



Lactobacillus rhamnosus Lcr35® as an effective treatment for preventing Candida albicans infection in the preclinical model *Caenorhabditis elegans*

Cyril Poupet, Taous Saraoui, Philippe Veisseire, Muriel Bonnet, Marylise Gachinat, Olivier Camarès, Christophe Chassard, Adrien Nivoliez, Stéphanie Bornes

► To cite this version:

Cyril Poupet, Taous Saraoui, Philippe Veisseire, Muriel Bonnet, Marylise Gachinat, et al.. Lactobacillus rhamnosus Lcr35® as an effective treatment for preventing Candida albicans infection in the preclinical model *Caenorhabditis elegans*. VerMidi XXII, Mar 2019, Paris, France. hal-02432478

HAL Id: hal-02432478

<https://hal.science/hal-02432478>

Submitted on 16 Jan 2023

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

Lactobacillus rhamnosus Lcr35[®] as an effective treatment for preventing *Candida albicans* infection in the model *Caenorhabditis elegans*

C. Poupet¹, T. Saraoui¹, P. Veisseire¹, M. Bonnet¹, M. Gachinat¹,
O. Camarès¹, C. Chassard¹, A. Nivoliez², S. Bornes¹

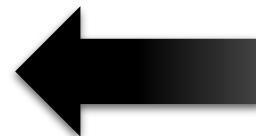
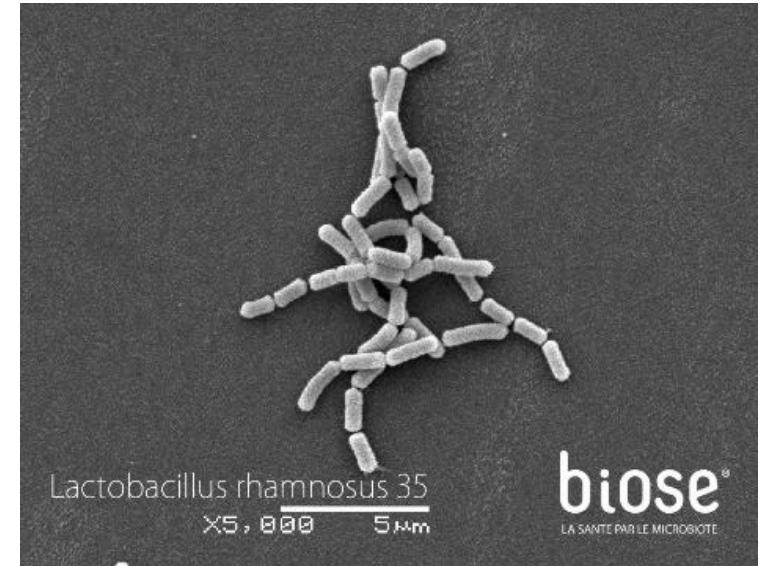
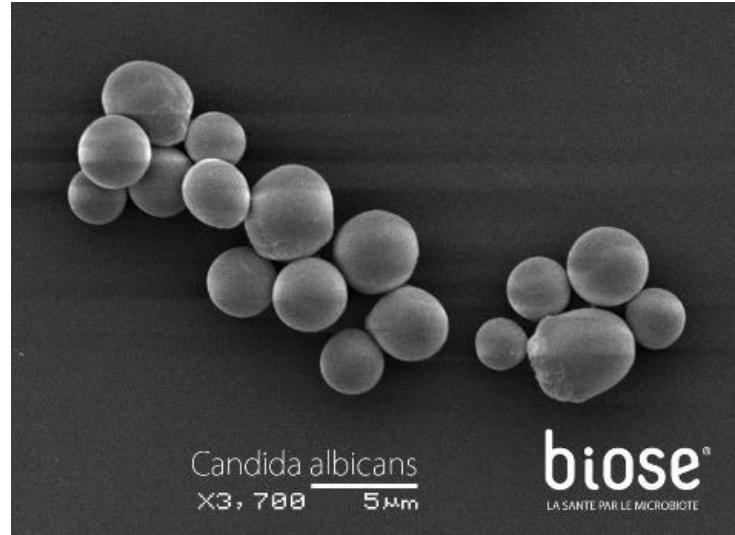


