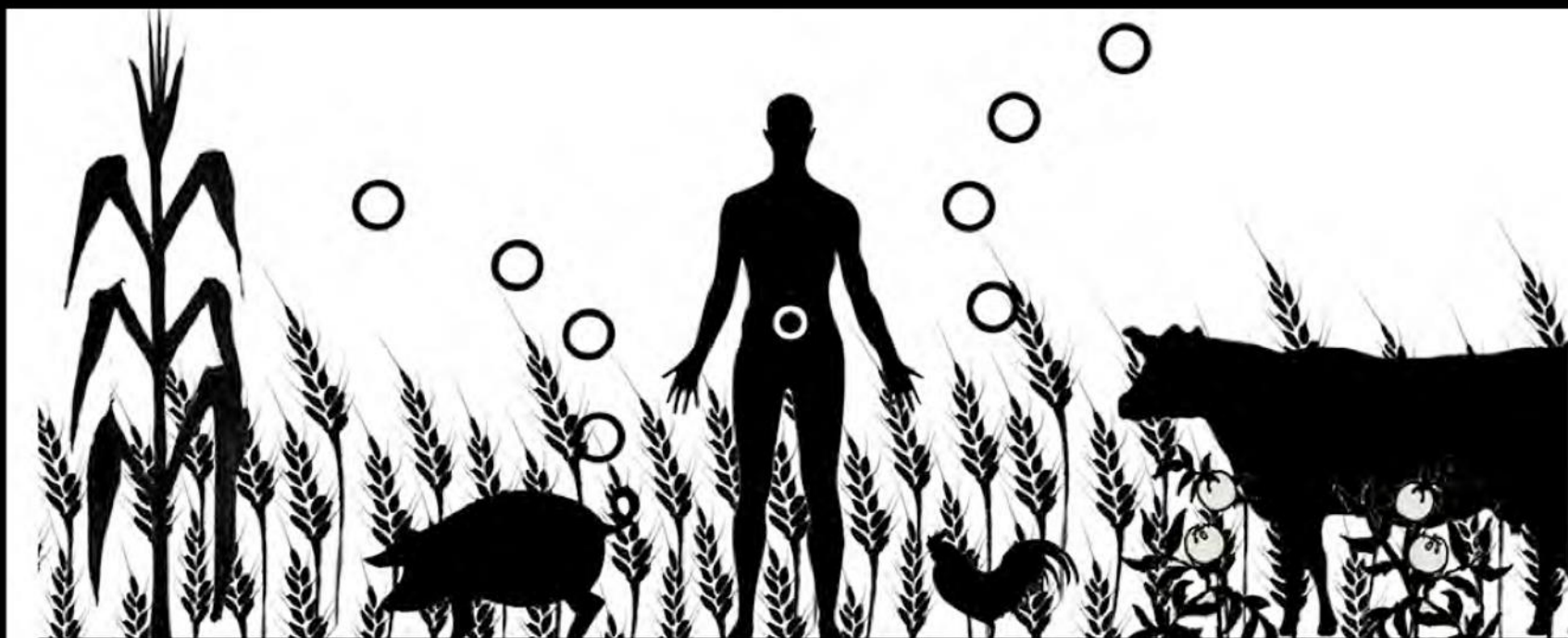
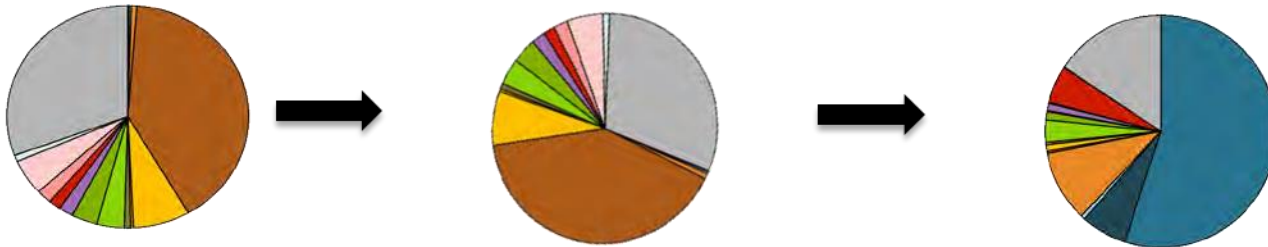
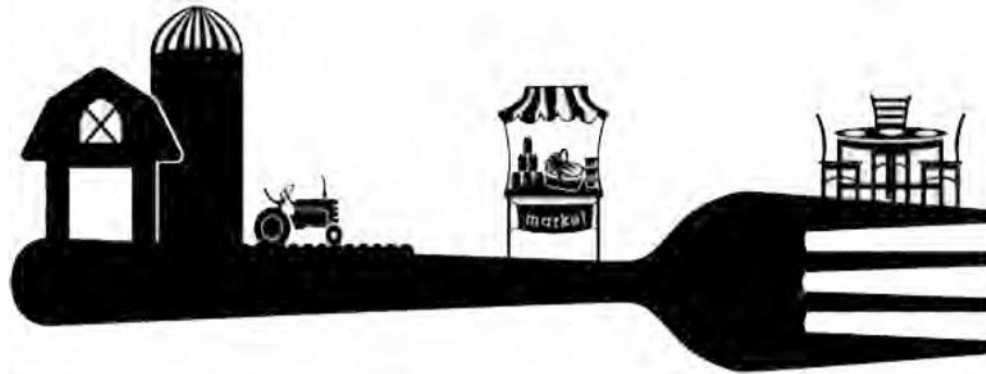




MetagenomeTRAKR:

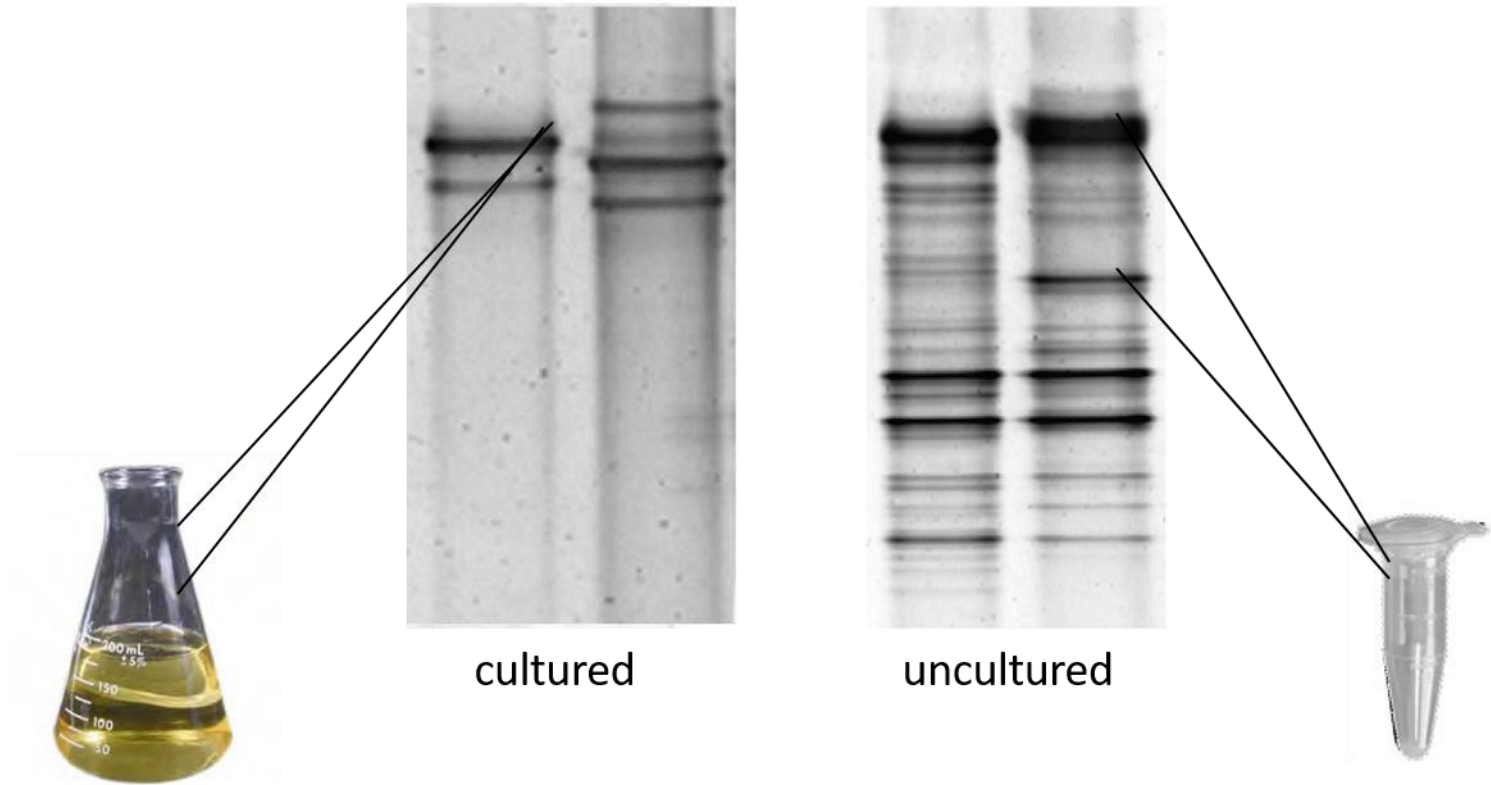
Using metagenomic approaches for pathogen detection and description of food and agricultural microbiomes



Farm to Fork Continuum – CFSAN Microbiome research

Metagenomics

Culture dependent vs. Culture Independent



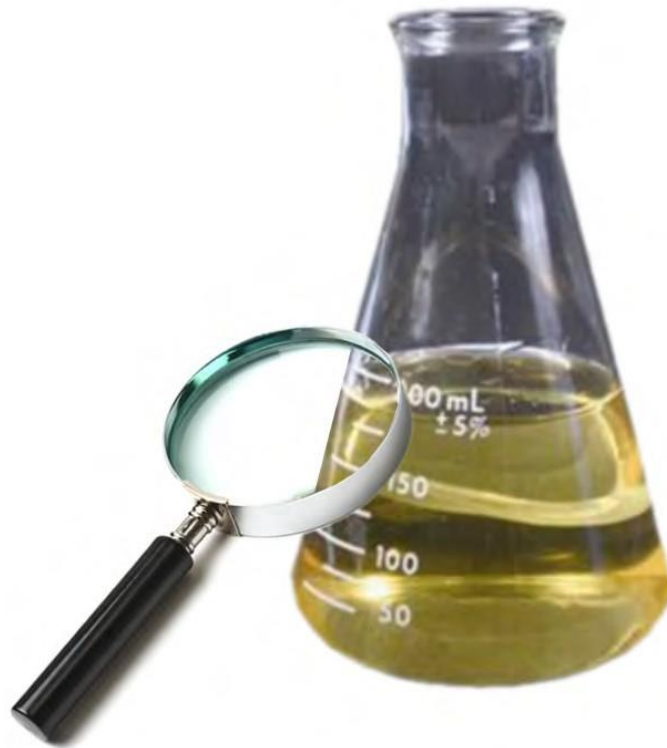
DGGE (Denaturing Gradient Gel Electrophoresis) of 16S from the surfaces of apple trees

The **ecology** of pathogenicity and the **ecology** of nutrition



Applied MetagenomeTRAKR

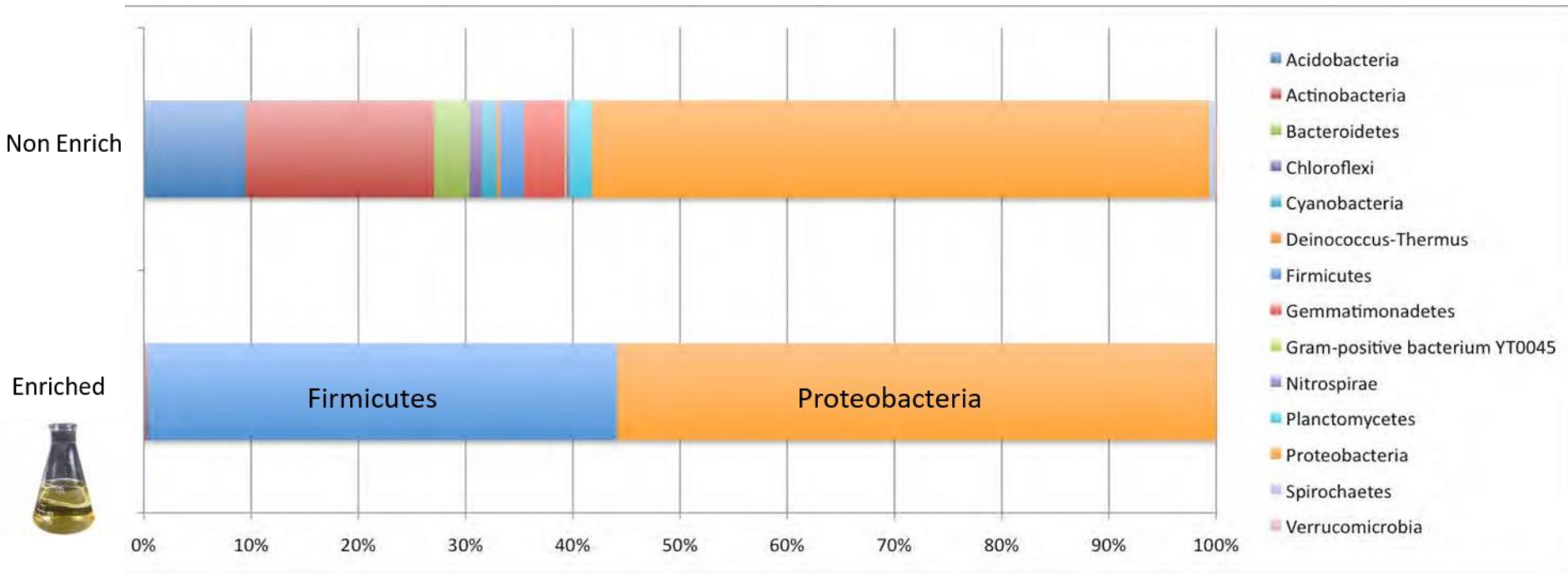
Quasi-metagenomics



Methods Development

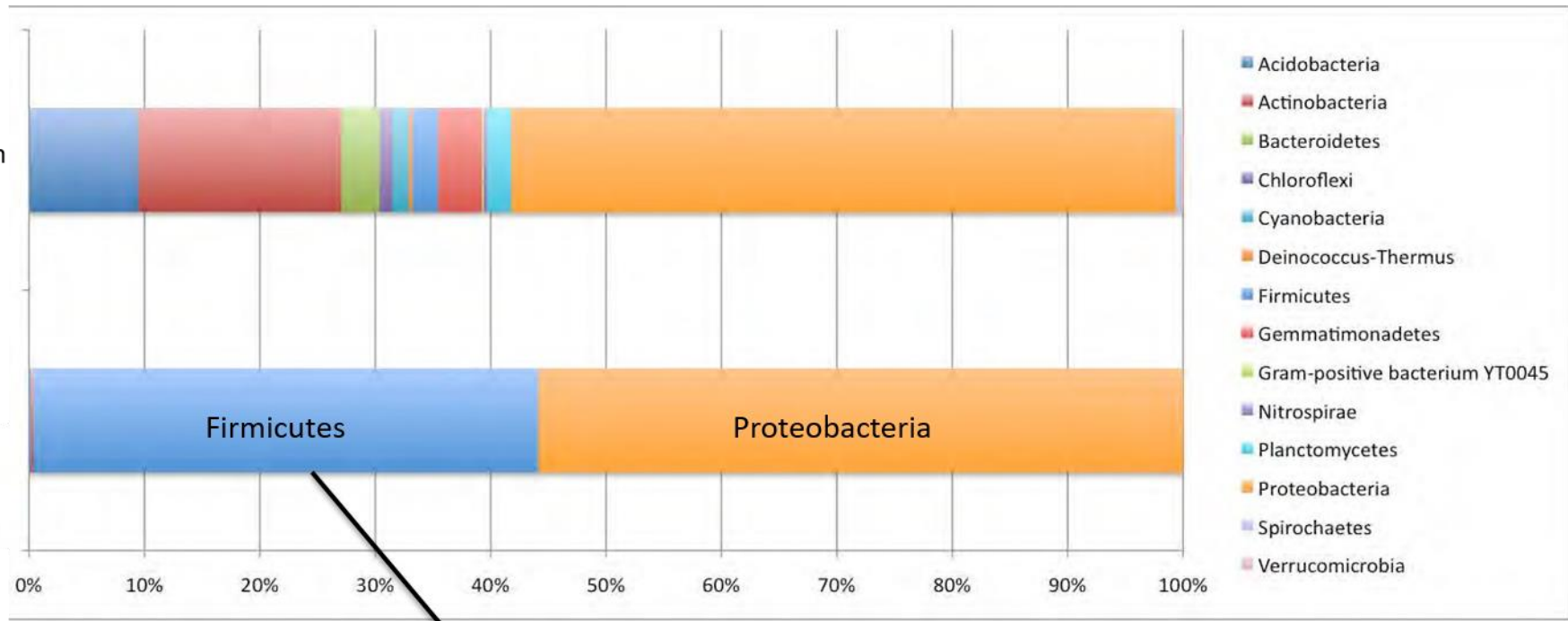
Enrichment Methods: what co-enriches?

