





# European blueberry microbiome for new biofertilizers development

José David Flores-Félix\*, Luis R. Silva, Gilberto Alves

Universidade da Beira Interior

CICS-UBI - Centro de Investigação em Ciências da Saúde

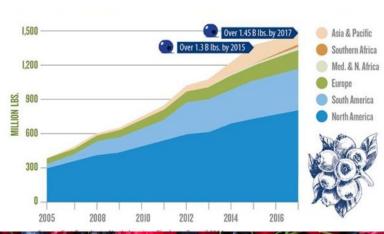
j.david@ubi.pt



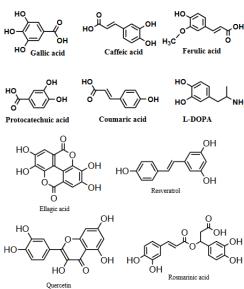
#### Berries and health

High content in antioxidant compounds: flavonoids, flavonones, estilbens, etc Dietary fiber and low sugar concentration

Positive effect in human health



- Cardioprotector
- Reduction of oxidative stress
- Reduction of neurodegenerative illness risk
- Antibiotic effect for urinary track







#### Vaccinium: botanical and crop features

- Two autoctonous species in Portugal
  - Vaccinium myrtillus
  - Vaccinium uliginosum

Acid soils(<6,5) and drained, high precipitation Light root system consisting of rhizomes and lateral roots.



- One cultivated species
  - Vaccinium corymbosum

Similar requirements to *V. myrtillus*Greater size (up to 3 meters) and multiple cultivars



Atractive crop due to it prize and adaptation to acid soil, common in Portugal.

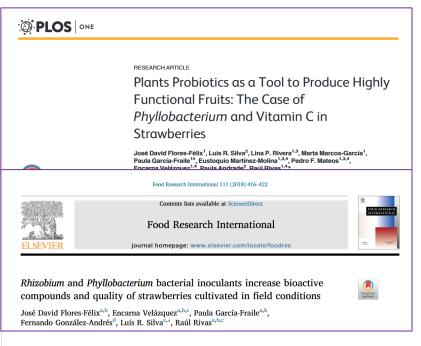




### Biofertilizers and phenolics compounds







Improve the quality of the production in different crops:

- Strawberry
- Lettuce
- Spinach

Different plant probiotics

- Rhizobium
- Phyllobacterium





Rhizobium laguerreae Improves Productivity and Phenolic Compound Content of Lettuce (Lactuca sativa L.) under Saline Stress Conditions

Miguel Ayuso-Calles 1,2, Ignacio García-Estévez 3, Alejandro Jiménez-Gómez 1,2,\*,0, José D. Flores-Félix 1,20, M. Teresa Escribano-Bailón 30 and Raúl Rivas 1,2,40

#### SCIENTIFIC REPORTS

OPEN Probiotic activities of Rhizobium laguerreae on growth and quality of spinach

Received: 25 September 2017 Accepted: 14 December 2017 Alejandro Jiménez-Gómez<sup>1,2</sup>, José David Flores-Félix 1,2, Paula García-Fraile<sup>1,3</sup> Pedro F. Mateos<sup>1,2,4</sup>, Esther Menéndez<sup>1,5</sup>, Encarna Velázquez<sup>1,2,4</sup> & Raúl Rivas<sup>1,2,4</sup>

