



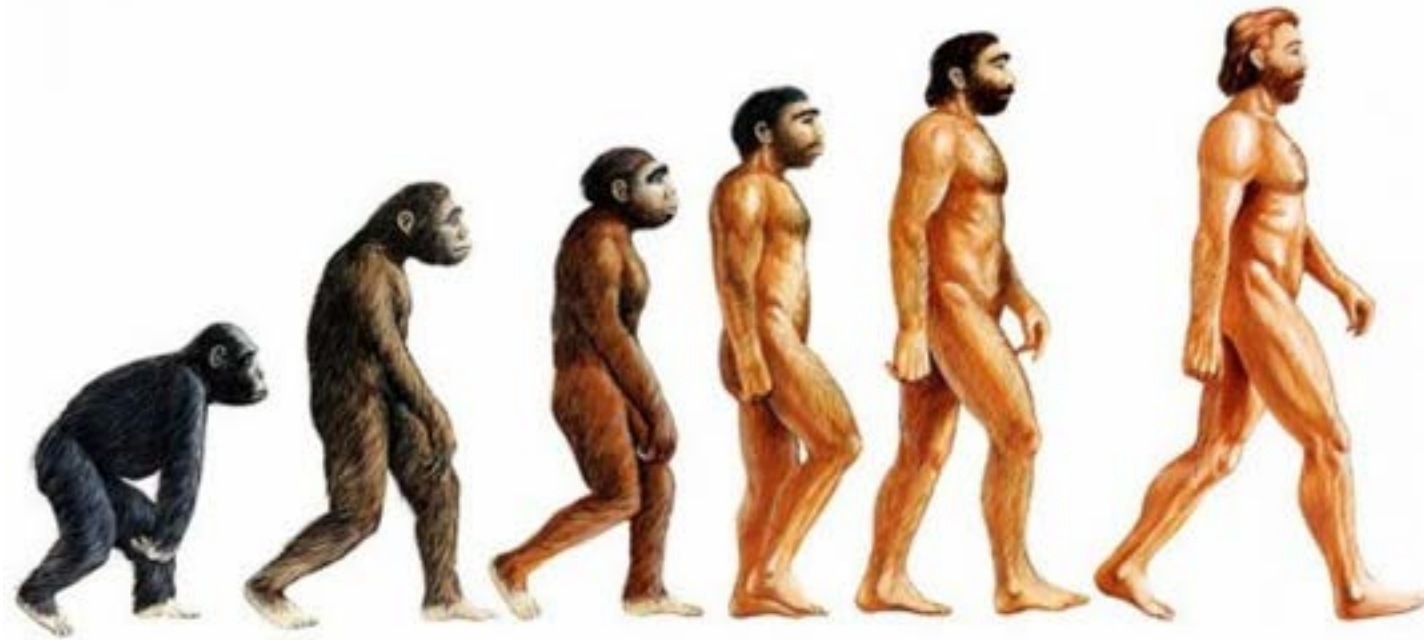
Quando il bene di uno
e' piu' importante
del bene di molti:
*cosa ci insegnano
le comunita' batteriche*

Diana Fusco
Cavendish Laboratory
University of Cambridge

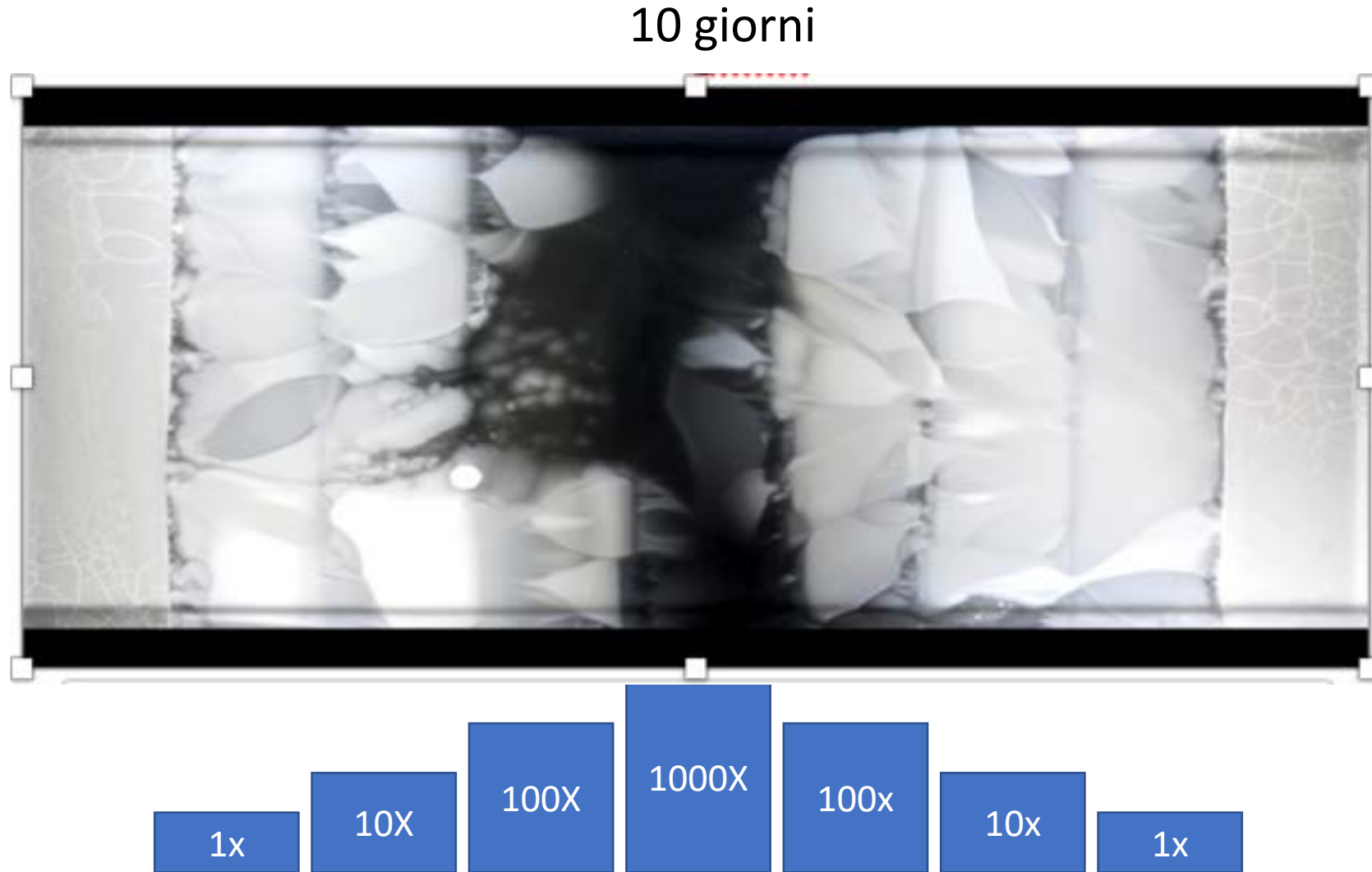
Club Donegani 21/2/24

L'evoluzione e' un processo lento? Dipende...

Milioni di anni



L'evoluzione e' un processo lento? Dipende...

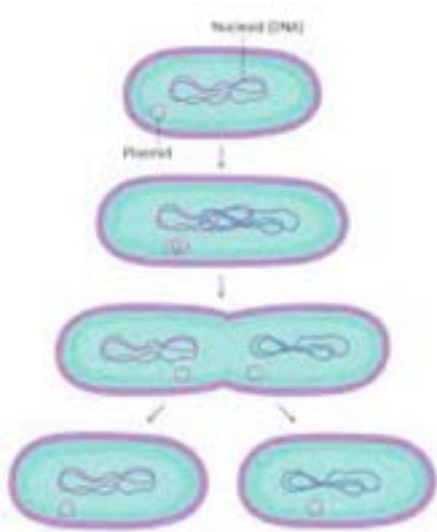


Baym et al. *Science*, 2016

Concentrazione di antibiotici

Cosa determina l'orologio evolutivo?

