

Microbial Ecology & Environmental Microbiology

ENV-412



Microbial Ecology?

Environmental Microbiology?

Environmental Microbiology:

The study of the microbial composition, physiology, and processes that are mediated by microorganisms in the environment (natural and engineered).

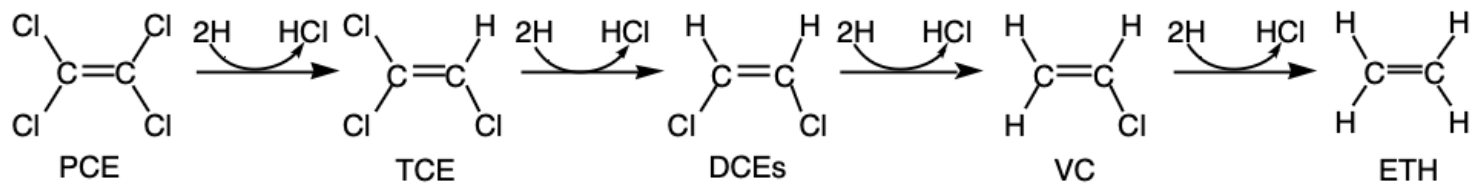
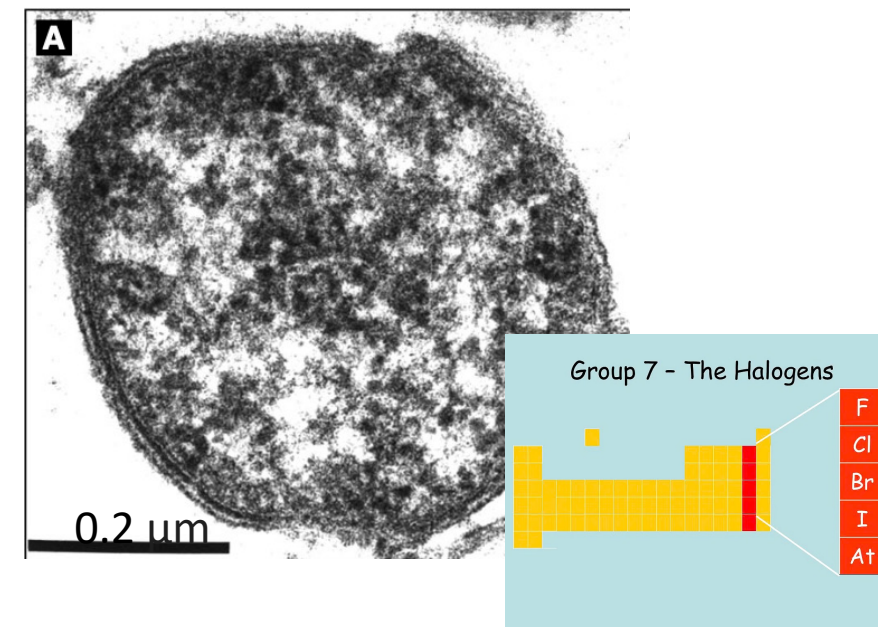
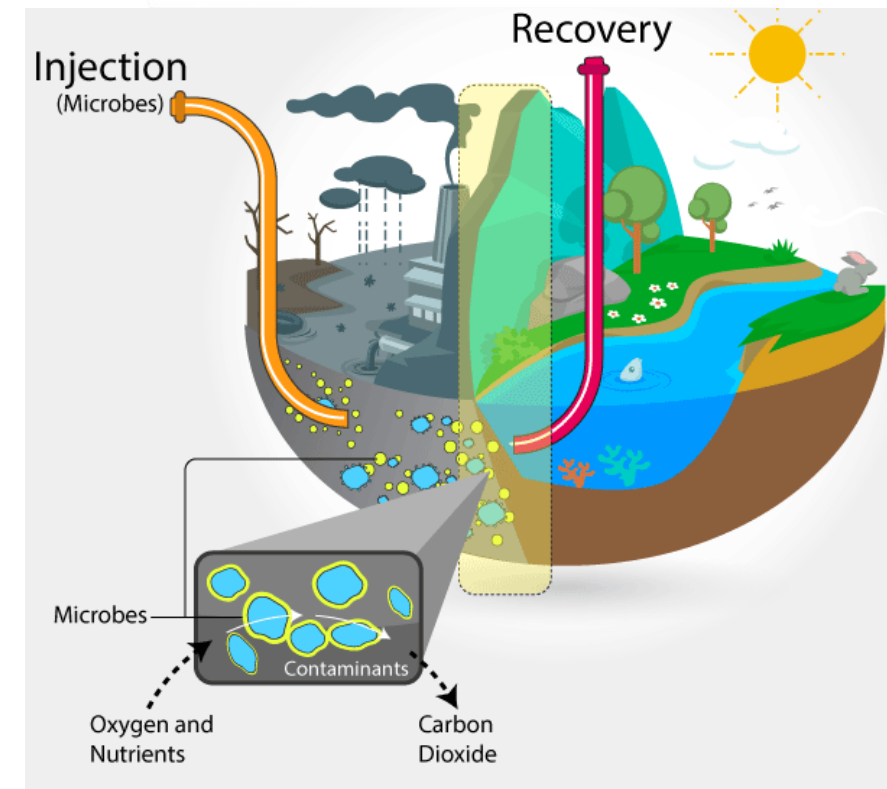


Fig. 1. Reductive dechlorination of chloroethenes. TCE, trichloroethene; DCEs, dichloroethene isomers (represented by *cis*-DCE); 2H, electron pair derived from the electron donor.

Dehalococcoides ethenogenes



Microbial Ecology?

Environmental Microbiology?