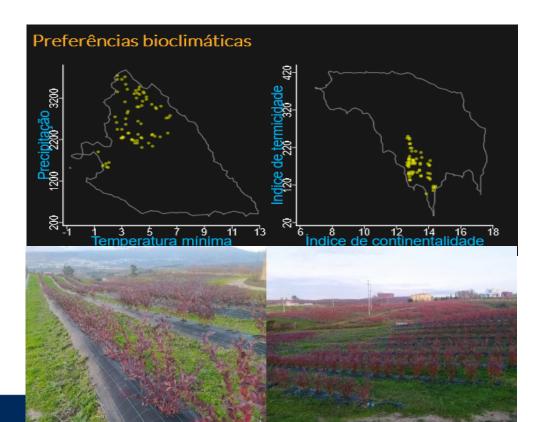


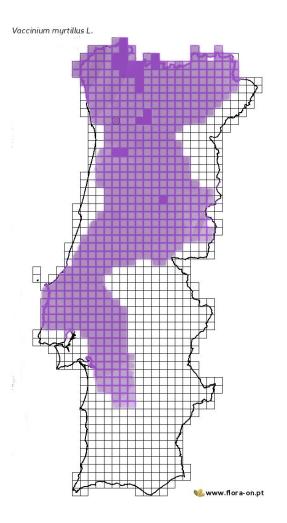
#### Project BIOLACVAC

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- Ignorance of the blueberry microbiota
- Design of new fertilization strategies.
- Transcriptomic analysis of phenolic compounds biosynthesis





In dark violet, distribution of wild population of blueberry, in violet, distribution of blueberry crops.



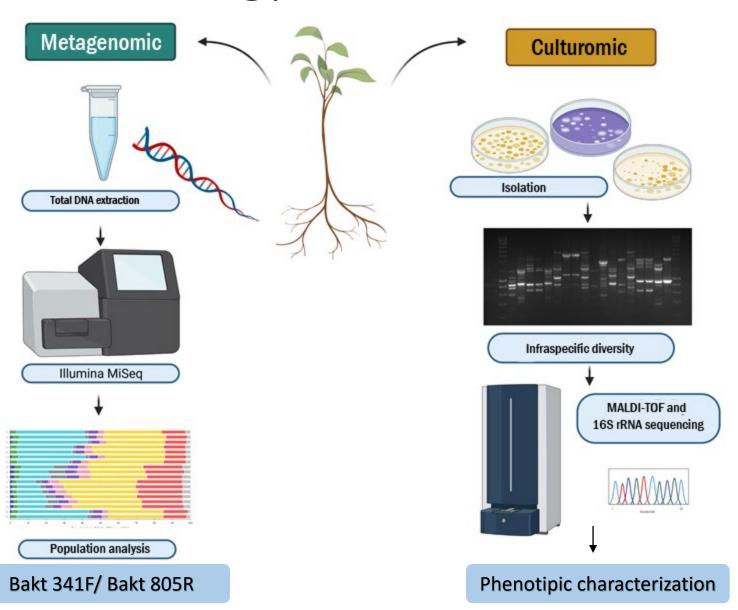
#### Isolation sites

Serra da Estrela	Serra da Freita	Serra do Marão
Supratemperate superior	Supratemperate inferior	Supratemperate inferior
Northwest	West	Southwest
Peatbog	Riparian understory	Degraded scrub
Ultra/humid superior	Hiper-humid superior	Hiper-humid superior
1700	1100	1200
1900	2350	2700
15,3	19	18,3
1,2	3,5	2,7
	Supratemperate superior Northwest Peatbog  Ultra/humid superior 1700 1900	Supratemperate superior  Northwest  Peatbog  Ultra/humid superior  1700  1900  15,3  Supratemperate inferior  West  Riparian understory  Hiper-humid superior  2350