- Il tempo generazionale Ogni 20 minuti

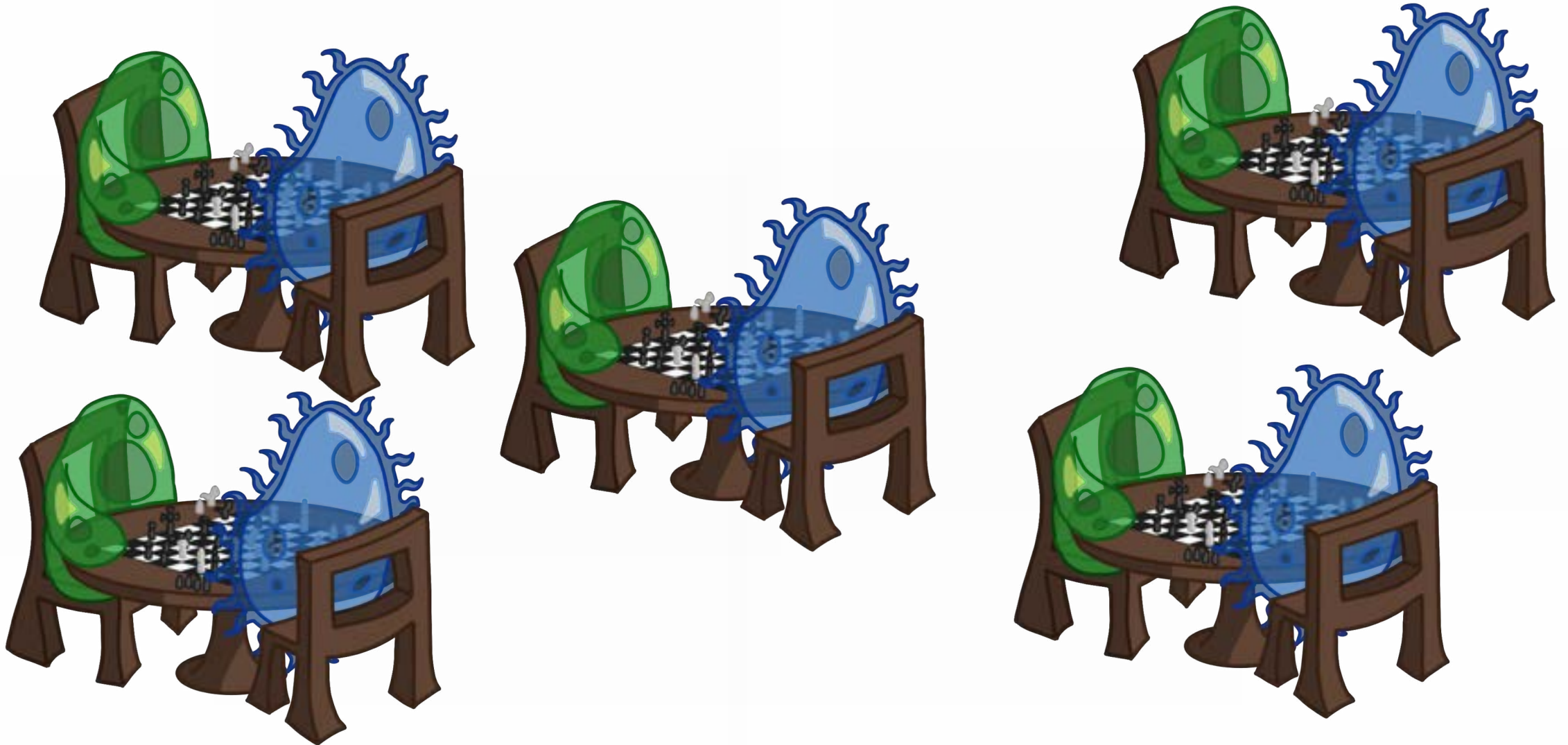


Da 1 a un miliardo in 10 ore

Equivalente a 2 milioni di anni umani



L'evoluzione puo' essere osservata una volta, poi un'altra, poi un'altra... in modo da capirne le regole!



1943 – L'esperimento di Luria e Delbrück

Le mutazioni che danno resistenza sono?

- Indotte:

Occorrono **come risultato** di uno stress

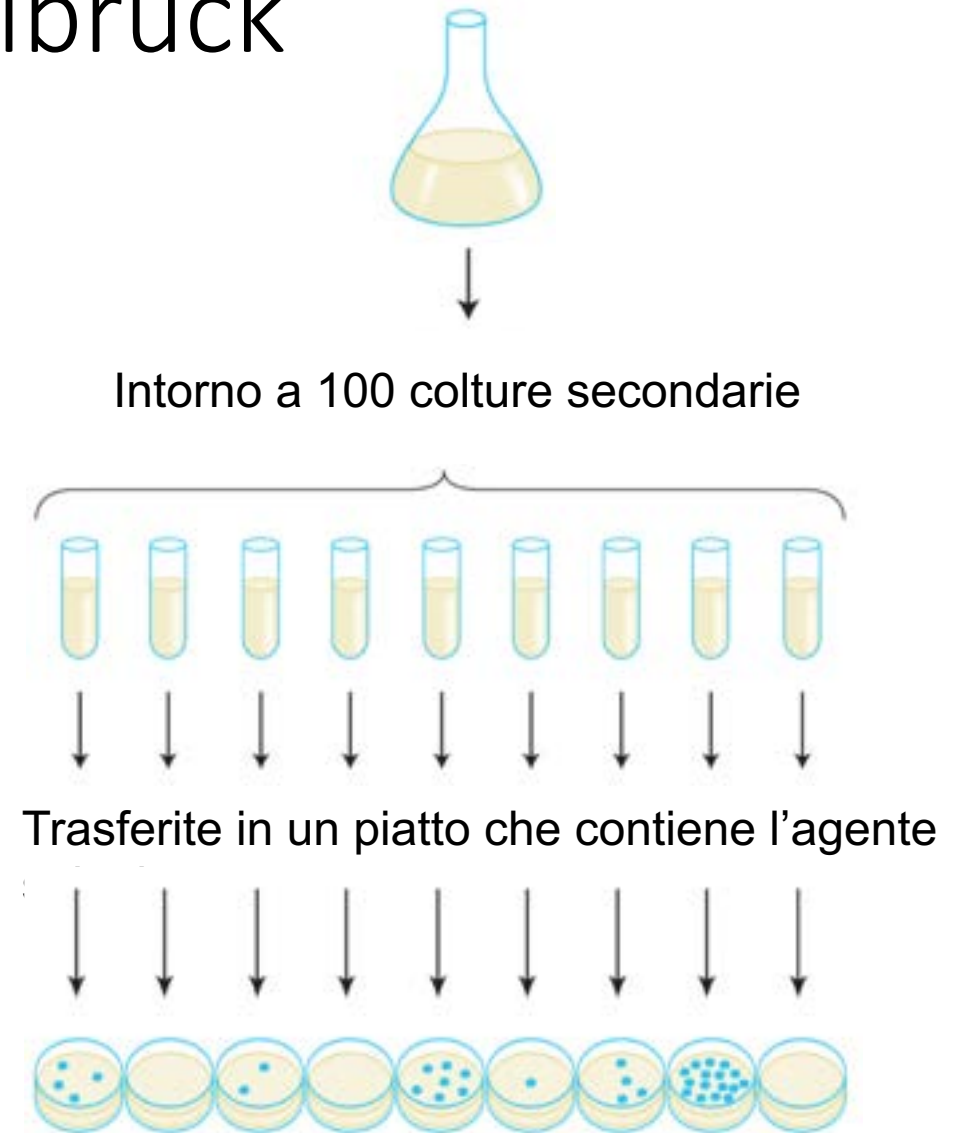
- Spontanee:

