



Tales DA SILVA



Ph.D. fellowship

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UMR INRAE – L’Institut Agro
Rennes-Angers

Science et technologie
du lait et de l’œuf

MicroBio team

Microbiology of milk and egg
sectors

Federal University of Minas
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Molecular Genetics

Keywords

Escherichia coli
Probiotics
Probiogenomics

Funding



Collaborators



Escherichia coli CEC15: The probiogenomics investigation of a new probiotic strain

Socio-economic context

- Among adults, probiotics are the third most used dietary supplement other than vitamins and minerals
- A 2021 report noted that the total probiotics market was worth more than 48 billion USD. The market grew 8% globally from 2020 to 2021
- Probiotics offer many opportunities both in food, beverage, and dietary supplement applications



Scientific context

- *Escherichia coli* strains present probiotic properties
- The reference strain *E. coli* Nissle 1917 is already on the market with demonstrated effect against intestinal infections
- *In silico*, *in vitro*, and *in vivo* studies have uncovered potential beneficial activity of bacterial strains



Research question



Does the newly discovered strain *E. coli* CEC15 have *in silico*, *in vitro*, and *in vivo* potential probiotic activity which can be compared to the reference strain *E. coli* Nissle 1917?

Expected results



- Identification of genetic features which would be related to the beneficial effect of the potential probiotic
- Demonstration of:
 - Good ability of *E. coli* CEC15 to survive the intestinal tract passage and to adhere to the gut
 - Safety to the host under high dosage and daily administration *in vivo*
 - Good immunomodulation and intestinal barrier reinforcement
 - Protection against inflammatory process led by 5-FU administration *in vivo*
 - Positive modulation of intestinal microbiota

Perspectives



- New strain to be effectively used as treatment for intestinal inflammatory diseases
- Demonstrate that *E. coli* CEC15 can be used as a beneficial microorganism on the treatment of diseases
- Evaluate the strain effect in clinical studies on humans
- Develop a commercial product with the *E. coli* CEC15 strain
- Do the non-viable bacteria perform the same way?