target organism: *Salmonella*

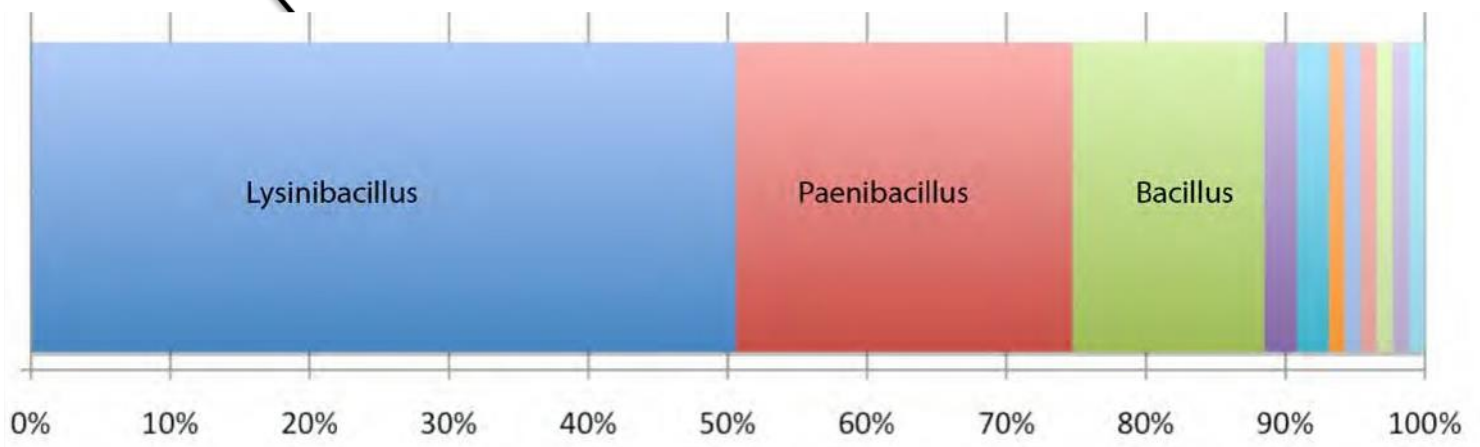


Non Enrich

Enriched

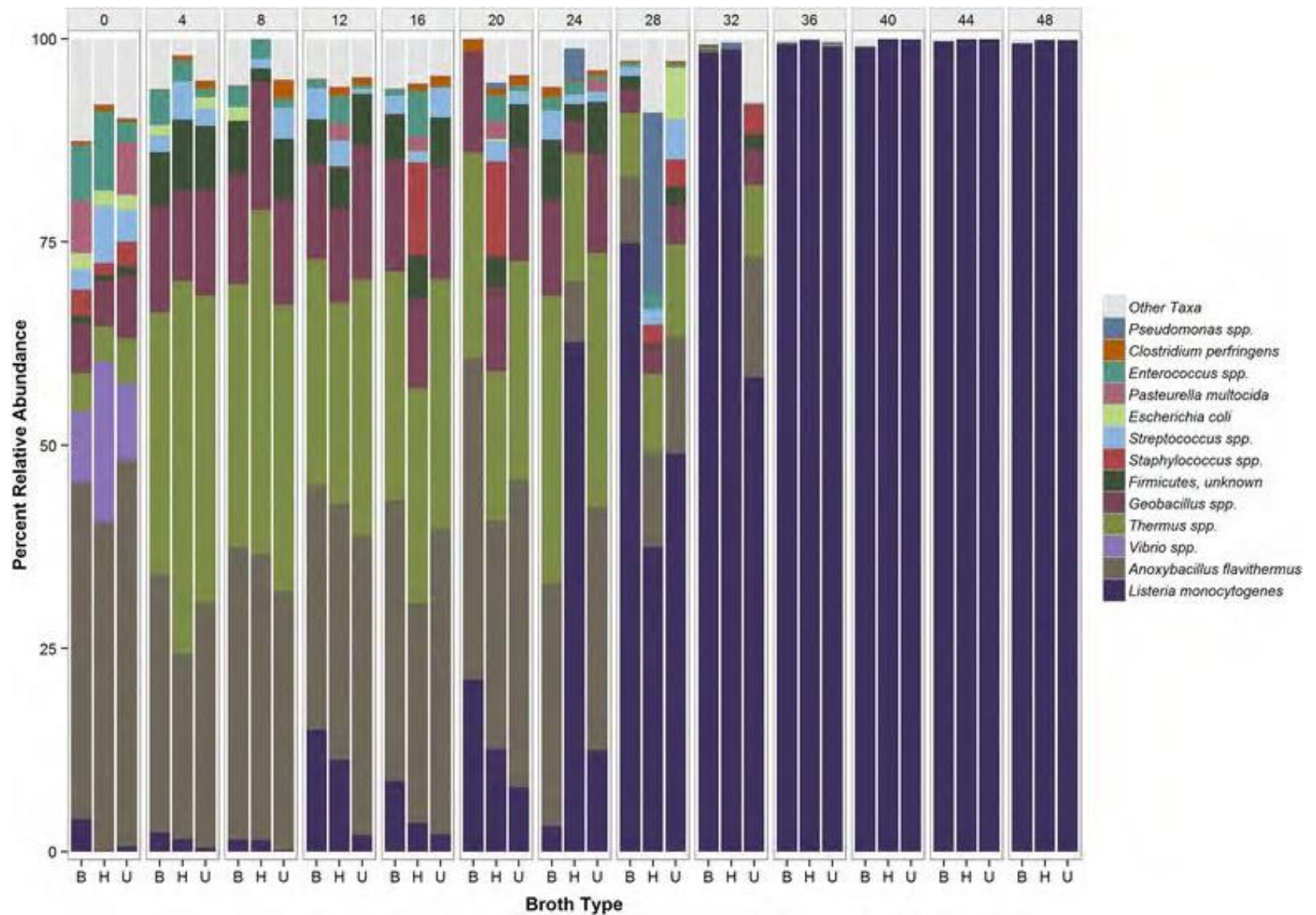


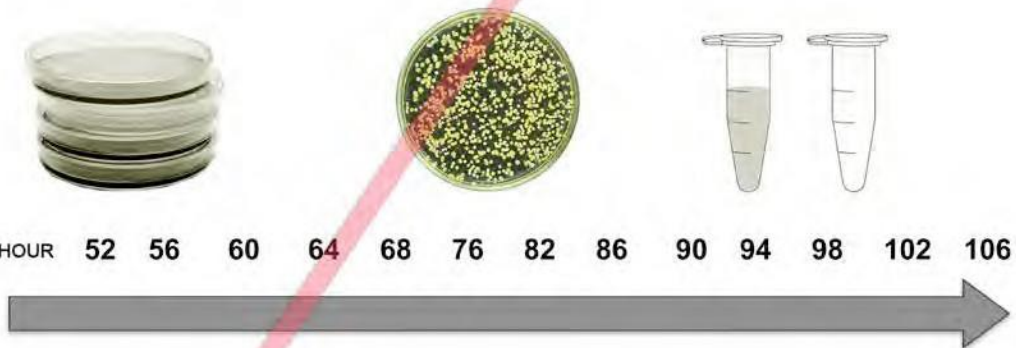
Enriched Firmicutes



Bacillus fusiformis and *Bacillus sphaericus*

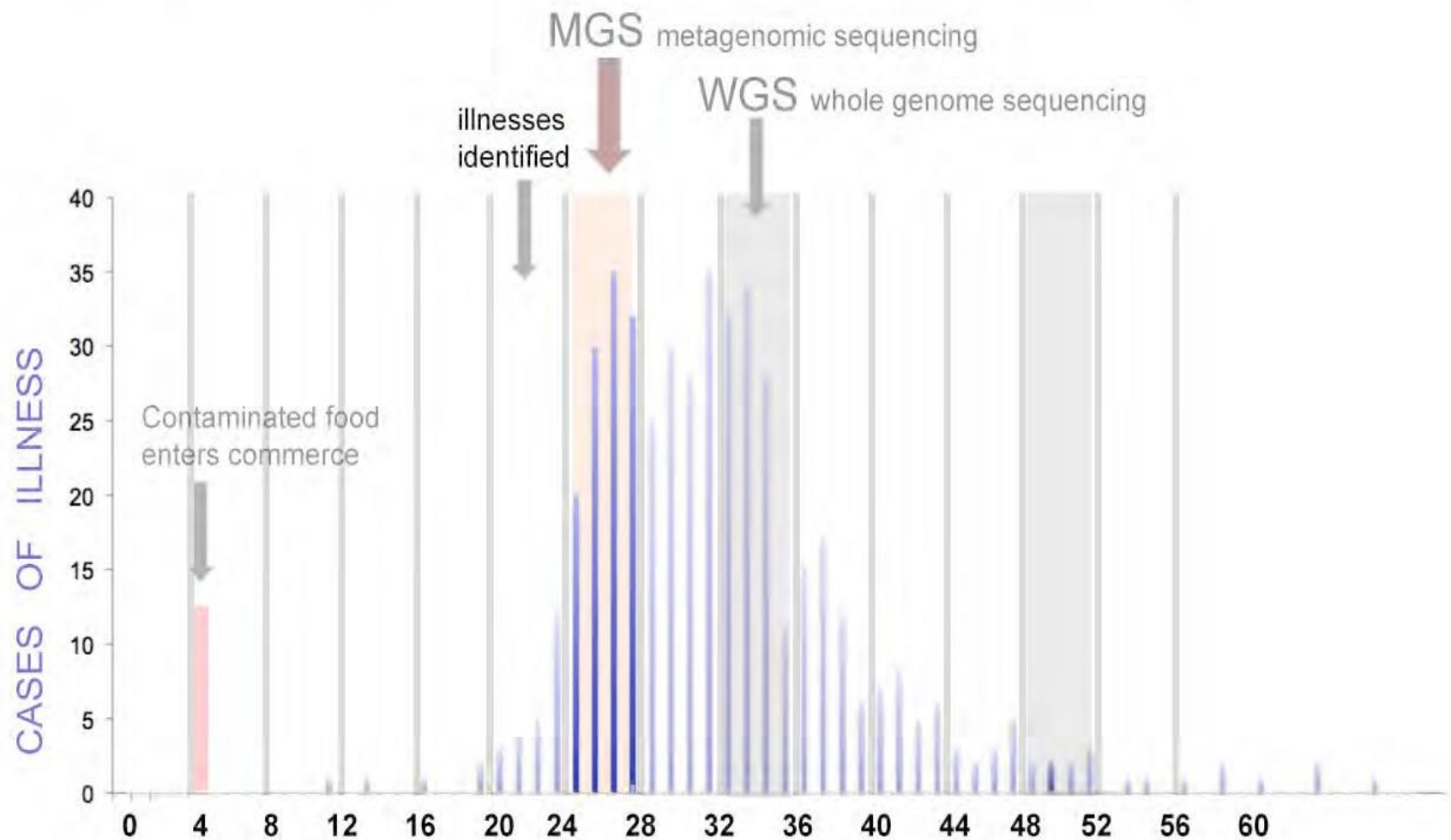
Listeria monocytogenes in Ice cream – 48 hours of enrichment



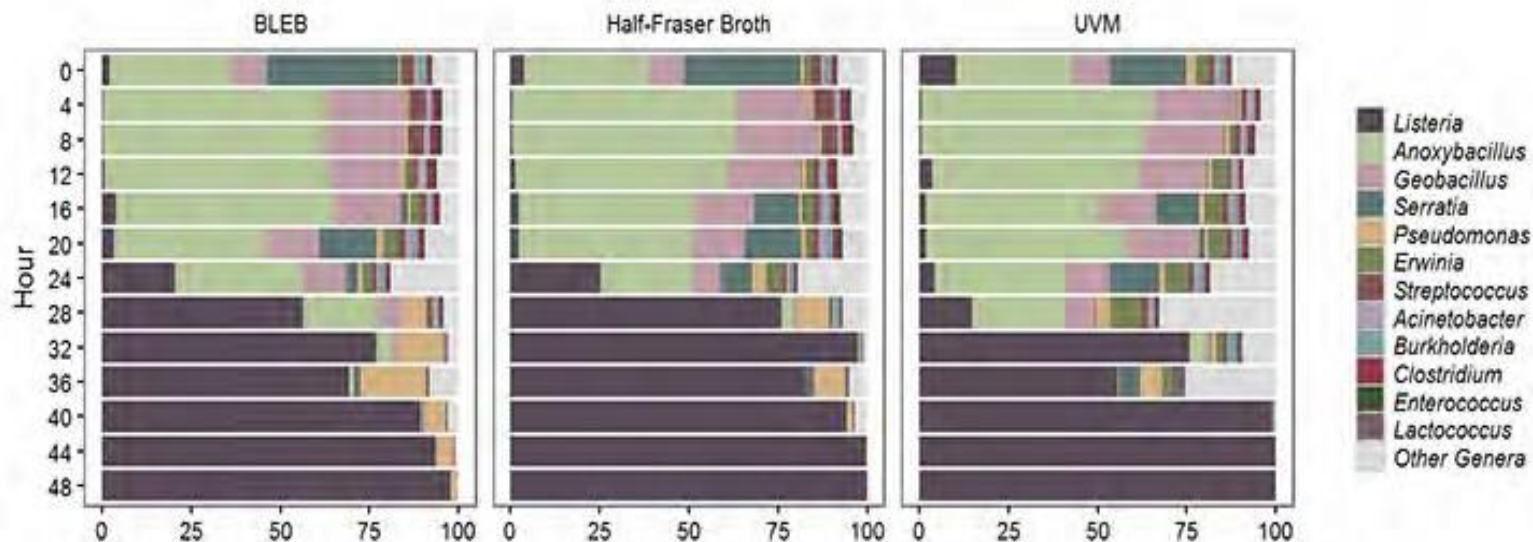


178 H

DAYS TO SOURCE IDENTIFICATION



Ice Cream 2015 Outbreak – *Listeria monocytogenes*



FDA

Method as described in
FDA Bacteriological
Analytical Manual (BAM)

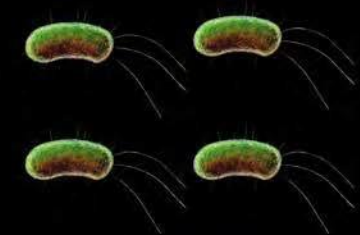
ISO

Method as described in
International Organization
of Standardization (ISO)

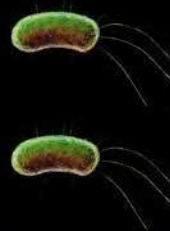
USDA

Method as described in
USDA Microbiological
Guidebook (MLG)