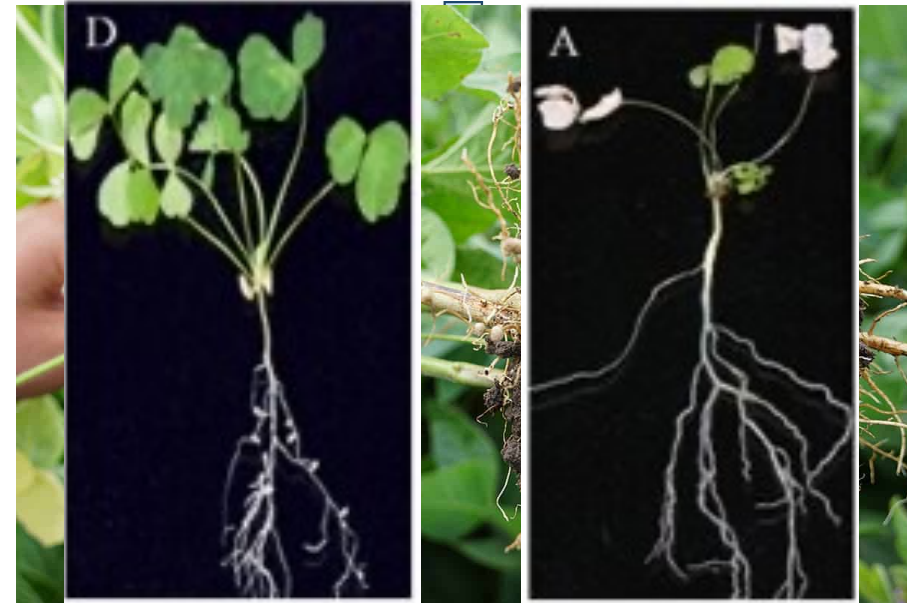
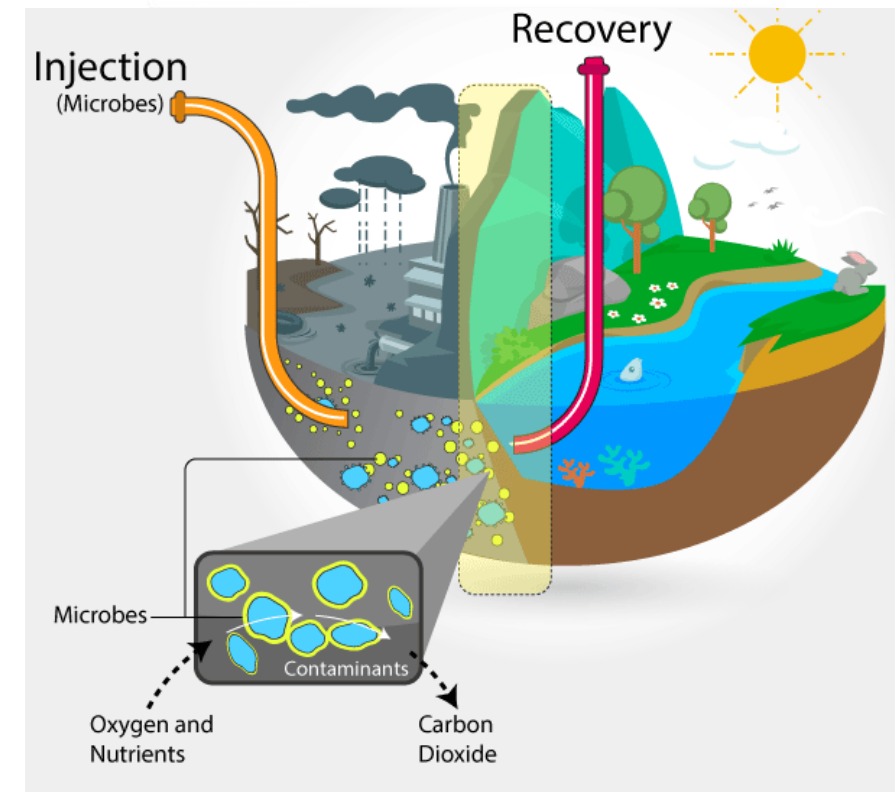
Environmental Microbiology:

The study of the microbial composition, physiology, and processes that are mediated by microorganisms in the environment (natural and engineered).

Microbial Ecology:

The study of the interactions between microorganisms, their environment, and higher life forms.

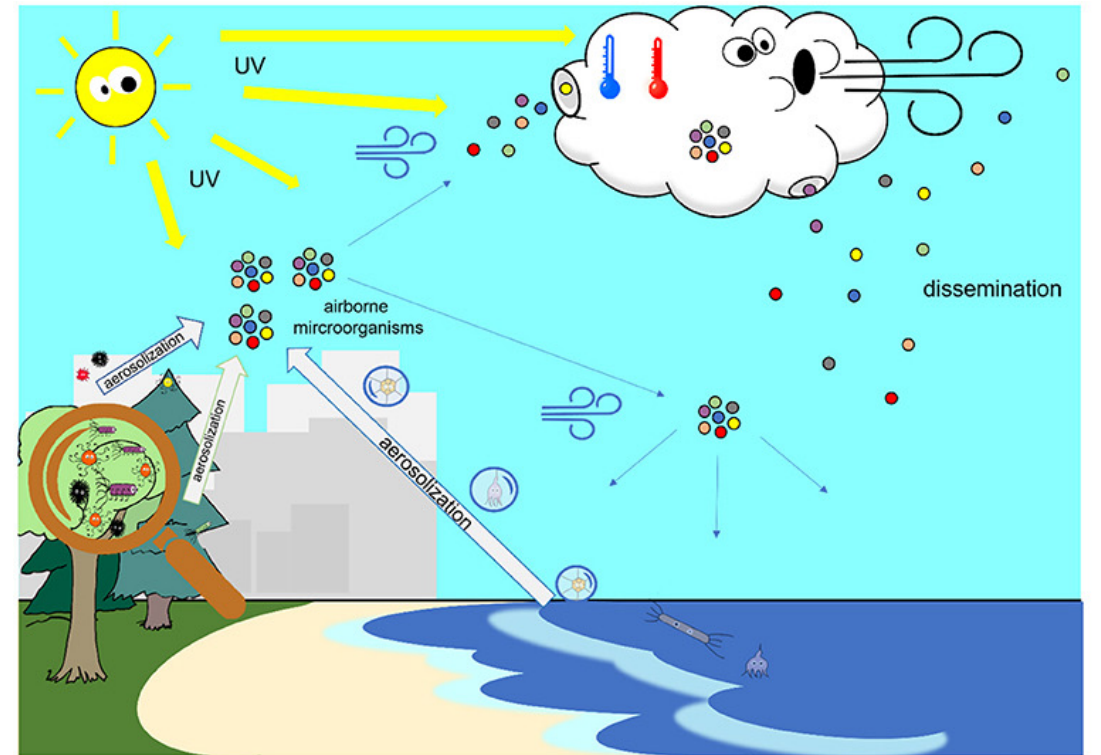
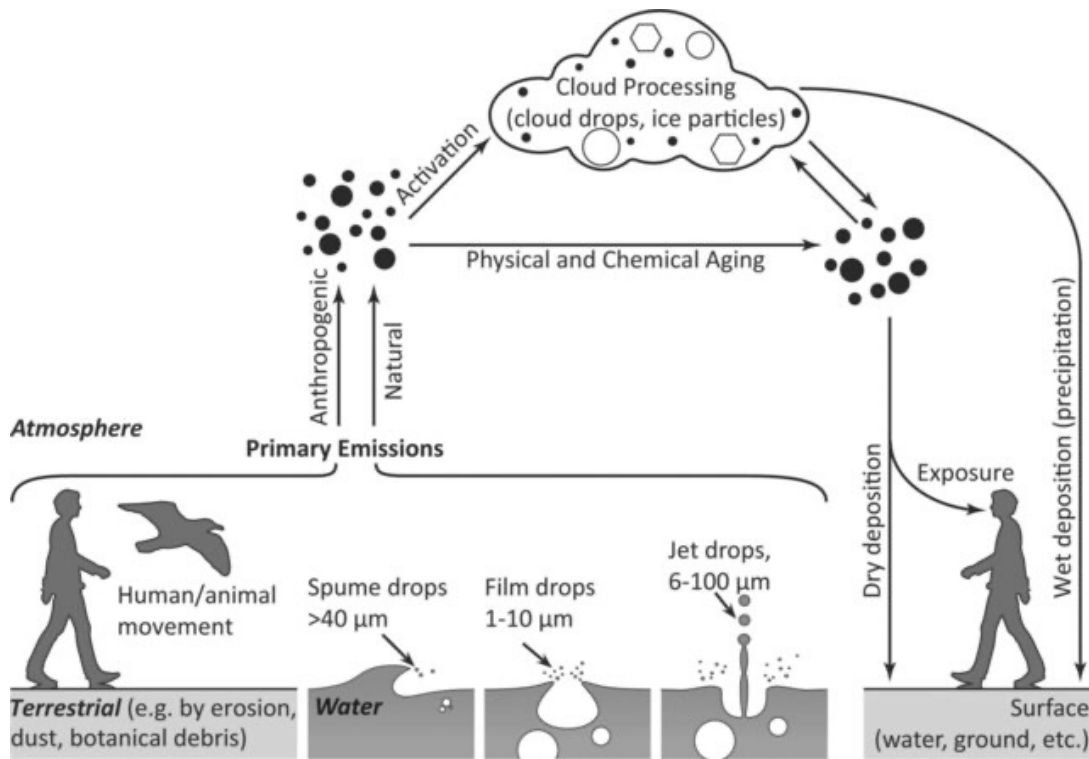
Rhizobia