1 Unité Mixte de Recherche 0545 UCA INRA VAS

2 Biose Industrie



VerMidi XXII – Sorbonne University
Friday March 15, 2019



Candida albicans ATCC 10231

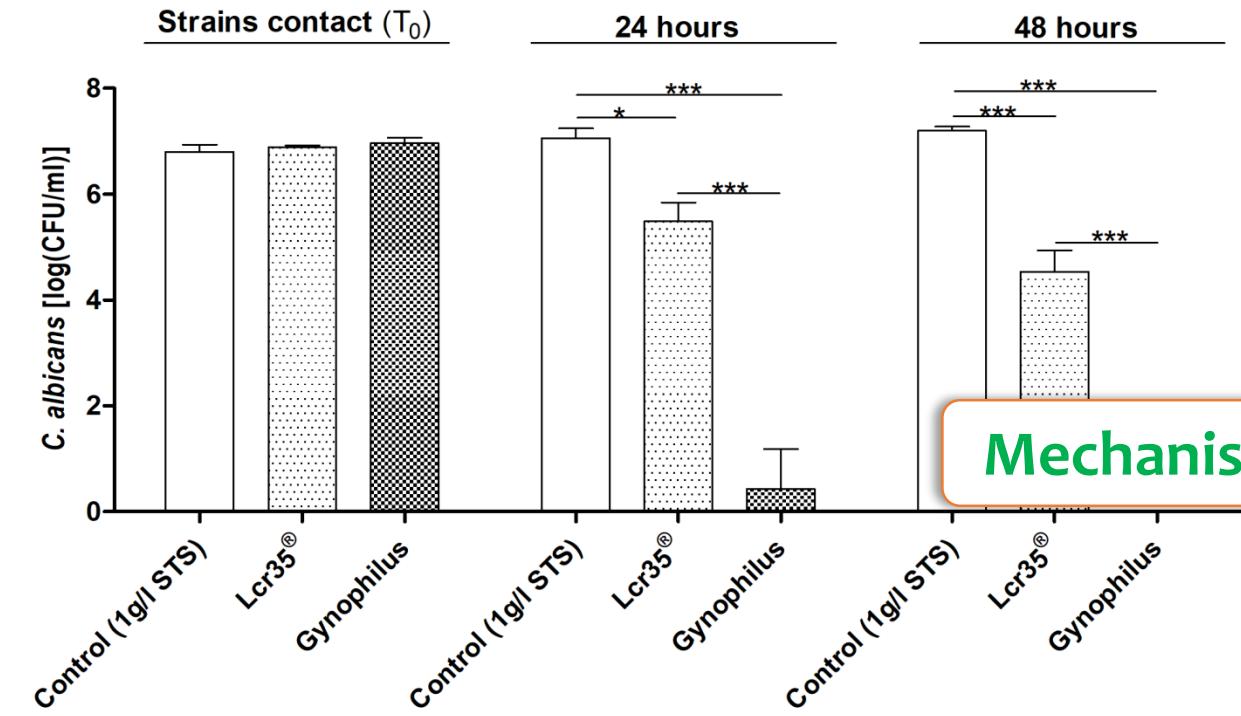
- Opportunistic pathogen yeast
- Intestinal and vaginal candidiasis
- Concerns 75% of women worldwide

Anti-pathogen

Lactobacillus rhamnosus Lcr35®

- Lactic acid bacterium
- Marketed by biose®
- Probiotic properties
- Therapeutic applications (intestinal and vaginal)