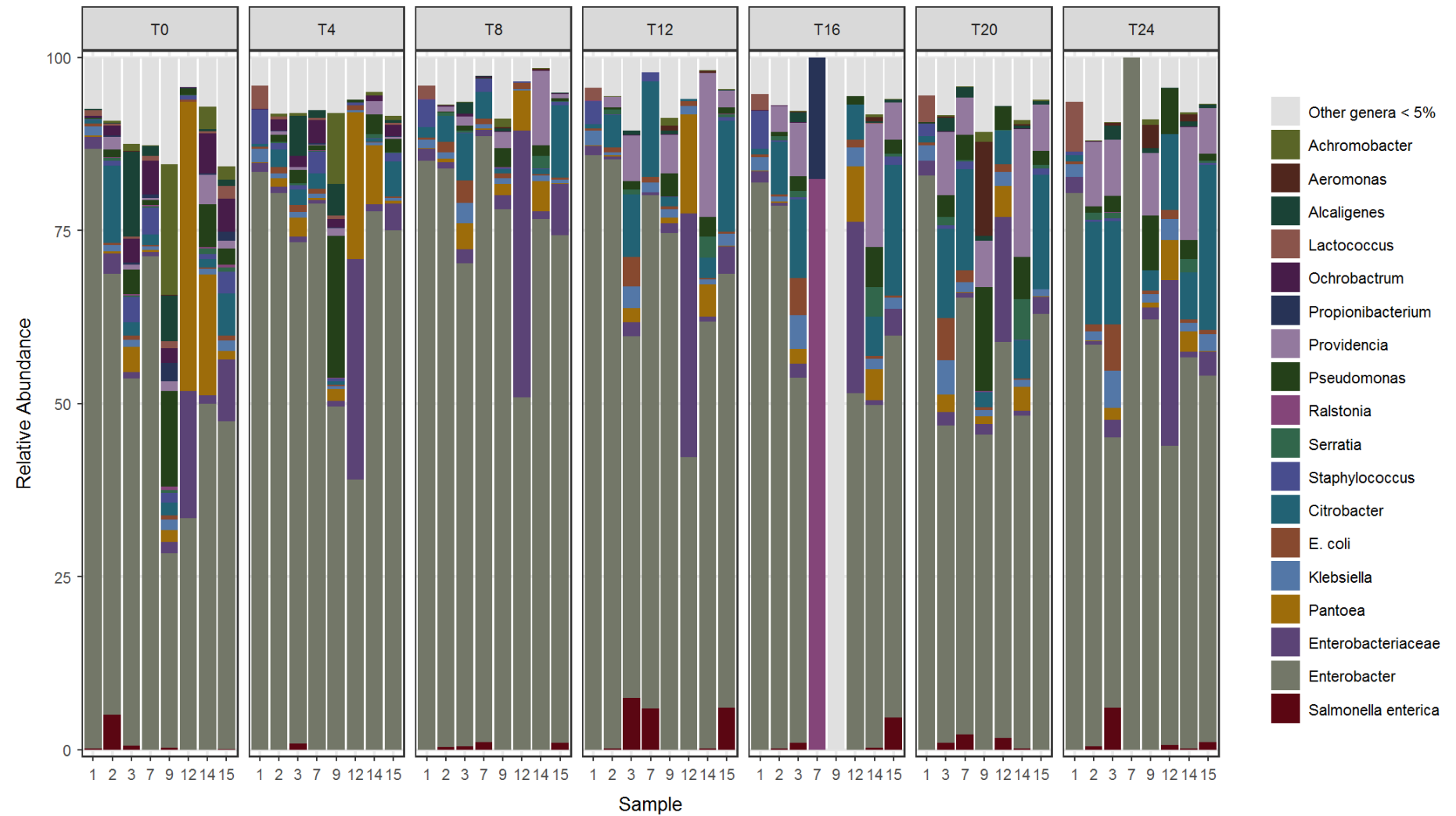
Agona, Thompson,
Kiambu, Senftenbberg



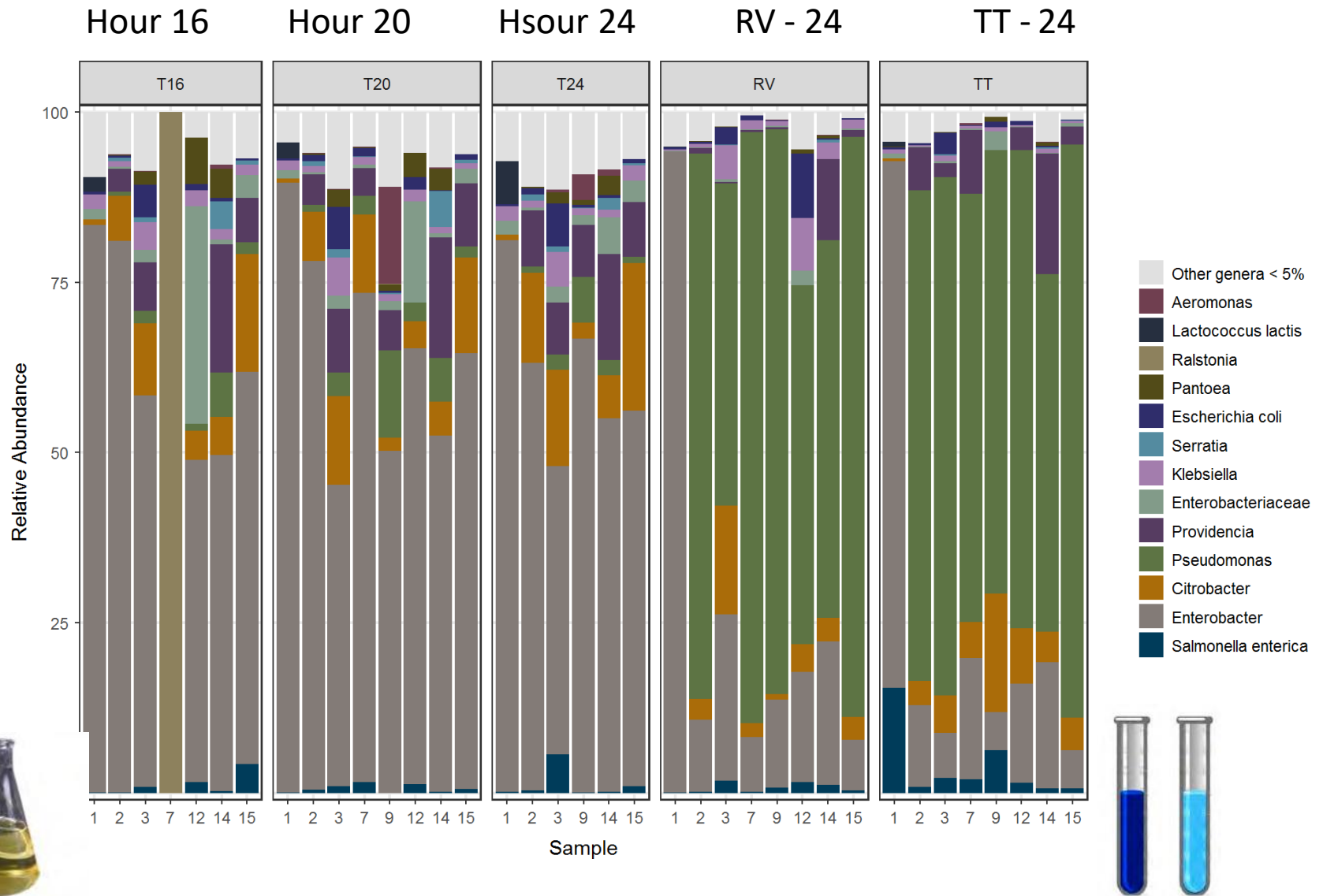
Newport,
Infantis

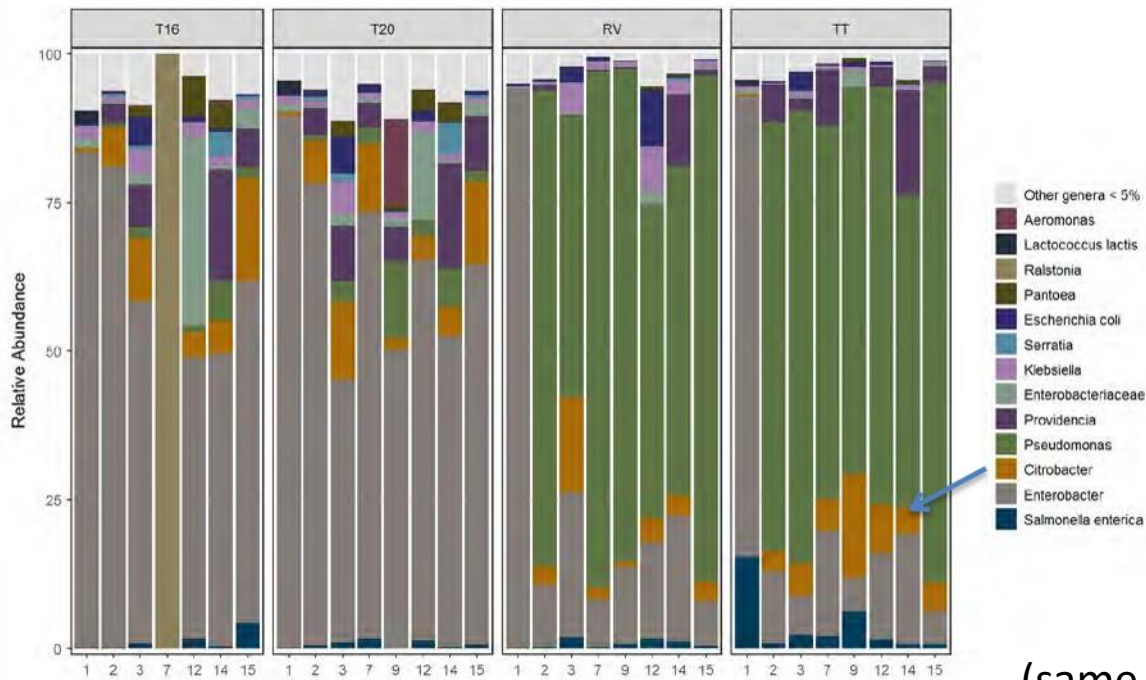


SUMMARY: MPBW 24 hour enrichments from Group1 papayas



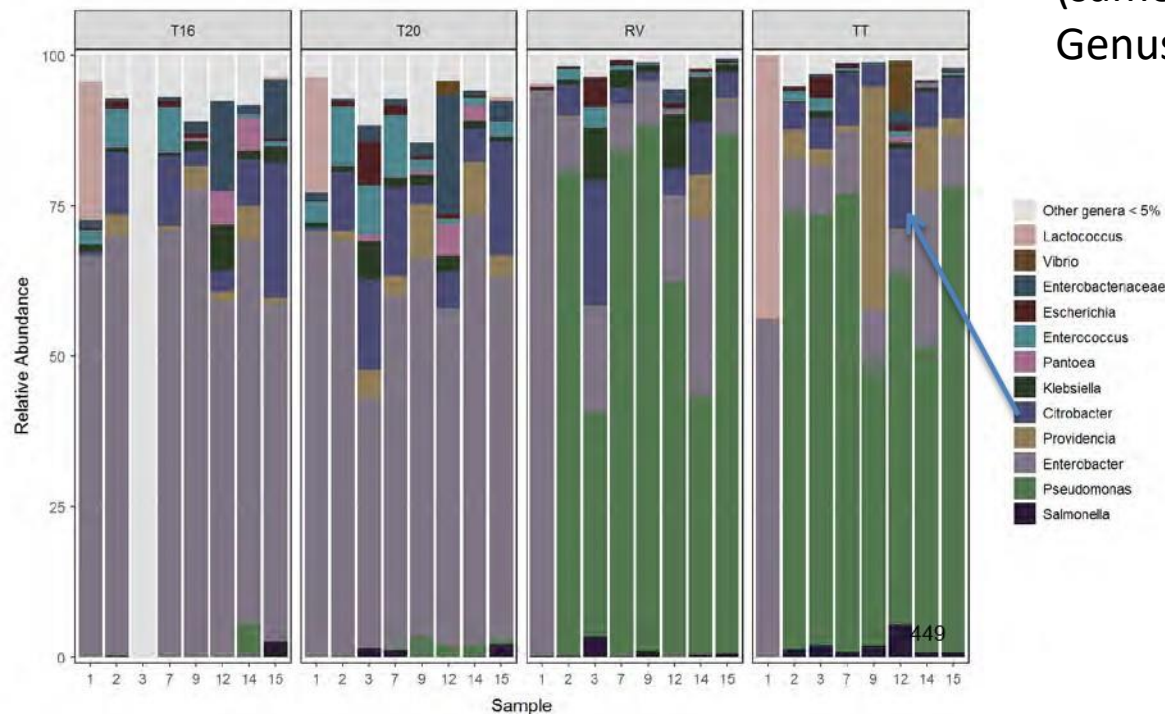
Enriching papayas for Salmonella using the BAM





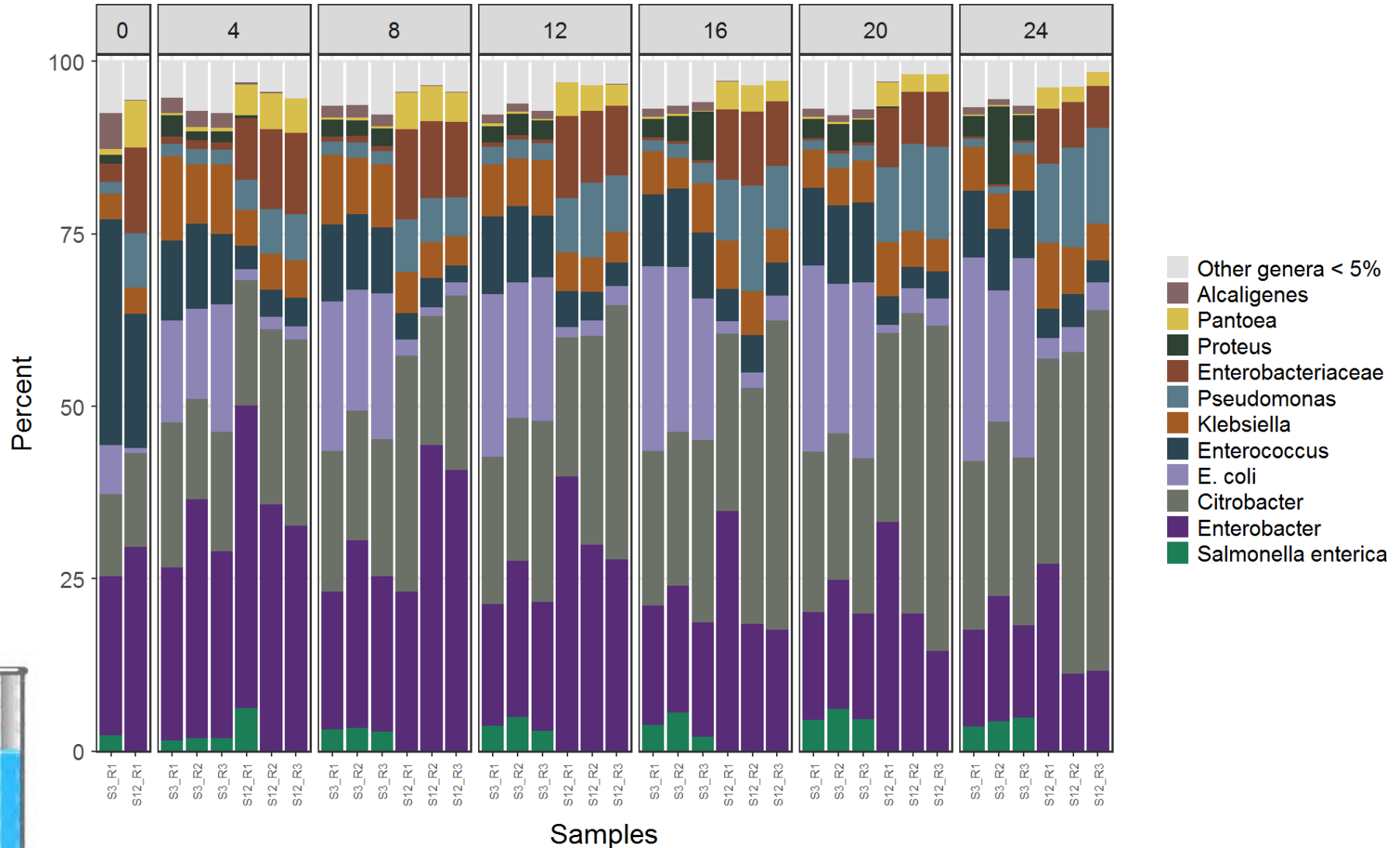
Gram positive
Extraction 35

(same color: same genera – order by
Genus: next chart – for easier comparison)



Gram negative
Extraction 35

TT every 4 hours incubated at 42 degrees – positive and negative papaya samples





Characterization of microflora in Latin-style cheeses by next-generation sequencing technology



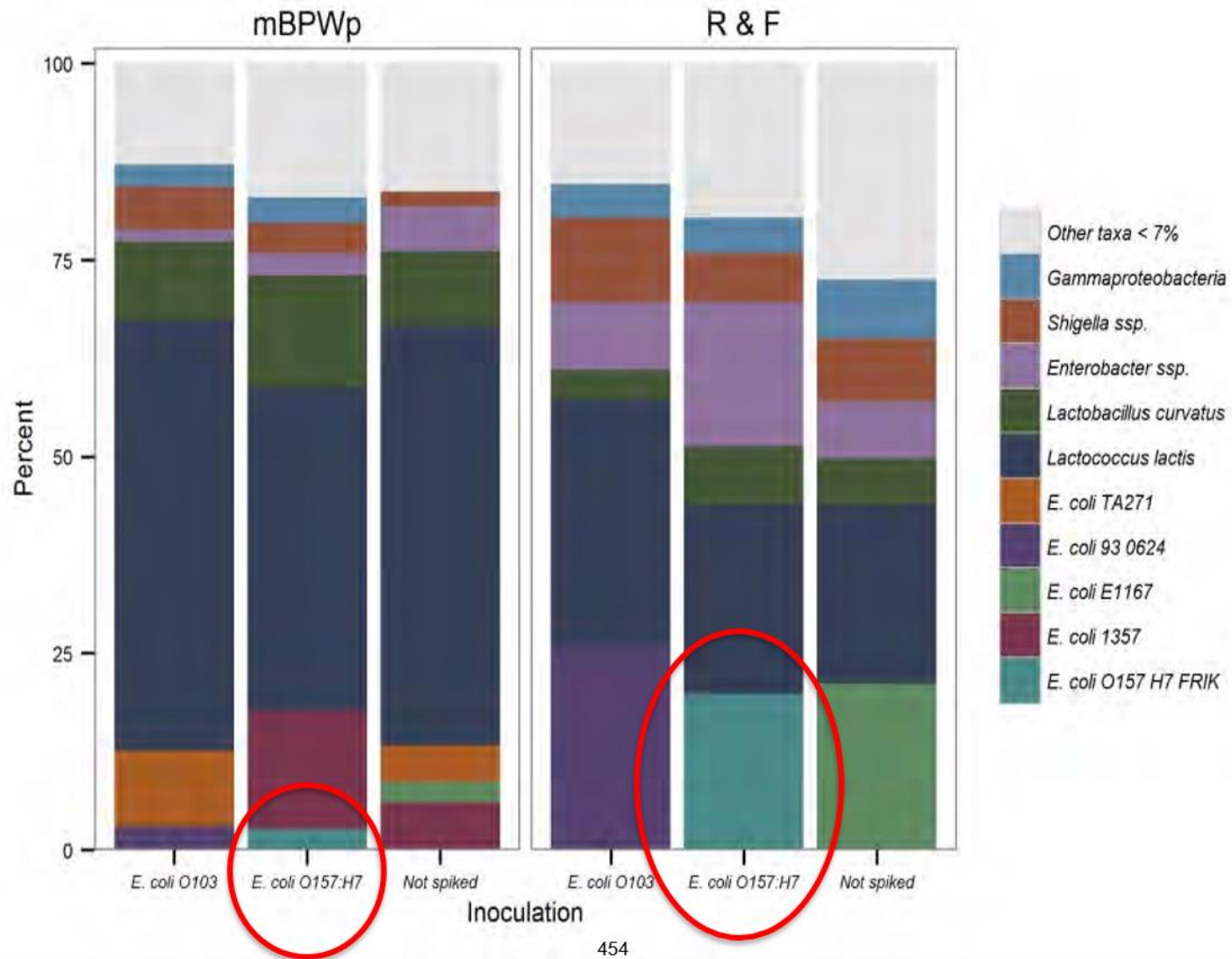
Lusk et al. BMC Microbiology 2012, 12:254

Evaluation of Enriched Microflora of Raw Milk Cheese Spiked with *E. coli* O157:H7 and *E. coli* O103

**TINA LUSK PFEFER
RESEARCH MICROBIOLOGIST
FDA/CFSAN**

**MICROBIOME RESEARCH AT THE NIH/FDA
MARCH 13, 2017**





454

PI: Bob Sanderson

SPROUTS



T0

T1

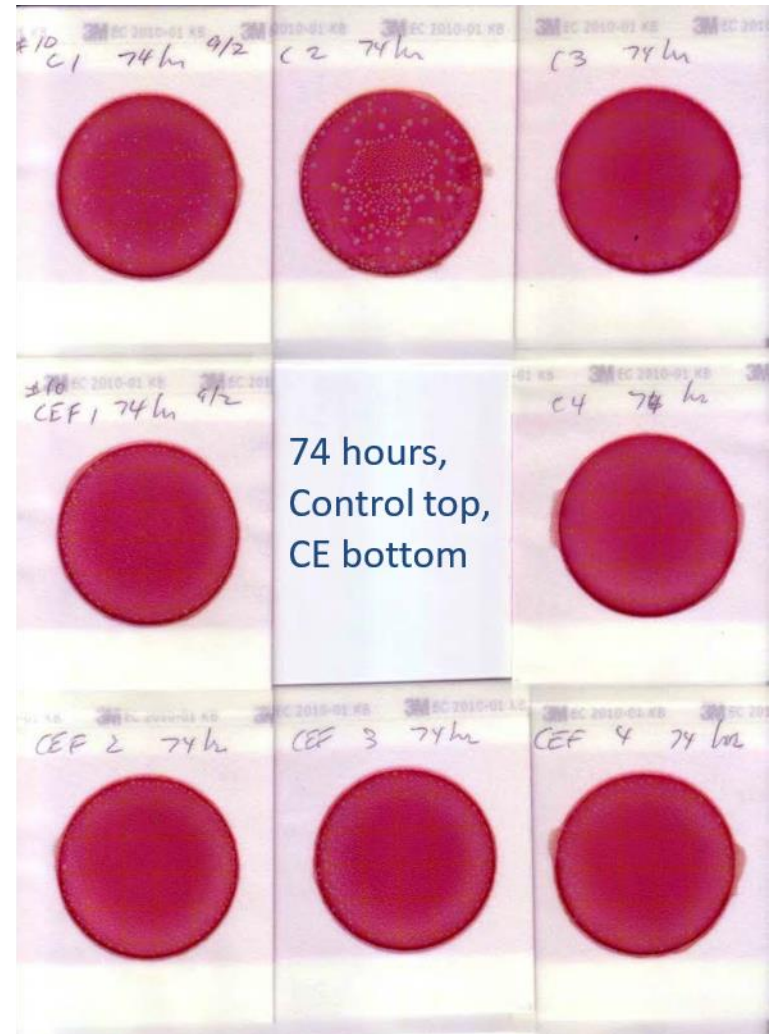
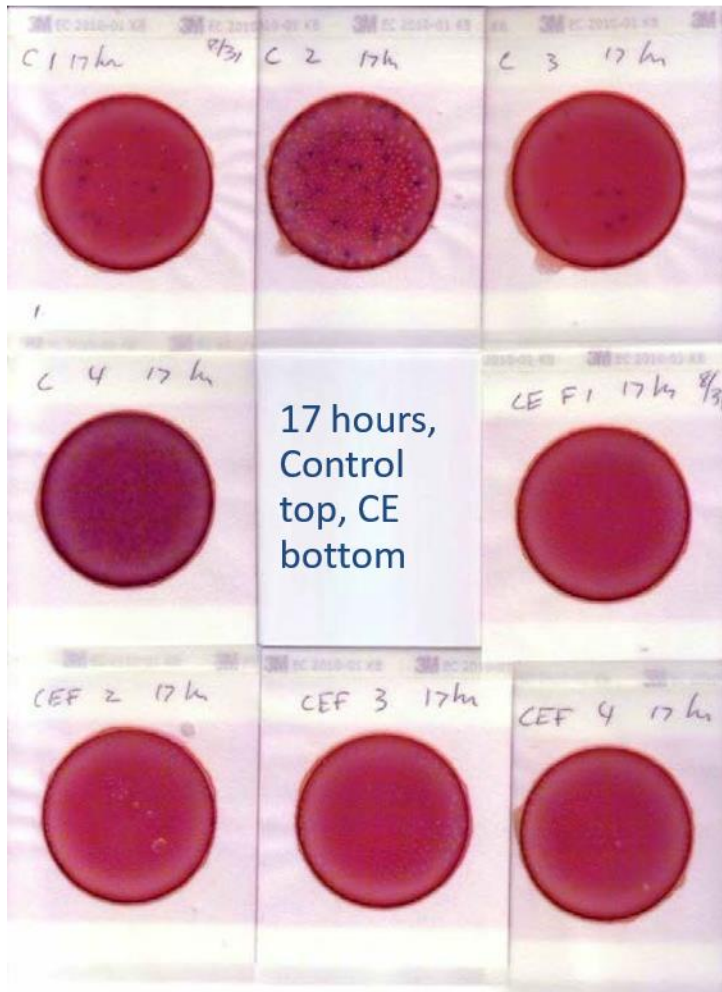
T2