What determines which microorganism are present in the environment?



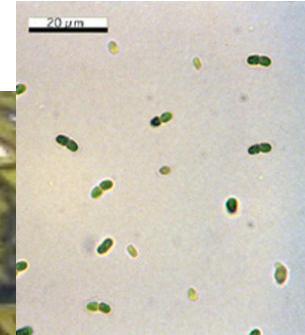
“Everything is everywhere but the environment selects” - Lourens G. M. Baas Becking, 1934



© Nathalie Técher

“Everything is everywhere but the environment selects” - Lourens G. M. Baas Becking, 1934

Is it?

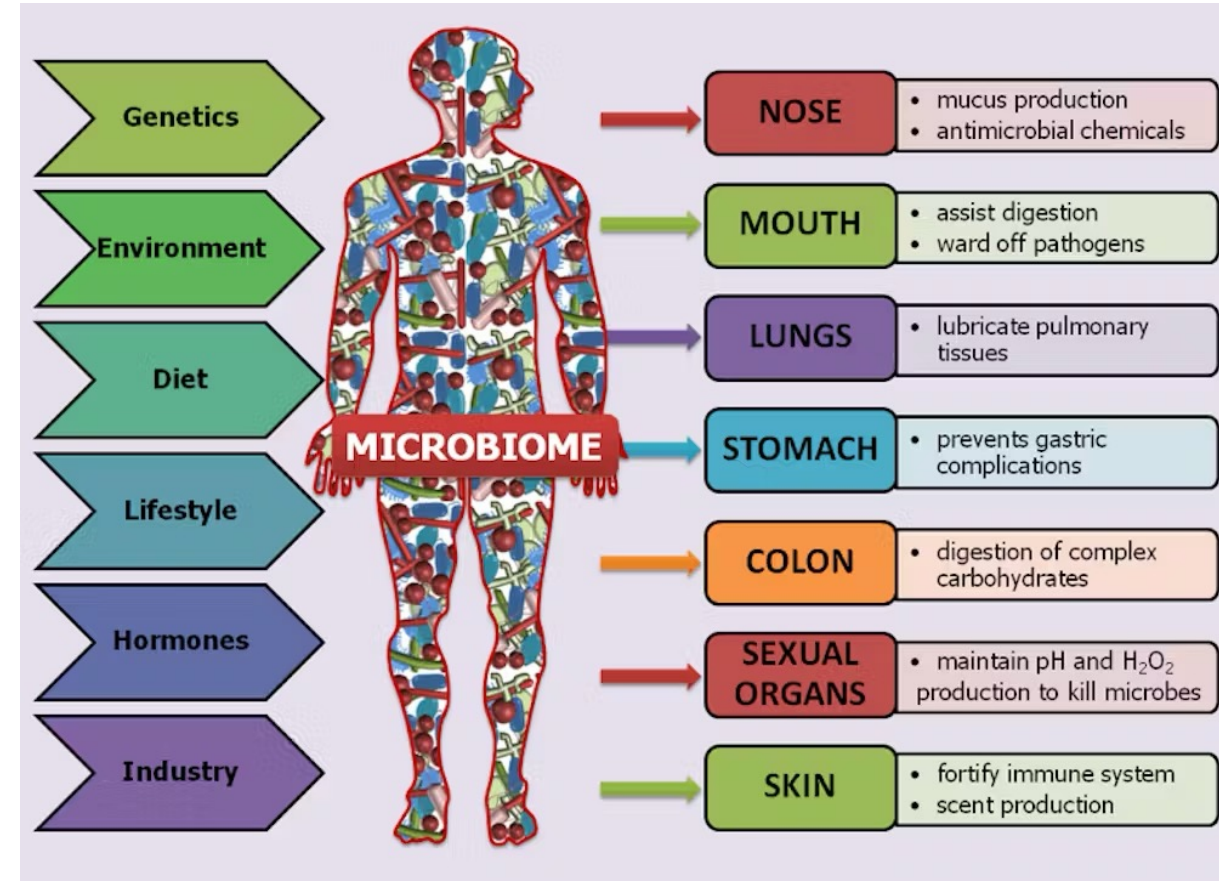
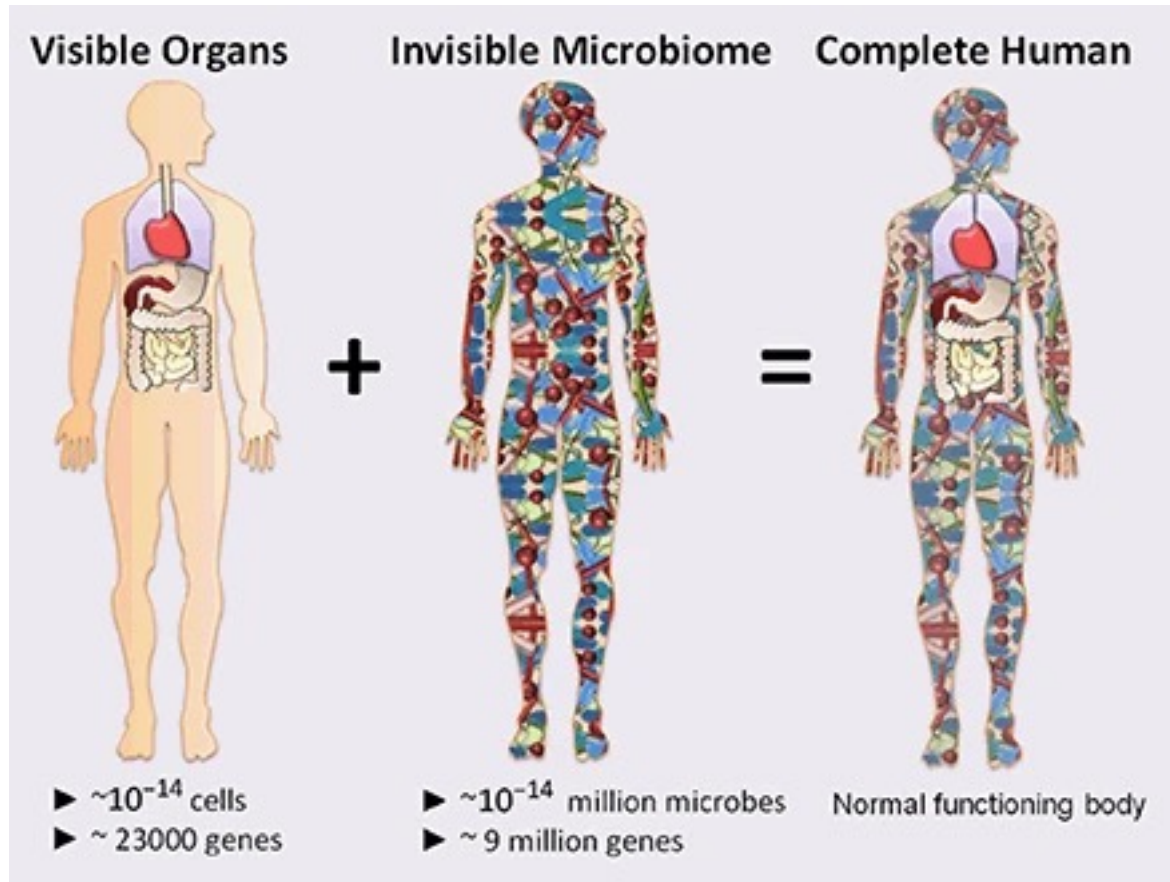


