

Fructophilic Lactic Acid Bacteria for Honey Bee Health

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What is fructophilic LAB (FLAB)???

Fructophilic --- fructose + philic = fructose loving

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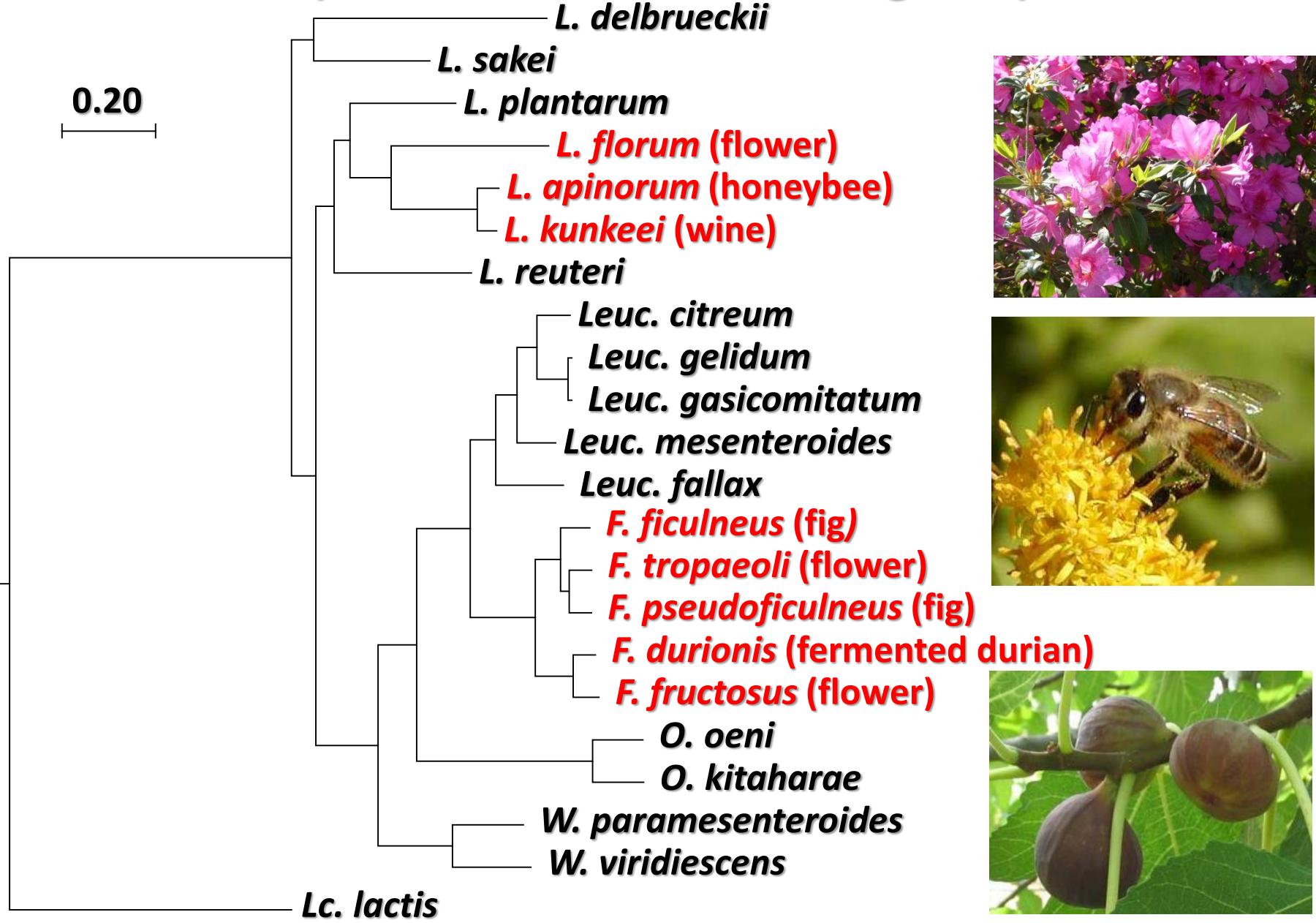
Reclassification of the genus *Leuconostoc* and proposals of *Fructobacillus fructosus* gen. nov., comb. nov., *Fructobacillus durionis* comb. nov., *Fructobacillus ficulneus* comb. nov. and *Fructobacillus pseudoficulneus* comb. nov.