T3

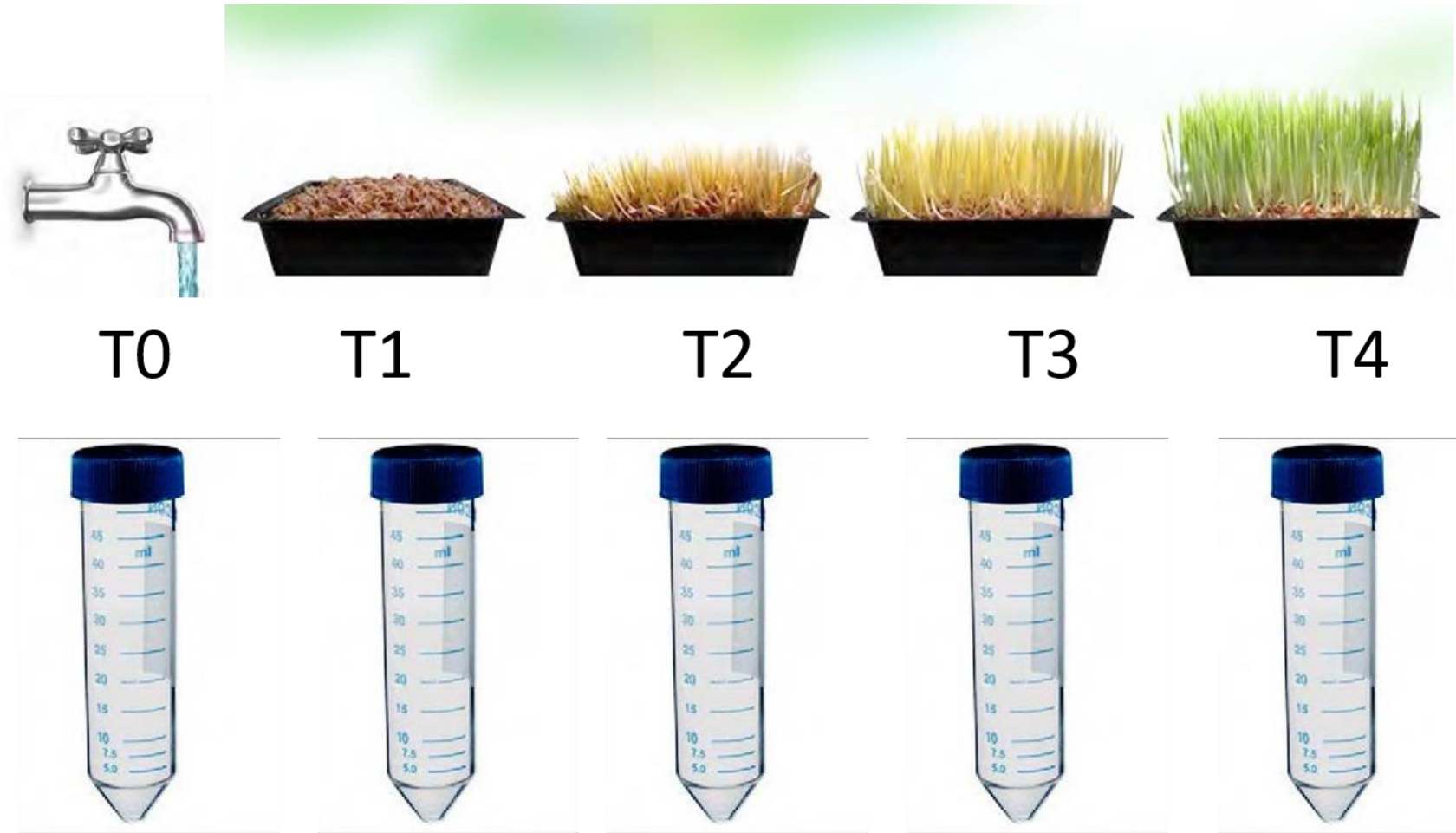
T4



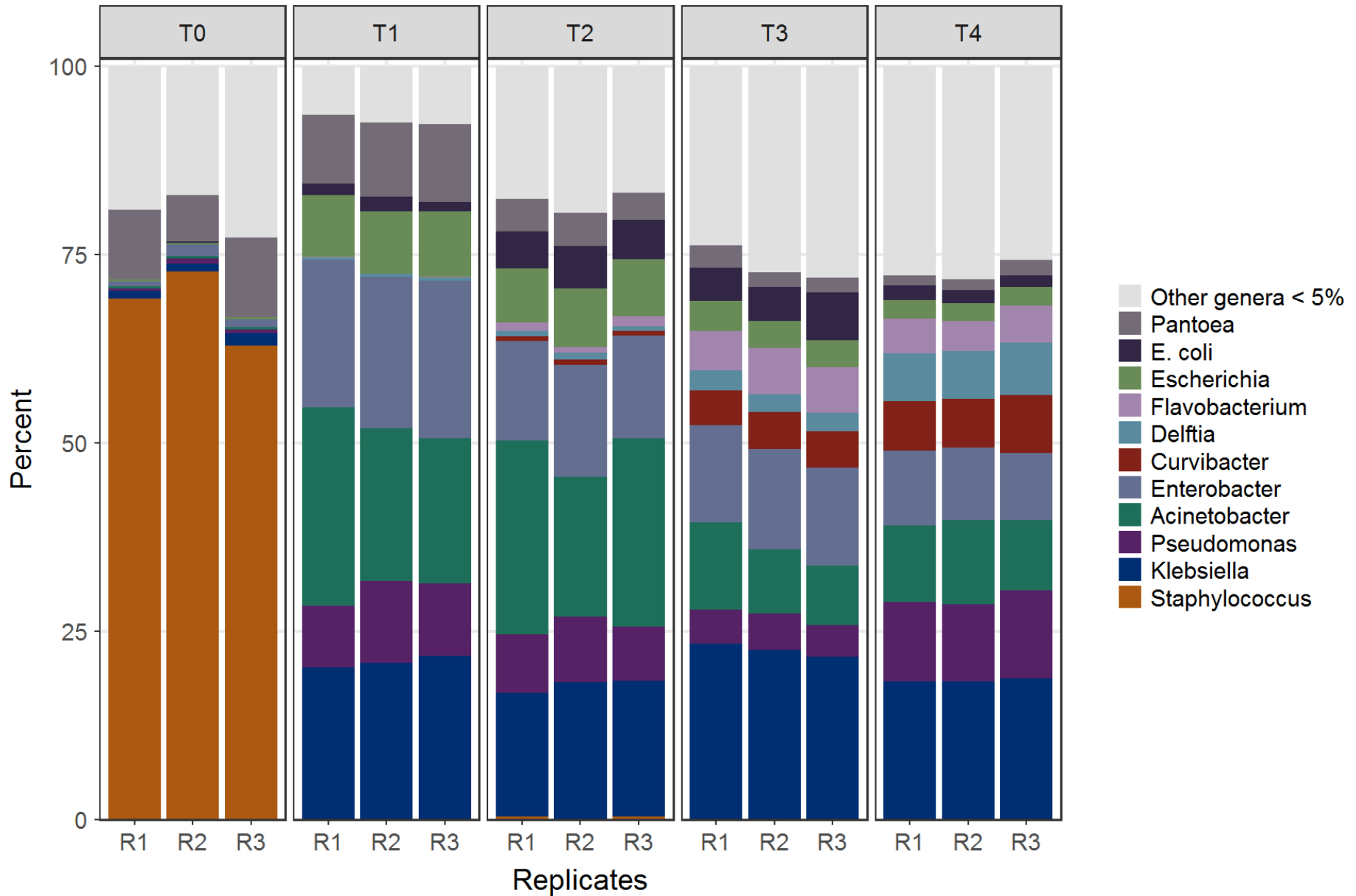
3M Petri Films – noticing a suppressive effect



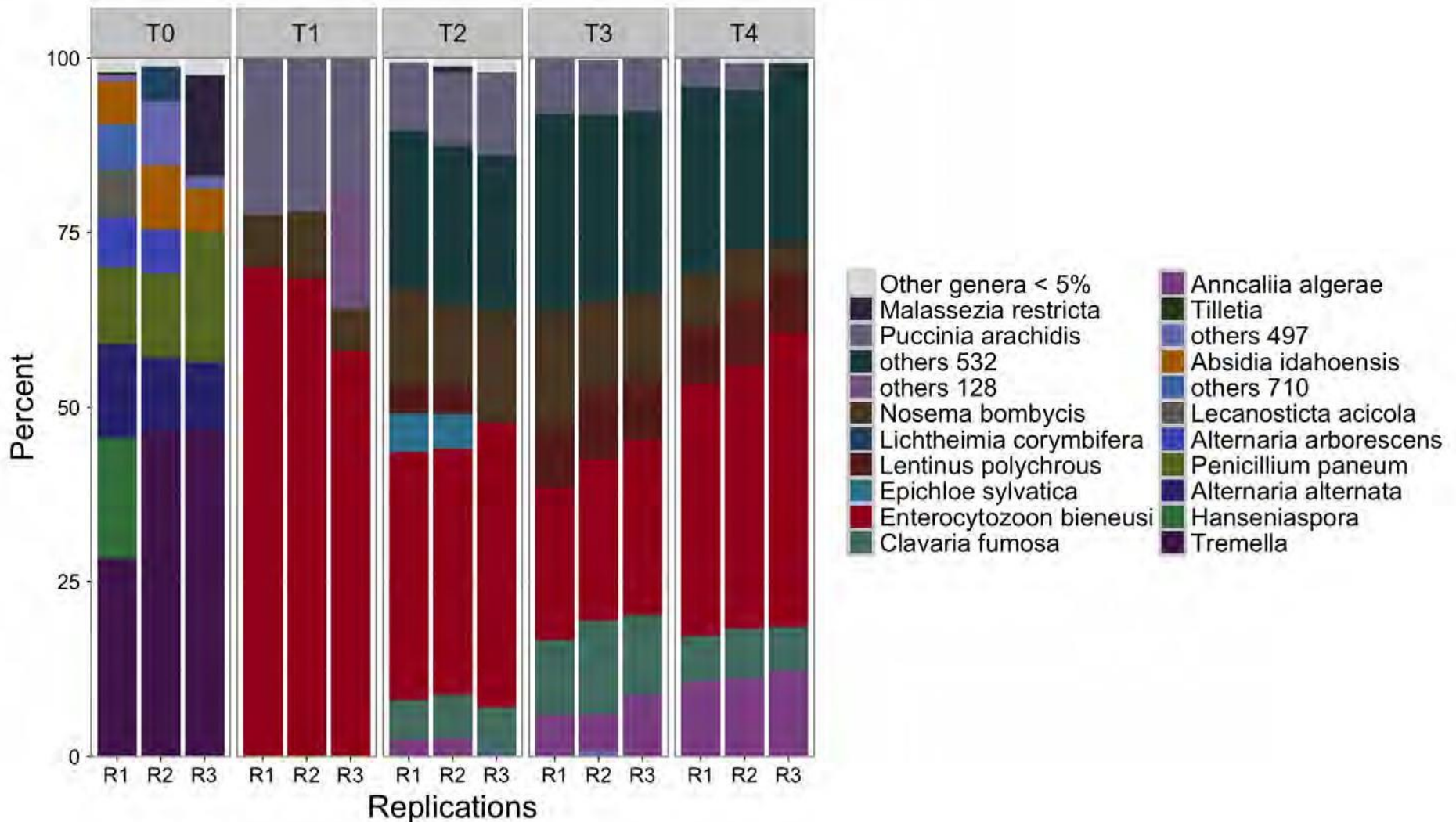
EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN



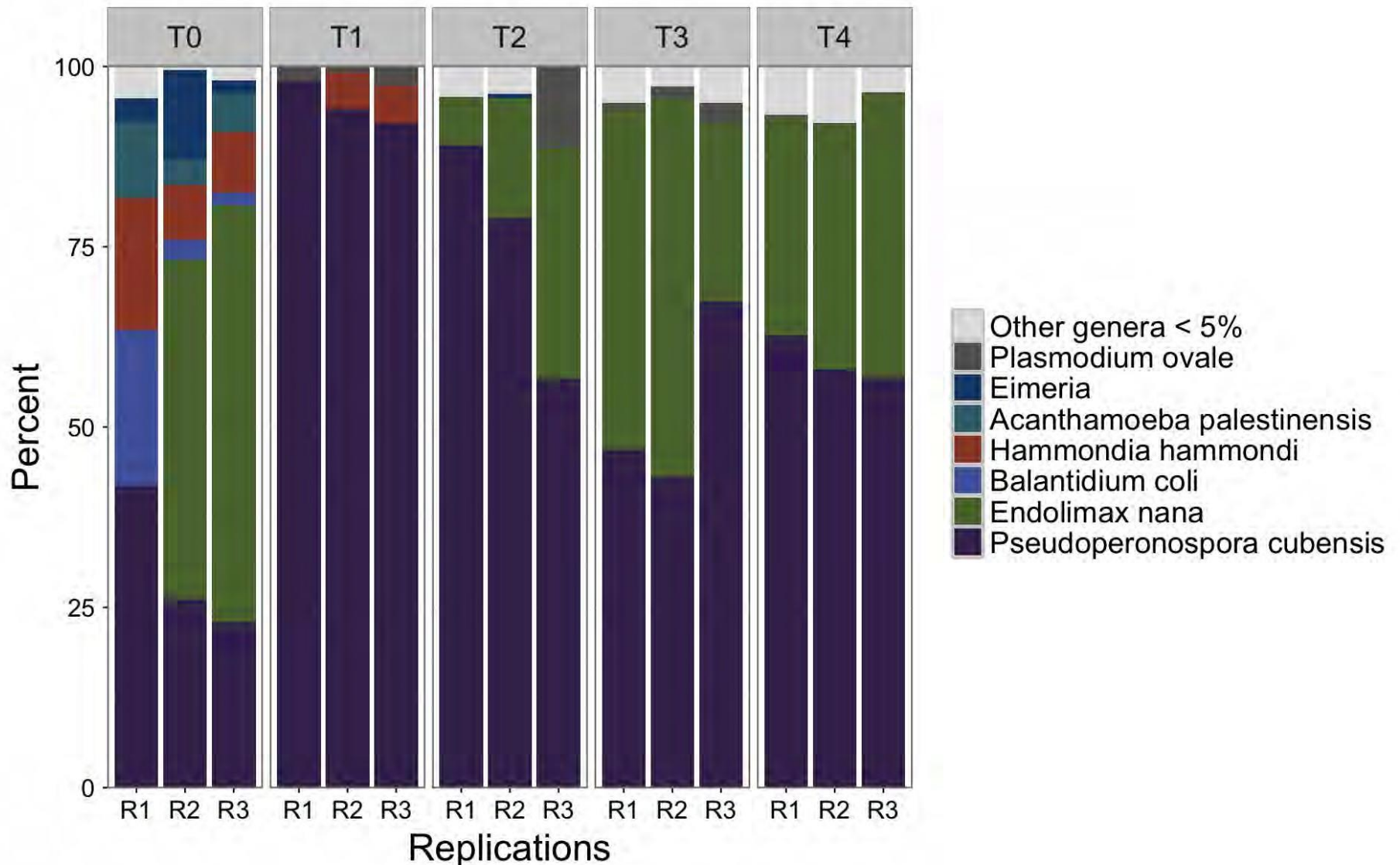
Bacteria found in sprout water over 4 days



Fungi found in sprout water over 4 days



Protists found in sprout water over 4 days



Water dna extraction



Pseudoponospora

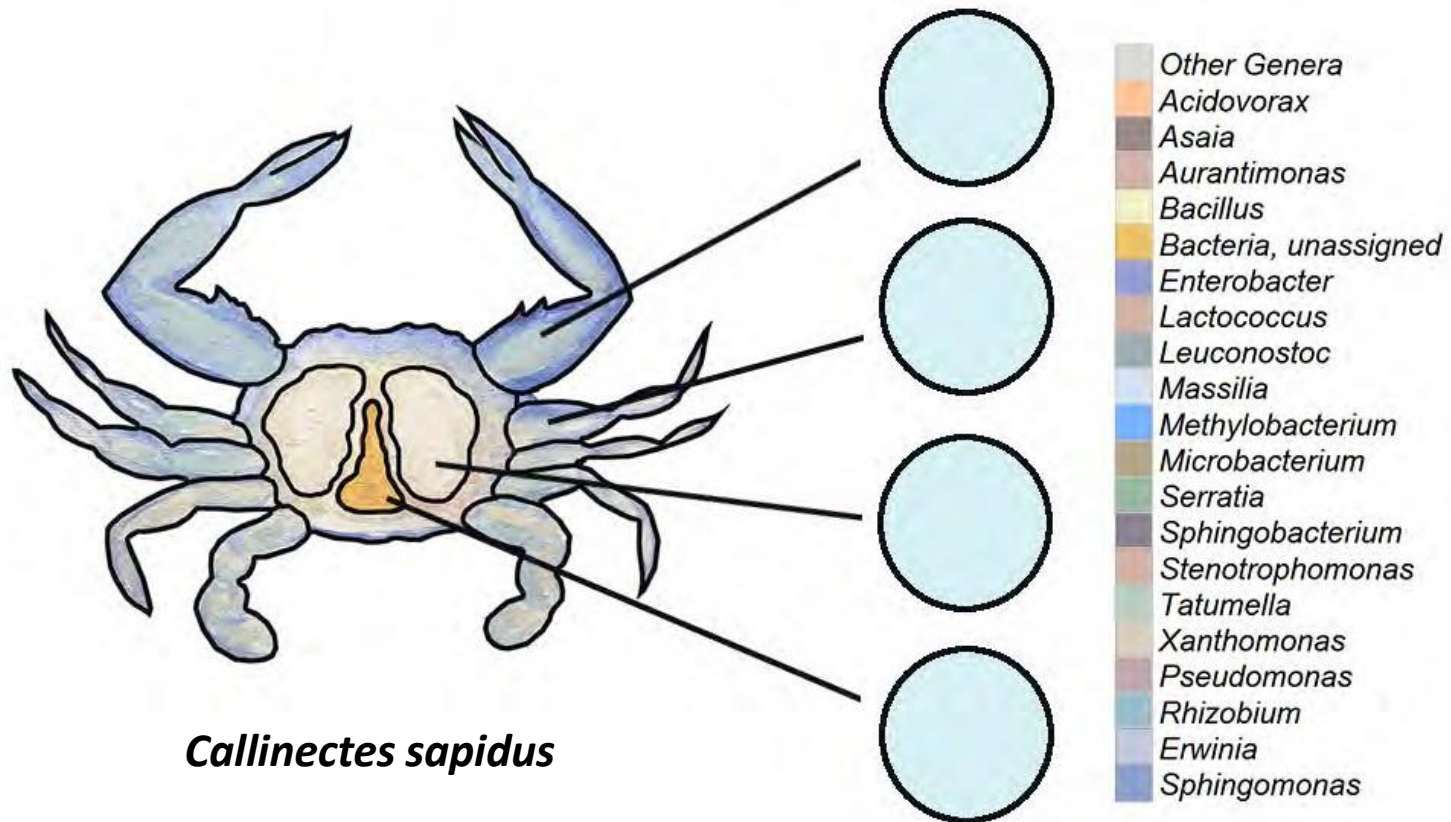


Protist

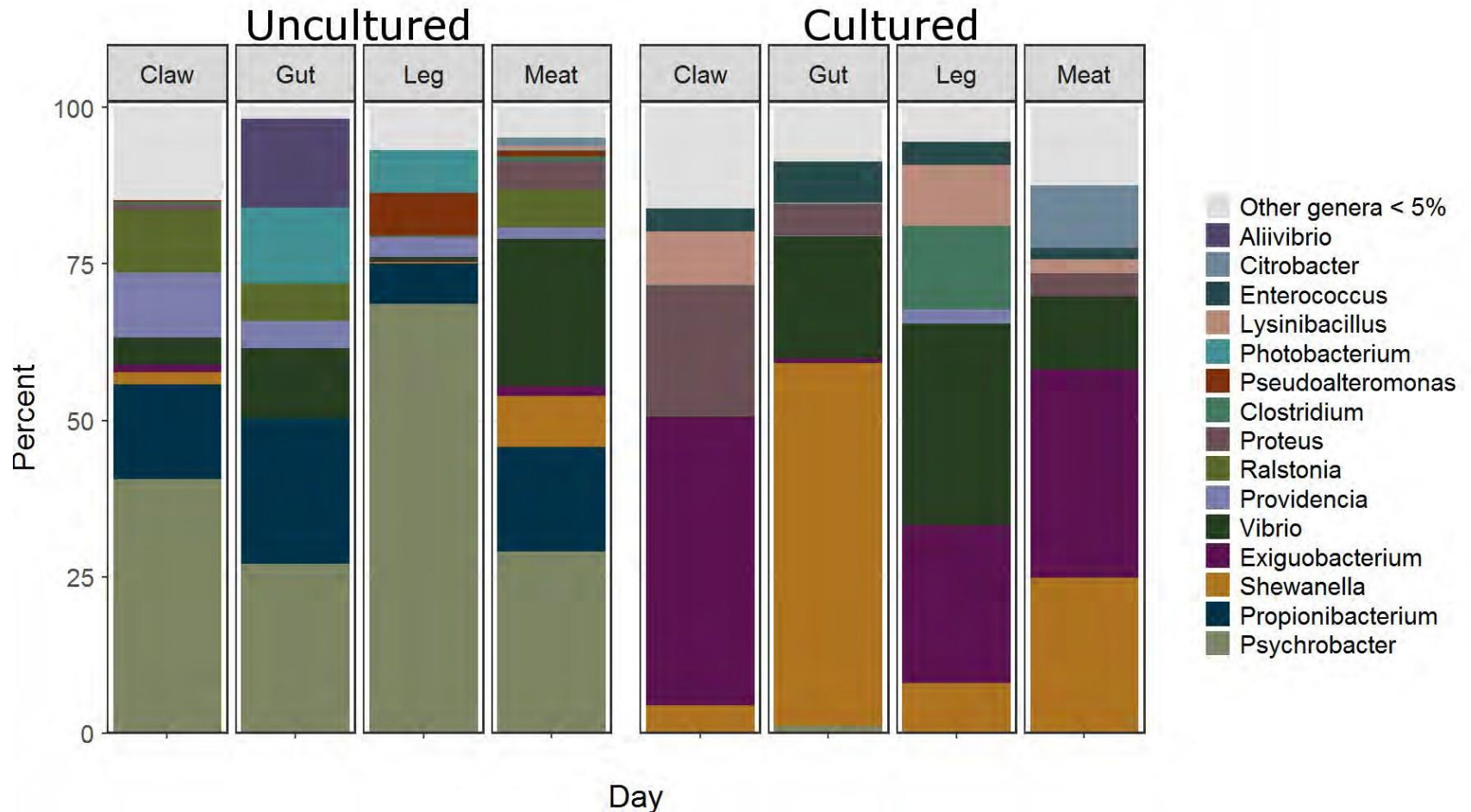


A protist is any eukaryotic organism that is not an animal, plant or fungus.