Scientific context

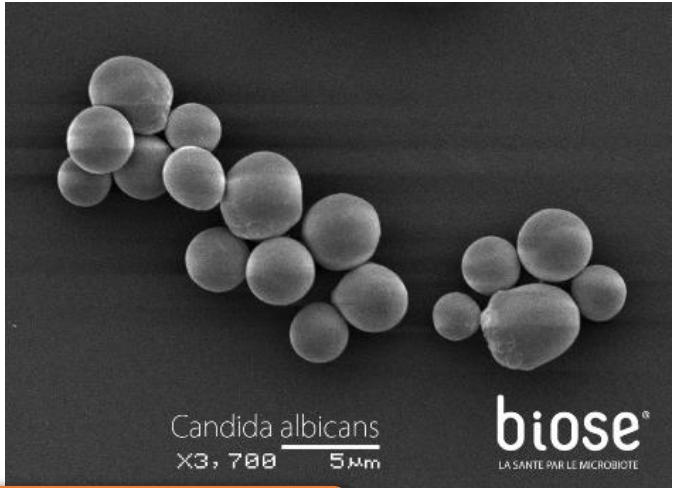


Monitoring of *C. albicans* ATCC 10231 count in co-culture with Lcr35®

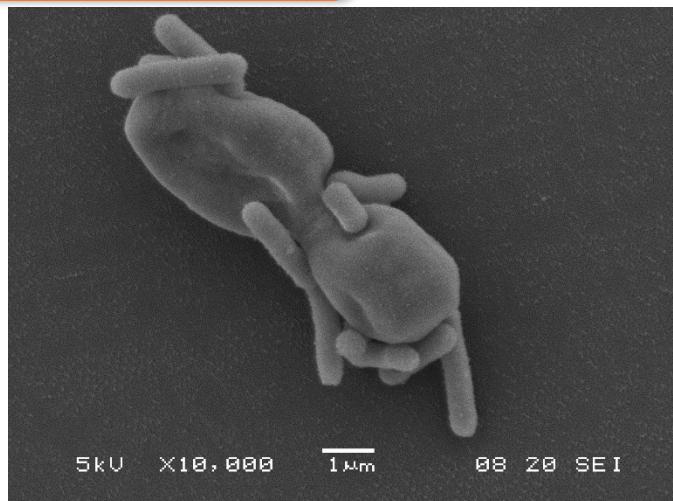
Nivoliez et al. 2012

Anova test with bonferroni correction

* p < 0,05 ; ** p < 0,01 ; *** p < 0,001



C. albicans without Lcr35®



C. albicans in presence of Lcr35®

Dausset et al.
personnal communication

Understanding the molecular mechanisms involved in Lcr35® probiotic effects



In vivo approach

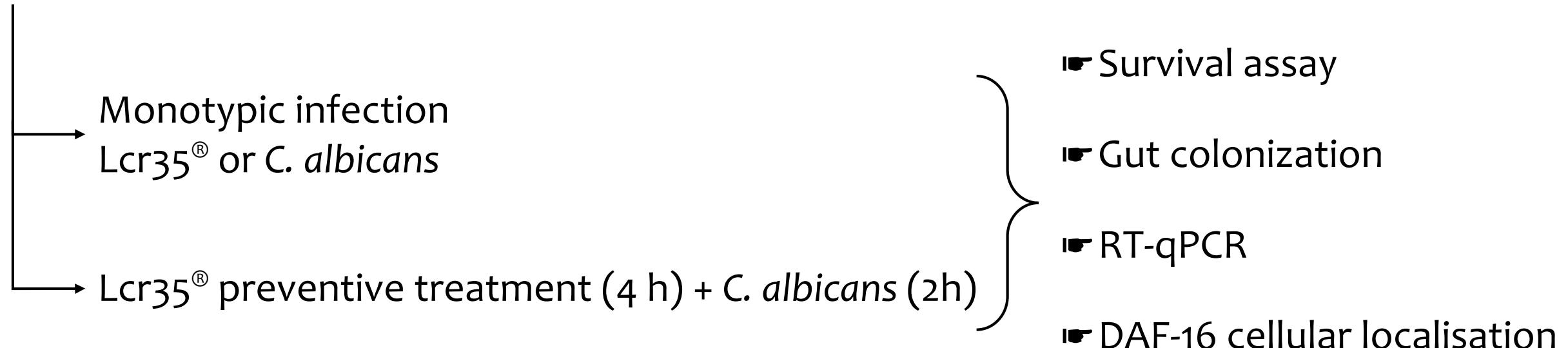
A LBP:

- 1) contains **live microorganisms**,
- 2) is applicable to the **prevention, treatment, or cure** of a disease
- 3) is **not a vaccine**.