# Methodology

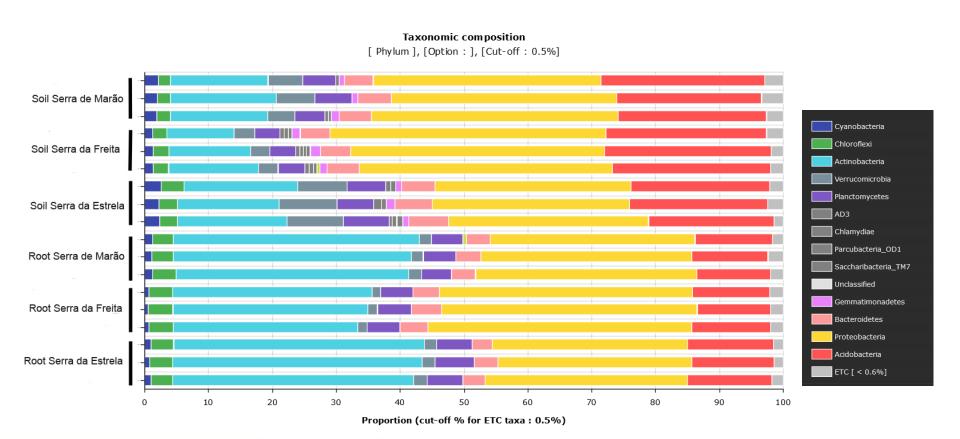




#### Metagenomic analysis

Rhizospheric population dominated by Proteobacteria y Acidobacteria, althought endospheric are governed Actinobacteria y Proteobacteria.

Similar structure of endophityc population. Relationship with plant selection.





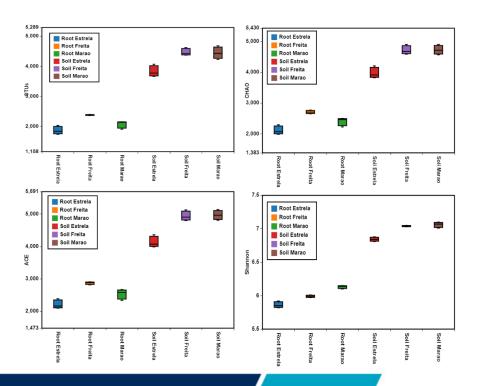
### Alpha and Beta diversity

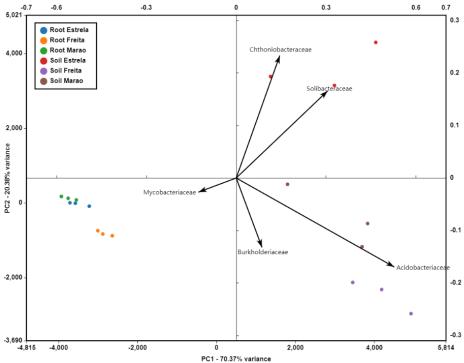
Serra da Estrella is the site with lower diversity.

The populations of Serra de Marão and Serra da Freita present similar values in the rhizospheric populations, but significantly lower in S. da Estrela in the endospheric populations (p<0,001).

Important differences in the abundance of some families, such as Acidobacteriaceae or Chtoniobacteriaceae.

Endophytical metagenomes show a high similarity, unlike rhizospheric metagenomes, where S. da Estrela is the most divergent.

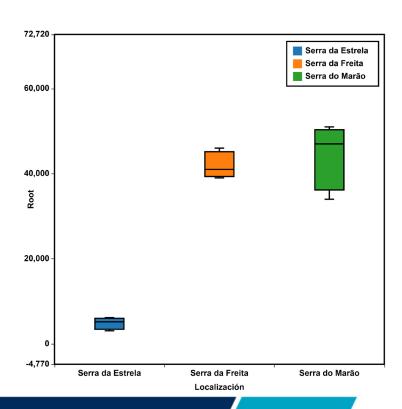


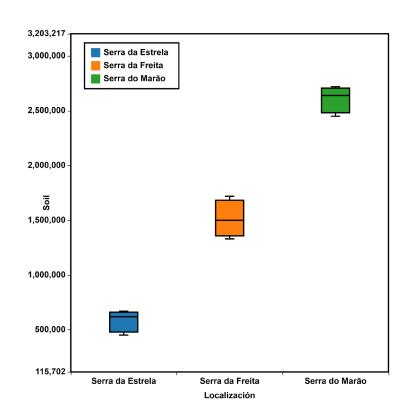




### Culturomic approach

- Employment of different media (TSA, MRS, YMA, Jensen Free Nitrogen medium)
- Around 300 strain by site (183 rizosphere-135 root)
- Estimation of culturable populations (TSA)





