

n=59



Pre packed in supermarket (SM1; n=8) at day 0 and at day 2



Intern butcheries in supermarket (SM2; n=8) and Butcheries (Butchery; n=7) At day 0 and day 2



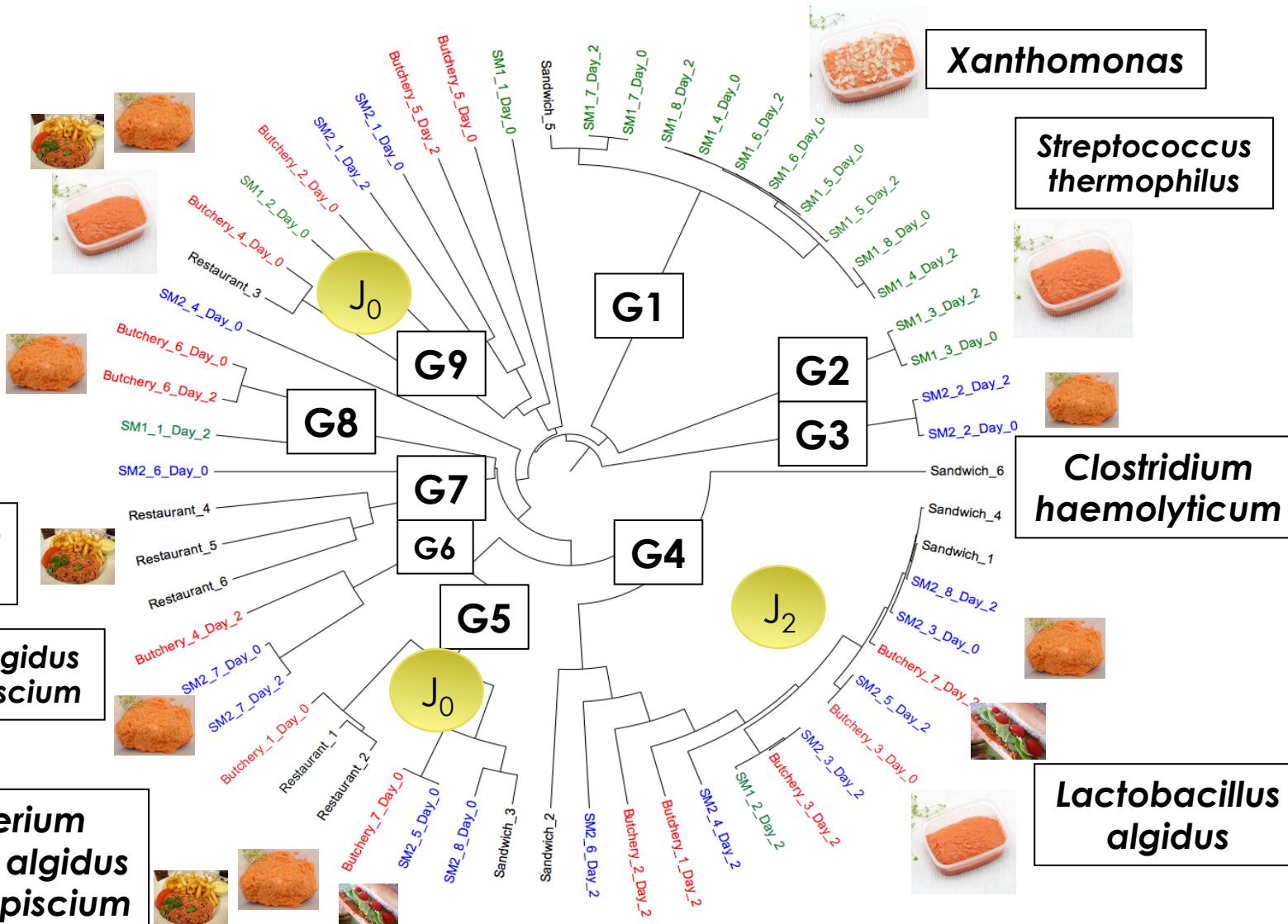
Restaurant (n=6) at day 0



Sandwich bars (n=6) at day 0

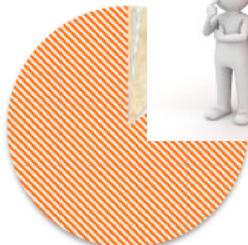


(Bray-Curtis index)