Synechococcus

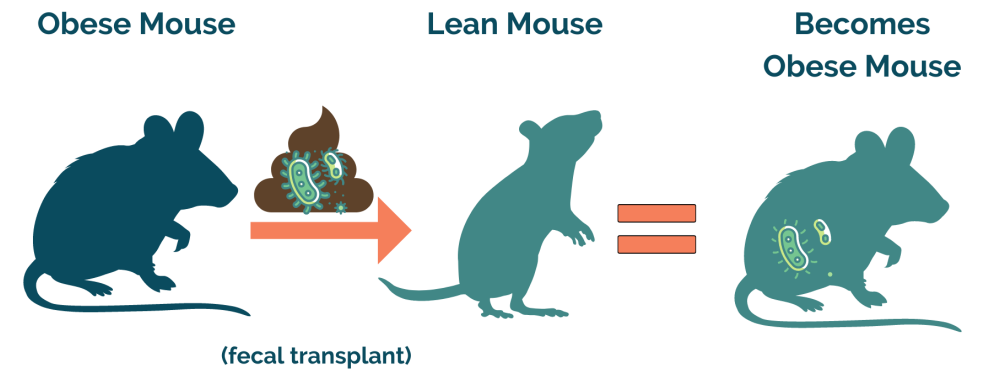
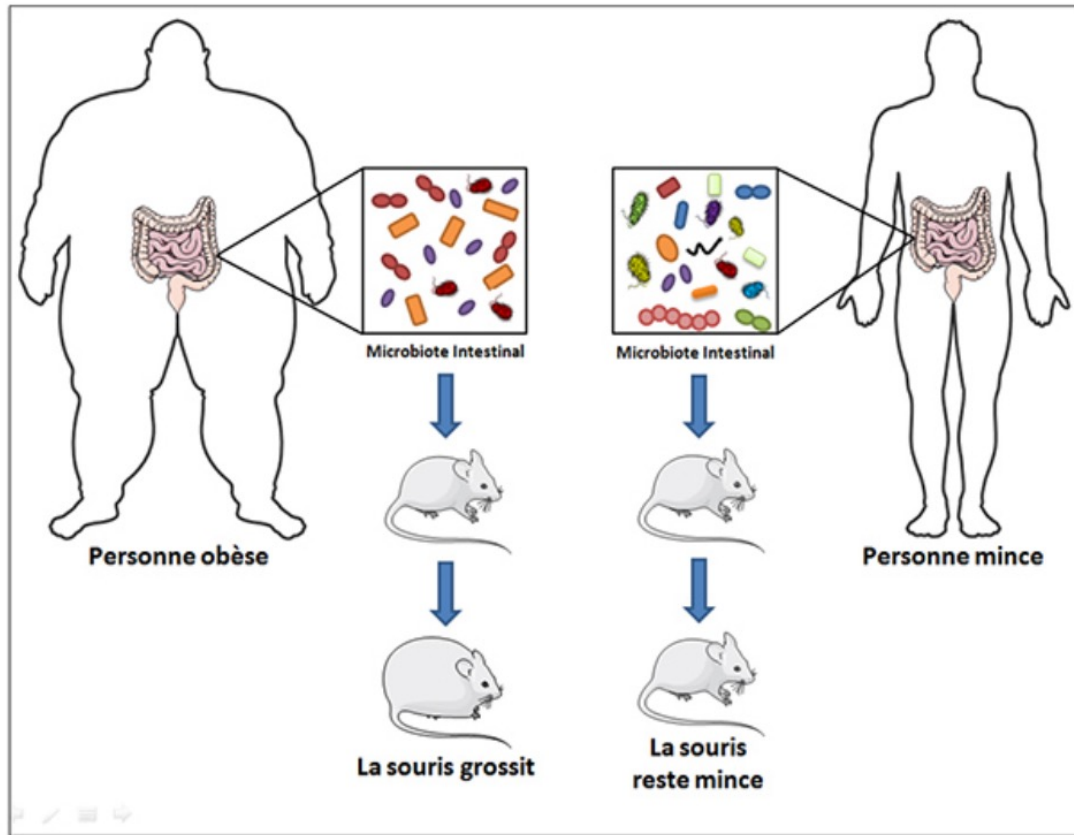
temperature limit of 72°C



