

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).

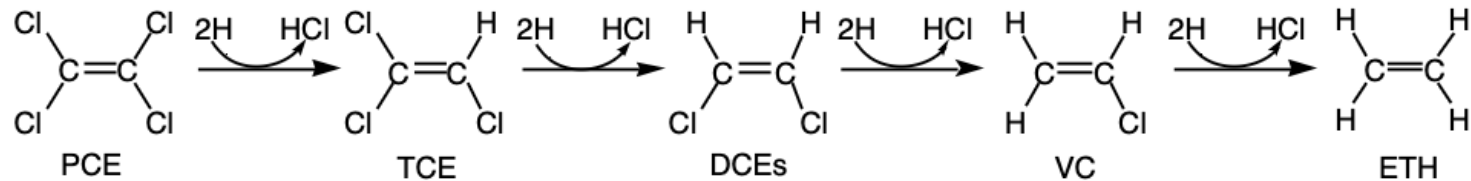
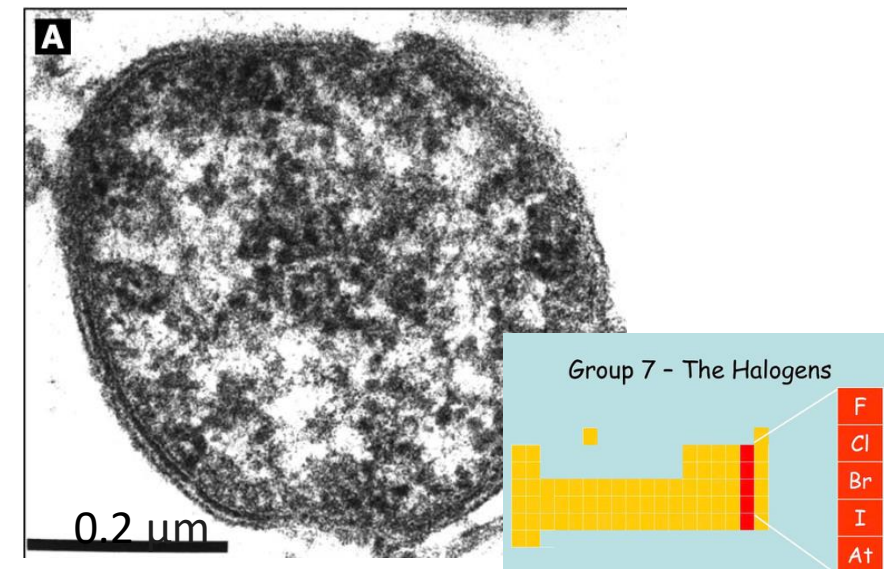
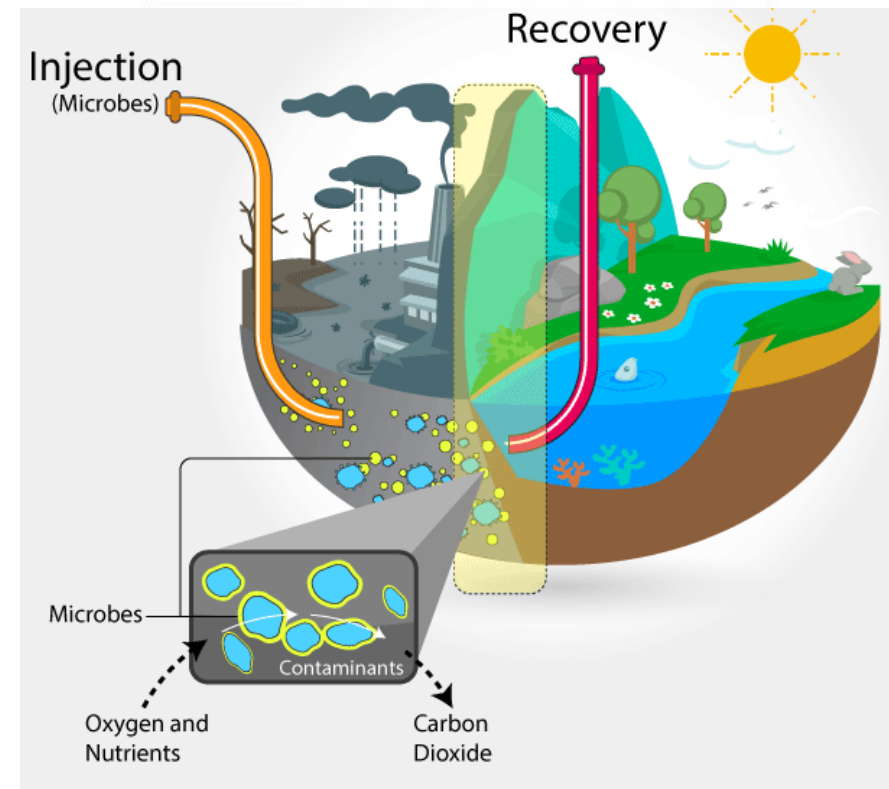


Fig. 1. Reductive dechlorination of chloroethenes. TCE, trichloroethene; DCEs, dichloroethene isomers (represented by *cis*-DCE); 2H, electron pair derived from the electron donor.

Dehalococcoides ethenogenes



Microbial Ecology?

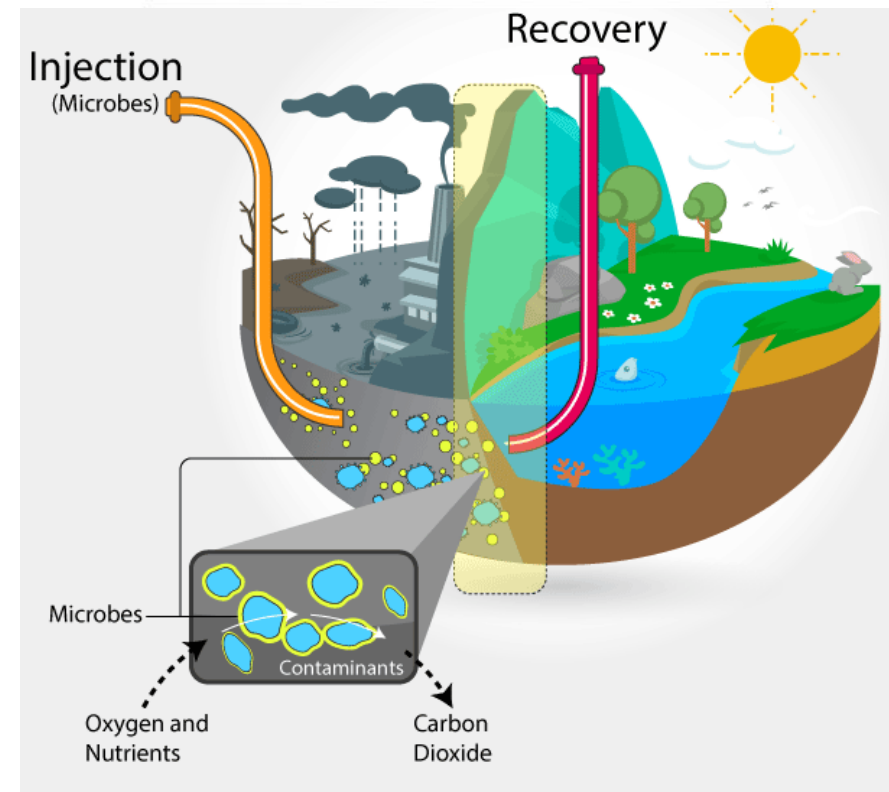
Environmental Microbiology?