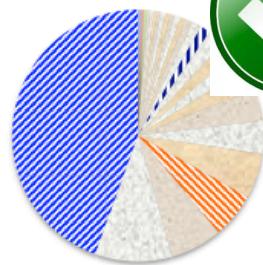


- Brochothrix thermosphacta*
- Clostridium haemolyticum*
- Lactobacillus algidus*
- Lactococcus piscium*
- Leuconostoc gelidum*
- Phobacterium kishitanii*
- Pseudomonas antarctica*
- Streptococcus thermophilus*
- Xanthomonas oryzae*

GROUP



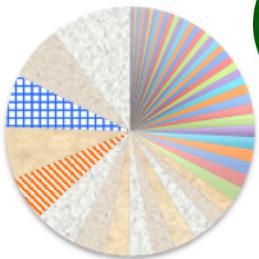
Group II



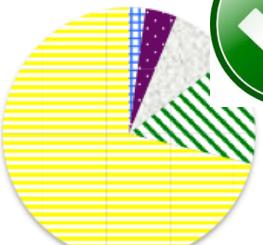
GROUP III



GROUP IV



GROUP V



Group VI



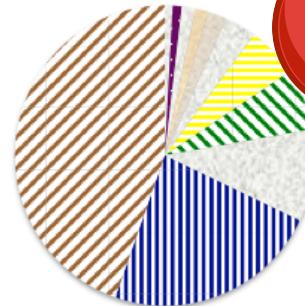
Group VII



Group VIII



Group IX



What about the legislation ?



WETENSCHAPPELIJK COMITÉ
VAN HET FEDERAAL AGENTSCHAP VOOR DE VEILIGHEID
VAN DE VOEDSELKETEN

ADVIES 10-2012

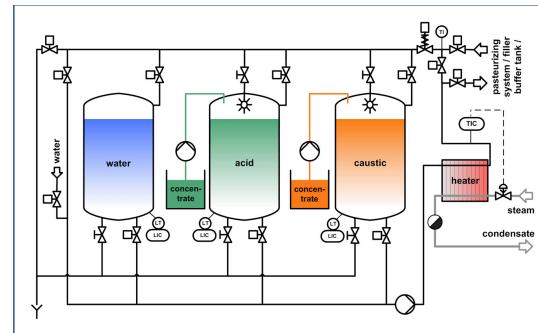
Dit advies vervangt advies 19-2011

Betreft: Evaluatie van het document “Actiegrenzen voor microbiologische contaminanten in levensmiddelen” (dossier Sci Com 2011/21).

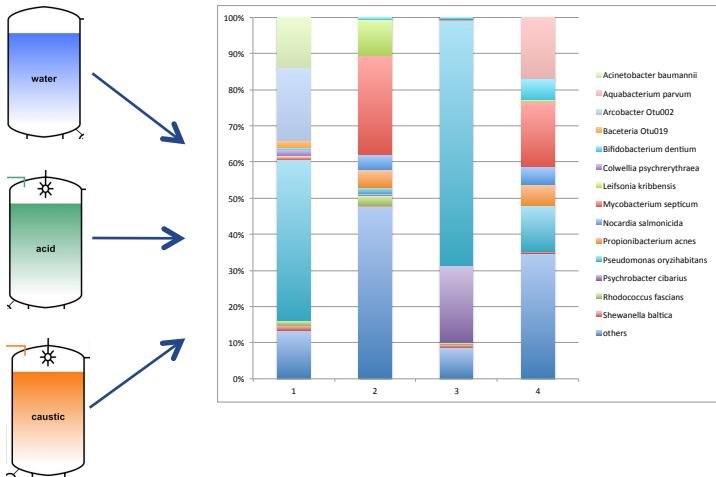
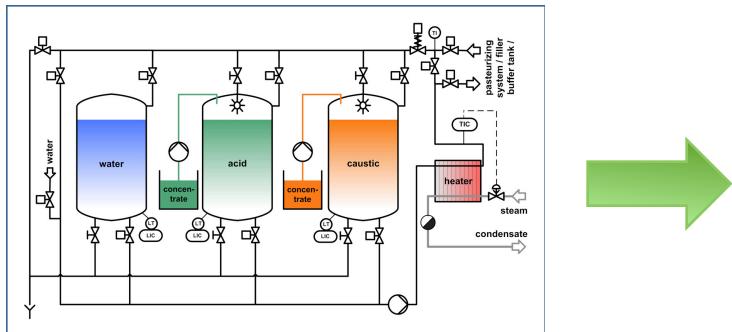
Advies goedgekeurd door het Wetenschappelijk Comité op 16 maart 2012.