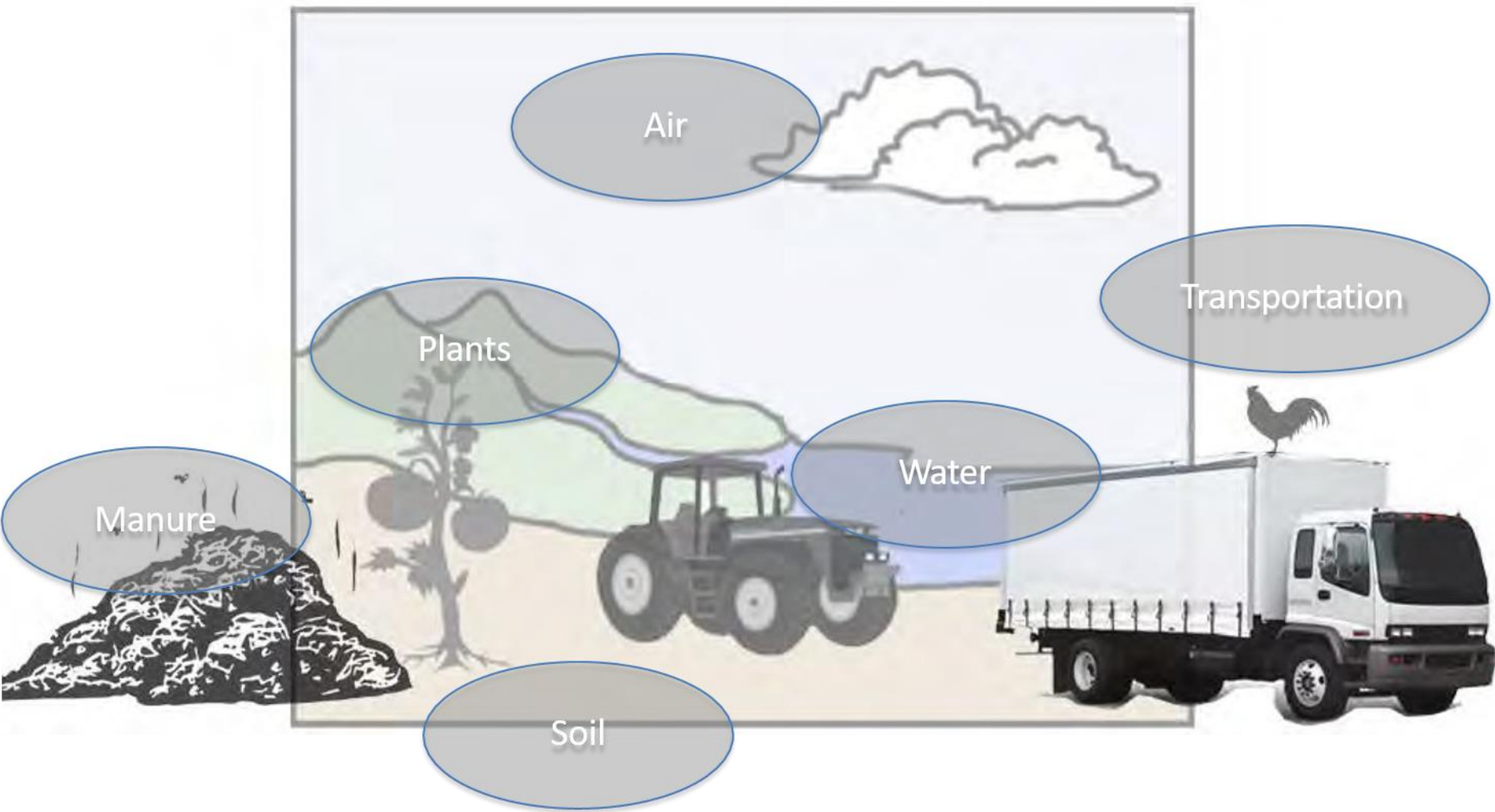
Maryland Blue Crab Microbiome



Maryland Blue Crab Microbiome (2)



Identifying risk factors



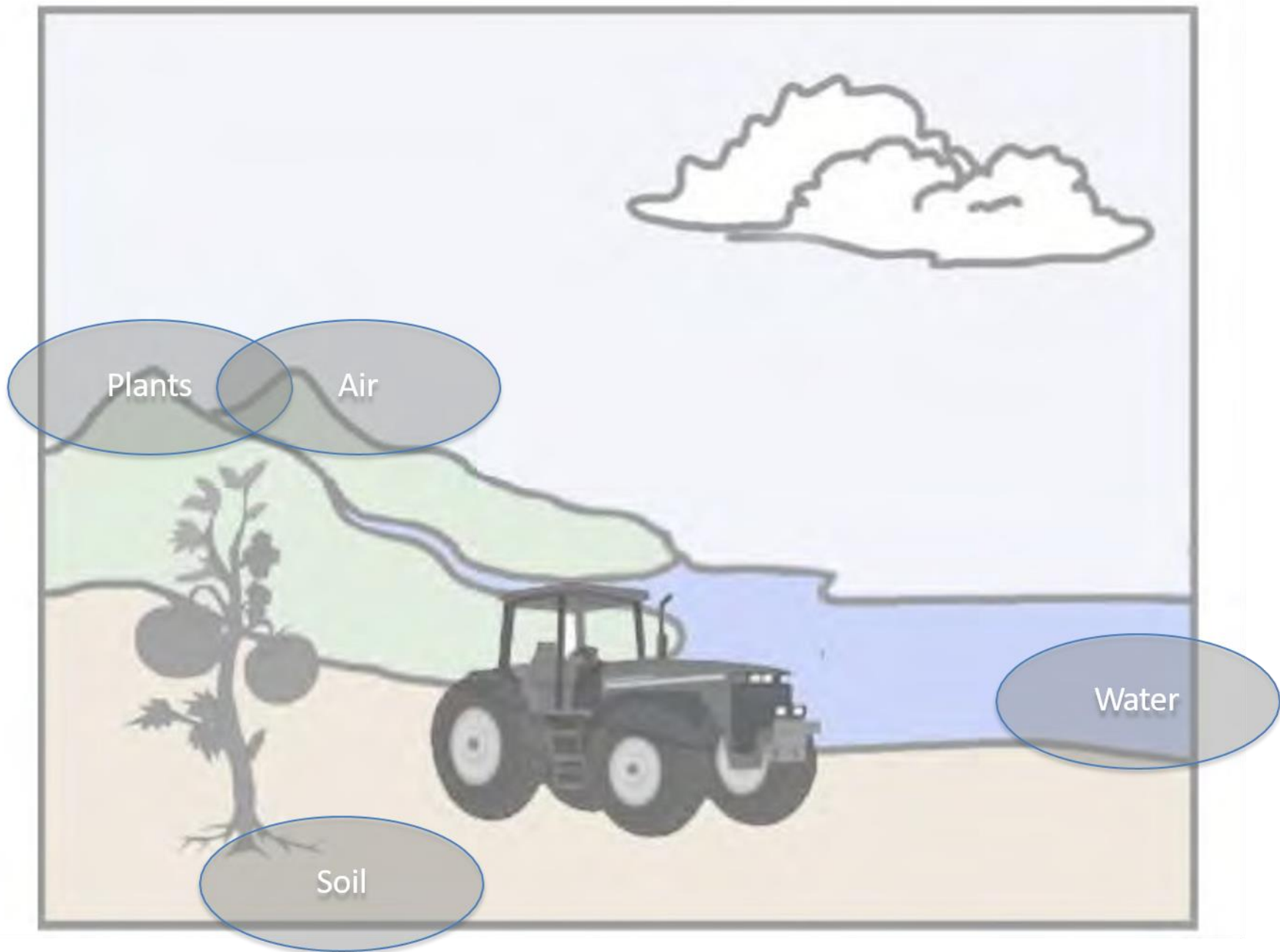
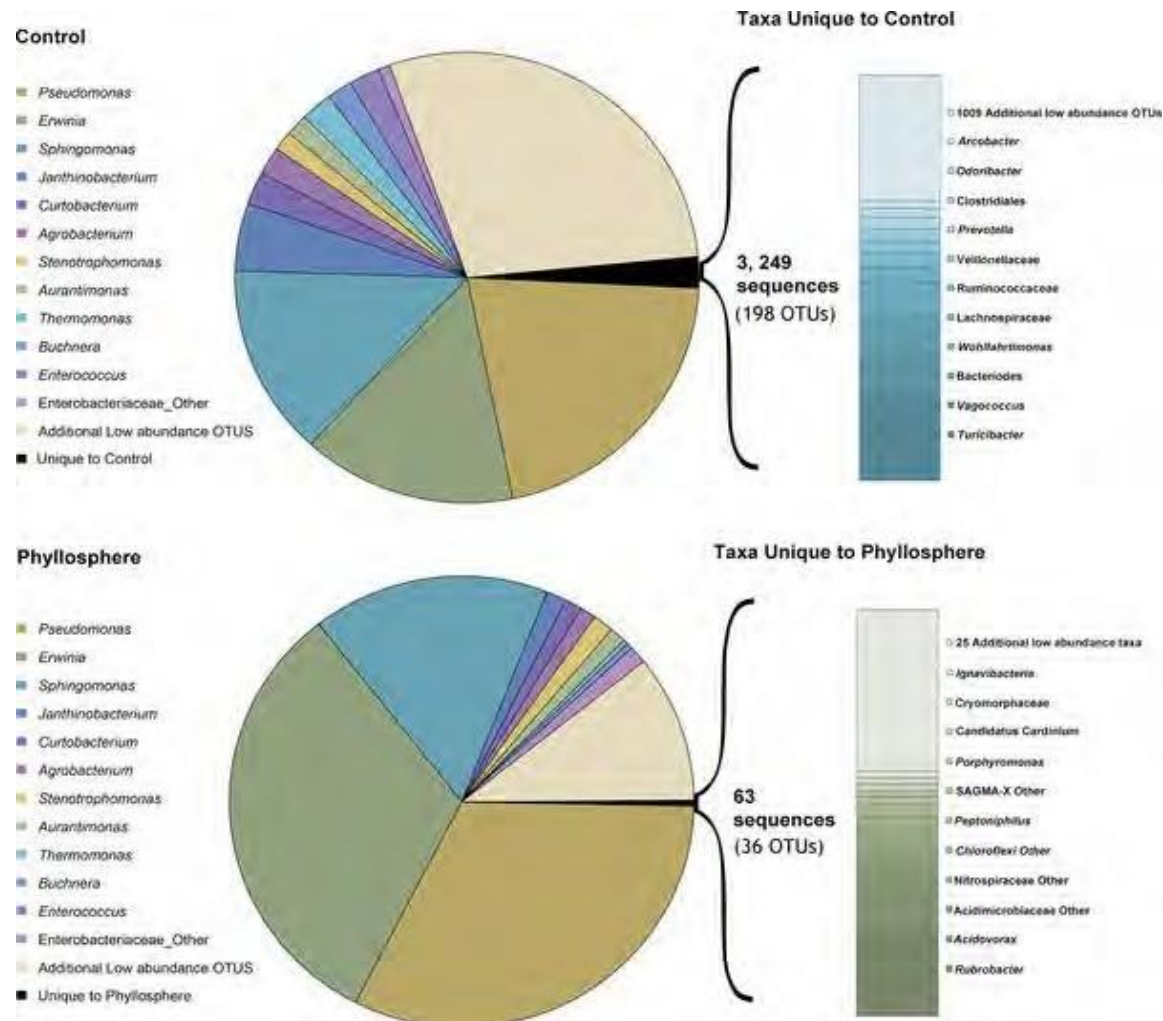
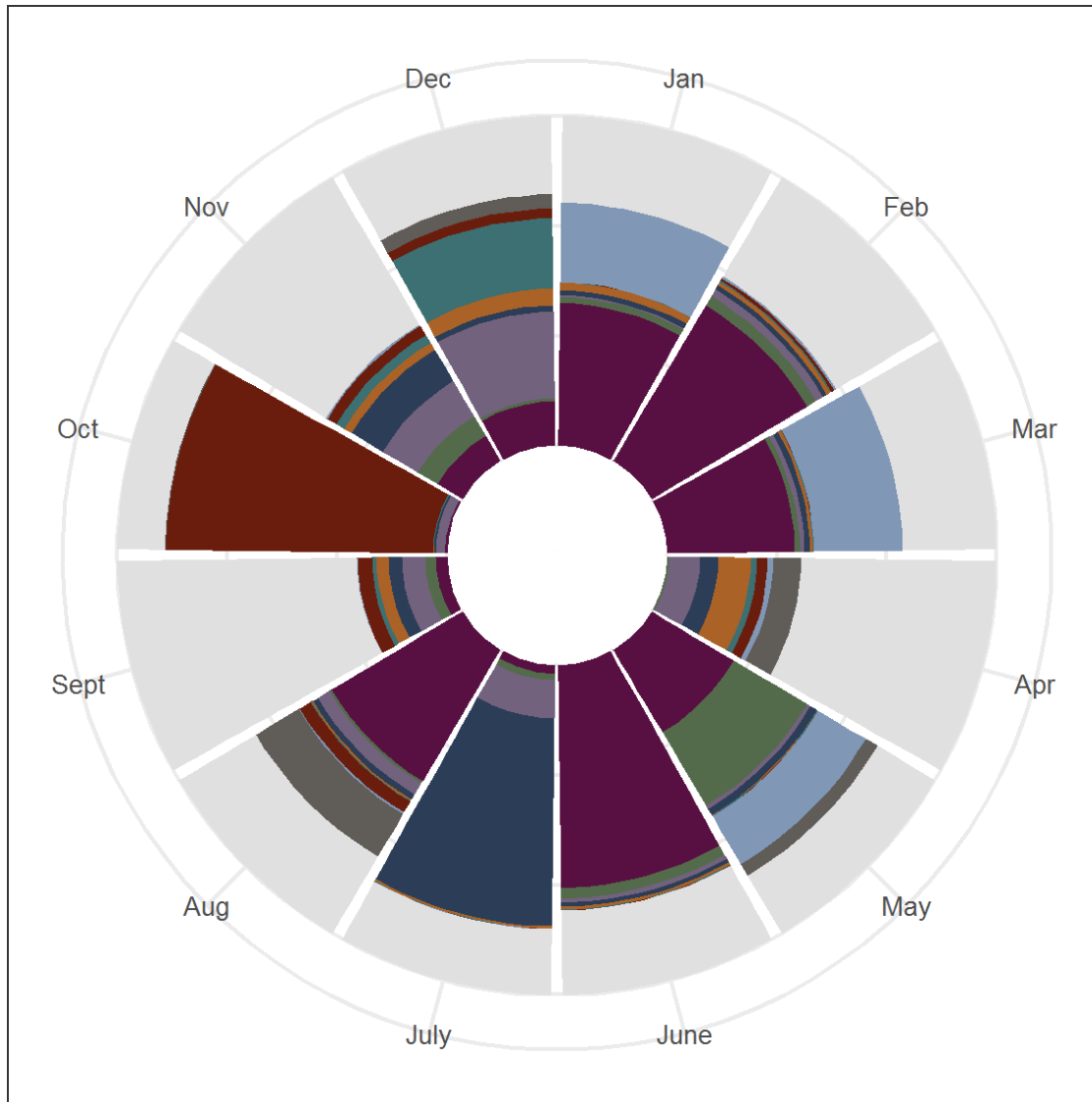


Fig 1. Bacterial Genera Unique to Phyllosphere and Control Samples.



Ottesen AR, Gorham S, Reed E, Newell MJ, Ramachandran P, et al. (2016) Using a Control to Better Understand Phyllosphere Microbiota. PLOS ONE 11(9): e0163482. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0163482>
<http://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0163482>

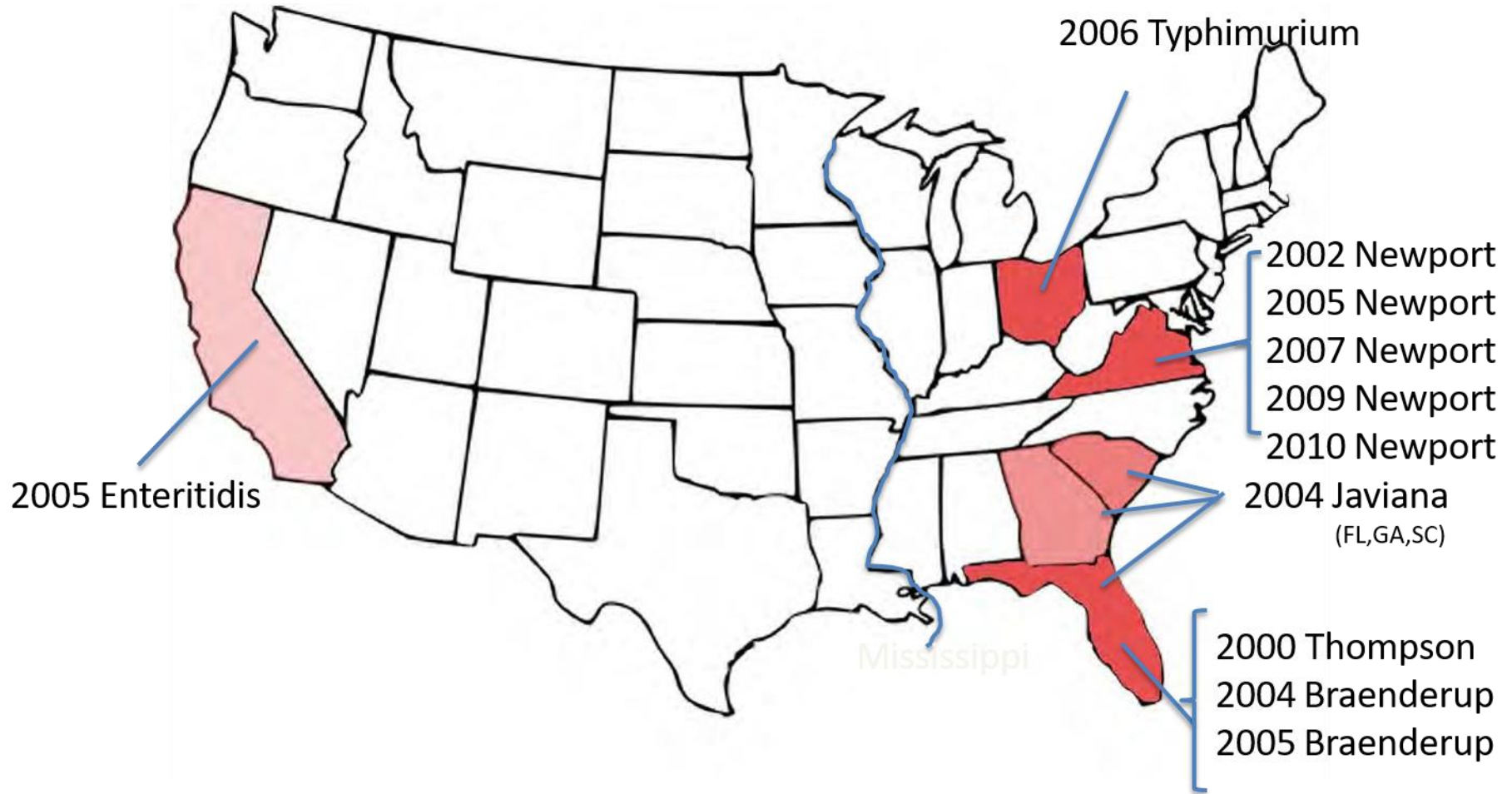
Agricultural Well water January - December