Environmental Microbiology:

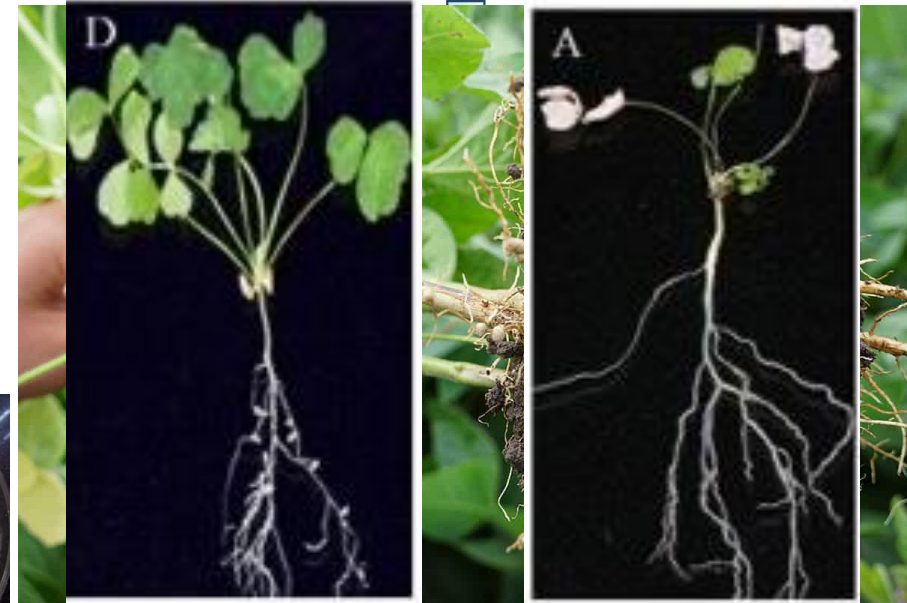
The study of the microbial composition, physiology, and processes that are mediated by microorganisms in the environment (natural and engineered).

Microbial Ecology:

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



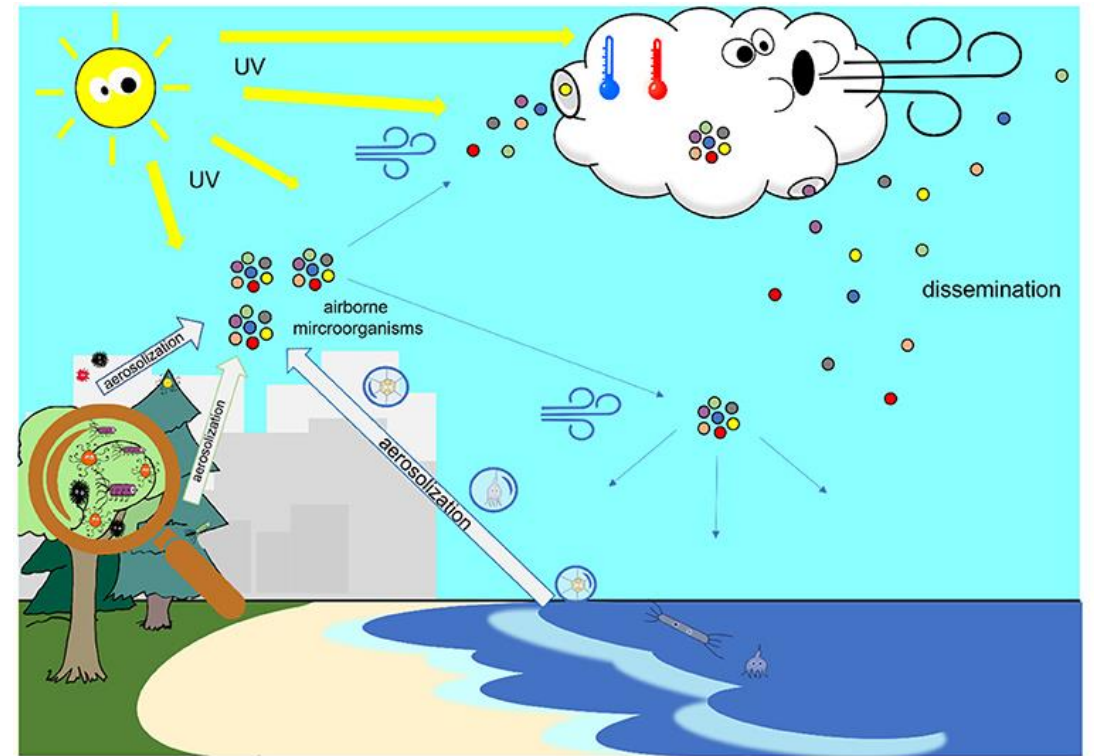
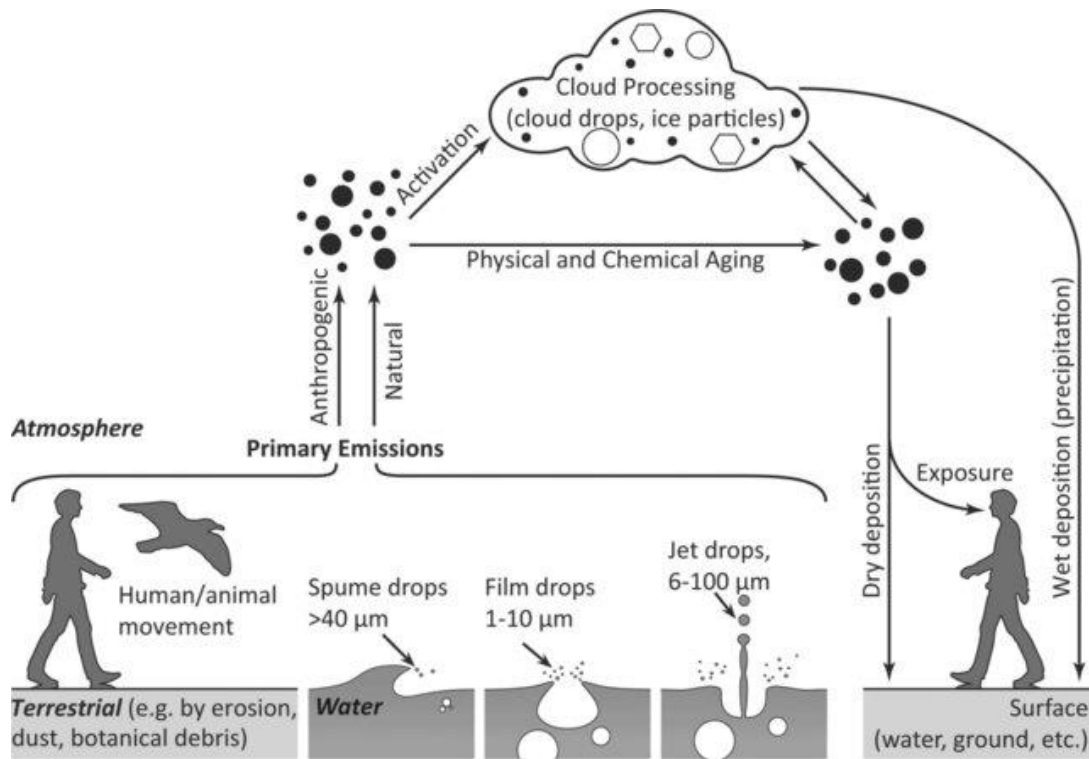
Rhizobia