Occorrono **a caso e inevitabilmente** e sono selezionate dallo stress

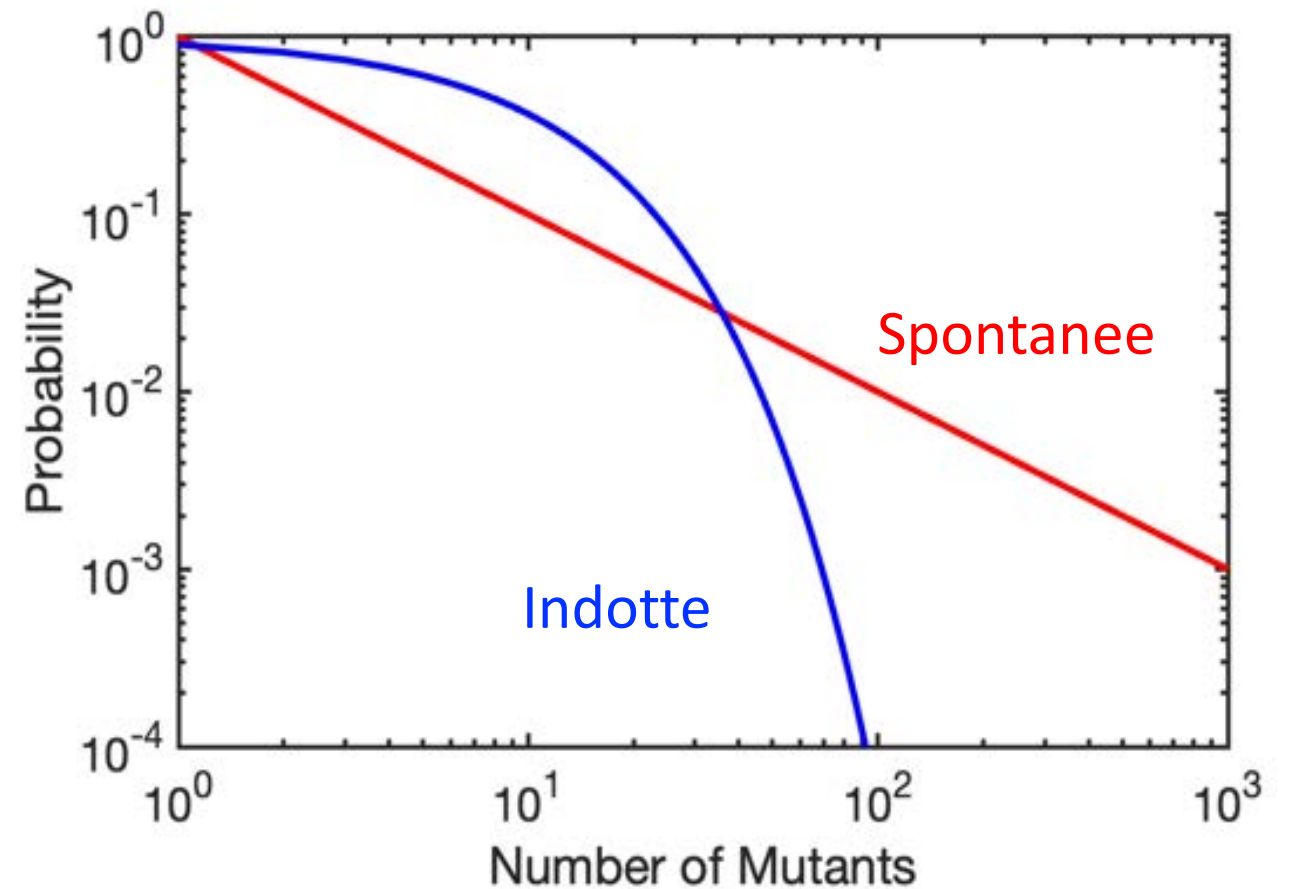
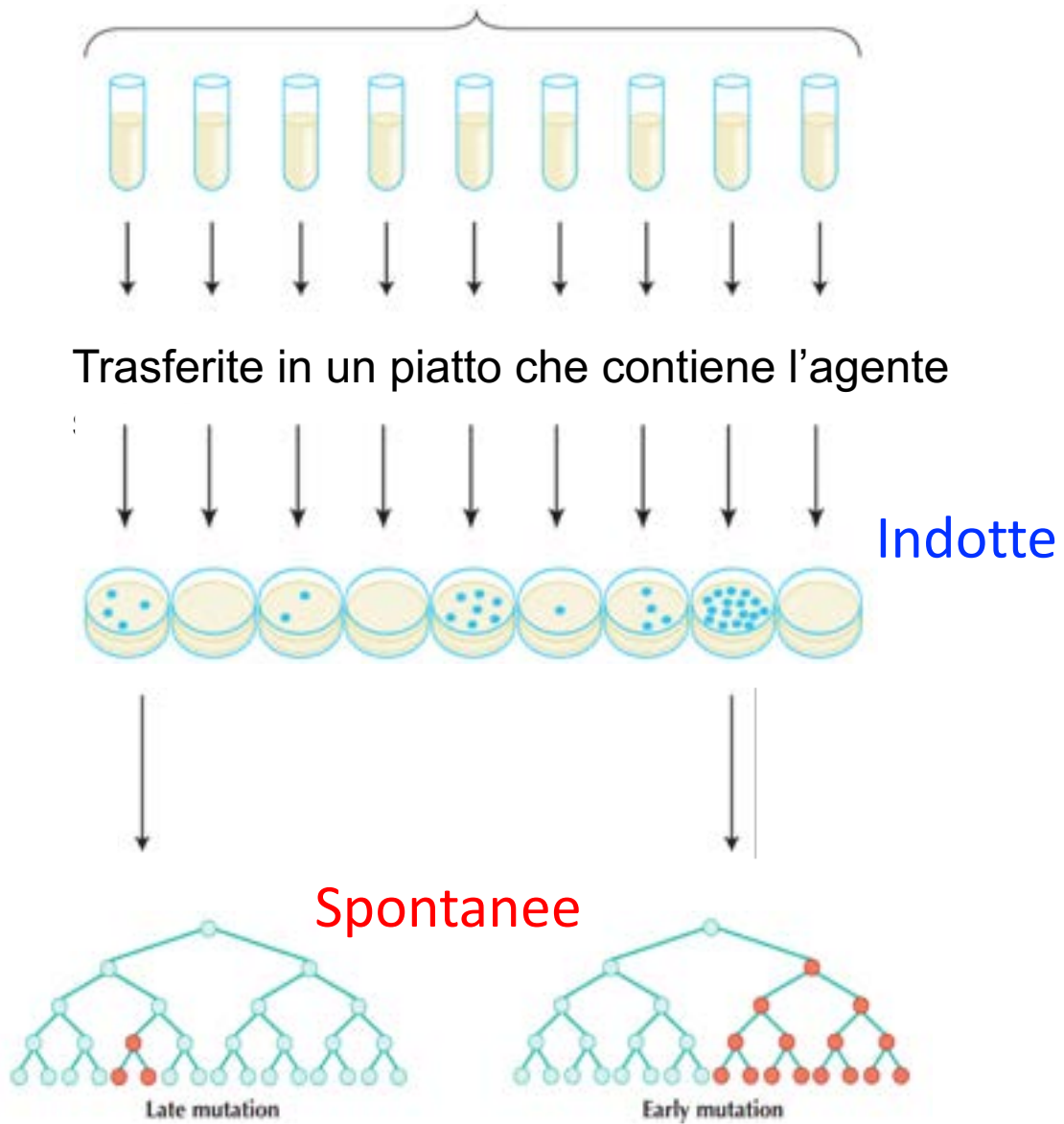


Luria, Salvador E., and Max Delbrück. *Genetics* 28.6 (1943): 491.