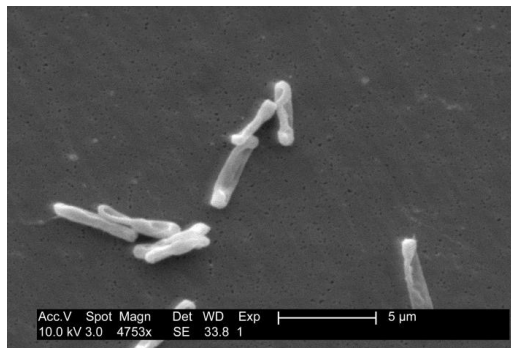
Humans are environments for microbial communities



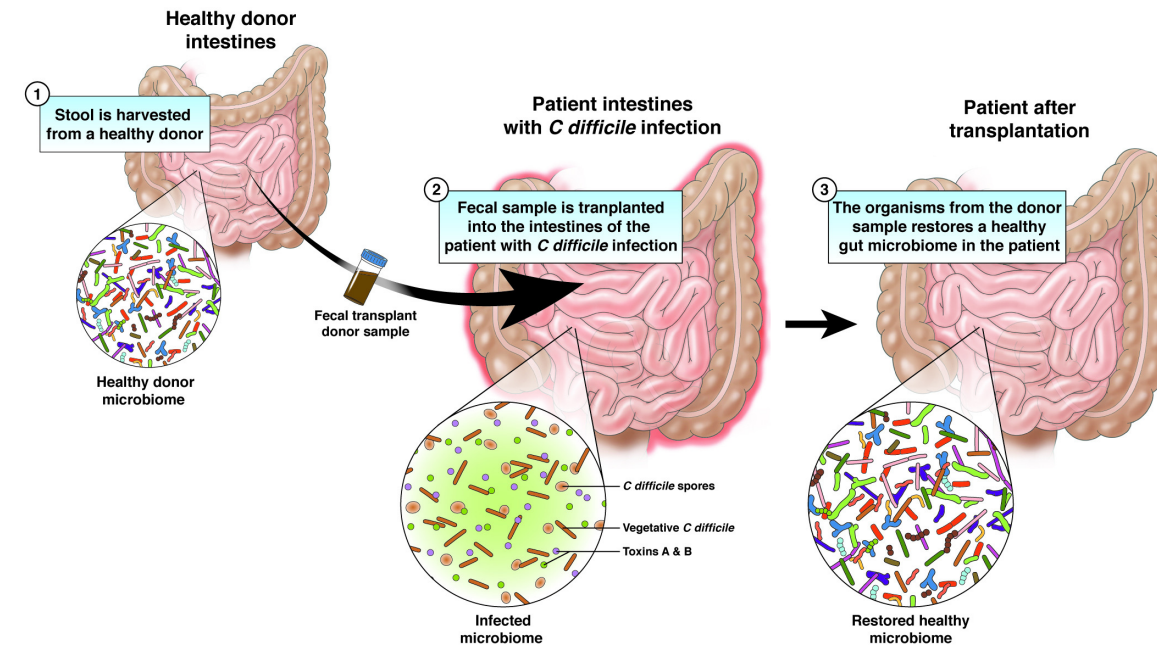
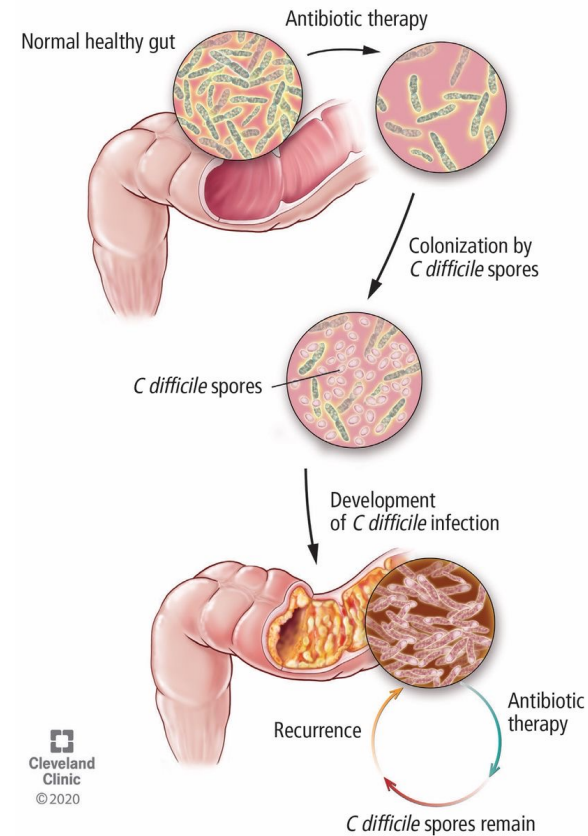
Host-Microbe interactions



Host-Microbe interactions –Dysbiosis



C. difficile infection



ENV-412: What will we do?

- **Lectures:**

- Intro to Microbial Ecology & Environmental Microbiology
- Microbial Ecosystem Functions
- Microorganisms in Different Environments
- Microbial Interactions & Communities
- Applied Microbial Ecology
- Methods in Microbial Ecology