What determines which microorganism are present in the environment?

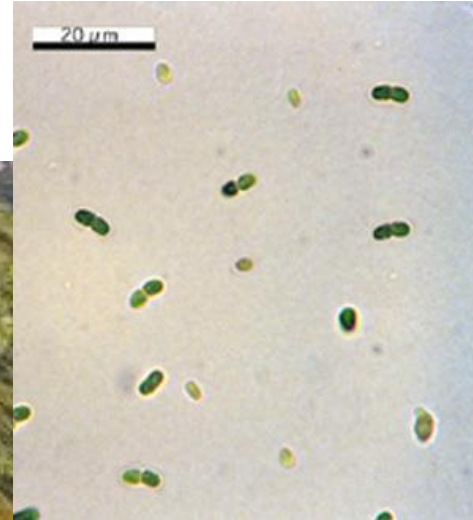


“Everything is everywhere but the environment selects” - Lourens G. M. Baas Becking, 1934



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

Is it?

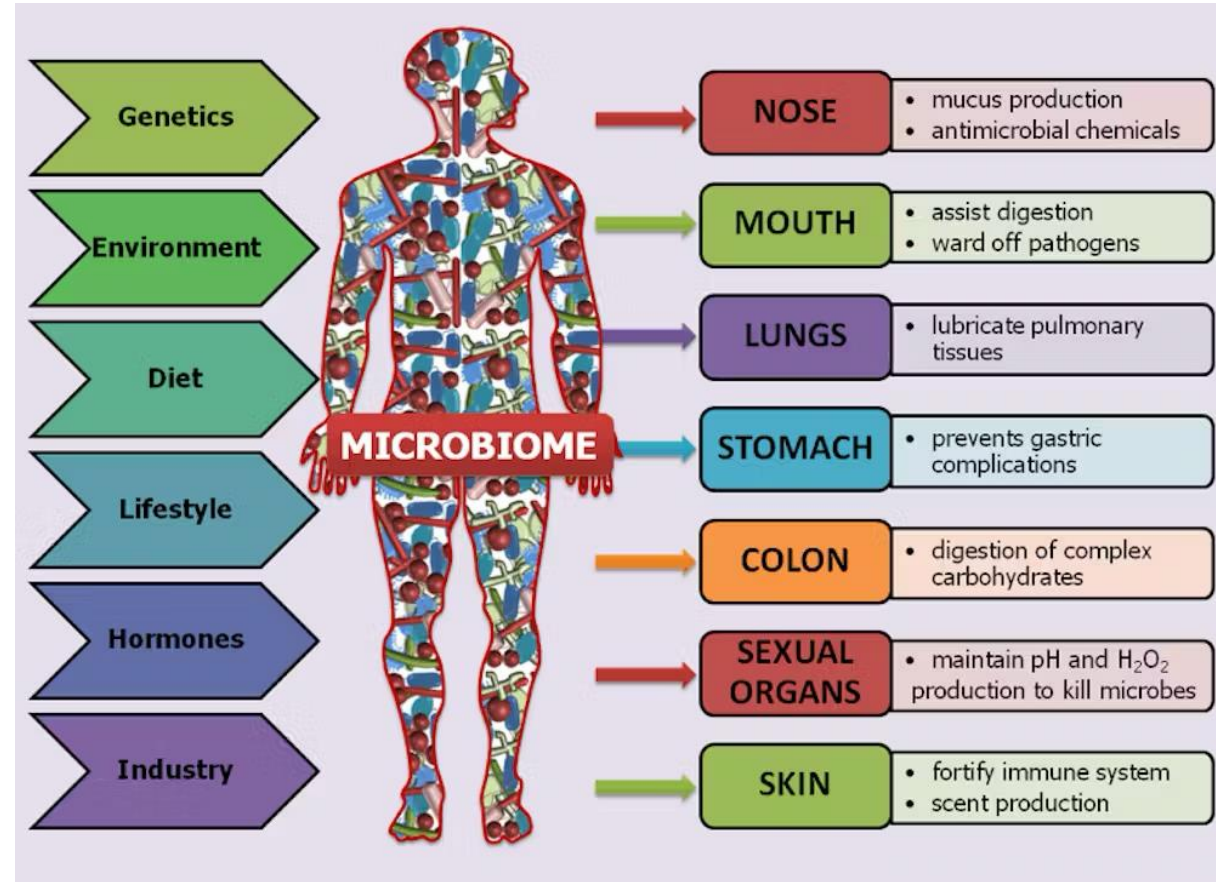
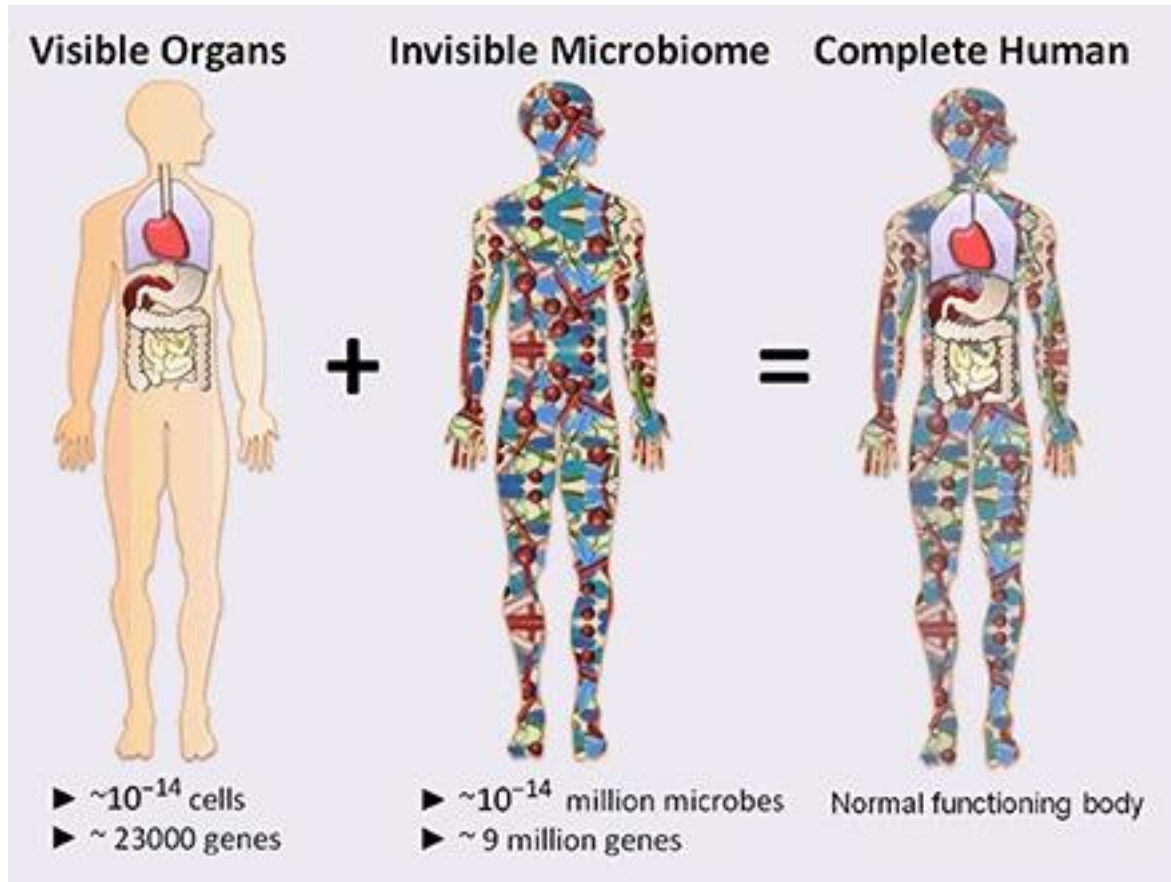