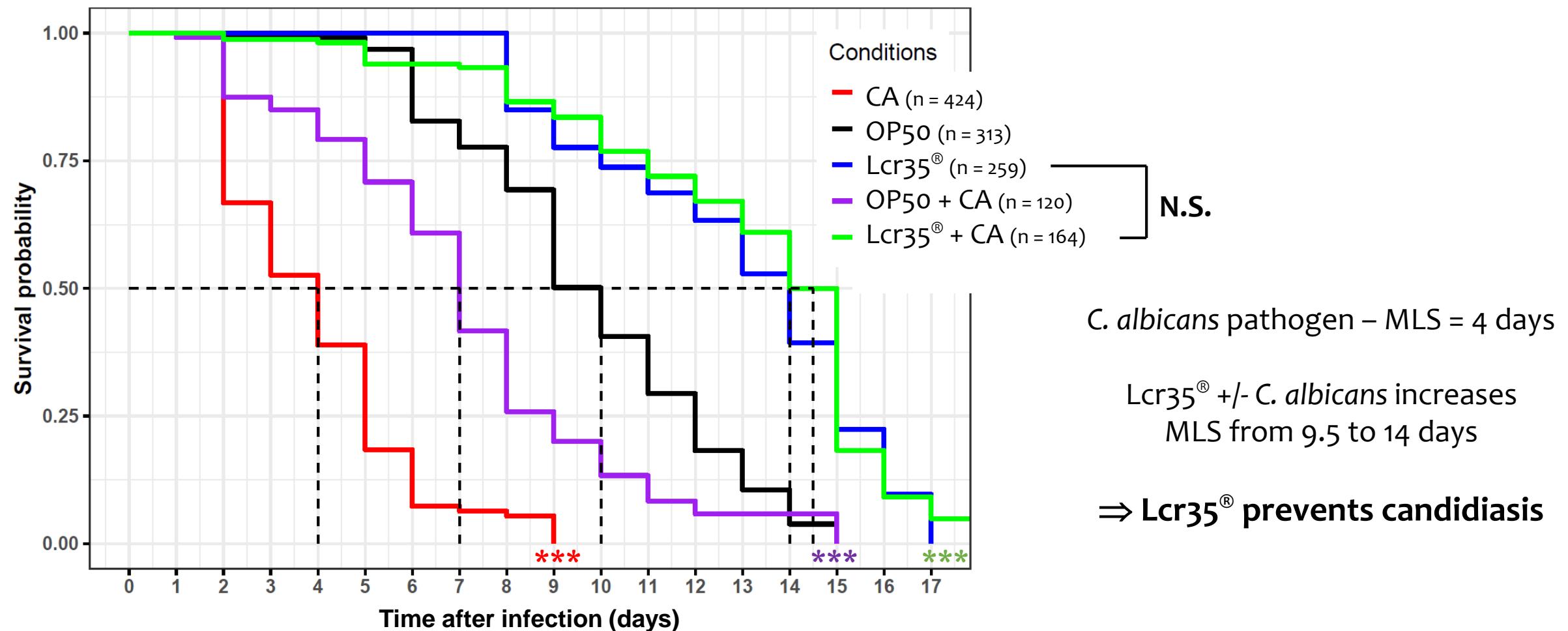
Identifying the genes and molecules
enabling Lcr35® anti-*Candida albicans* effects