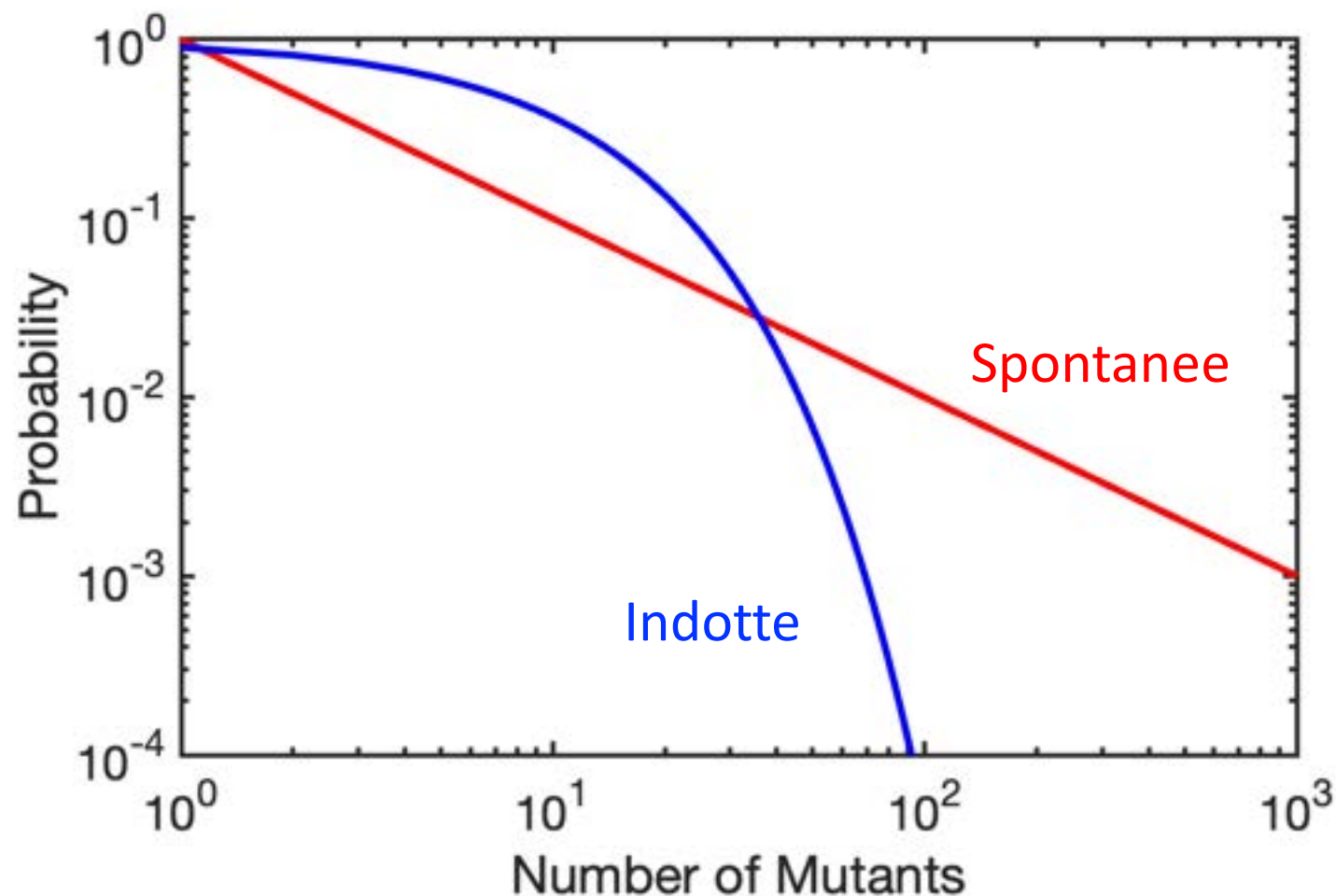
L'esperimento di Luria e Delbrück



Cosa predicono le due ipotesi?



Cosa dicono i dati sperimentali?



<i>Resistant bacteria</i>	<i>Number of cultures</i>
-------------------------------	-------------------------------

0	29
---	----

1	17
---	----

2	4
---	---

3	3
---	---

4	3
---	---

5	2
---	---

6- 10	5
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11- 20	6
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21- 50	7
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51- 100	5
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101- 200	2
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201- 500	4
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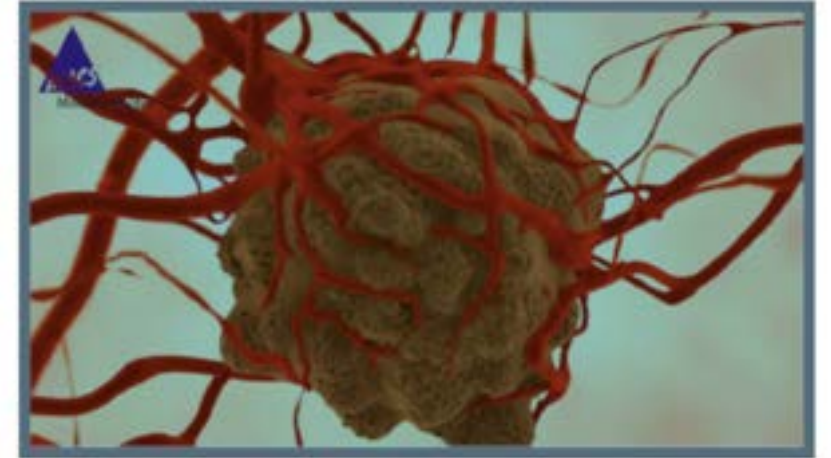
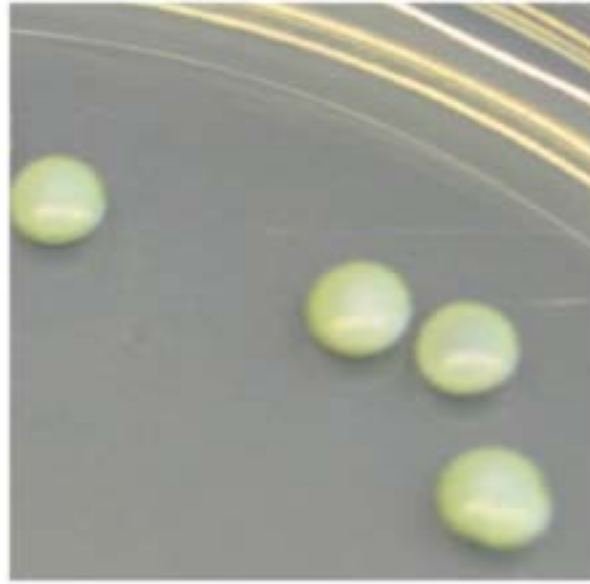
501-1000	0
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Spontanee!

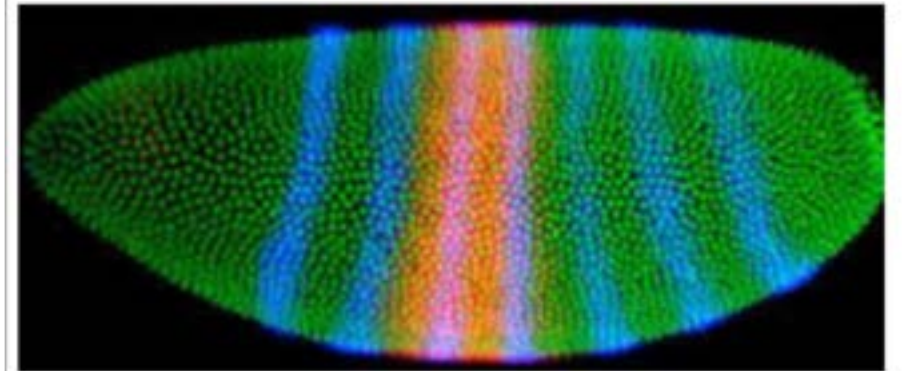
Quando la crescita non e' esponenziale?