Synechococcus

temperature limit of 72°C



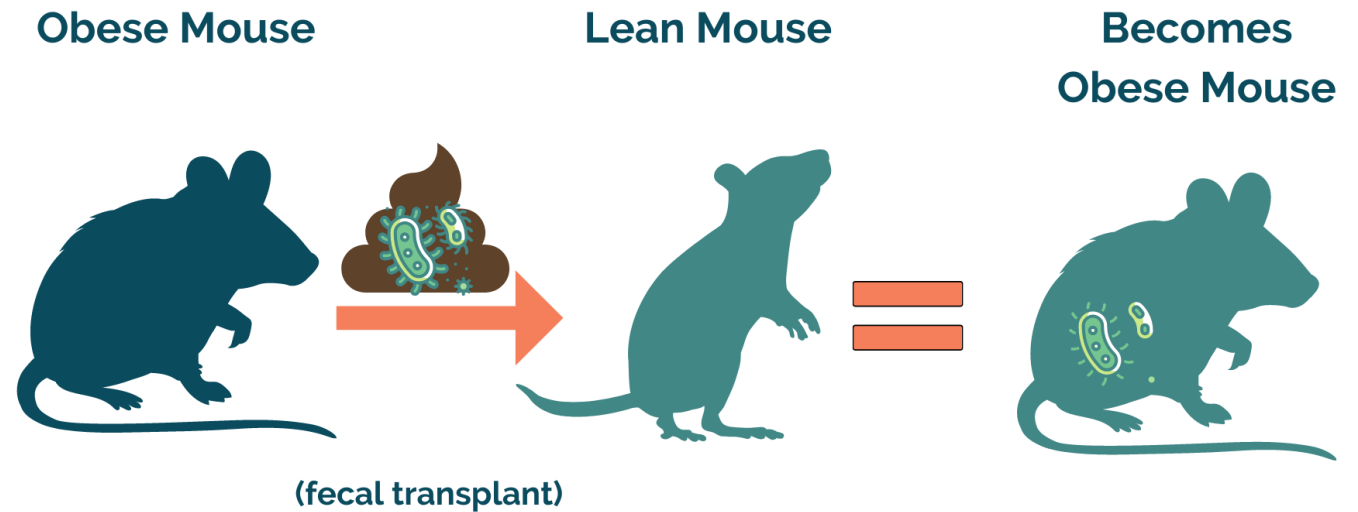
Humans are environments for microbial communities



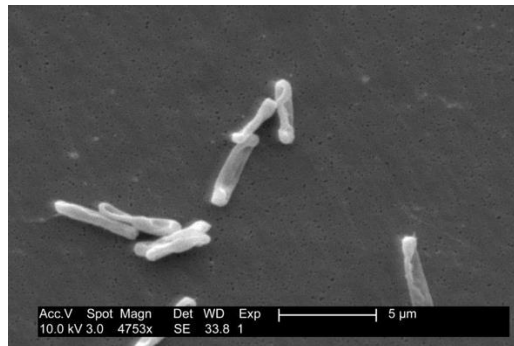
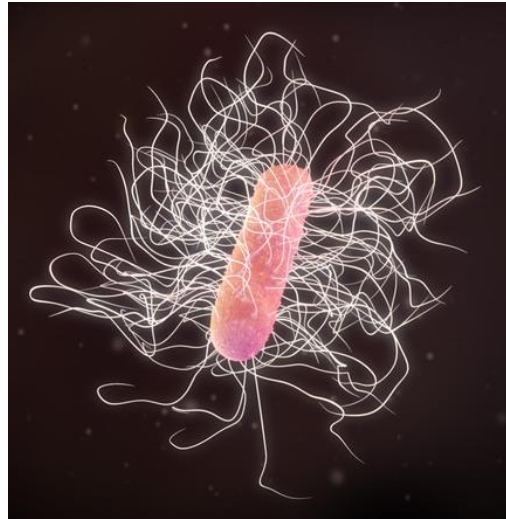
Host-Microbe interactions

Researchers transplanted the **gut microbiome** from obese and lean mice into **germ-free mice**