Akihito Endo^{1,2,3} and Sanae Okada^{1,4}

Description of *Fructobacillus* gen. nov.

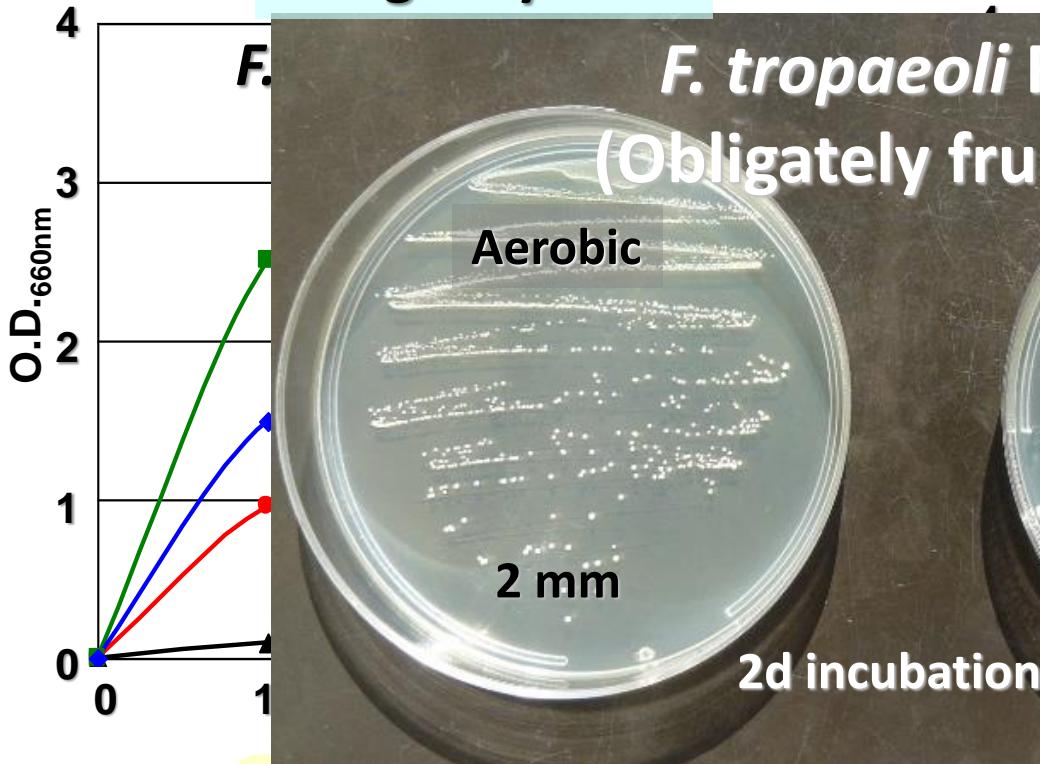
Fructobacillus (Fruc.to.ba.cil'lus. N.L. masc. n. *Fructobacillus* arbitrarily derived from fructose and *Lactobacillus*, intended to mean fructose-loving lactic acid-producing bacillus).

Phylogenetic relationships between FLAB and other LAB (based on 235 conserved genes)