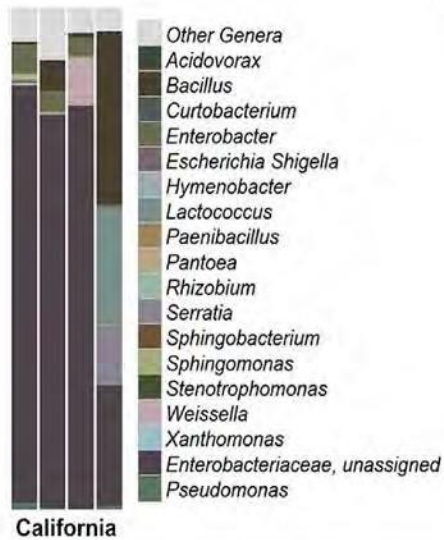
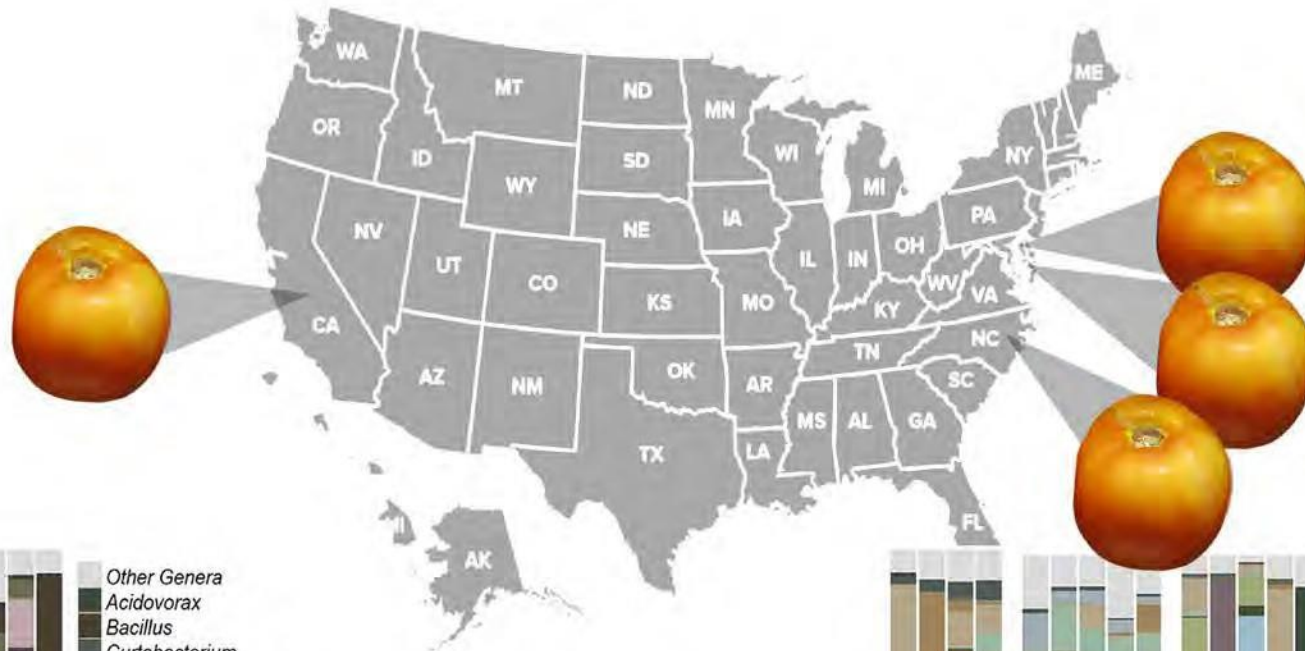


- Other genera < 7%
- Nitrosomonadaceae sp
- Gallionella
- Dechlorosoma
- Sphingobium
- Alphaproteobacteria
- Acinetobacter
- Pseudomonas
- Methylobacterium
- Brocadiaceae sp
- dummy

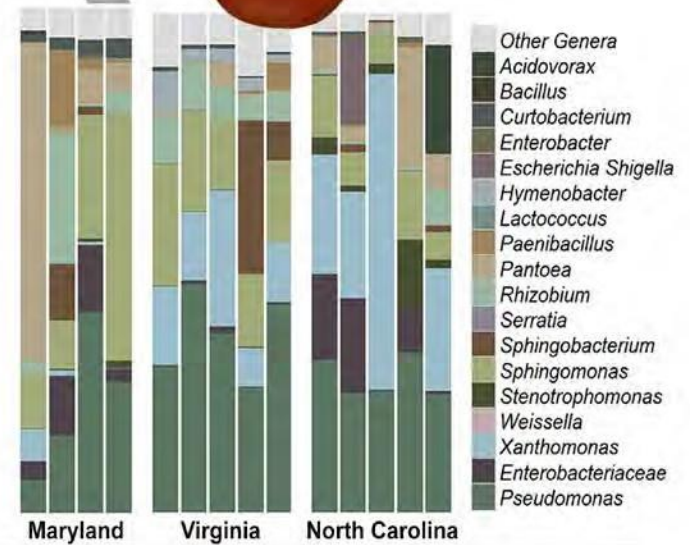
Salmonella – Tomato Associated Outbreaks

occurring between 2000 and 2008 – with definitive geographic trace-back





Bacterial Families in CA tomato carposphere
16S rRNA gene V1-V2



Bacterial Families in MD, VA and NC tomato carposphere
16S rRNA gene



(Gb) Glabella



(Al) Alar crease



(Ea) External ear



(Na) Nare



(Mb) Manubrium



(Ax) Axillary



(Ac) Antecubital



(Vf) Volar forearm



(Id) Interdigital



(Hp) Hypothec



(Ic) Inguinal crease



(Um) Umbilicus



(Tw) Toe web

crease (Ra)



occiput (Oc)



Back (Ba)



Buttock (Bt)



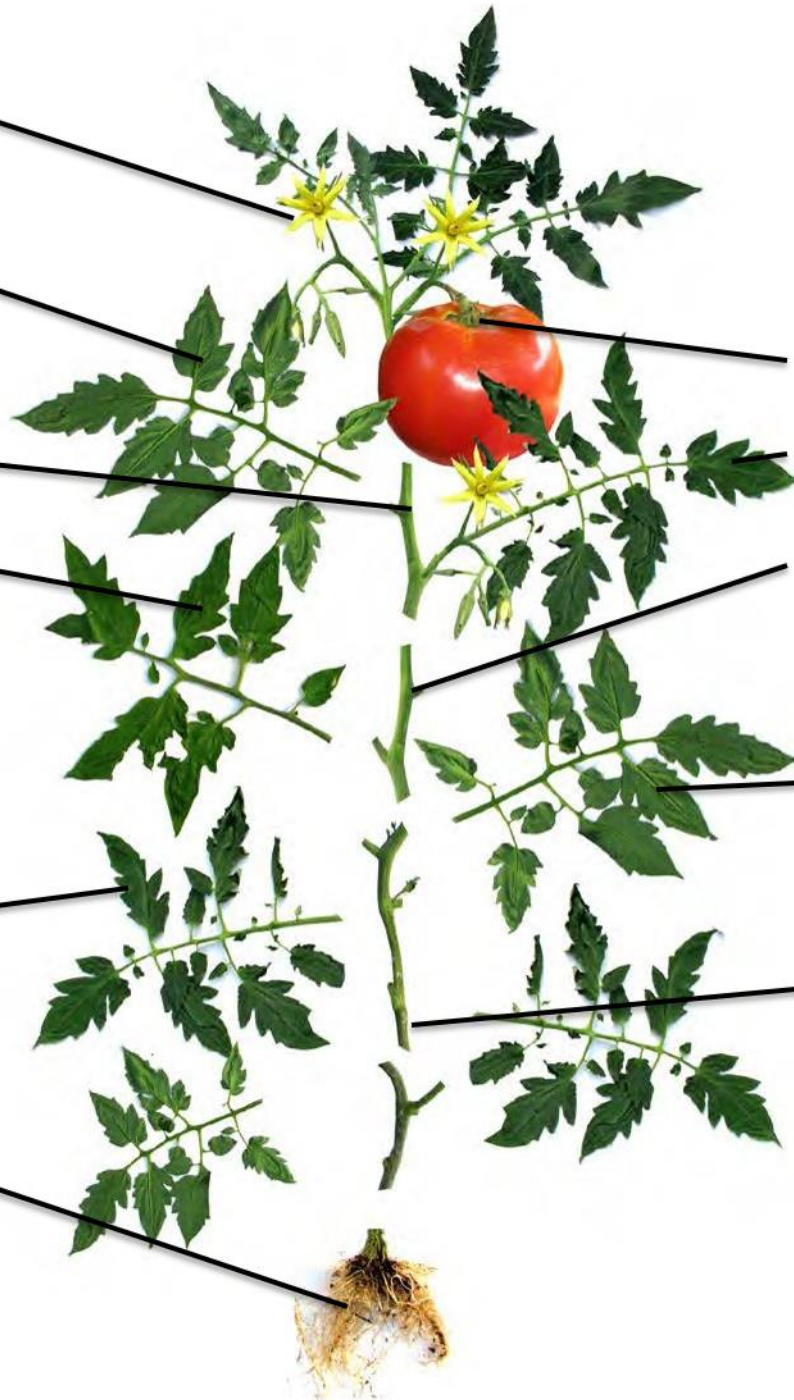
crease (Gc)



il fossa (Pc)



ar heel (Ph)



Let food be thy medicine and medicine be thy food
All disease begins in the gut – Hippocrates (~2500 years ago)



“Food is a
language that
speaks to our
genes”
— Jeff Bland

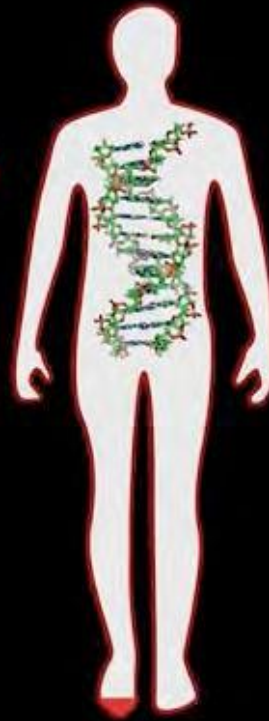
30 trillion
human cells

39 trillion
microbial cells

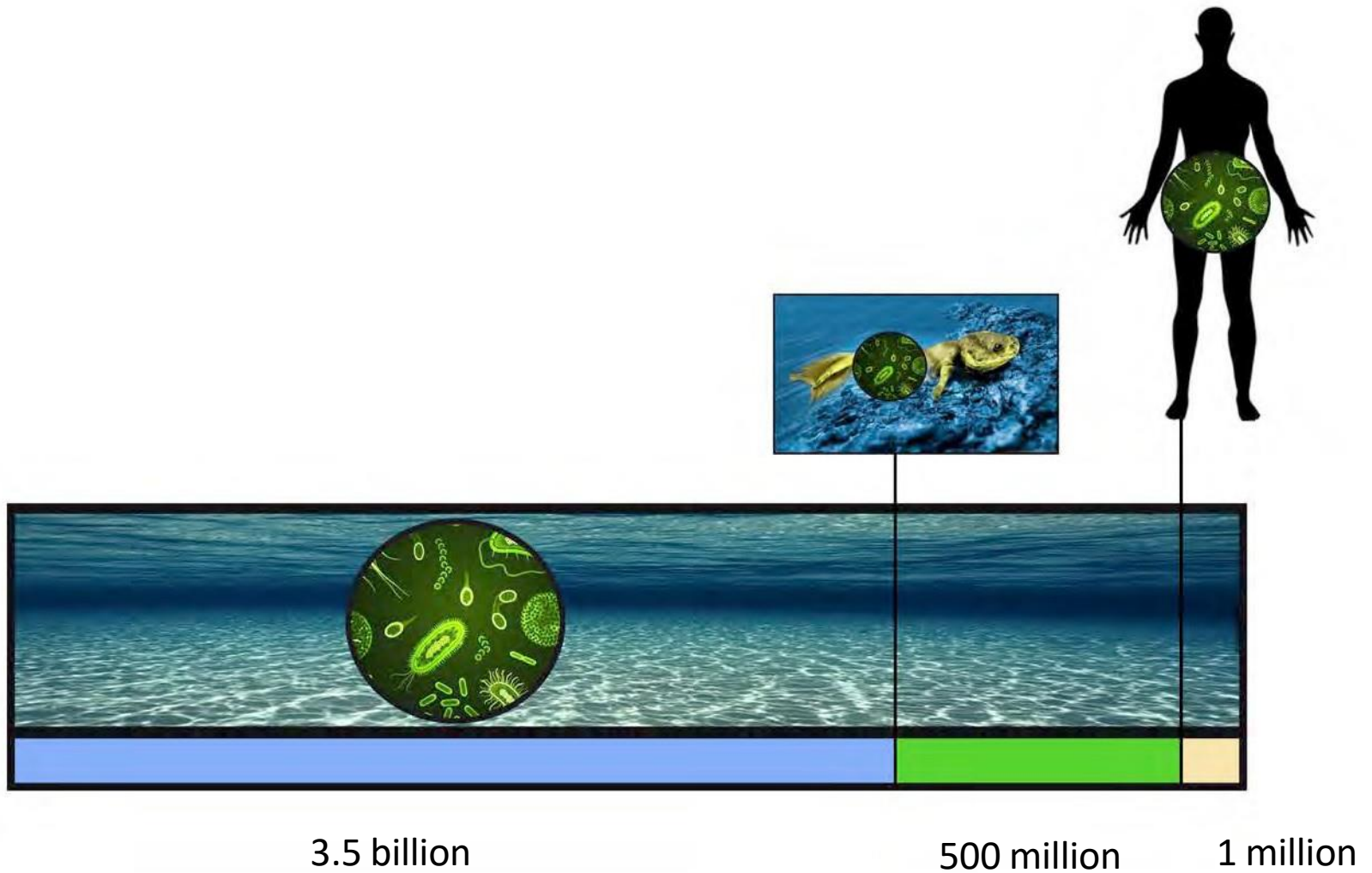
43%



20,000
human genes

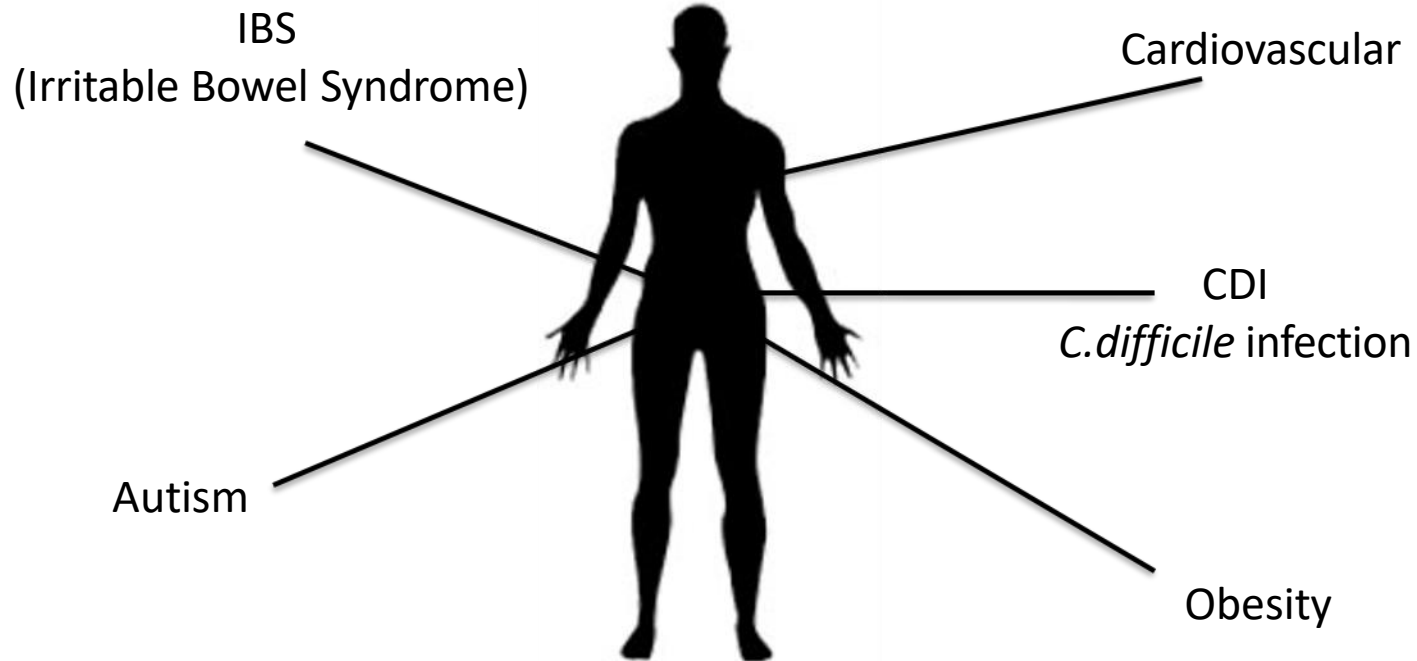


2-20 million
microbial genes

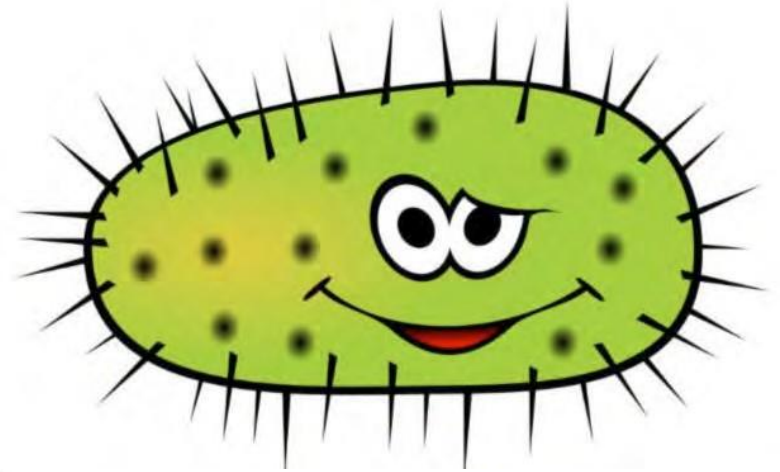


The human microbiome is now correlated with many

STATES OF HEALTH AND DISEASE...



Vitamin D



AUTO IMMUNE DISEASES AND THE MICROBIOME

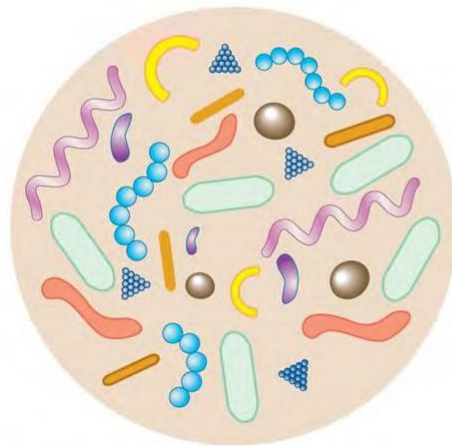
Intracellular microbes slow innate immune defenses by dysregulating the vitamin D nuclear receptor, allowing pathogens to accumulate in tissue and blood.

Molecular mimicry between pathogen and host causes further dysfunction by interfering with human protein interactions.