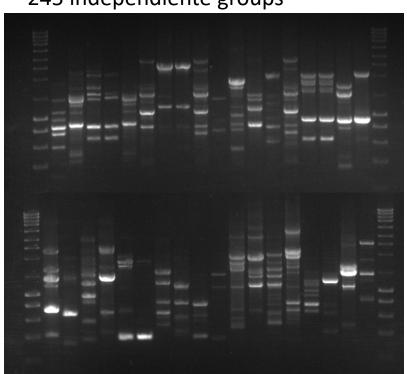


### Infraespecific diversity analysis

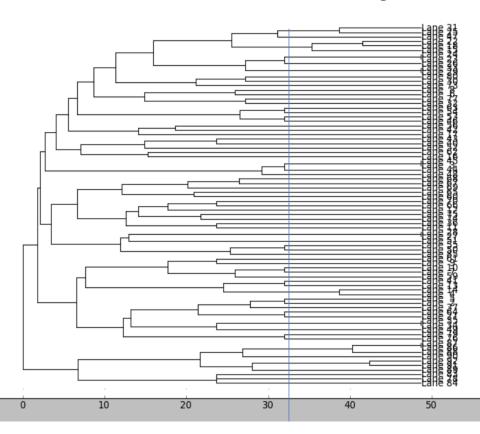
M13-RAPD (Random Amplified Polimorphic DNA).

Analysis by site and origin

245 independiente groups

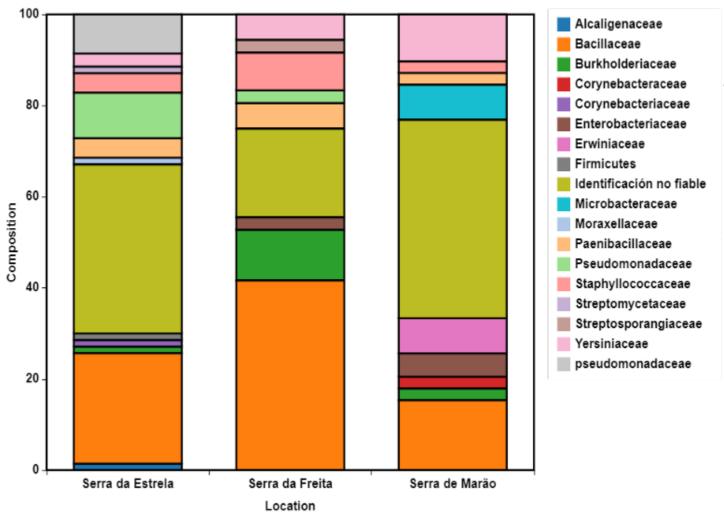


#### **UPGMA** method for clustering





## Identification by MALDI-TOF



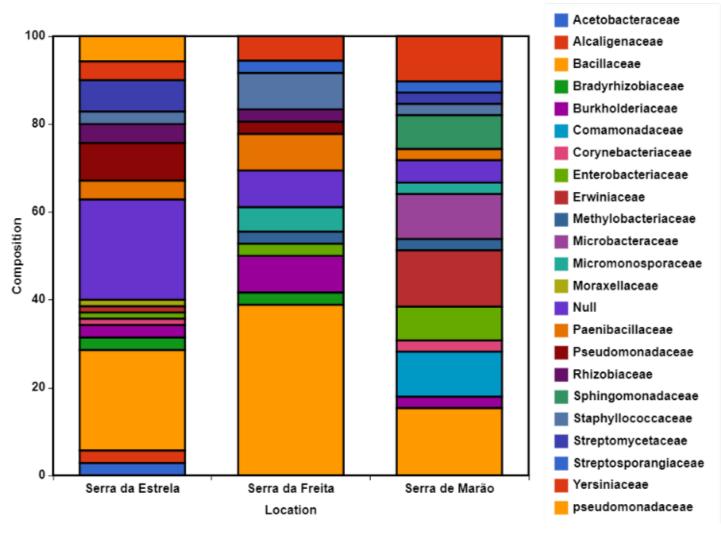
27% of strain were identified by MALDI-TOF (lower score than 1,699)

Nuclear culturome and other variable families

Relationship with the biotope and the medium precipitation of the isolation site.