- **Research Project**

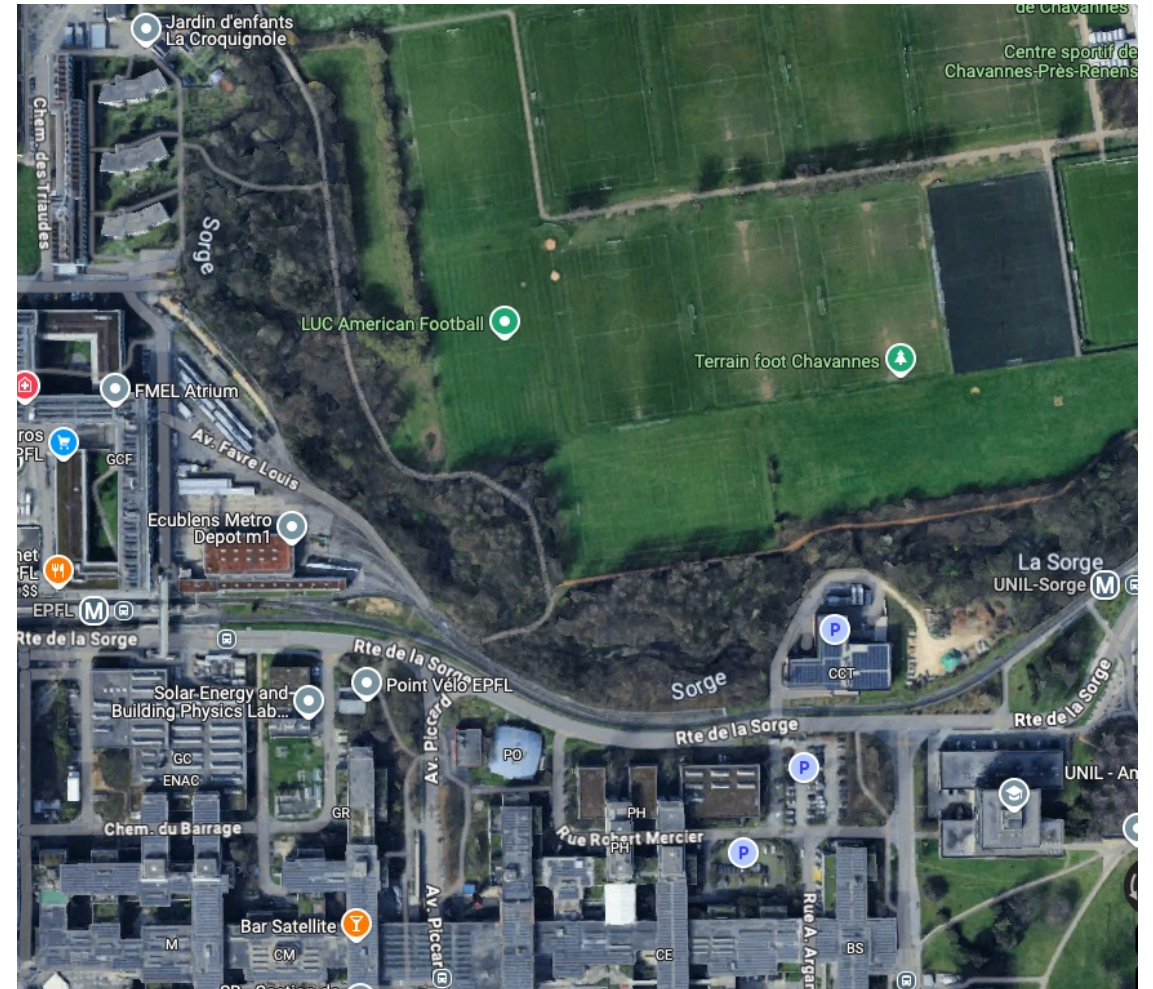
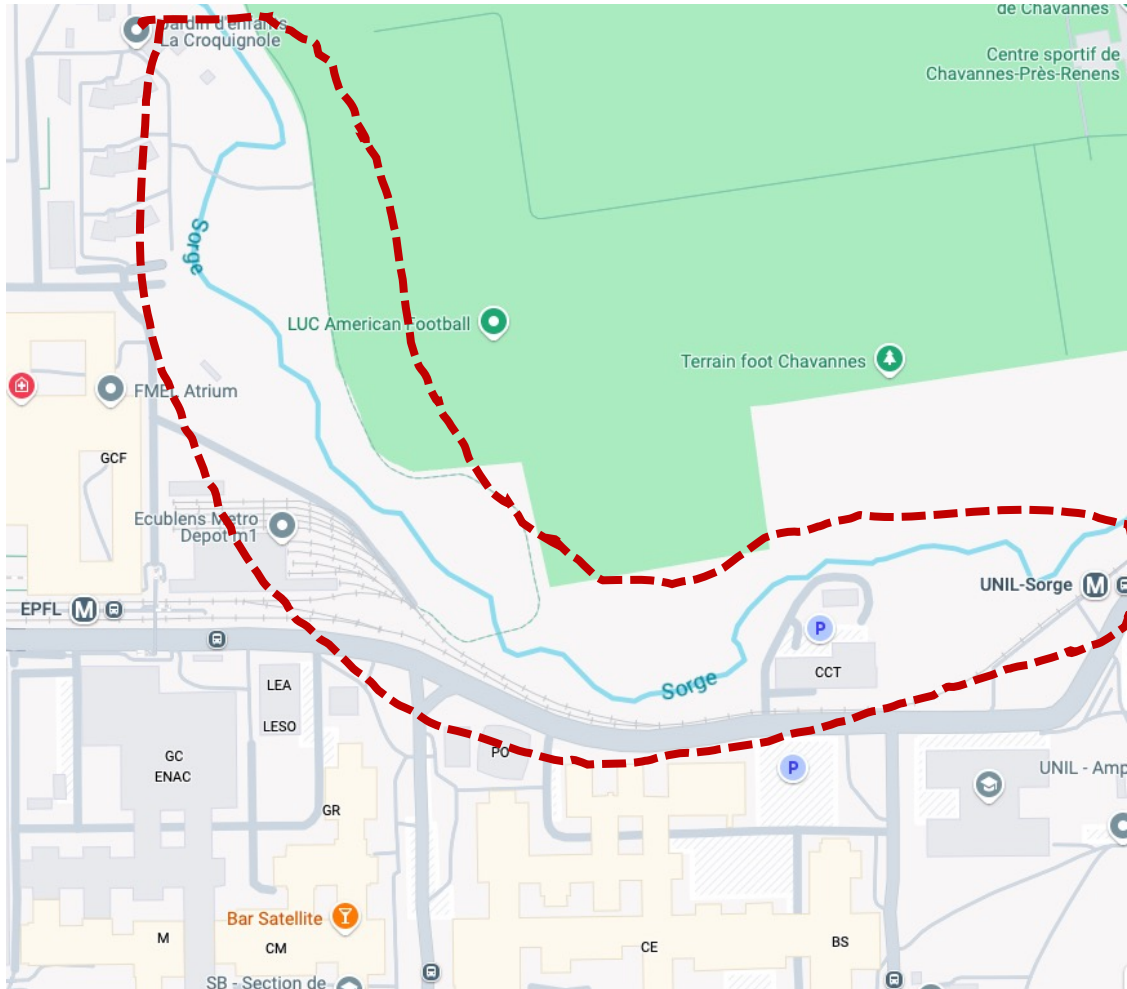
- Field work
- Physicochemical analysis of soil and water samples
- Building a diverse microbial community
- Microbial cultivation
- Characterization of microbial isolates and communities
- Nucleic acid extractions and sequencing
- Bioinformatics -intro

Project: The Sorge river microbial ecosystem

Aquatic and terrestrial
system



Project: The Sorge river microbial ecosystem

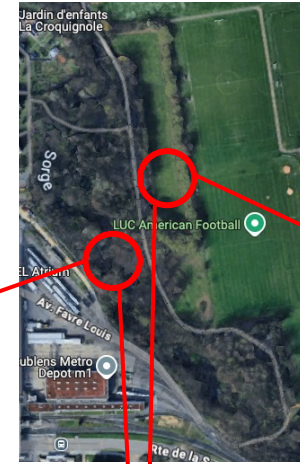


Project: The Sorge river microbial ecosystem

Aquatic and terrestrial system

- What kinds of microorganisms live in the the different niches of the Sorge river ecosystem ?
- How do the different niches contribute to GHG fluxes ?
 - CO_2 , CH_4 , N_2O
- How do they contribute to biogeochemical cycles ?
- What are the interactions between microorganism and other lifeforms ?