CASE STUDY 4

R&D: process improvement



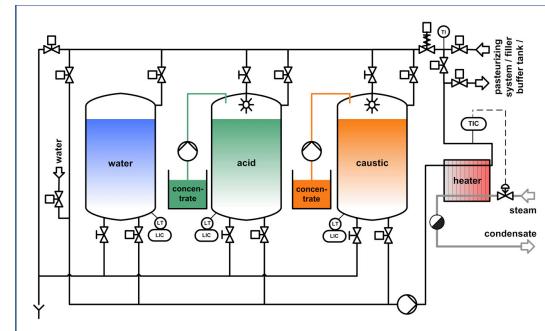
Control quality



Quality management of the whole process

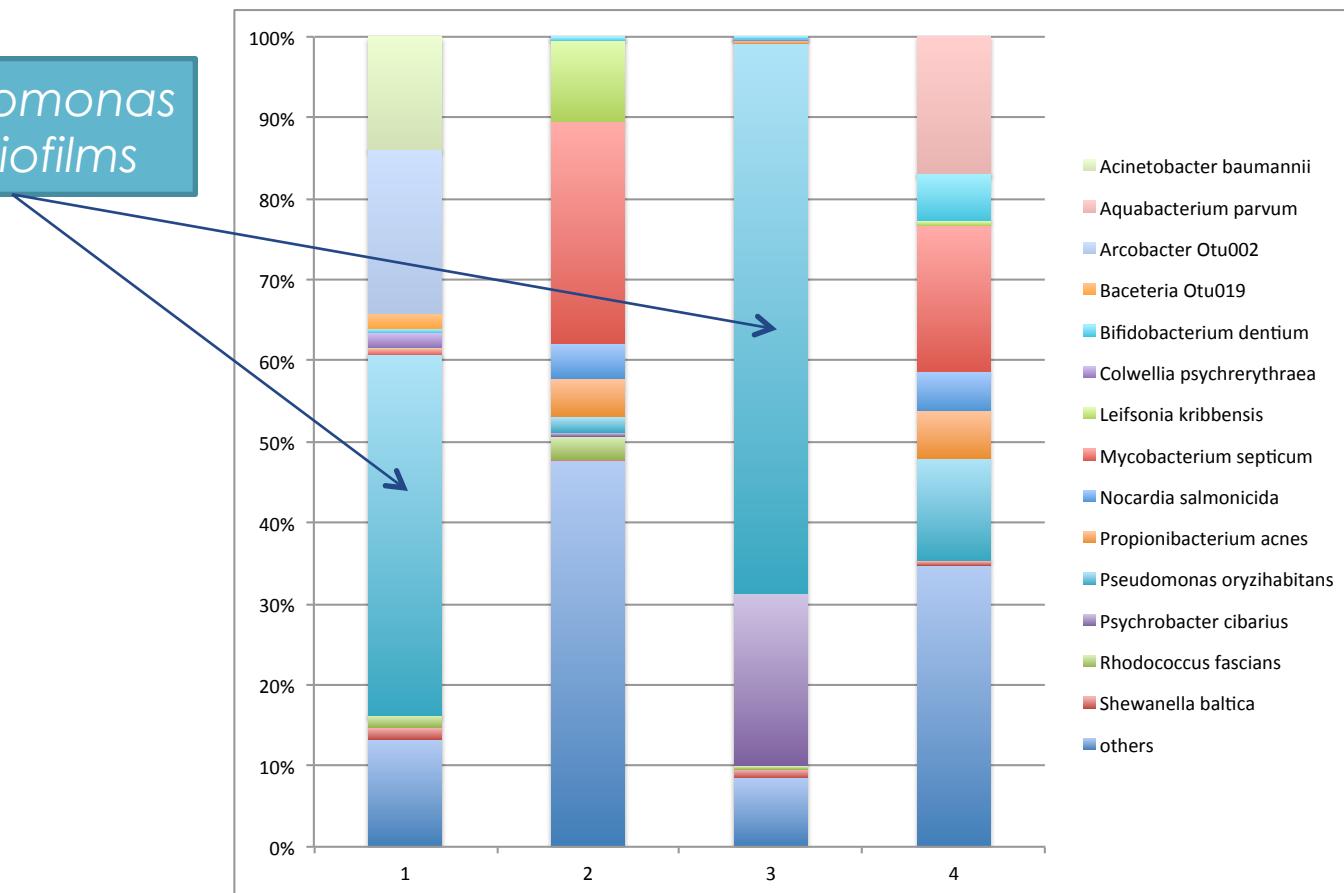
CASE STUDY 4

R&D: process improvement



Cleaning / Disinfection procedures

Pseudomonas
from biofilms



CASE STUDY 6

Patents

Exclusion of dominant taxa/chloroplasts