Developing new Live Biotherapeutic
Products (LBPs) containing Lcr35®

Synchronized adult worms



C. elegans survival after Lcr35[®] and/or *C. albicans* infection



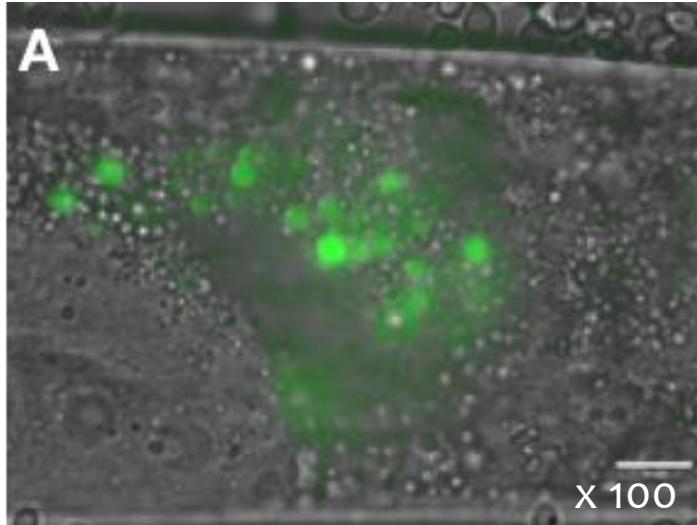
MLS: mean lifespan

Log rank test ; *** : p < 0,001

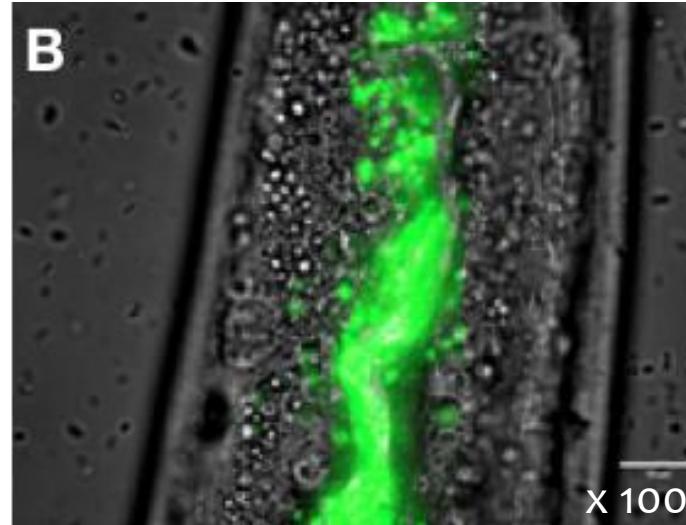
Protocol adapted from De Barros et al. 2018

C. elegans infected by *C. albicans*

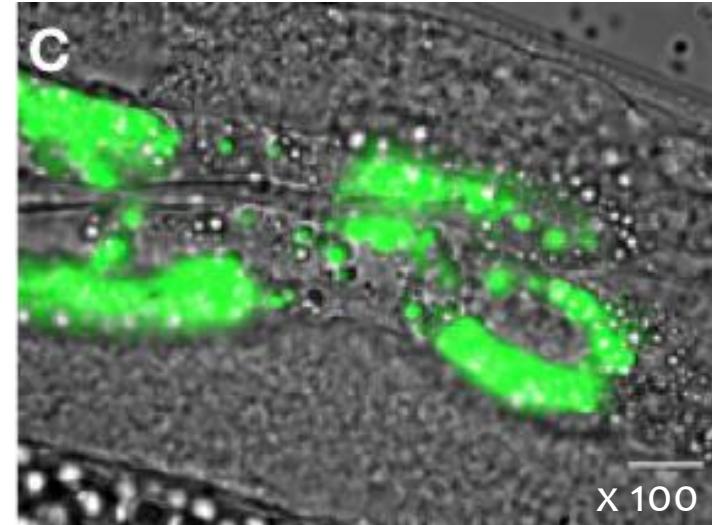
Without treatment



OP50 preventive treatment



Lcr35® preventive treatment



Incubation time on
Rhodamine 123 labelled-*C. albicans*: 72 hours
OP50 / Lcr35®: 4 hours