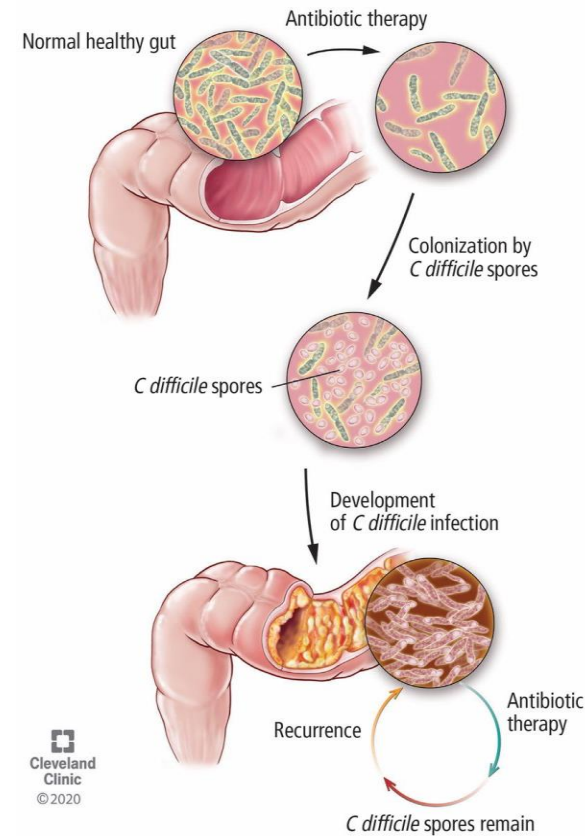
Mice receiving “obese” microbiomes gained more body fat from the same quantity of food than mice receiving “lean” microbiomes