In colonie e biofilms

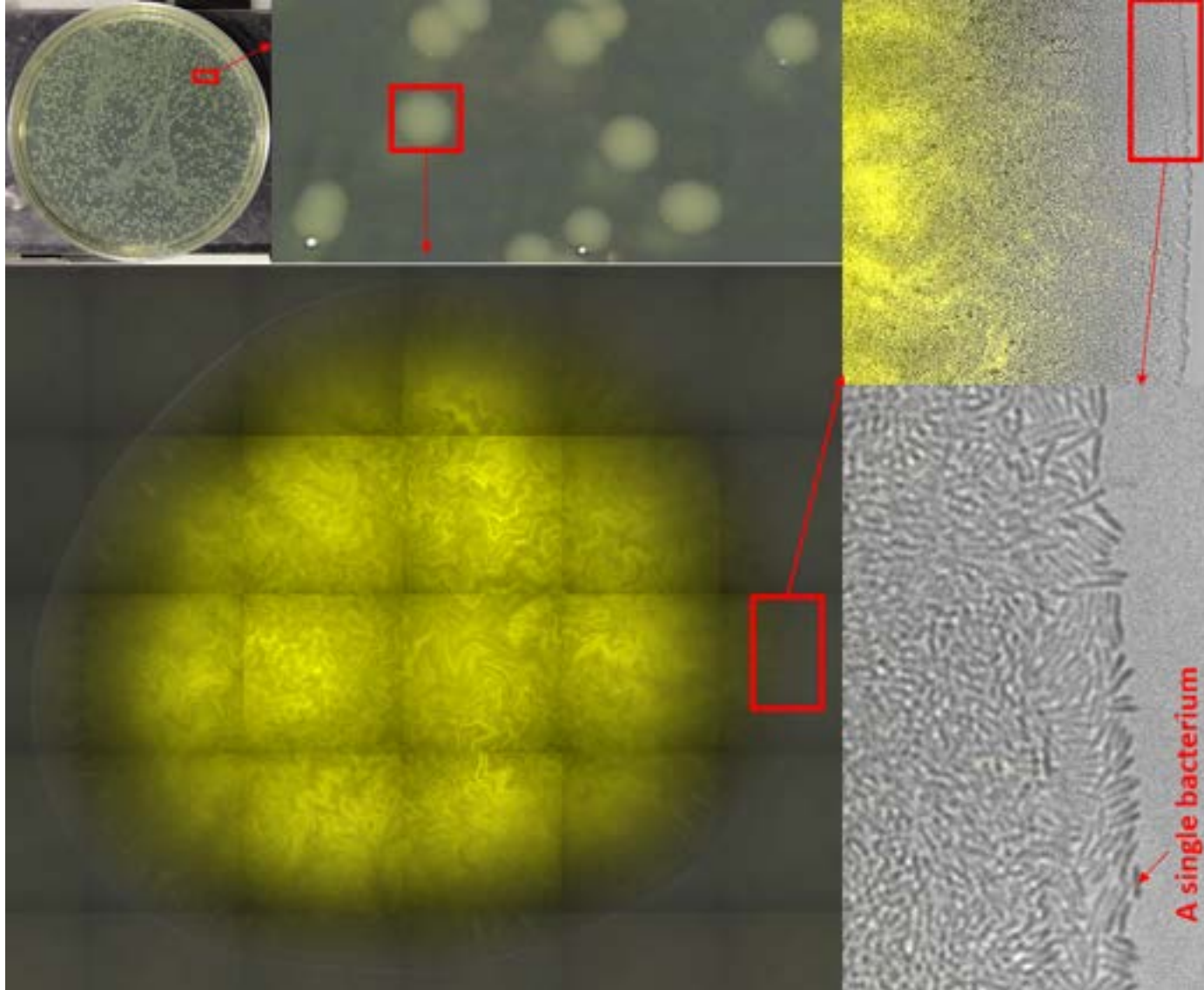


Nei tumori



Negli organismi multicellulari

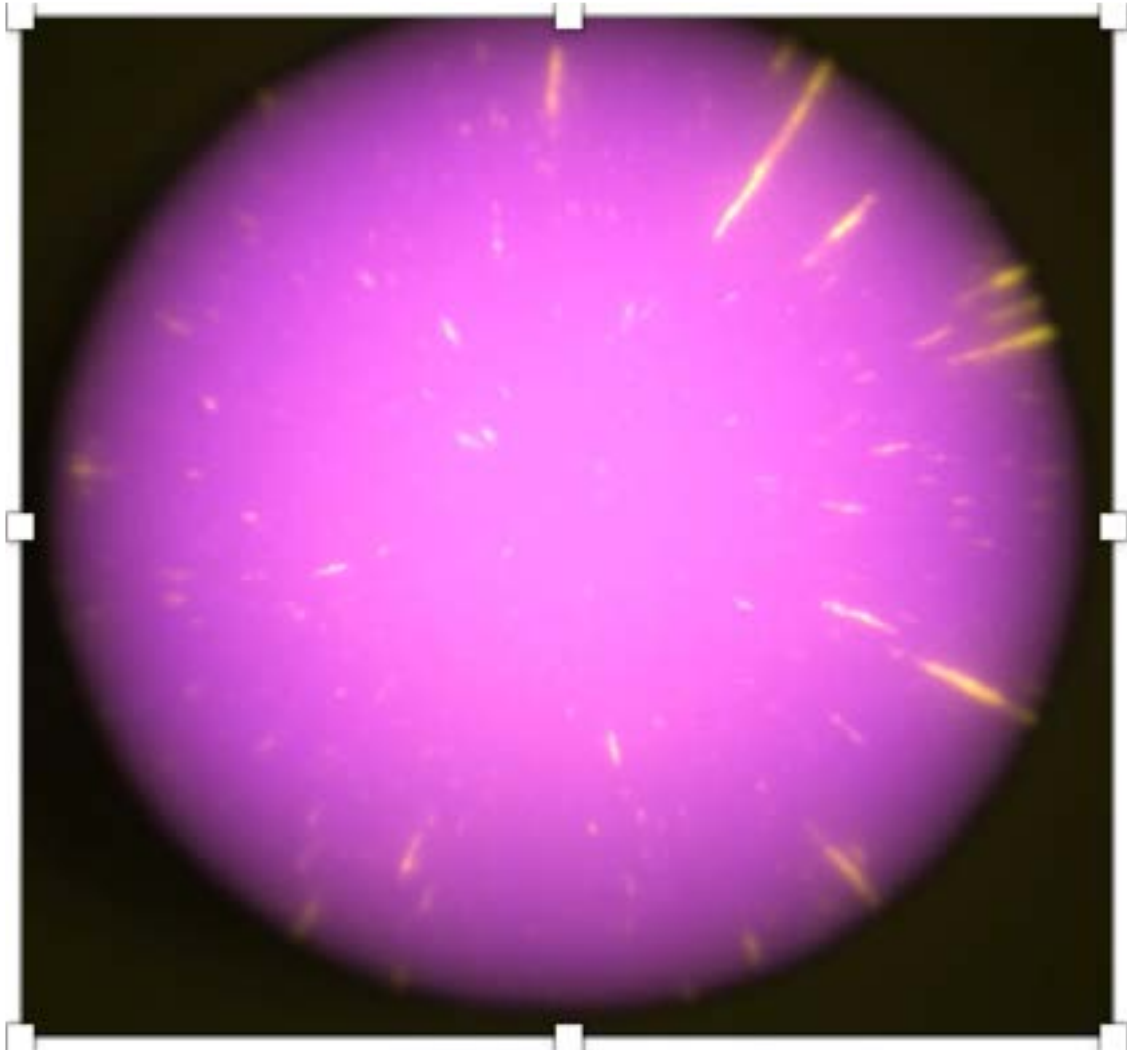
Il caso piu' semplice: una colonia batterica