Exclusion of chloroplasts (Vegetables)
Exclusion of specific taxa

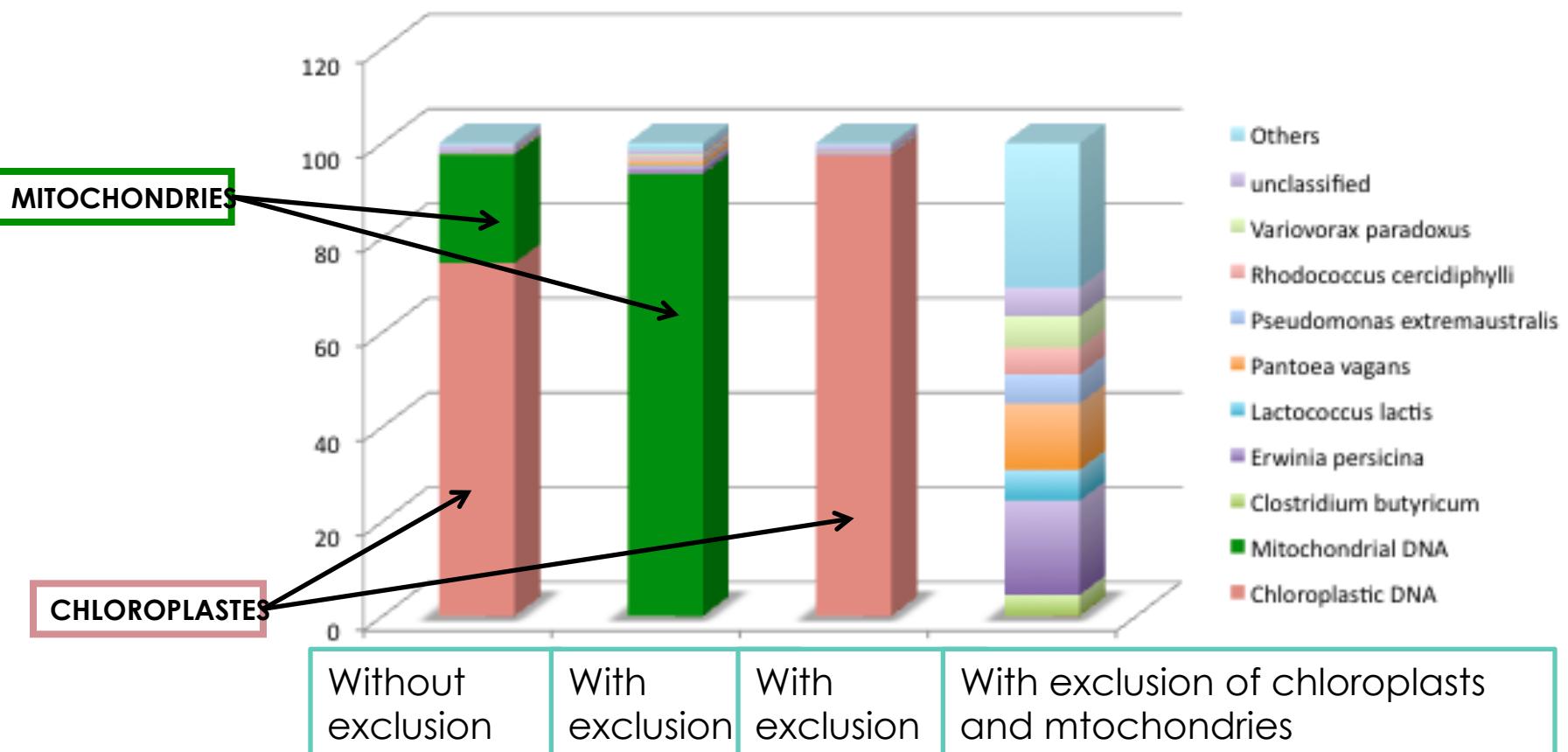
CASE STUDY 6

Patents

PATENTED



Exclusion of dominant chloroplasts



CASE STUDY 6

Yoghourt

PATENTED



Exclusion of dominant taxa in fermented product



Lactobacillus delbrueckii subsp. *bulgaricus*

Streptococcus salivarius subsp. *thermophilus*

Other bacterial flora ?