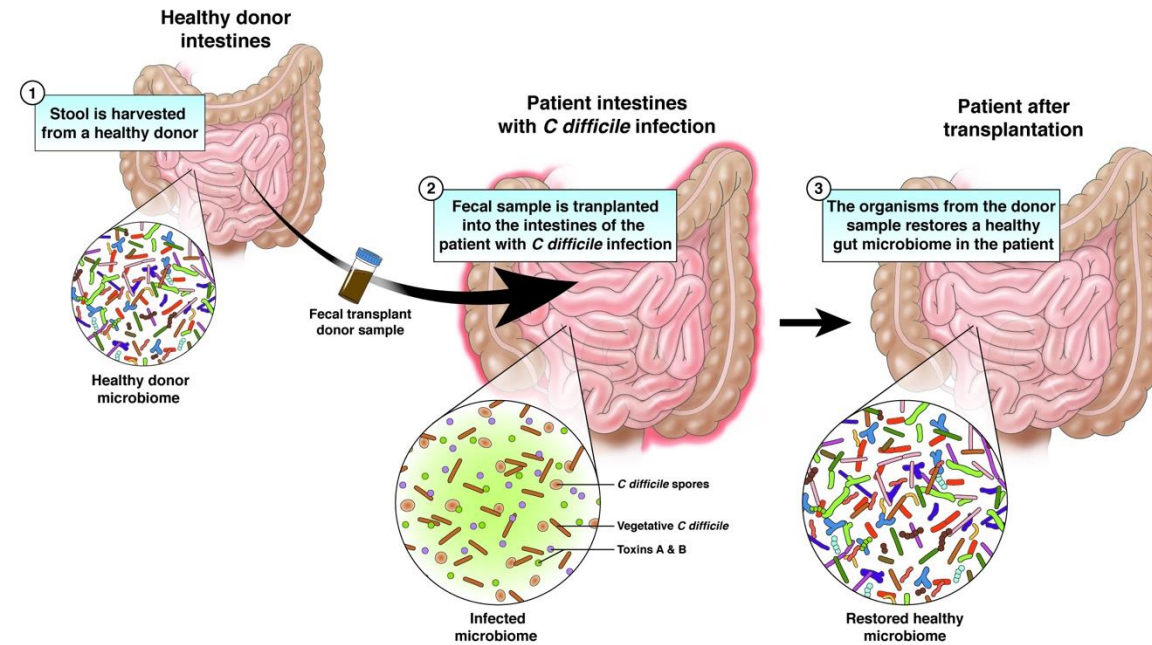
Host-Microbe interactions – Dysbiosis



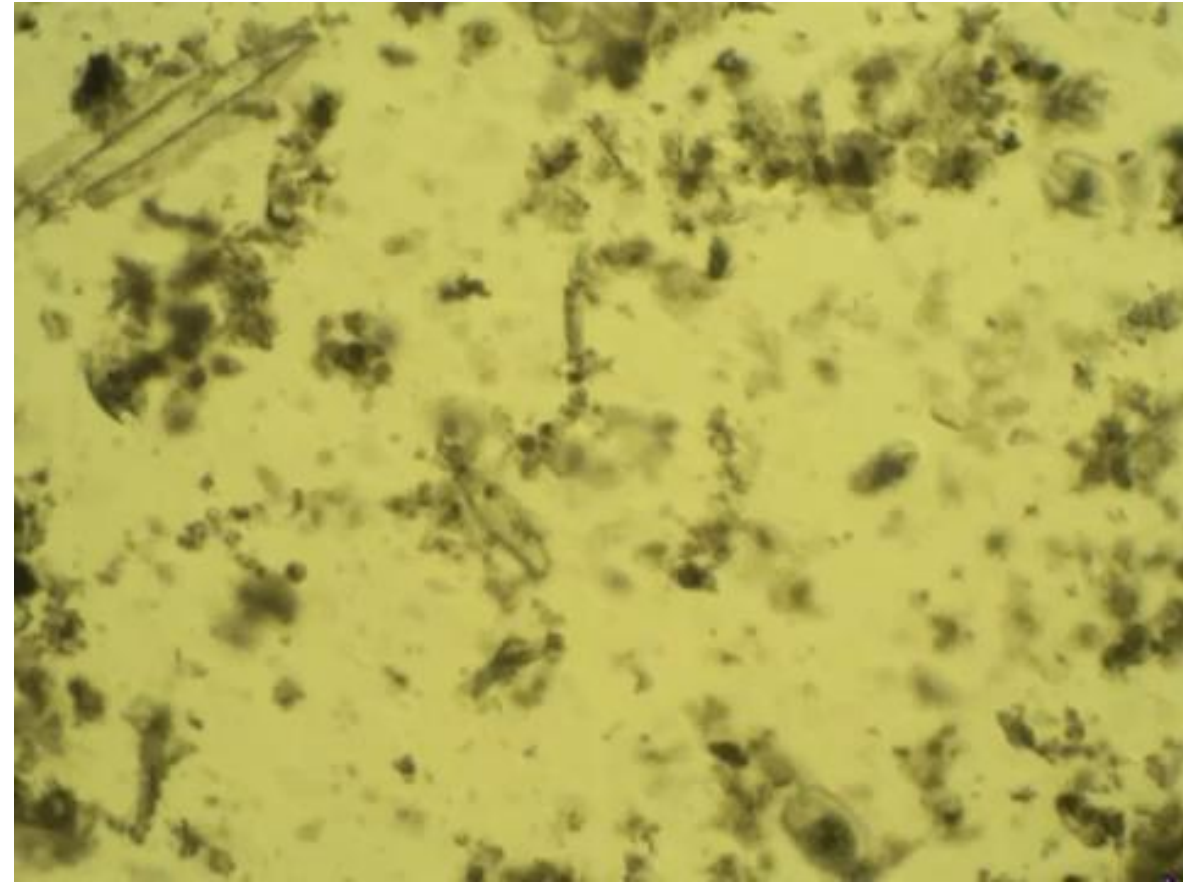
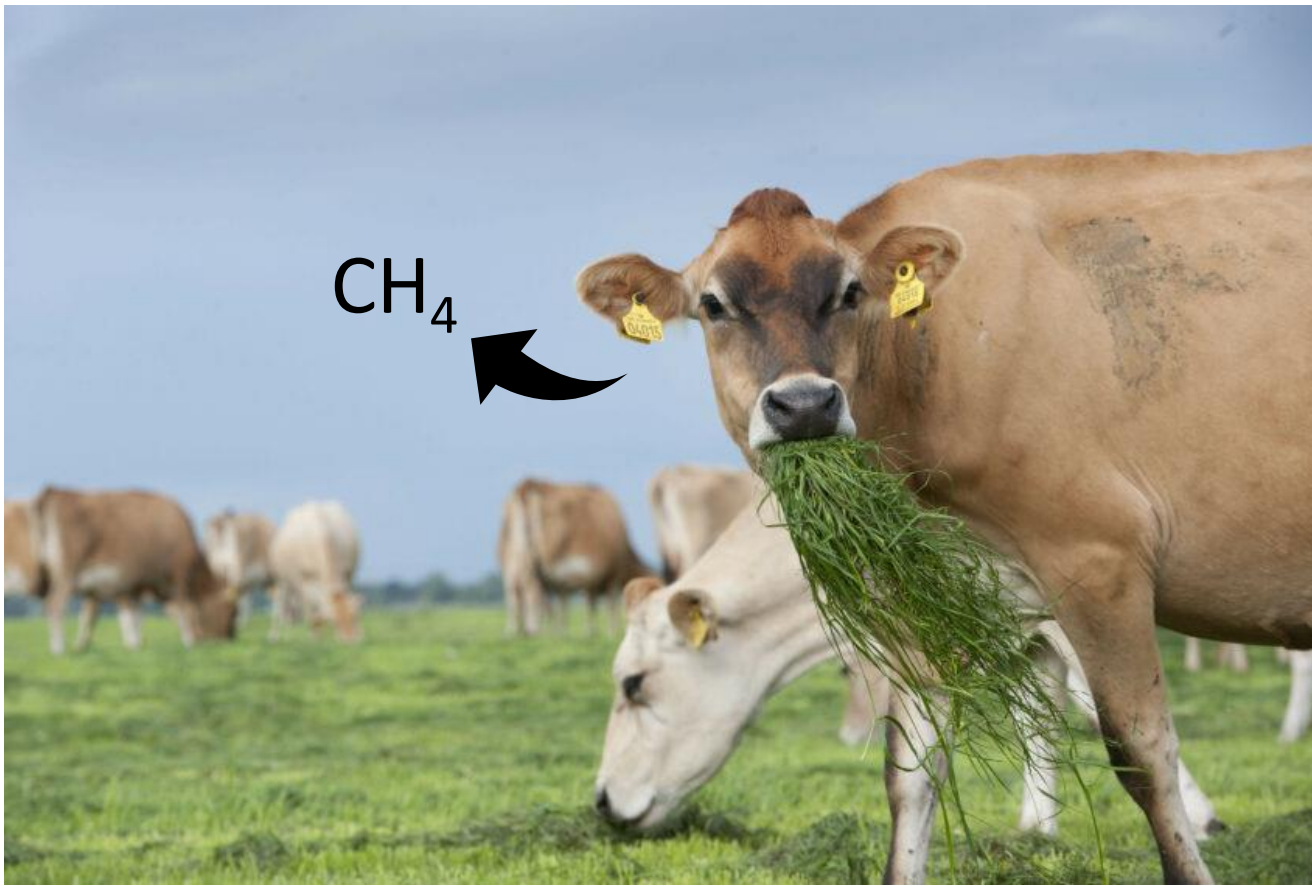
C difficile infection



Cleveland Clinic
© 2020



Host-Microbe interactions – Symbiosis



The balance of microorganism in the cow rumen dictates the amount of CH_4 released into the atmosphere

ENV-412: What will we do?

• Lectures:

- Intro to Microbial Ecology & Environmental Microbiology
- Microbial Ecosystem Functions and Biogeochemical Cycles
- Microorganisms in Diverse Environments
- Microbial Interactions & Communities
- Applied Microbial Ecology
- Methods in Microbial Ecology