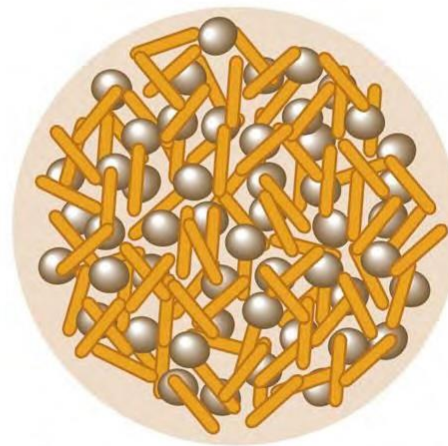
Asthma, Octopus

Loss of Diversity

Microbial Species Diversity



(a) High Species Richness and Low to Moderate Abundance



(b) Low Species Richness and High Abundance

Figure 23.1

The effect of infections on susceptibility to autoimmune and allergic diseases

N Engl J Med. 2002

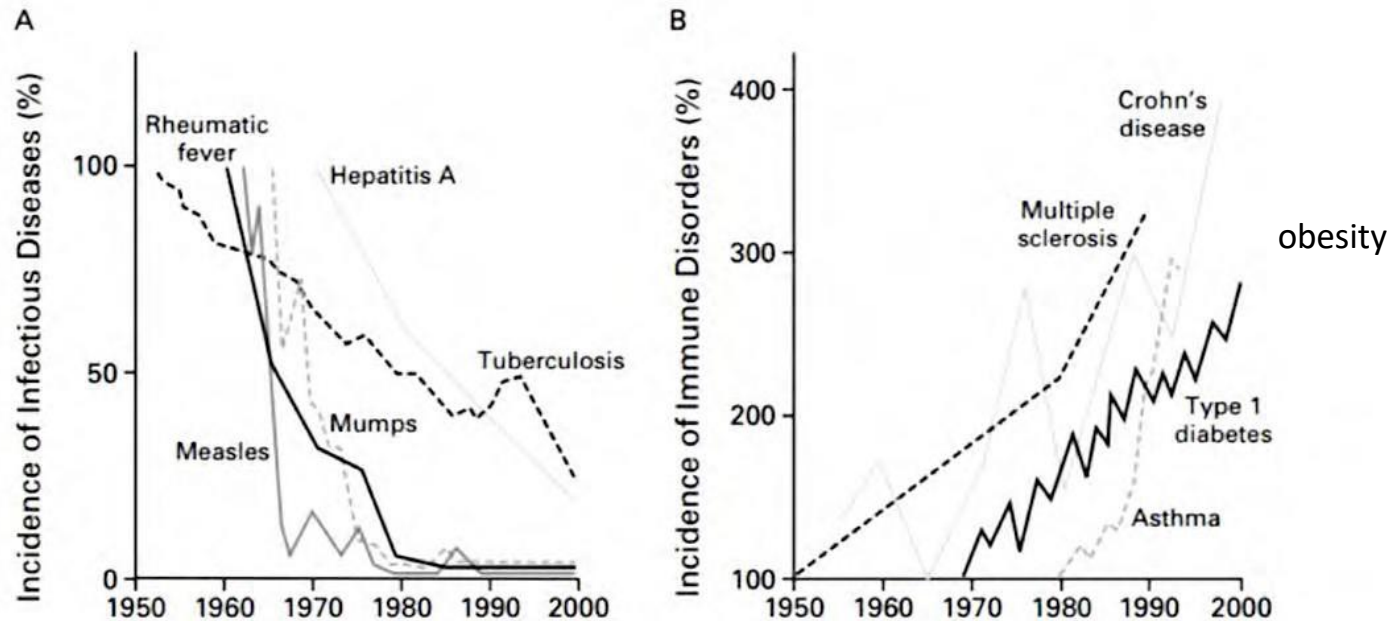


Figure 1. Inverse Relation between the Incidence of Prototypical Infectious Diseases (Panel A) and the Incidence of Immune Disorders (Panel B) from 1950 to 2000.

In Panel A, data concerning infectious diseases are derived from reports of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, except for the data on hepatitis A, which are derived from Joussemet et al.¹² In Panel B, data on immune disorders are derived from Swarbrick et al.,¹⁰ Dubois et al.,¹³ Tuomilehto et al.,¹⁴ and Pugliatti et al.¹⁵

Antibiotic use

Obesity rate by state, 2010

20%-23.5% 23.5%-27% 27%-30.5% 30.5%-34%

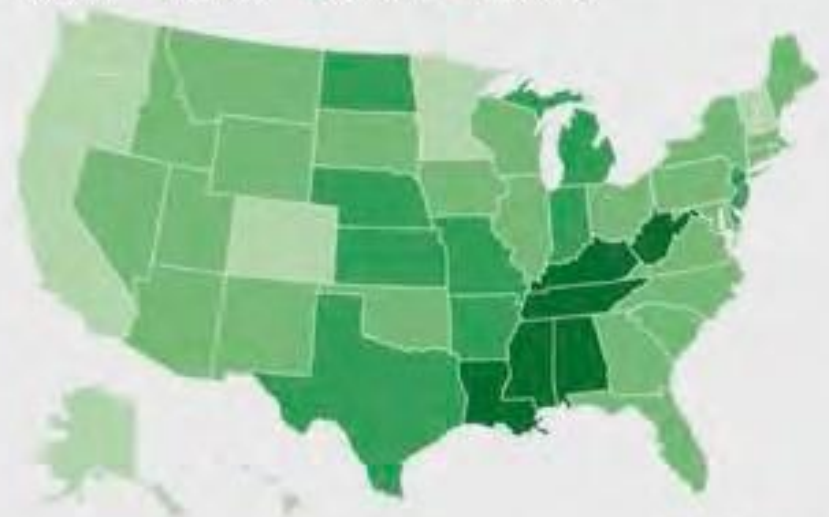


Source: CDC

Mother Jones

Antibiotic prescriptions per 1,000 people, 2010

500-699 700-899 900-1,099 1,100-1,299



Source: CDC

Mother Jones



NEW LABEL / WHAT'S DIFFERENT

Servings:
larger,
bolder type

Nutrition Facts

8 servings per container

Serving size 2/3 cup (55g)

Amount per serving

Calories 230

% Daily Value*

Total Fat 8g 10%

Saturated Fat 1g 5%

Trans Fat 0g

Cholesterol 0mg 0%

Sodium 160mg 7%

Total Carbohydrate 37g 13%

Dietary Fiber 4g 14%

Total Sugars 12g

Includes 10g Added Sugars 20%

Protein 3g

Vitamin D 2mcg 10%

Calcium 260mg 20%

Iron 8mg 45%

Potassium 235mg 6%

* The % Daily Value (DV) tells you how much a nutrient in a serving of food contributes to a daily diet. 2,000 calories a day is used for general nutrition advice.

Serving sizes
updated

Calories:
larger type

Updated
daily
values

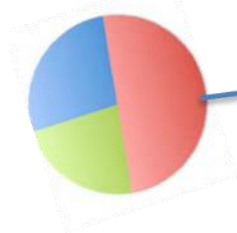
Actual
amounts
declared

New
footnote

Carbs



Fiber



New:
added sugars

Change
in nutrients
required

Fiber

INSOLUBLE FIBER

Increase through water binding the volume of the stomach content



Satiety ↑

Decreased transit time through gastro-intestinal tract

NON FERMENTABLE

Stool weight ↑
"bulking effect"

SOLUBLE FIBER

Soluble in water

Passage through stomach and small intestine

-No influence: unchanged arrival in colon

-If very viscous: delayed rate of digestion

FERMENTABLE

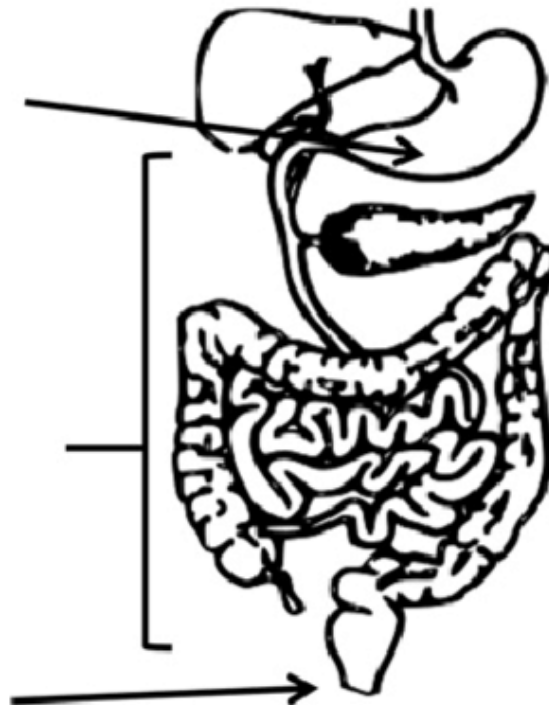
Dependent on:

- Substrate : physical and chemical properties
- Microbiota composition
- Transit time

Microbial mass ↑

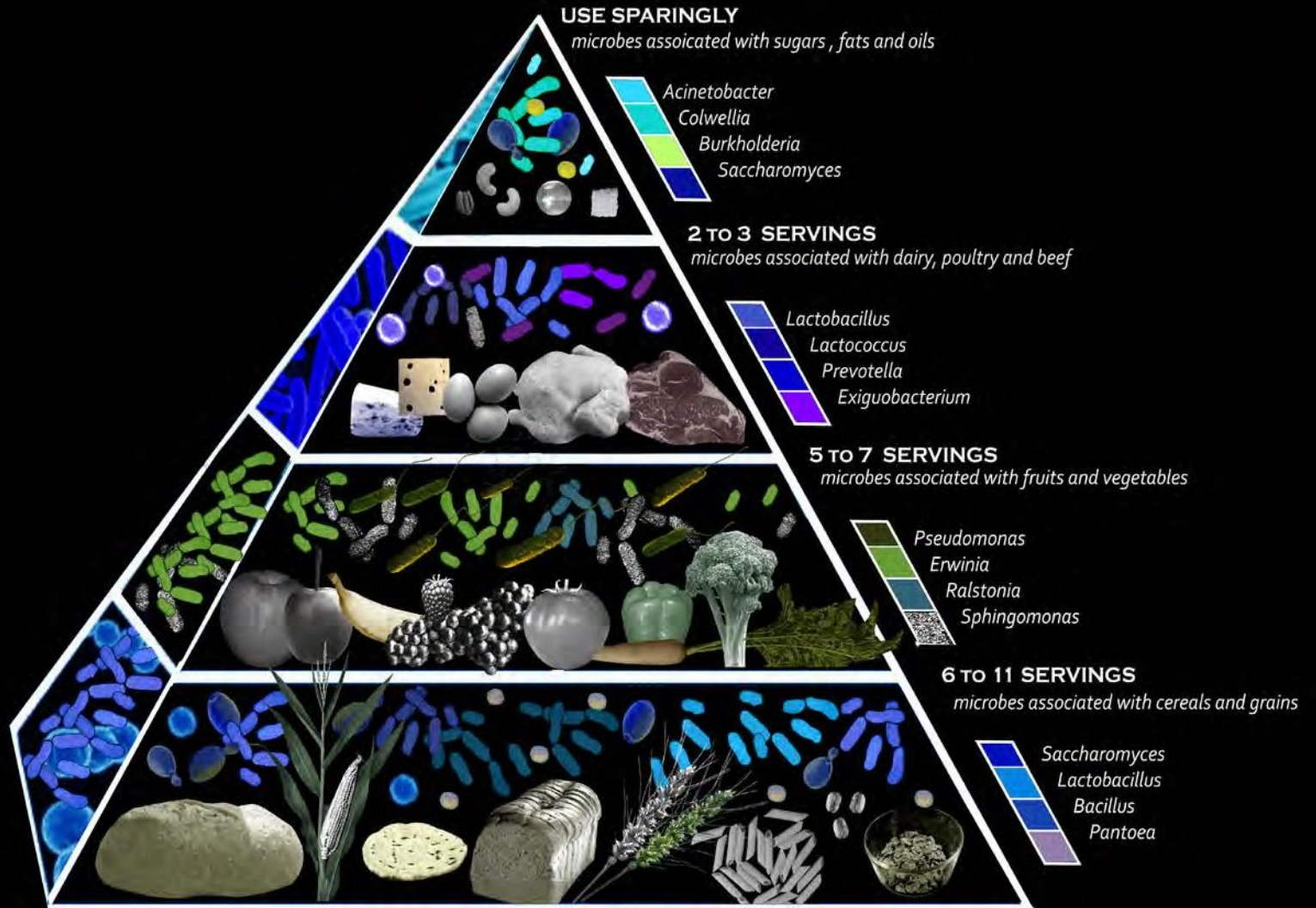


Stool weight ↑





MICROBIAL FOOD PYRAMID



rabbit hole



Microbiome Research at the NIH/FDA

"Sponsored by the NIH Intramural Microbiome Working Group"

March 13, 2017

[Overview](#) [Agenda](#) [Visitor Information](#) [Registration](#) [WebEx Invitation](#)

Microbiome Research at the NIH/FDA

"Sponsored by the NIH Intramural Microbiome Working Group"

March 13, 2017

Lipsett Auditorium, NIH Main Campus

SAVE THE DATE!

Overview:

The purpose of this meeting is to bring together labs across the NIH and FDA intramural programs that are working on microbiome related projects. It is hoped that this meeting will lead to more communication, interactions and new collaborations between laboratories interested in how the microbiome impacts health and disease.



"Graphic courtesy of Hyperbiotics"



General Information

For conference related questions please contact:

[Howard Young](#)

301-846-5743

Location

**Lipsett Auditorium
NIH Main Campus
Building 10
Bethesda, Md. 20892**

Microbiome Research at the NIH/FDA

"Sponsored by the NIH Microbiome Administration Working Group"

March 13, 2017

[Overview](#) [Agenda](#) [Visitor Information](#) [Registration](#) [WebEx Invitation](#)



General Information

For conference related questions please contact:
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301-846-5743

Location

Lipsett Auditorium
NIH Main Campus
Building 10
Bethesda, Md. 20892

Agenda

Opening remarks:

08:30 - 08:40 **Howard Young (Chair)**

Morning Session:

- 08:40 - 08:50 **Introduction to microbiome research at the FDA**
Andrea Ottesen, Chair
- 08:50 - 09:05 **Thoughts on the microbiome medicine /nutrition intersect for FDA**
Robert Califf
- 09:05 - 09:20 **Microbiome of oysters**
Padmini Ramachandran
- 09:20 - 09:35 **Role of MAIT cells in resistance to *Clostridium difficile* infection**
Paul Carlson
- 09:35 - 09:50 **Strain-Level Discrimination of Shiga Toxin-Producing *Escherichia coli* in Spinach Microbiome**
Susan Leonard
- 09:50 - 10:05 **High level overview of data gaps in assessing the risk to human health of antimicrobial residues in food animal edible tissues on the human intestinal microbiome** *Heather Harbottle*
- 10:05 - 10:20 **BREAK**
- 10:20 - 10:32 **Impact of antibiotic exposure on microbiome and resistome**
Daniel Tadesse
- 10:32 - 10:44 **NGS Toolbox for Probiotic Analysis**
Carmen Tartera
- 10:44 - 10:56 **Microbiome of pasteurized and unpasteurized Gouda cheeses**
Joelle Salazar
- 10:56 - 11:08 **Evaluation of Enriched Microflora of Raw Milk Cheese Spiked with *E. coli* O157:H7 and *E. coli* O103**
Tina Pfefer
- 11:08 - 11:20 **Food microbiomes: profiling food commodities**
Karen Jarvis
- 11:20 - 11:32 **High-Resolution Taxonomic Profiling to Enhance Translational Microbiome Research**
James Robert White
- 11:32 - 11:44 **Impact of the gut microbiome on the response to TNF antagonist treatment; *In vivo* pilot study**
Odile Gabay Engel
- 11:44 - 11:56 **Models to assess effects of nanoparticles on intestinal microbiome**
Sangeeta Khare

"Graphic courtesy of Hyperbiotics"