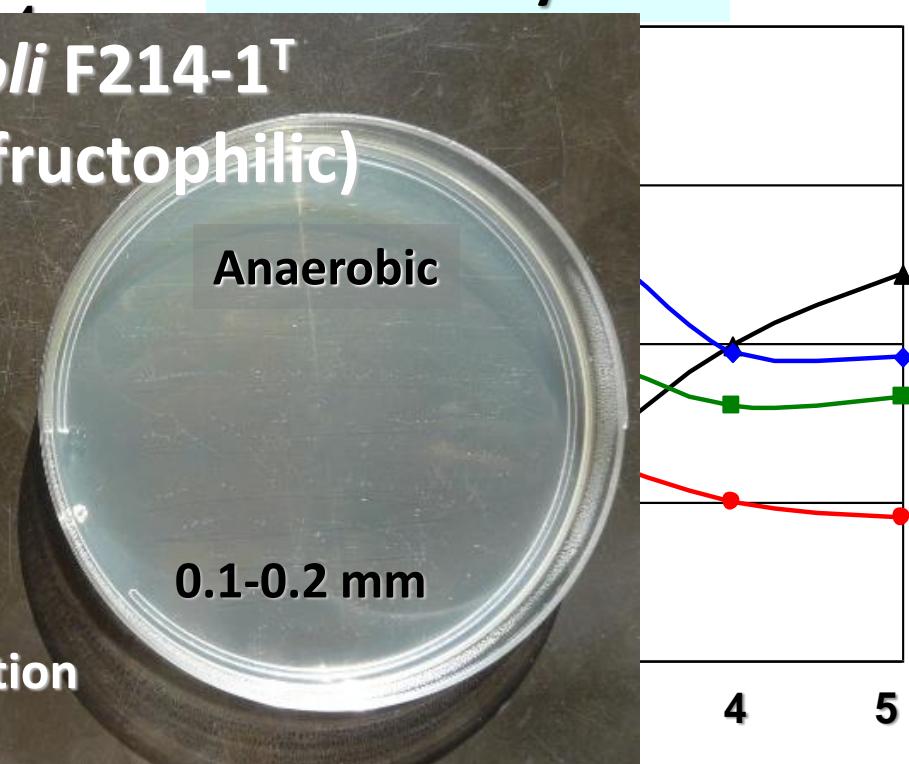
Growth characteristics of FLAB

Obligately FLAB



Fructobacillus spp.
Lactobacillus kunkeei
Lactobacillus apinorum

Facultatively FLAB

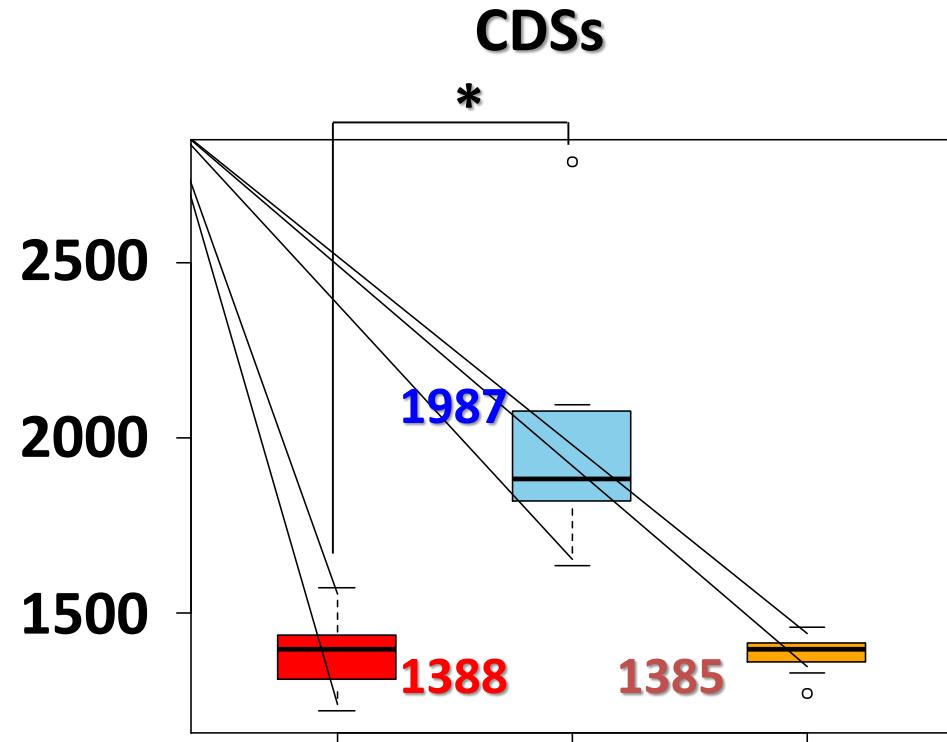
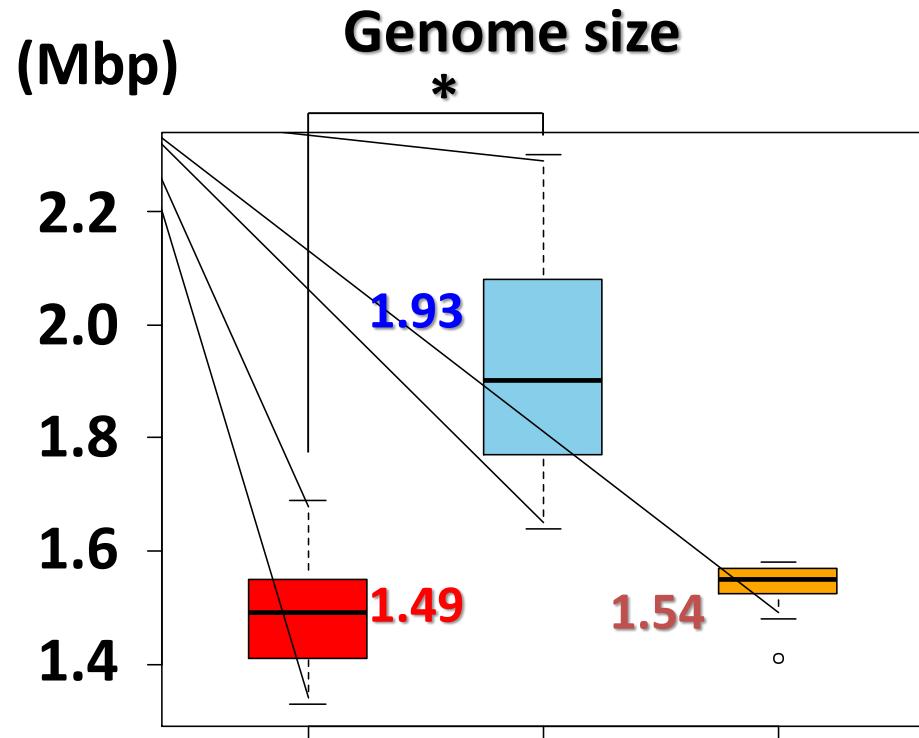