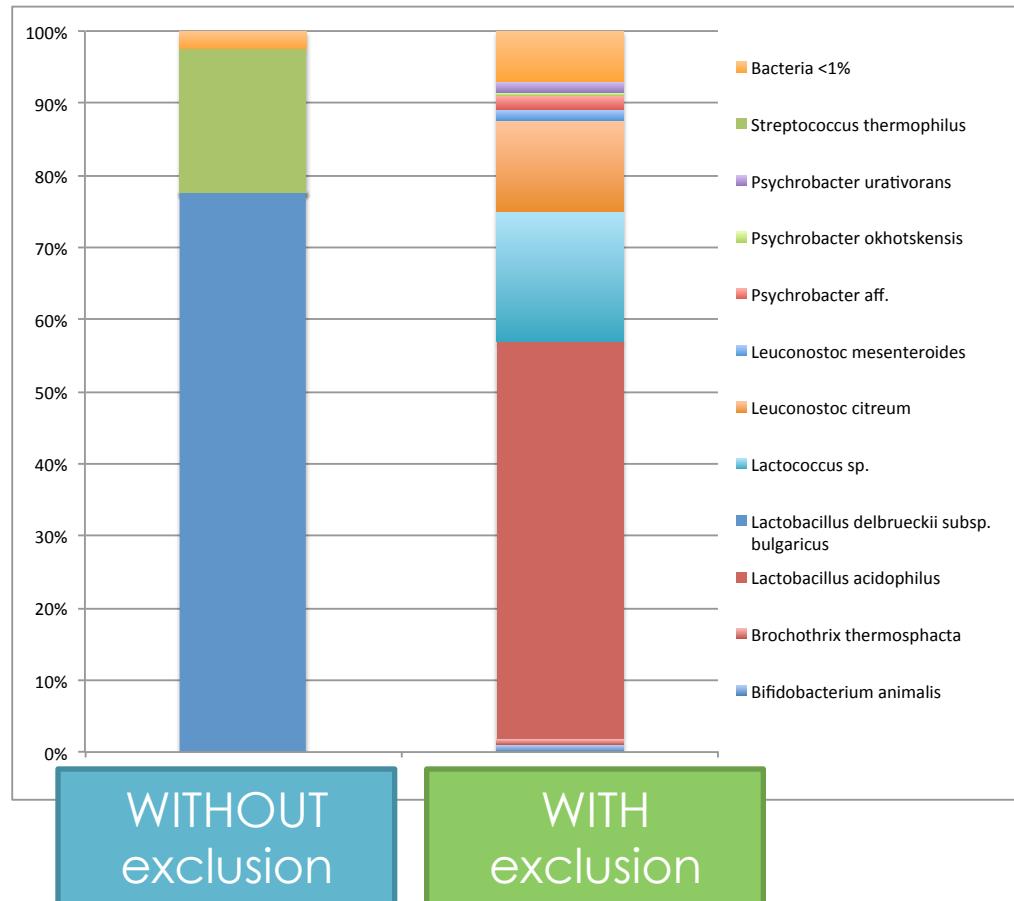
CASE STUDY 6

Yoghurt

PATENTED



Exclusion of dominant taxa in fermented product



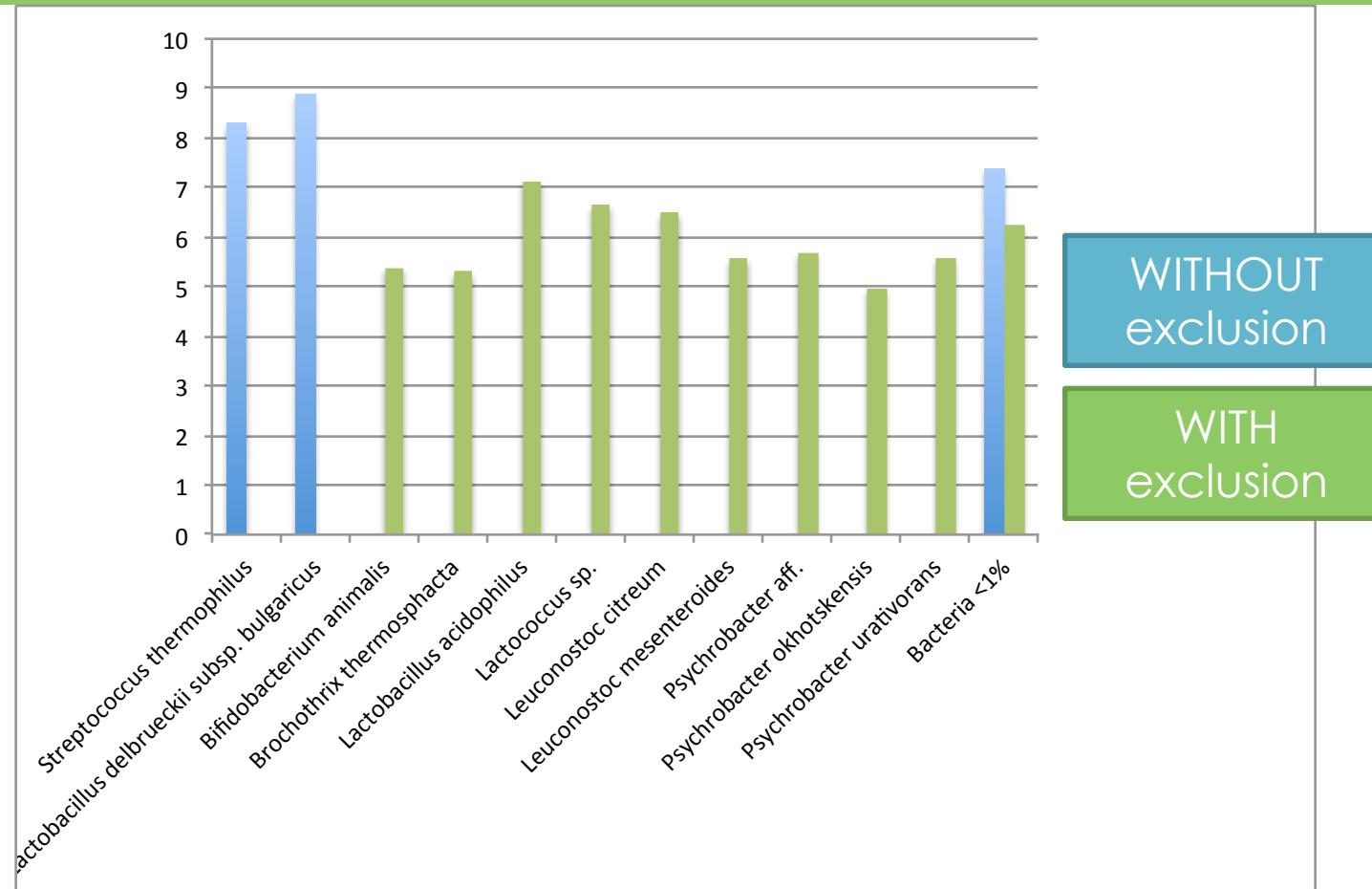
CASE STUDY 6

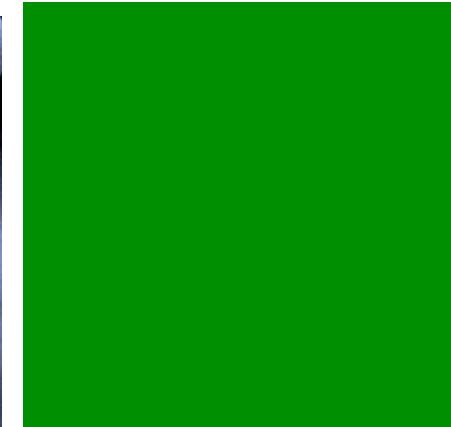
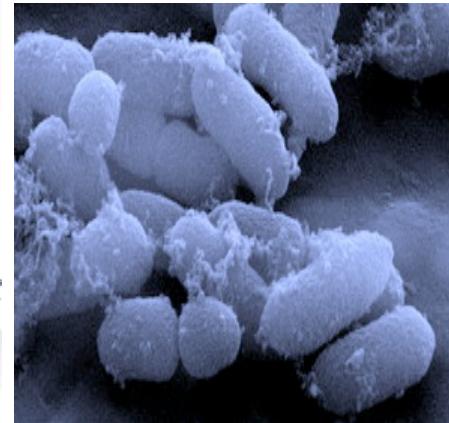
Yoghurt

PATENTED



Exclusion of dominant taxa in fermented product





Conclusions

**customized
services**



**our products and services
customized to suit
your needs**

We are your partner

An integrated approach with exclusive services

- **Sampling preparations**

- ⇒ Exclusion of specific taxa, dead bacteria or chloroplasts