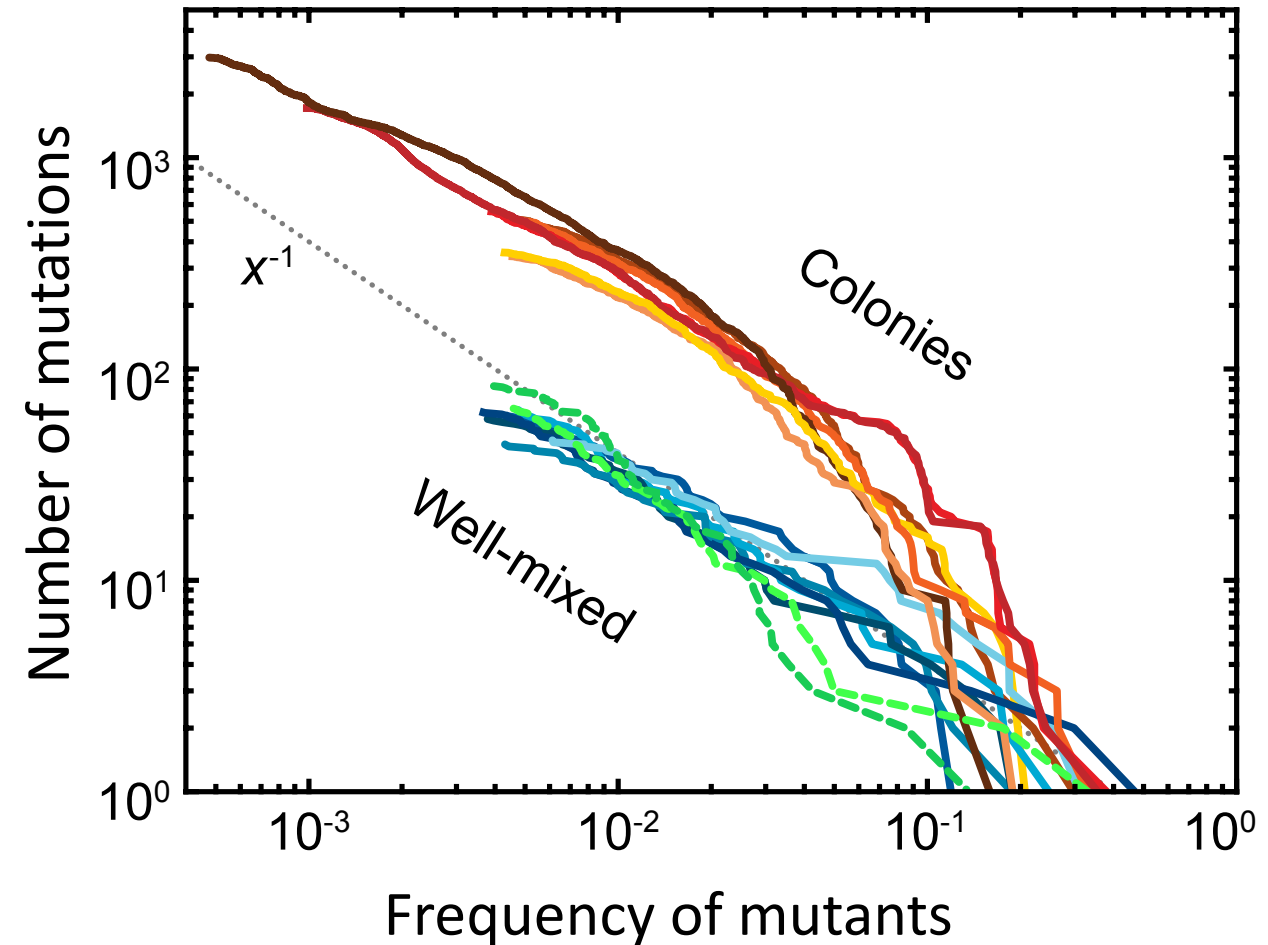
Solo le cellule vicino al bordo possono crescere

Grazie a Somenath Bakshi,
Engineering, Cambridge

Il caso piu' semplice: una colonia batterica

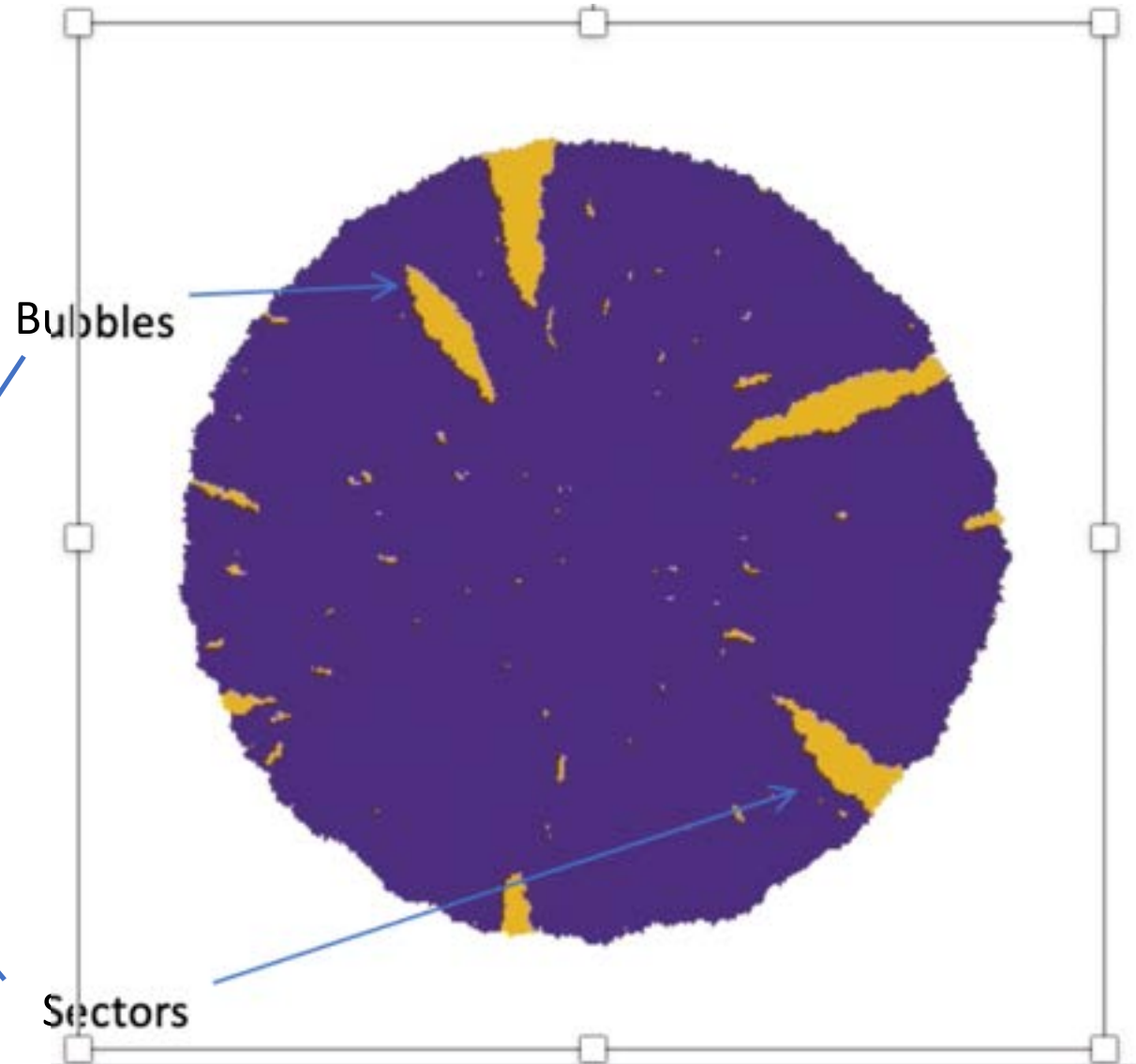
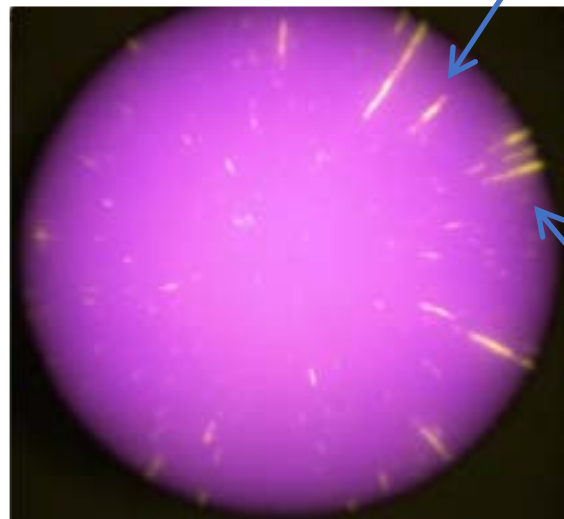
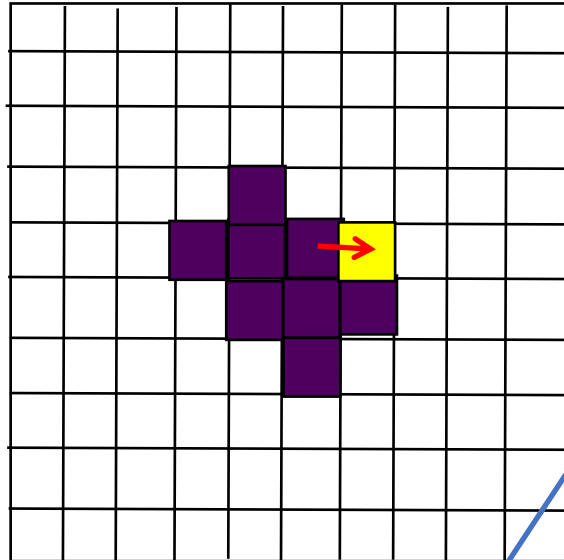