Lactobacillus florum

▲ : glucose
◆ : glucose + pyruvate

● : fructose
■ : glucose (aerobic)

Genome size and number of CDSs in *Fructobacillus* spp., *Leuconostoc* spp. and *L. kunkeei*



(* p < 0.05)

Fructobacillus spp.
(n=5)

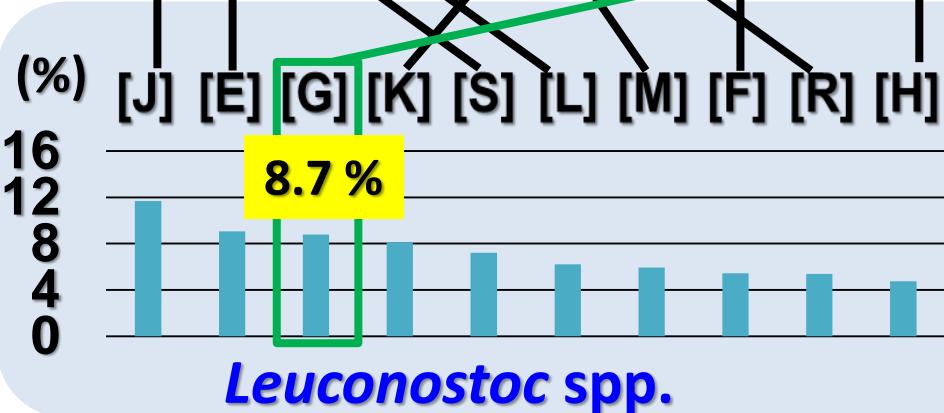
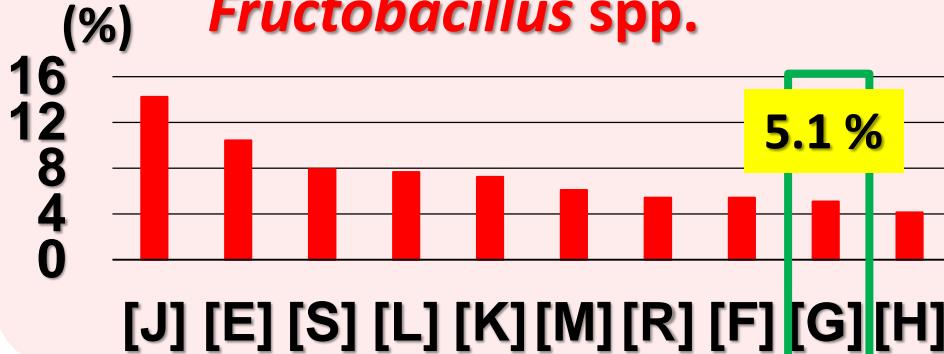
Leuconostoc spp.
(n=9)