How do we answer these questions ?

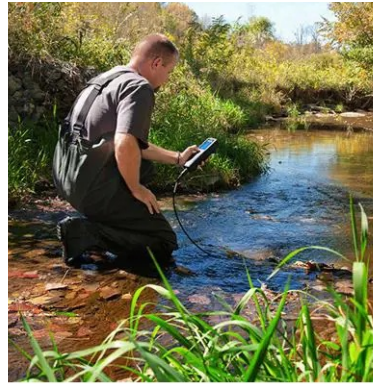


Project: The Sorge river microbial ecosystem

Research Project Work:

1) Field work

- Measurements of *in-situ* physicochemical properties
 - pH, temperature, chemical properties
- Sampling of water and soil
- Greenhouse gas fluxes



Project: The Sorge river microbial ecosystem

Research Project Work:

2) Microbial cultivation

- Soil and water
- Heterotrophic plate counts
 - CFU- colony forming units
- Isolation of individual microorganisms
 - Bacteria and fungi

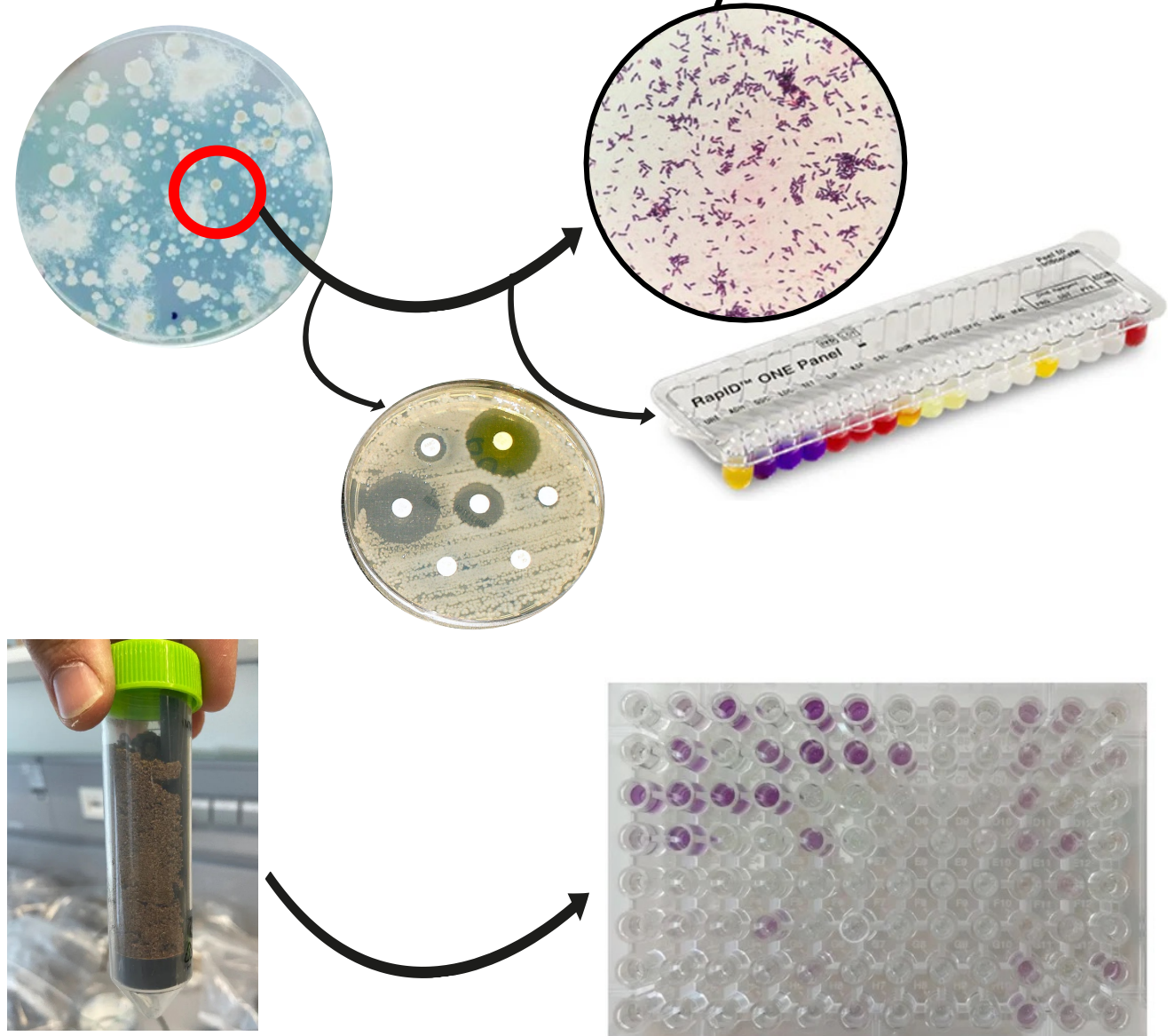


Project: The Sorge river microbial ecosystem

Research Project Work:

3) Microbial characterization

- Individual isolates
 - Gram stain
 - Enzymatic assays
 - Antibiotic resistance
- Community C substrate utilization
 - EcoPlates plates

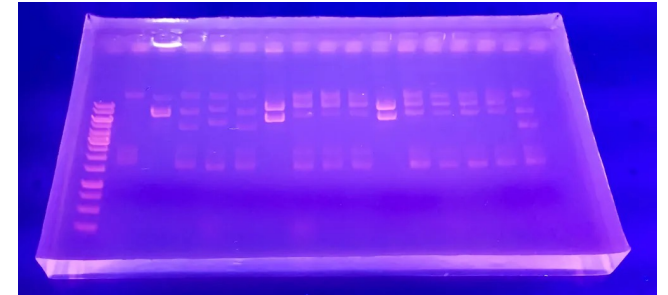


Project: The Sorge river microbial ecosystem

Research Project Work:

4) Genome characterization

- Nucleic acid extractions from isolates
- PCR – 16S & ITS
- Gel electrophoresis
- Sequencing
 - Library preparation
 - Long read sequencing



Project: The Sorge river microbial ecosystem

Research Project Work:

5) Community Analysis

- Nucleic acid extractions from environmental samples
- Sequencing
 - Library preparation
 - Long read sequencing