Fusco et al., *Nat. Comm.*, 2016

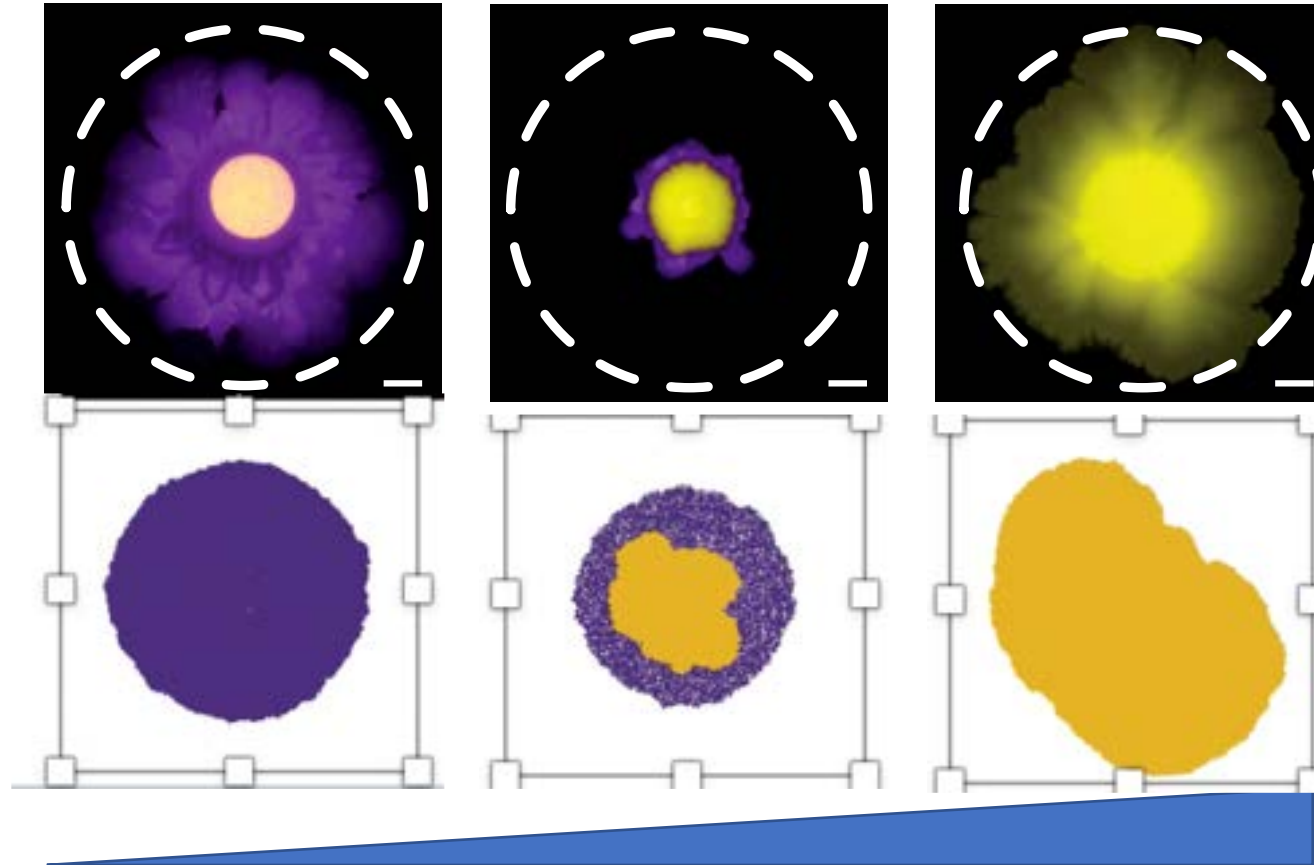


Crescita al bordo e' l'unico ingrediente necessario

Eden model

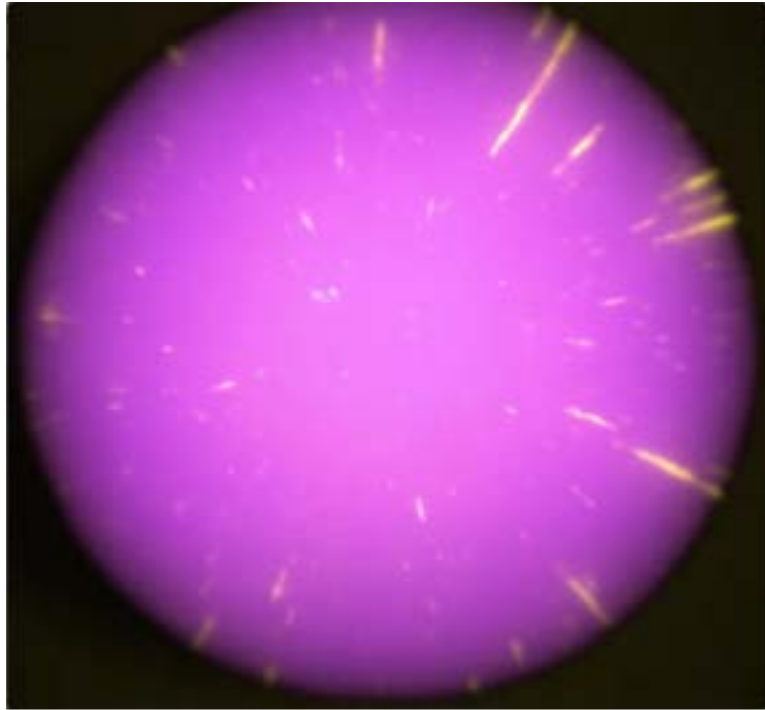


La maggioranza delle mutazioni sono quiescenti all'interno della colonia