L. kunkeei
(n=16)

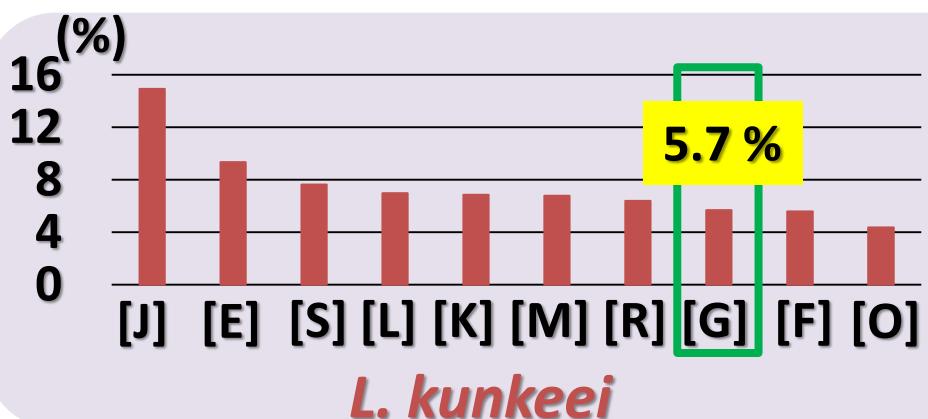
Fructobacillus spp.
Leuconostoc spp.
L. kunkeei

Top 10 COG classes among the groups

Fructobacillus spp.



Leuconostoc spp.



L. kunkeei

- [C] Energy production and conversion
- [D] Cell cycle control, cell division etc.
- [E] Amino acid transport and metabolism
- [F] Nucleotide transport and metabolism
- [G] Carbohydrate transport and metabolism**
- [H] Coenzyme transport and metabolism
- [I] Lipid transport and metabolism
- [J] Translation and ribosomal structure etc.
- [K] Transcription
- [L] Replication, recombination and repair
- [M] Cell wall membrane etc.
- [N] Cell motility
- [O] Posttranslational modification etc.
- [P] Inorganic ion transport and metabolism
- [Q] Secondary metabolites biosynthesis etc.
- [R] General function prediction only
- [S] Function unknown
- [T] Signal transduction mechanisms
- [U] Intracellular trafficking, secretion etc.
- [V] Defense mechanisms
- [X] Mobilome: prophages, transposons

Discriminative pathways among the groups

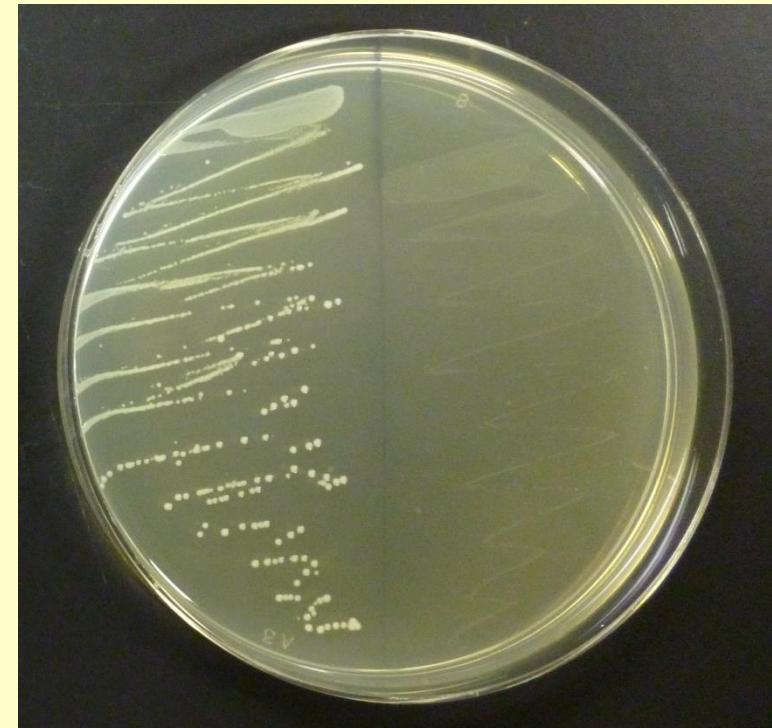
Aerobic

Leu. mesenteroides *F. fructosus*



Anaerobic

Leu. mesenteroides *F. fructosus*



L. illus spp.

C. c. spp.

Fructobacillus-specific- & *Leuconostoc*-specific-genes

Fructobacillus-specific genes

4 ≤ : *Fructobacillus* (n=5)