- ⇒ Extraction on different types of samples (food , fecal sample, environment, surfaces, etc)
- ⇒ Complete preparation of samples (from extraction to the bioinformatics)
- ⇒ Complementary techniques Real-time PCR, flow cytometer



- **High throughput sequencing**

- ⇒ Most recent and reliable sequencer
- ⇒ Flexibility
- ⇒ Fast (10 open days)
- ⇒ Targeted metagenomics or genome sequencing



- **Bio-Informatics & scientific support**

- ⇒ Automatic or customized Pipeline
- ⇒ Flexible
- ⇒ Statistical analysis
- ⇒ **Scientific support (microbiologist, helpdesk)**



Take home message



- A new starting era for food microbiology
- A revisited vision of food ecosystems
- Exciting and promising future tools
- Already available for food industries (QC, innovation, trouble shooting)
- Competitive price (comparable with classical microbiology)

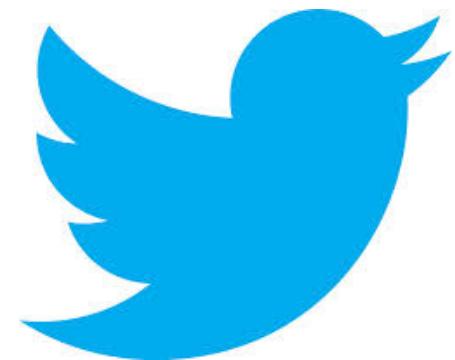
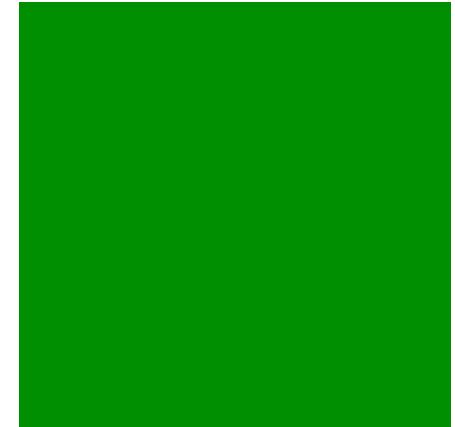
The future is :

- Widespread the technology and bioinformatics tools
- Routine technique



Contact

- Quality Partner
- En Hayeneux 62
- B4040 Herstal • Belgium
- +32 (0) 4 240 75 00
- info@quality-partner.be



Laurent Delhalle, PhD
lde@quality-partner.be