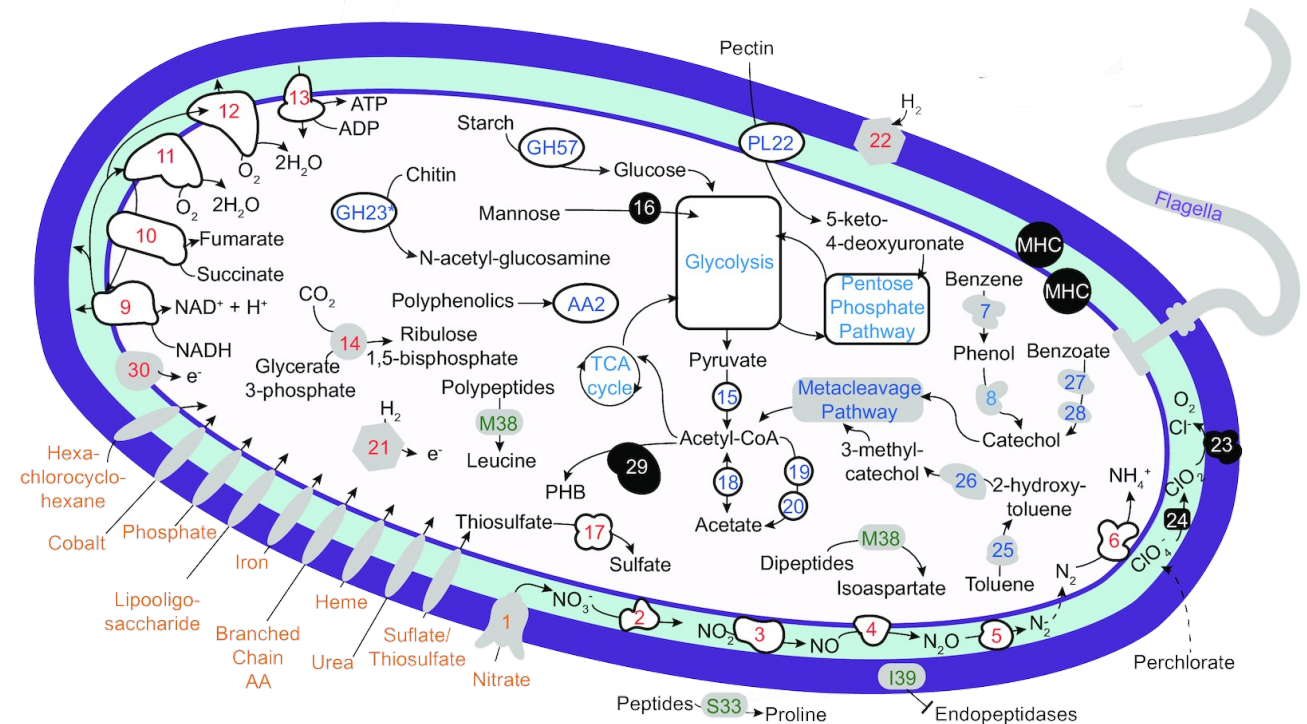


Project: The Sorge river microbial ecosystem

Research Project Work:

6) Bioinformatics

- Genome annotation of isolated microorganisms
- Community analysis of the environmental microbiomes



Assessment



- Project report



- Project presentation

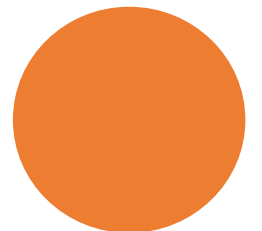
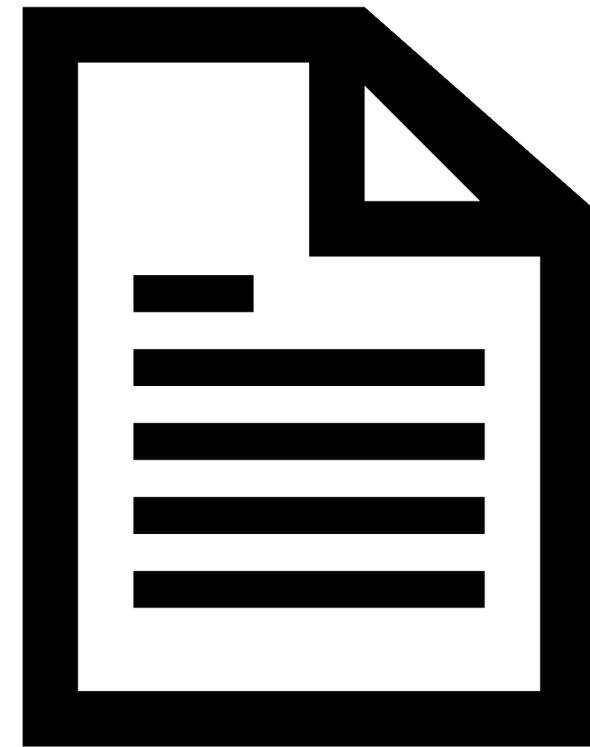


- Exam

Project report

- 25 % of the grade
- In groups or individual

- Research paper
 - Based on data collected during the course
 - Intro, Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusion, References
- Focus on your isolated microorganism
 - What is its taxonomy?
 - What kind of metabolism does it have?
 - How does it acquire Nitrogen and Carbon?
 - Can it produce greenhouse gases? Which?
 - What kind of metabolites does it make/excrete?
 - Can it detoxify metal contamination?
 - Does it have antibiotic resistance genes?
 - How can it potentially interact with other organisms?
- Discuss your isolate in the context of the entire microbiome



Project presentation



- 25 % of the grade
- In groups

- Present your isolated microorganism
- “How does it work?” methods section.
 - Winogradsky columns
 - Gram stain
 - Water probes
 - RapIDTM ONE System (enzymatic reactions)
 - Ecolog Plates
 - PCR/gel electrophoresis
 - Nanopore sequencing
 - Gas flux analysis
 - Other?

Exam



- 50 % of the grade

Timeline

Sep 12 –	Today / Field Day: scout
Sep 19 –	Intro to Microbial Ecology / Filed day: site selection & samples for Winogradsky columns
Sep 26 –	Sergei Winogradsky / Winogradsky columns
Oct 03 –	Field day: sample collection, <i>in-situ</i> measurements
Oct 10 –	Microbial Ecology in Diverse Env/ Lab work: Spread plates & Chem analysis on samples
Oct 17 –	Microbial Ecosystem Functions / Lab work: Plate counts & colony isolation
Oct 31 –	Microbial Interactions and Communities / Lab work: Microscopy, Gram stain
Nov 07 –	Applied Microbial Ecology / Lab work: Ecolog plates & enzyme panel
Nov 14 –	Lab work: DNA Extraction, PCR
Nov 21 –	Methods in Microbial Ecology / Lab work: Gel electrophoresis, Library prep, Sequencing
Nov 28 –	Analysis of data
Dec 05 –	Analysis of data
Dec 12 & 19 –	Presentations
January –	Report due & Exam