2 ≥ : *Leuconostoc* • Smaller genome

16 genes • Less CDS

• Simple metabolic systems

Alcohol dehydrogenase

NAD(P)H dehydrogenase

Chloride peroxidase

Levansucrase

Acylaminoacyl-peptidase

Xanthine dehydrogenase
Reductive evolution in *Fructobacillus* spp.

etc.

Leuconostoc-specific genes

1 ≥ : *Fructobacillus* (n=5)

7 ≤ : *Leuconostoc* (n=9)

114 genes

Pyruvate dehydrogenase E1 component

Pyruvate dehydrogenase E2 component

Transketolase

β-fructofuranosidase

aminopeptidase

Xaa-Pro dipeptidase

Acetaldehyde/alcohol dehydrogenase (*adhE*)

PTS components

Teichoic acid transport system components

etc.



Different habitats among FLAB species

Flowers

Grapes and wine

L. florum

L. kunkeei
F. fructosus

Insects

L. apinorum

F. tropaeoli

F. pseudoficulneus

F. ficulneus *F. durionis*

**Fruits and fruits fermentation
(other than grapes and wine)**



Isolation of FLAB from honeybees and beehives



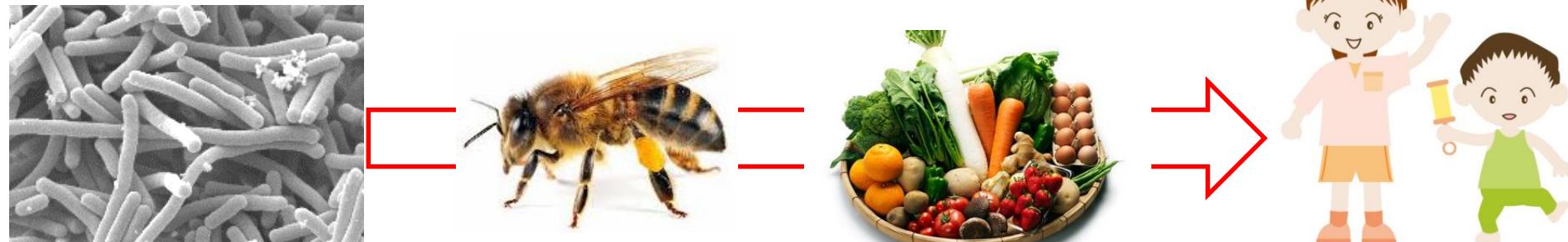
66 strains of LAB
in the initial
screening → All were FLAB.

Genetic group by rep-PCR	Origin of grouped strains	Only 14/354 (4%) strains from flowers and fruits were FLAB.
I	flower (10)	<i>F. fructosus</i> (99.7%)
II	<i>A. mellifera-SW</i> (3), hybridized bee-SW (2), honey (7), larvae (7), bee bread (4), <i>A. ligustica-Å</i> (6)	<i>L. kunkeei</i> (100%)
III	<i>A. mellifera-SW</i> (3)	<i>F. fructosus</i> (99.2%)
IV	<i>A. millifera-SW</i> (2), <i>A. ligustica-SW</i> (4), hybridized bee-SW (2), honey (4), larvae (11), bee bread (8)	<i>L. kunkeei</i> (100%)
V	honey (2)	<i>L. kunkeei</i> (99.9%)
VI	honey (1)	<i>L. kunkeei</i> (99.6%)

Summary

FLAB are

- **newly discovered microorganisms.**
- **adapted to their habitats at the genomic level.**
- **members of core microbiota in crop and diet of honeybees.**
- **promising candidates for bee probiotics.**
- **promising symbionts for a vector of paratransgenesis.**



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