**Whatever the preventive treatment (or not),
C. albicans is present in *C. elegans* gut**

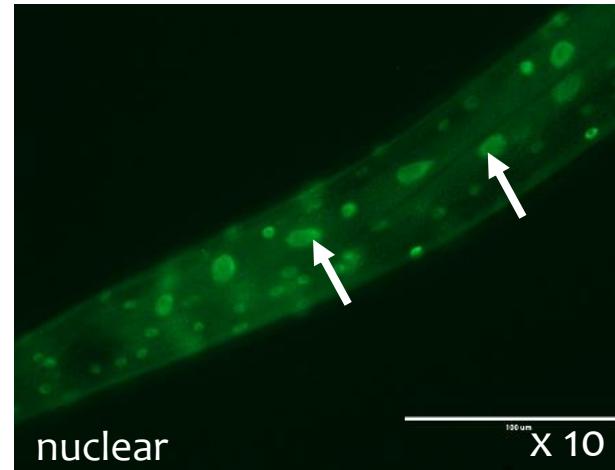
DAF-16 cellular localization

C. elegans TJ356 mutant (DAF-16::GFP) strain fed (4 hours) on:

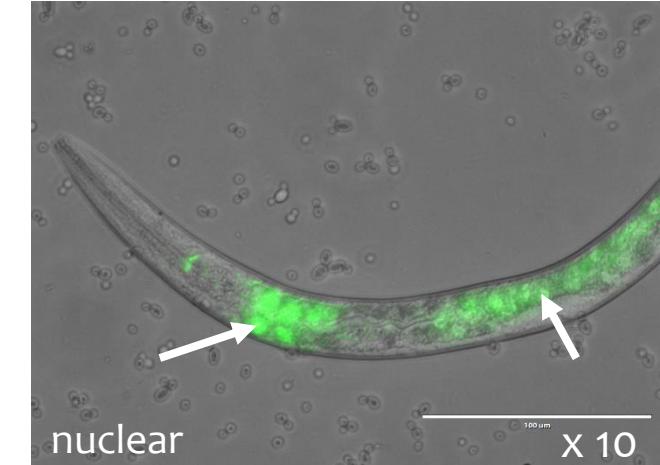
E. coli OP50



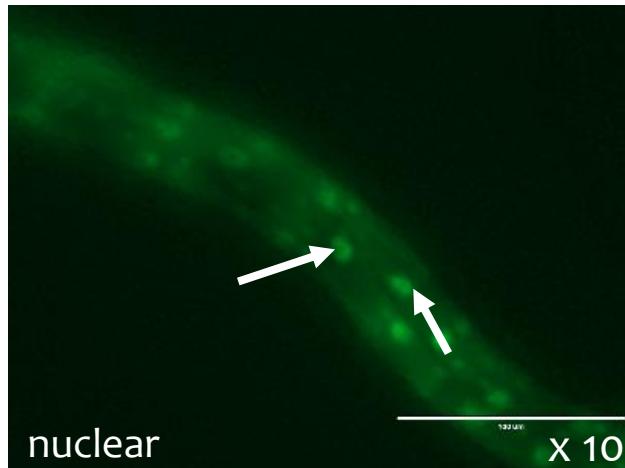
Lcr35[®]



Lcr35[®] + *C. albicans*



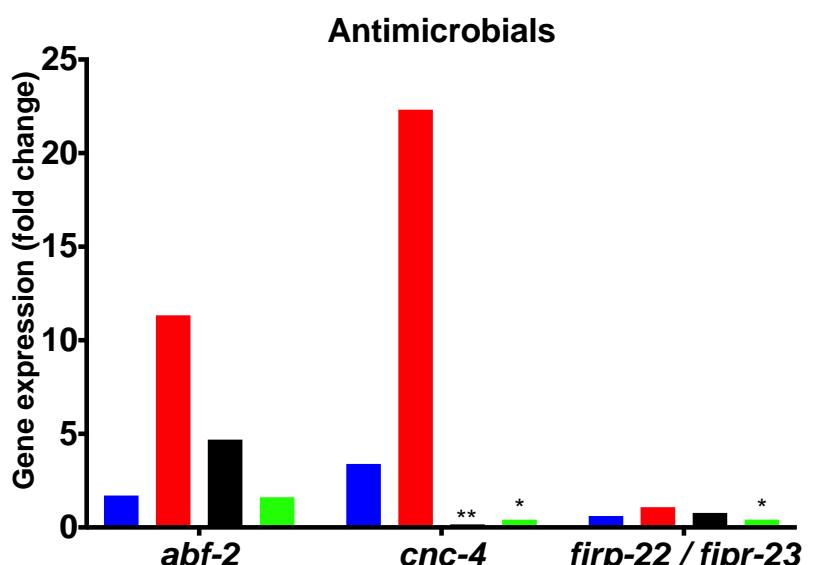
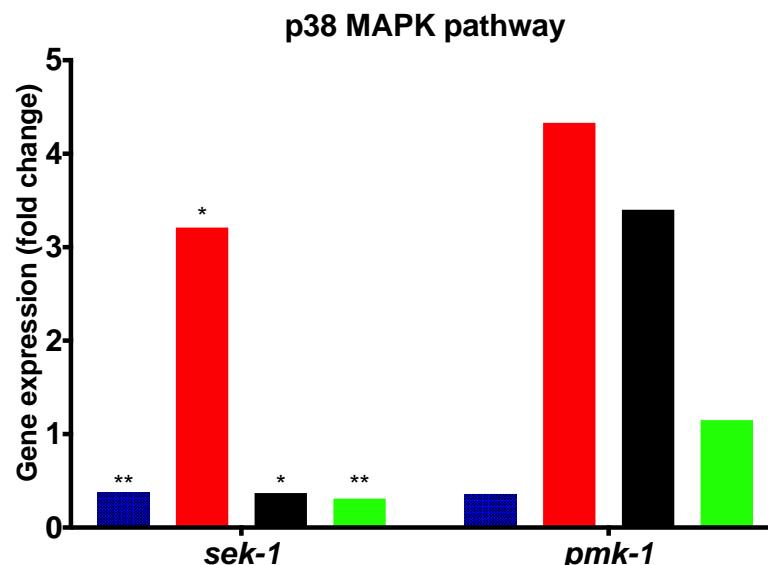
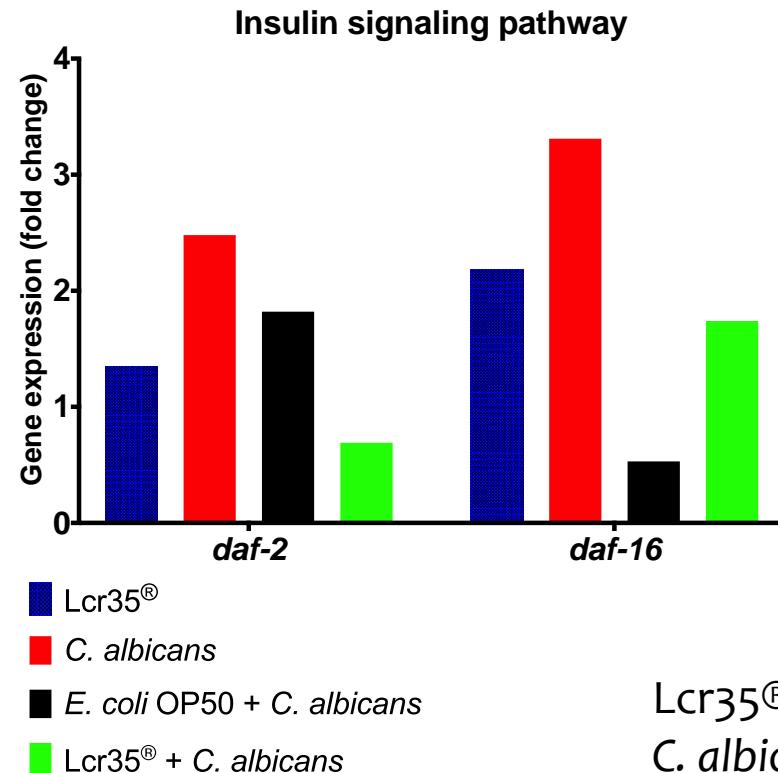
C. albicans