• Research Project

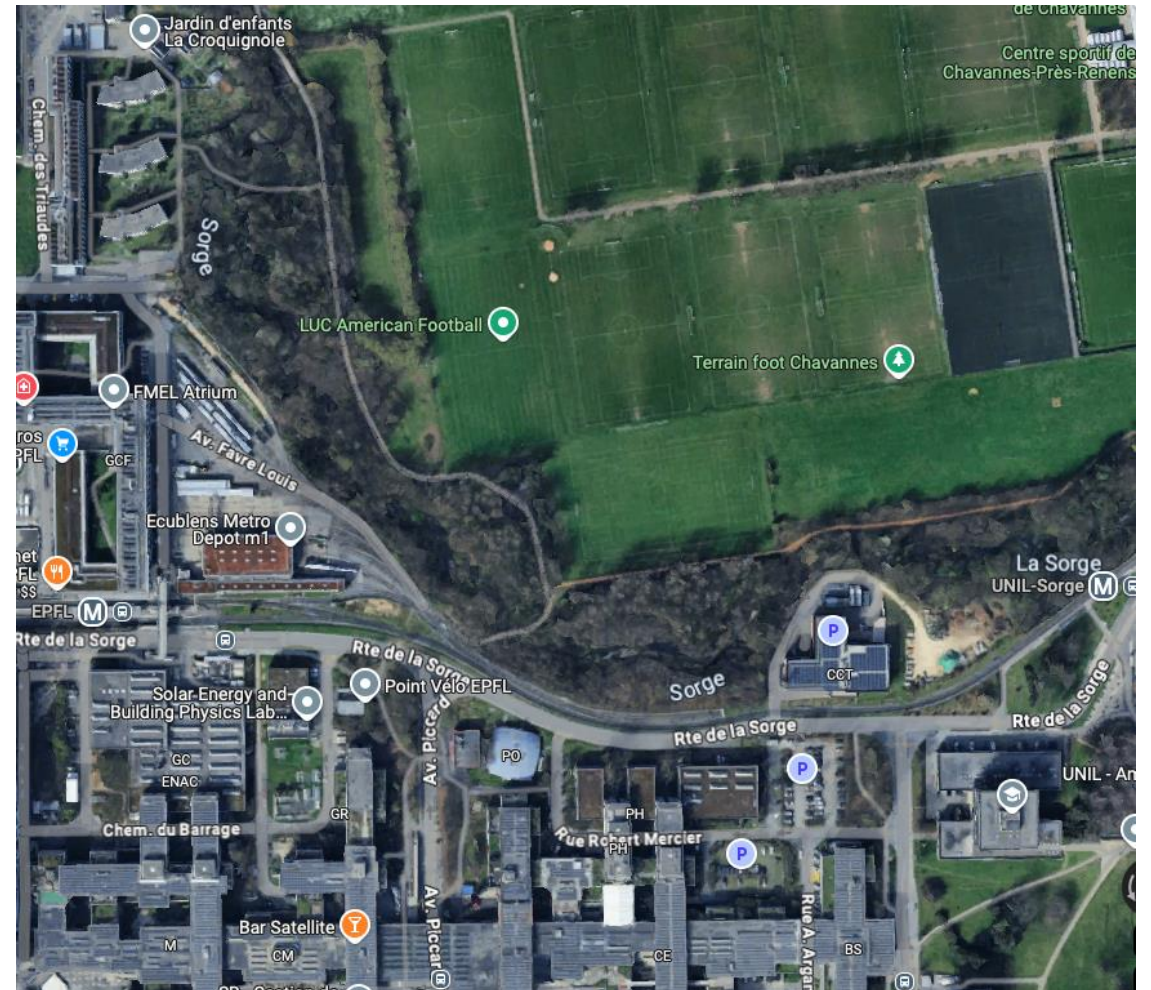
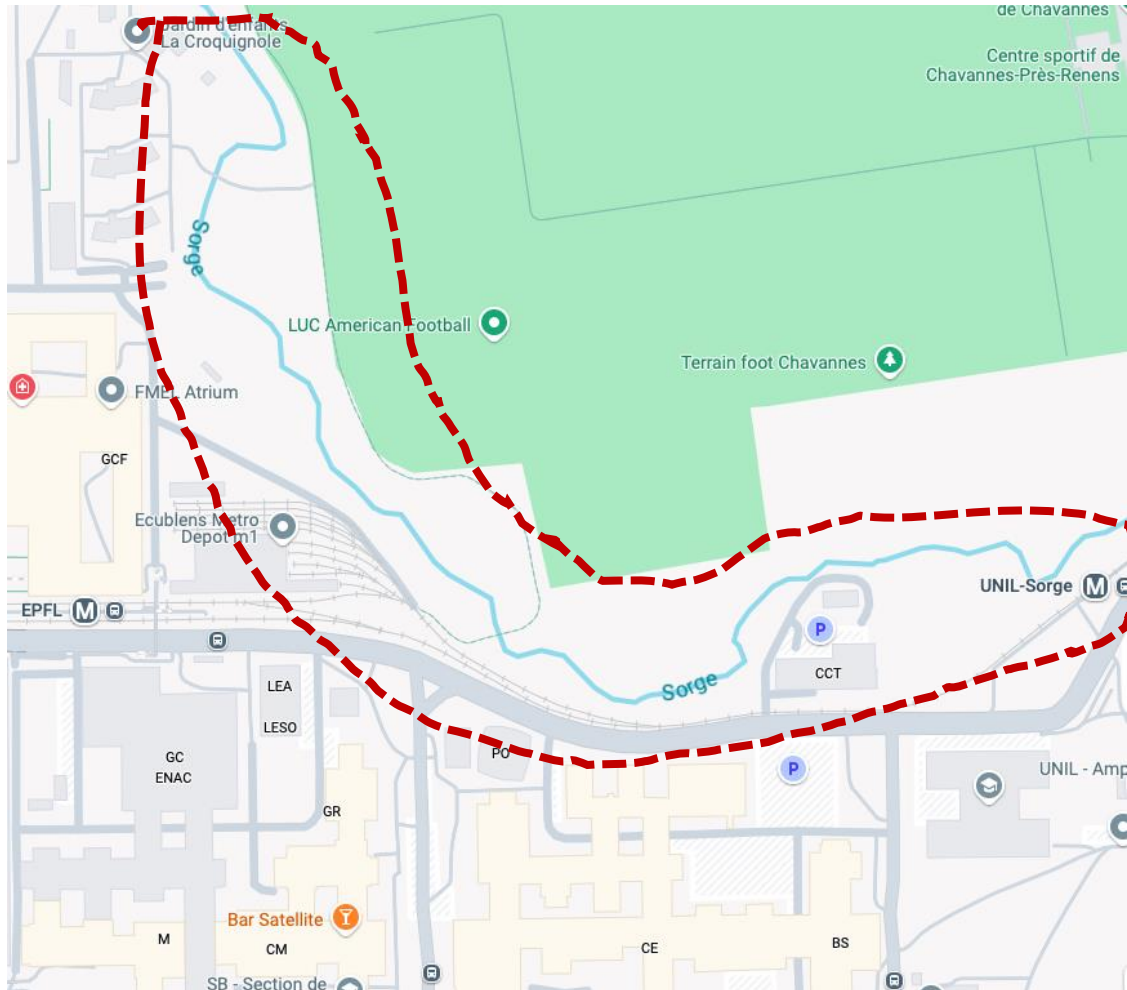
- Field work
- Physicochemical analysis of soil and water
- Microbial cultivation from soil and water
- Determining diversity and abundance of the microbial community
- Characterization of microbial isolates
- Nucleic acid extractions and PCR
- Bioinformatics