# Identification by 16S sequencing



27% of strain were identified by MALDI-TOF (lower score than 1,699)

Nuclear culturome and other variable families

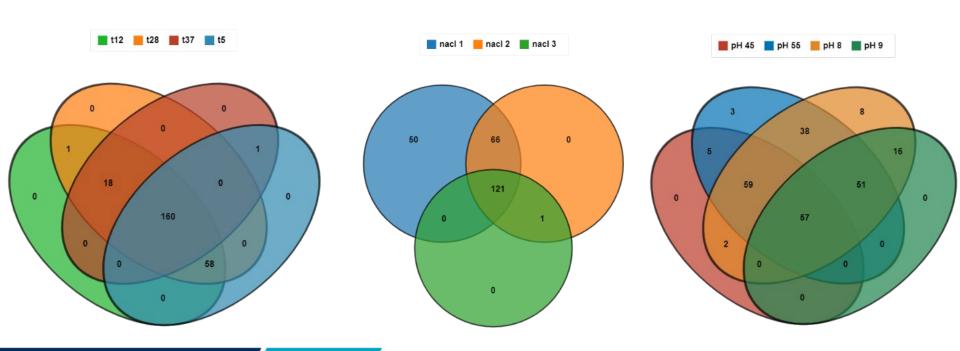
Relationship with the biotope and the medium precipitation of the isolation site.



# Phenotypic characterization of the isolated strains

Psycrotolerants, medium salinity tolerances and growth in pH 5,5 conditions

Correlation between origin and characteristics.





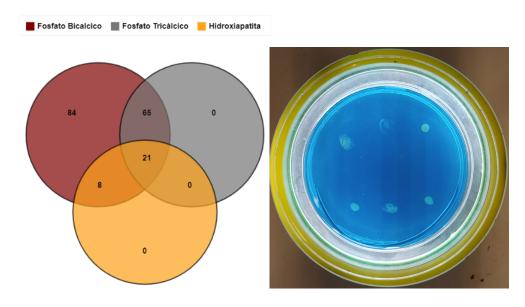
#### PGPR mechanisms

Phosphate solubilization: 75%-bicalcium, 35%-

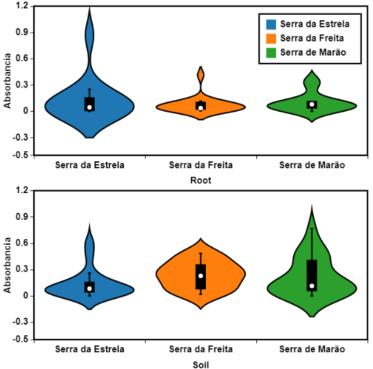
Tricalcium, 12%-hidroxiapatite

Low siderophore production: 17% - not

abundant characteristic



Most of isolates produced IAA
Rhizospheric bacteria produced higher
amounts of this phytohormone.



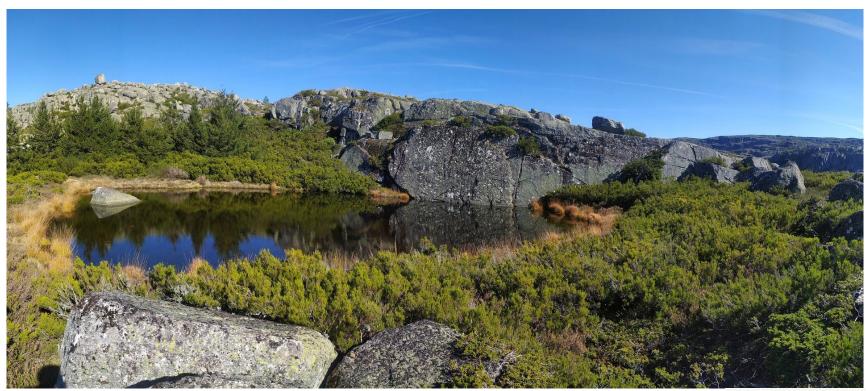


#### Conclusions

- Modulation of endophytic populations by blueberry
- Influence of climate on rhizospheric populations of wild blueberry in Portugal.
- Nucleus culturome with dominance of Proteobacteria and Firmicutes.
- Populations adapted to acidity and low temperatures.



# Thank you very much





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