Both Lcr35[®] and *C. albicans* induce DAF-16 translocation into nuclei

Regulation of downstream genes: same or not ?

C. elegans gene expression



Lcr35® upregulates *daf-16*, downregulates p38 MAPK, *abf-2* and *fipr-22/23*
C. albicans upregulates all genes
Lcr35® preventive treatment: downregulation of *daf-2*, *sek-1* and antimicrobials

With Lcr35® as a preventive treatment, *C. elegans* seems to not « detect » the pathogen

Anova test with LSD

* p < 0,05 ; ** p < 0,01 ; *** p < 0,001

- *C. albicans*:
 - Is pathogenic for *C. elegans* (shorten lifespan)
 - Colonizes the whole gut tract
 - Induces a strong immune response
- Lcr35[®]:
 - Increases *C. elegans* lifespan
 - Provides a full protection against candidiasis
 - Does not inhibit *C. albicans* colonization
 - Down regulates the immunity gene expression

Poupet *et al.*, submitted in
Frontiers in Microbiology

- Mechanistic study of the interaction between host and Lcr35® / *C. albicans*
 - Modulation of *C. elegans* wild-type whole transcriptome (RNAseq on going)
 - Use of *C. elegans* mutants
 - Modulation of yeast virulence genes by Lcr35®
- Study of antipathogens properties of a formulated Lcr35® strain
- Development of new LBPs based on Lcr35® (marketing authorization)

- the European Union under the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF),
- the Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes Region
- biose®



UMRF Team

- Dr. Christophe Chassard (DU, INRA)
- **Pr. Stéphanie Bornes (UCA)**
- Dr. Muriel Bonnet (UCA)
- Dr. Philippe Veisseire (UCA)
- Marylise Gachinat (UCA)
- Olivier Camarès (UCA)
- Dr. Taous Saraoui (UCA)



IUT Aurillac - UCA

biose® Industrie

- **Dr. Adrien Nivoliez**
- Dr. Caroline Dausset

biose®

- Dr. Claudia Thoral



INRA Aurillac

Thank you for your attention

Any questions?