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

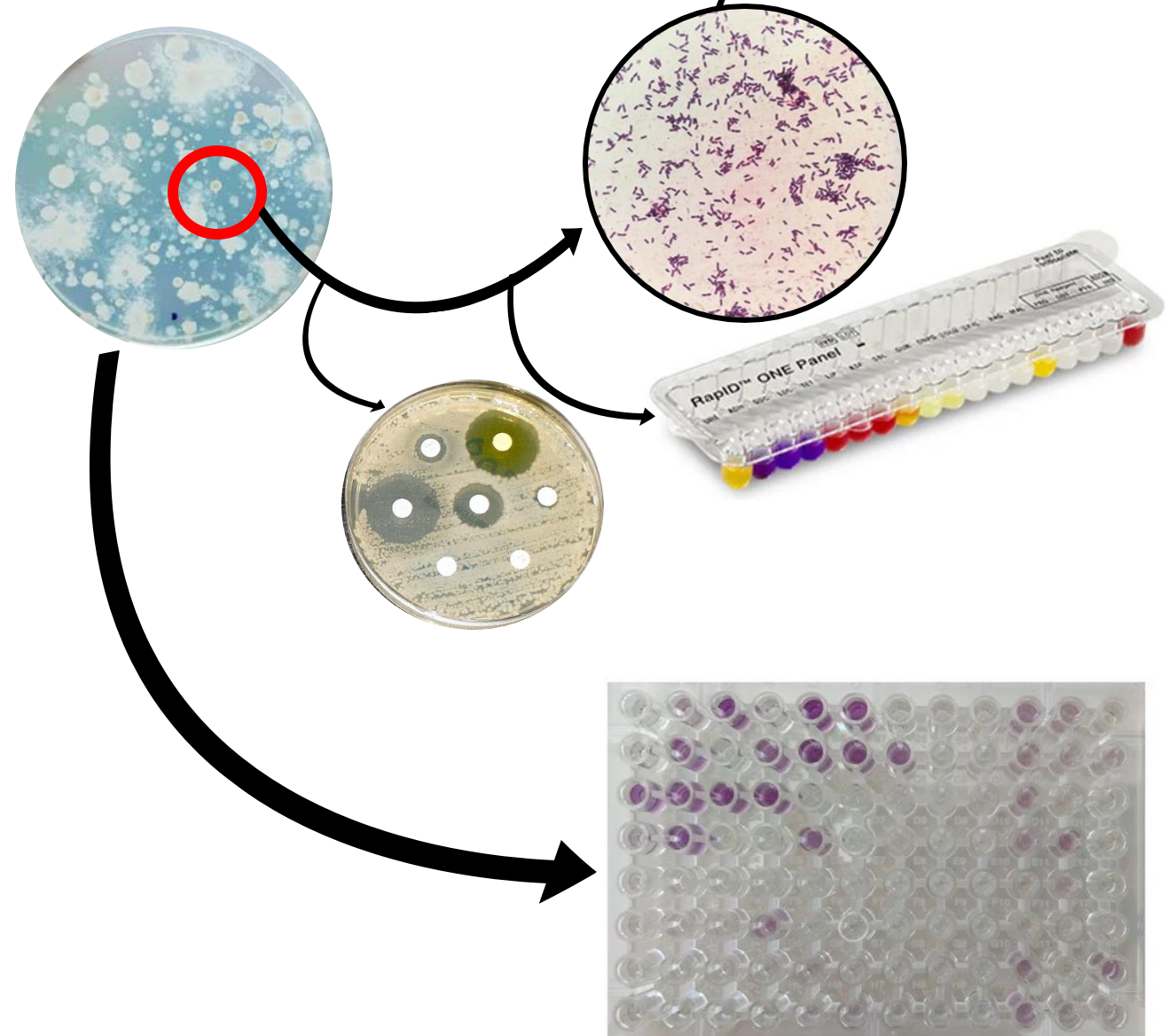


Project: The Sorge river microbial ecosystem

Research Project Work:

3) Microbial characterization

- Gram stain and microscopy
- Colony morphology
- Enzymatic assays
- Antibiotic resistance
- EcoPlates plates

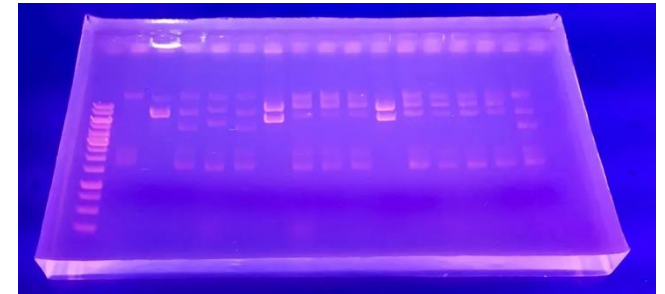


Project: The Sorge river microbial ecosystem

Research Project Work:

4) Genome characterization

- Nucleic acid extractions from isolates
- PCR – 16S & ITS
- Gel electrophoresis
- Sequencing*



Assessment



- Project report



- Methods and paper presentation

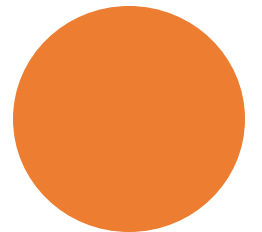
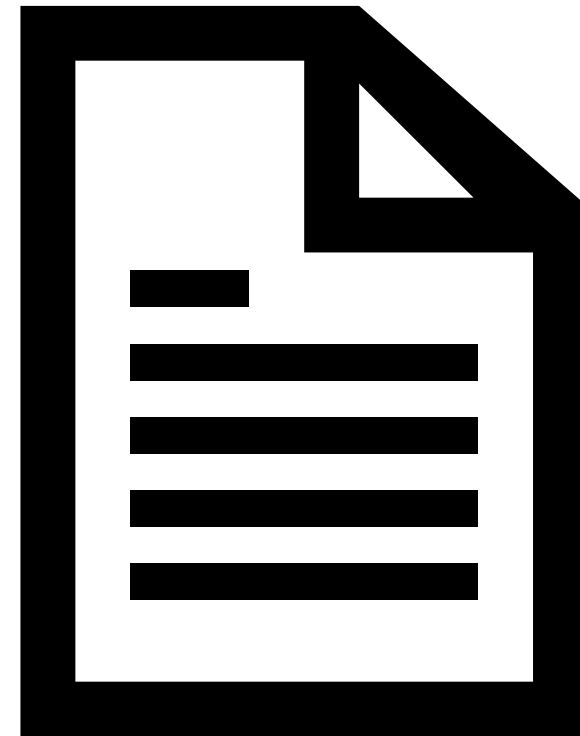


- Exam

- 25 % of the grade
- In groups

Project report

- Research paper
 - Based on data collected during the course
 - Intro, Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusion, References
- Focus on your isolated microorganism
 - What is its taxonomy of your microorganism?
 - 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 ecosystem from which it was isolated



- 25 % of the grade
- In groups

Methods presentation

- “How does it work?” methods section.
 - Winogradsky columns
 - Gram stain
 - Water probes
 - Water chemistry analysis
 - RapIDTM ONE System (enzyme screen)
 - Ecolog Plates
 - Antibiotic screening
 - PCR/gel electrophoresis
 - Nanopore sequencing
 - Gas flux analysis
 - Other?
- Present the method and one science paper that used that method



Exam



- 50 % of the grade
- Individual

Multiple choice and fill in the blank

Timeline 2025

- Sep 11 – Today / Field Day: scout and samples for Winogradsky columns
- Sep 18 – Intro to Microbial Ecology / Field day: site selection, install collars, learn chemetrix, probes, ph
- Sep 25 – Field day: sample collection, *in-situ* measurements
- Oct 02 – Sergei Winogradsky / Lab work: Winogradsky columns
- Oct 09 – Microbial Ecology in Diverse Environ./ Lab work: Spread plates & Chem analysis on samples
- Oct 16 – Microbial Ecosystem Functions / Lab work: Plate counts & colony isolation
- Oct 30 – Microbial Interactions and Communities / Lab work: Microscopy, Gram stain, Antibiotic screen
- Nov 06 – Applied Microbial Ecology / Lab work: Ecolog plates & enzyme panel
- Nov 13 – Lab work: DNA Extraction, Quantification of DNA
- Nov 20 – Methods in Microbial Ecology / PCR, Gel electrophoresis
- Nov 27 – Analysis of data
- Dec 04 – Analysis of data
- Dec 11 & 18 – Presentations
- January – Report due & Exam