Food microbiomes, oysters
MAIT cells *C. diff*
Detection, *E. Coli*

AMR
Probiotics, Nutrition

Food microbiomes, cheeses

Food microbiomes, cilantro, masala,
cucumber, sprouts

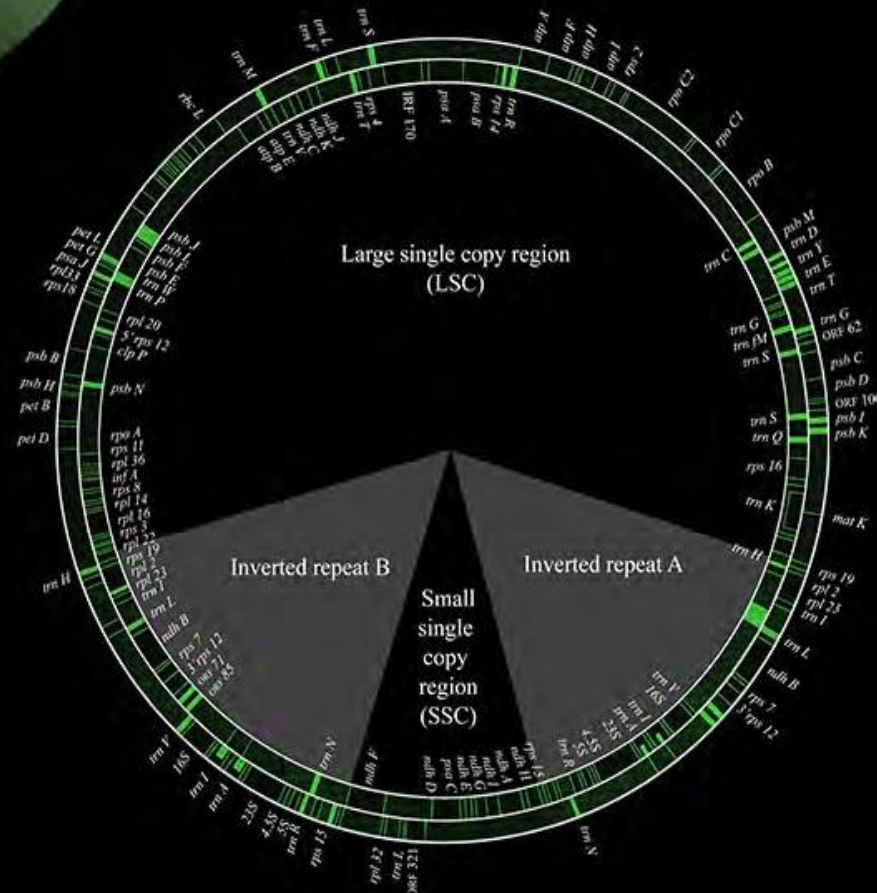
TNF antagonist
Nanoparticles

MITOchonTRAKR



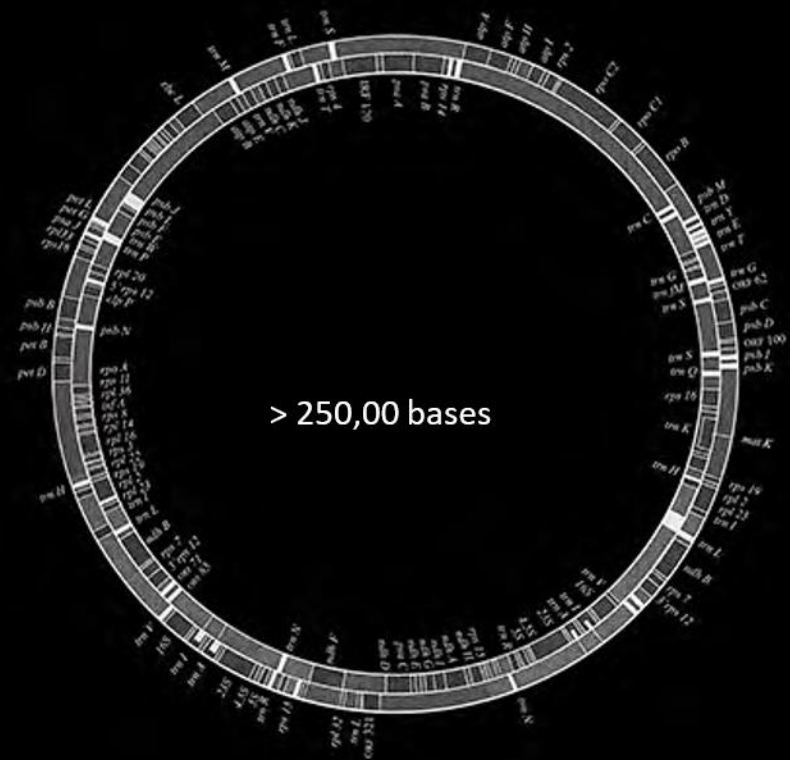


GenomeTRAKRcp

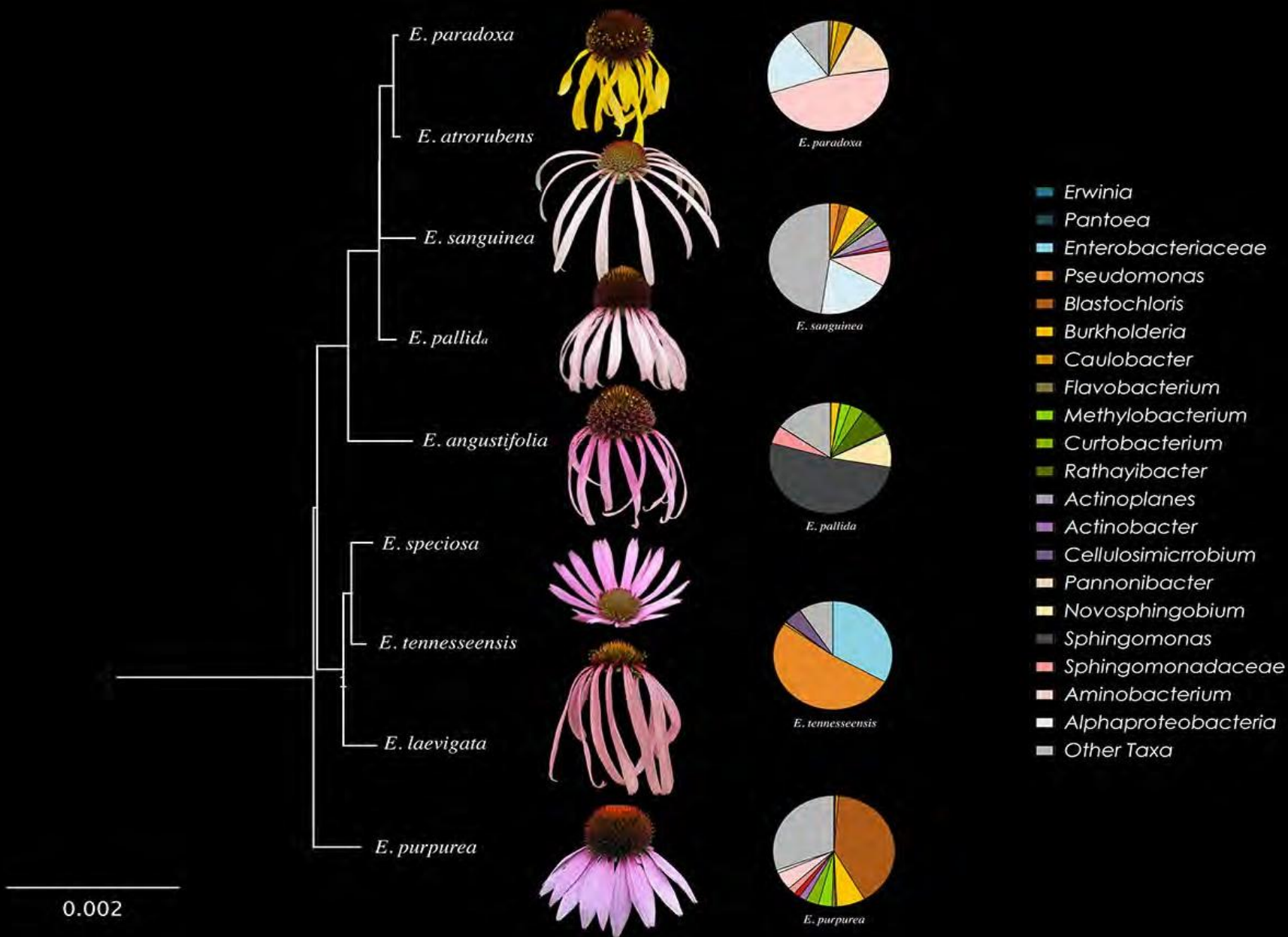


Sara Handy, Ning Zhang, Padmini Ramachandran, Yan Luo, Ruth Timme, Andrea Ottesen

GenomeTrakrCP (Chloroplasts)

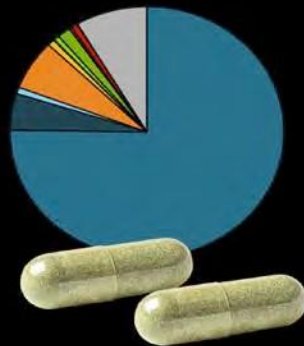




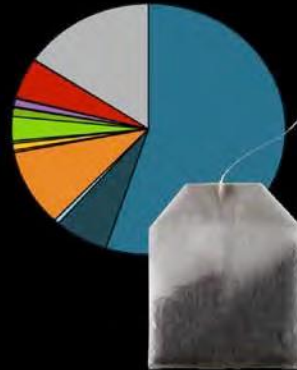




bacterial fingerprints of foods and dietary supplements



capsule

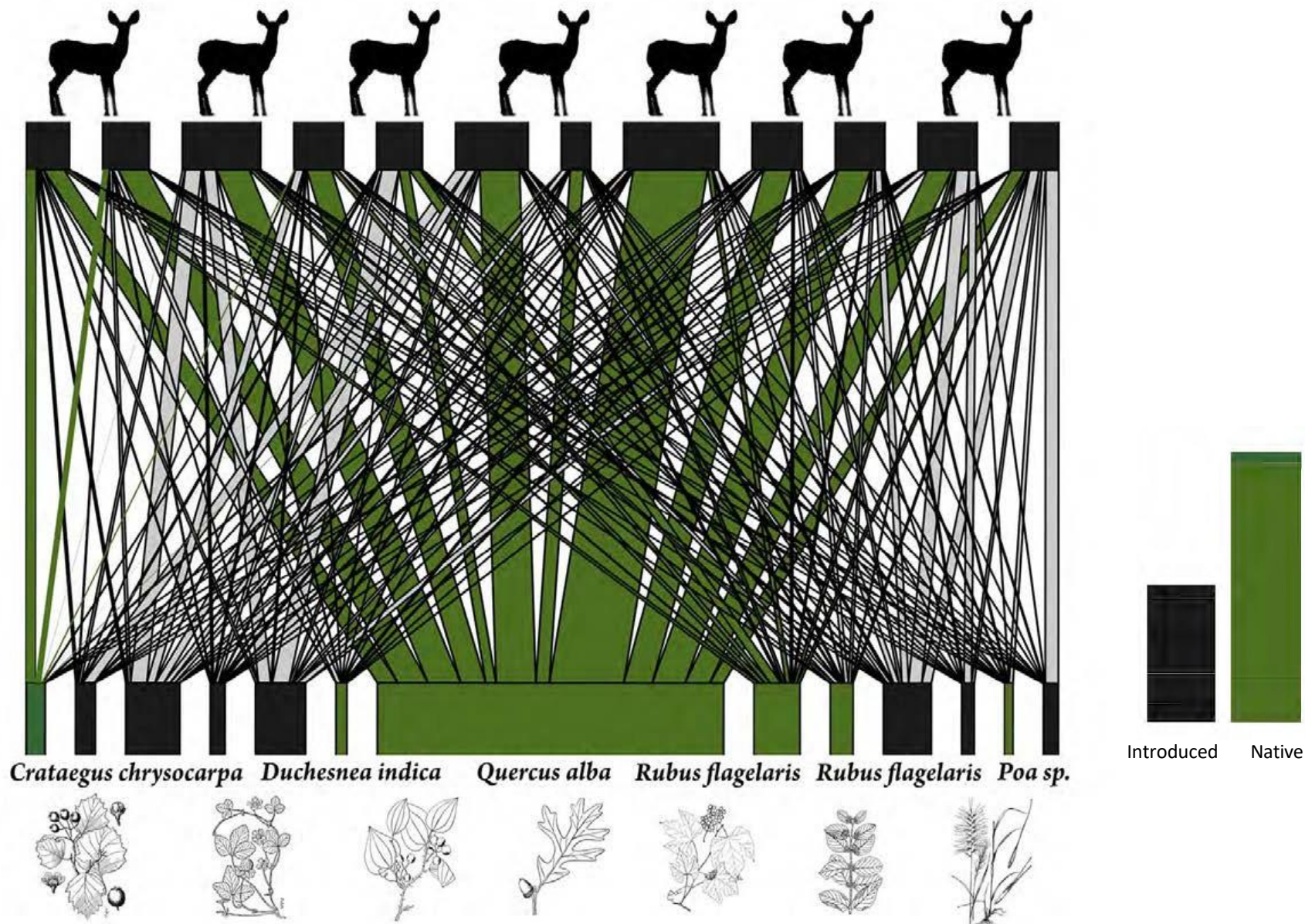


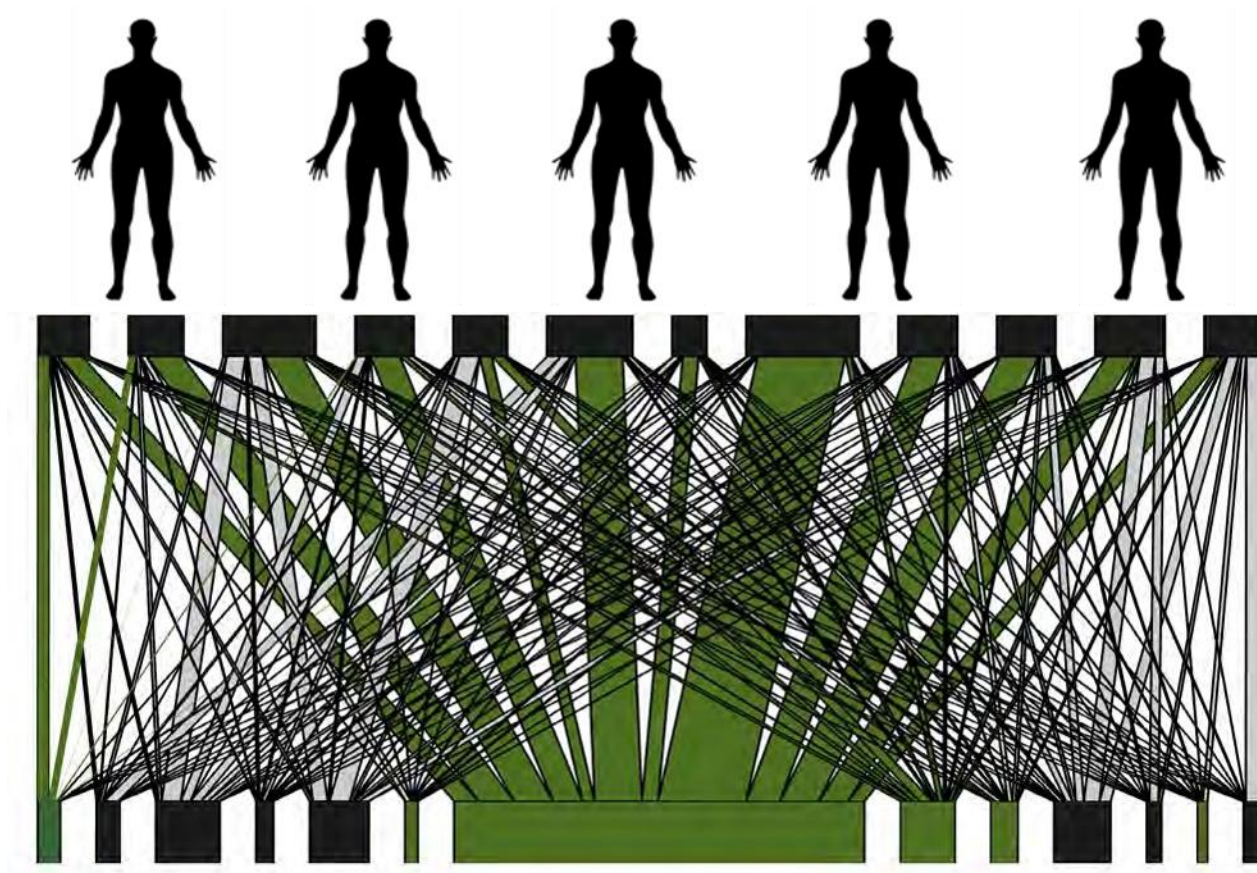
tea

- Erwinia
- Pantoea
- Enterobacteriaceae
- Pseudomonas
- Blastochloris
- Burkholderia
- Caulobacter
- Flavobacterium
- Methylobacterium
- Curtobacterium
- Rathayibacter
- Actinoplanes
- Actinobacter
- Cellulosimicrobium
- Pannonibacter
- Novosphingobium
- Sphingomonas
- Sphingomonadaceae
- Aminobacterium
- Alphaproteobacteria
- Other Taxa

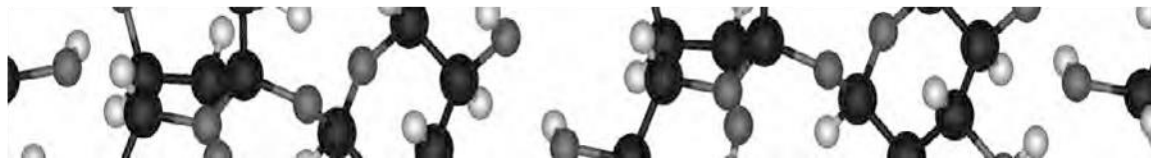
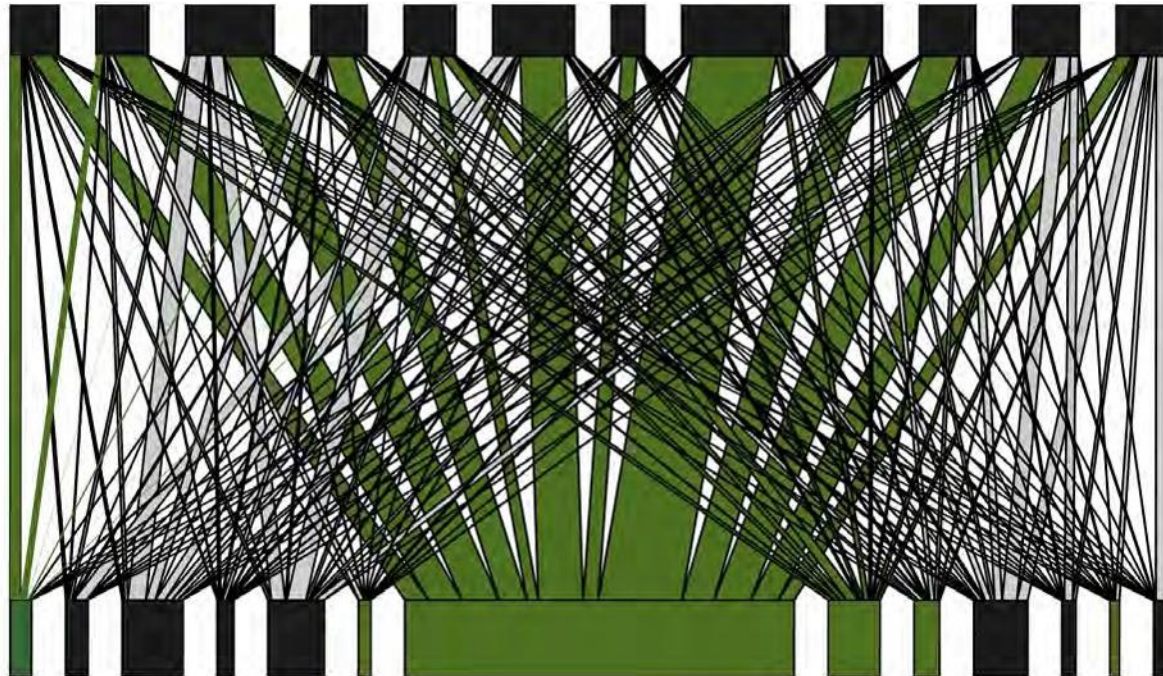
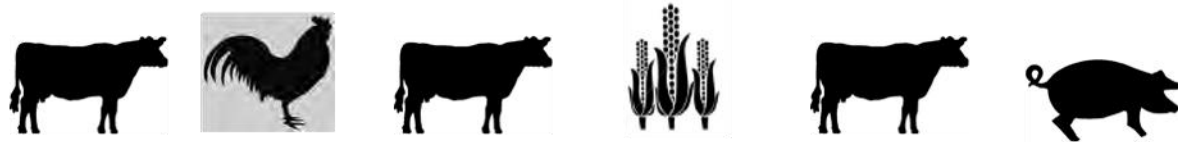
Deer Diet







and what was our food fed?



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Chris Whitehouse

Tom Hammack

Eric Brown

Sandra Tallent

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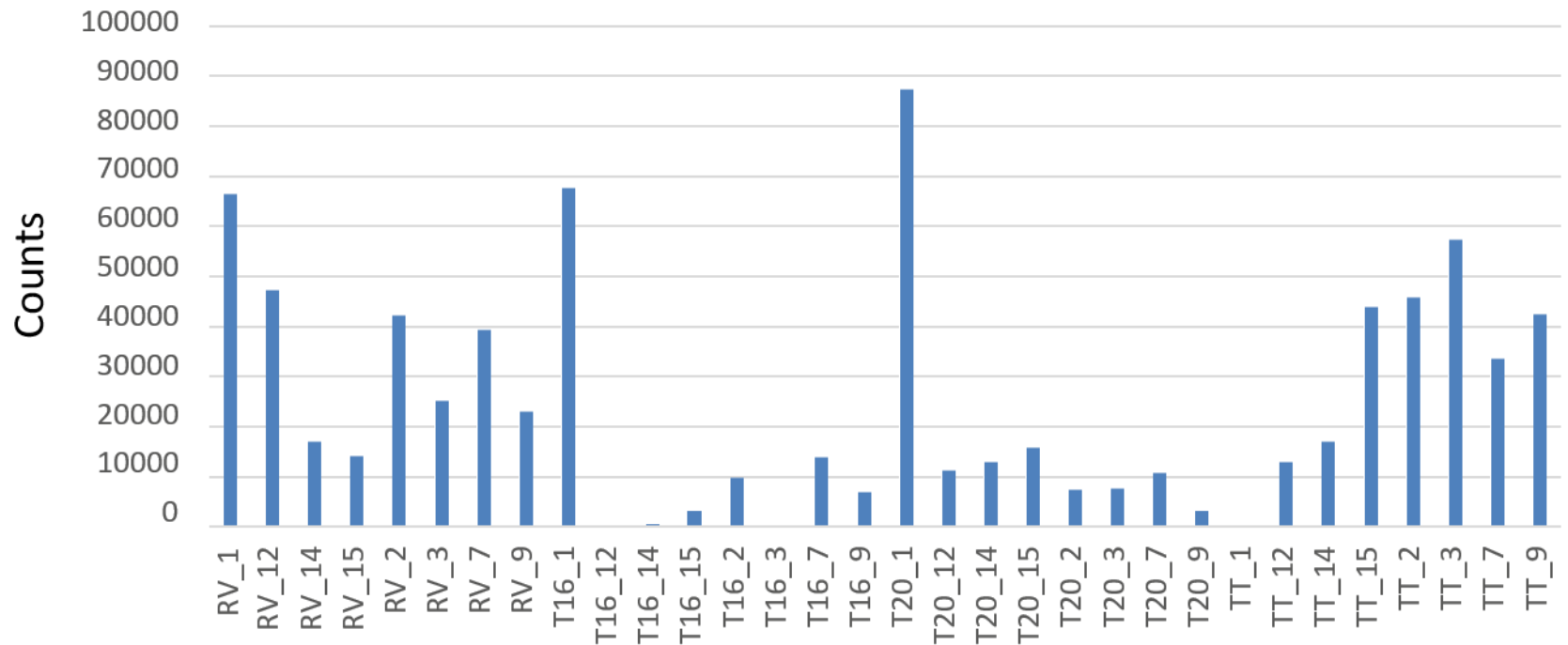
David Ingram

April Hill

Paul Morin

C. diff in Papaya's from Mexico

Count of *Peptoclostridium difficile* *Clostridioides difficile*
Enriched Papayas - Processed with Kraken



Dr. Michael Bazaco and Dr. Beverly Wolpert Office of Analytics and Outreach