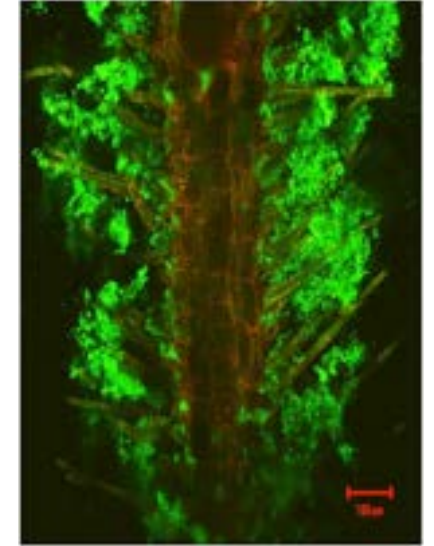


Concentrazione di antibiotico

Le colonie sono dei biofilm? Si' e no

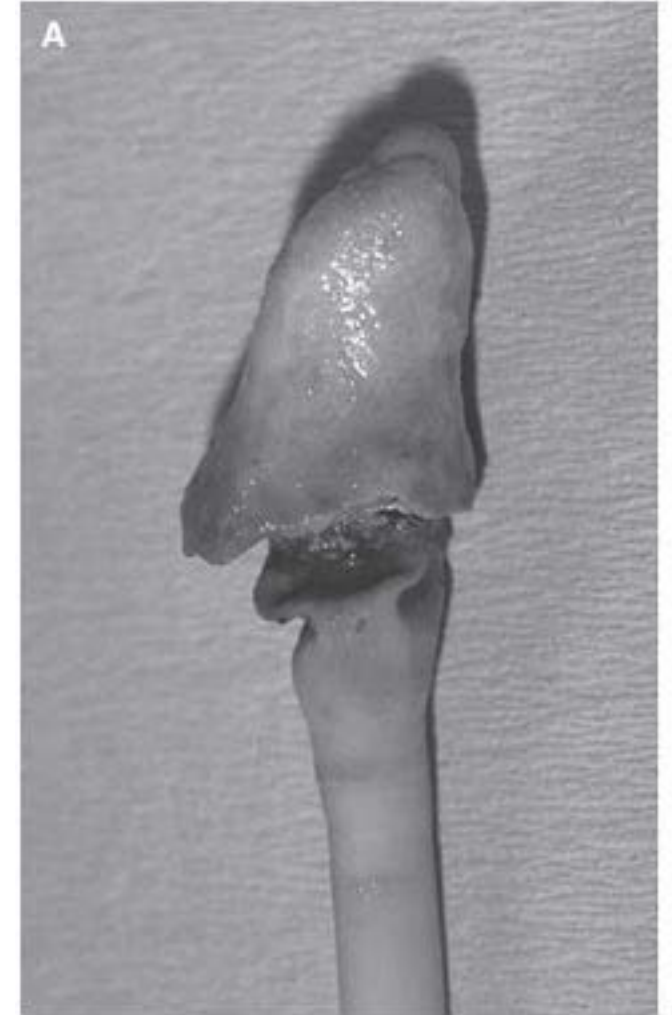


L'obiettivo e'
la crescita

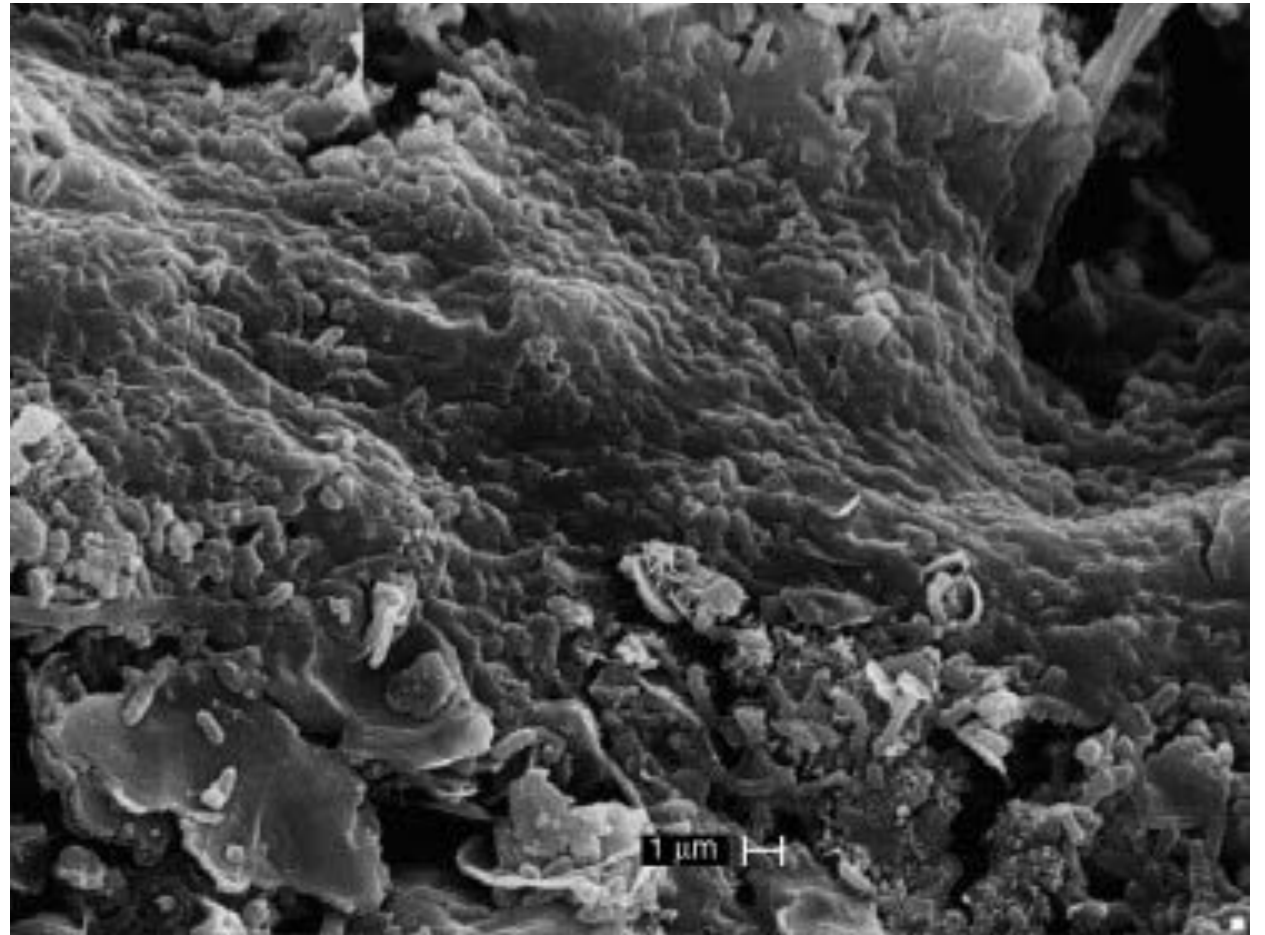
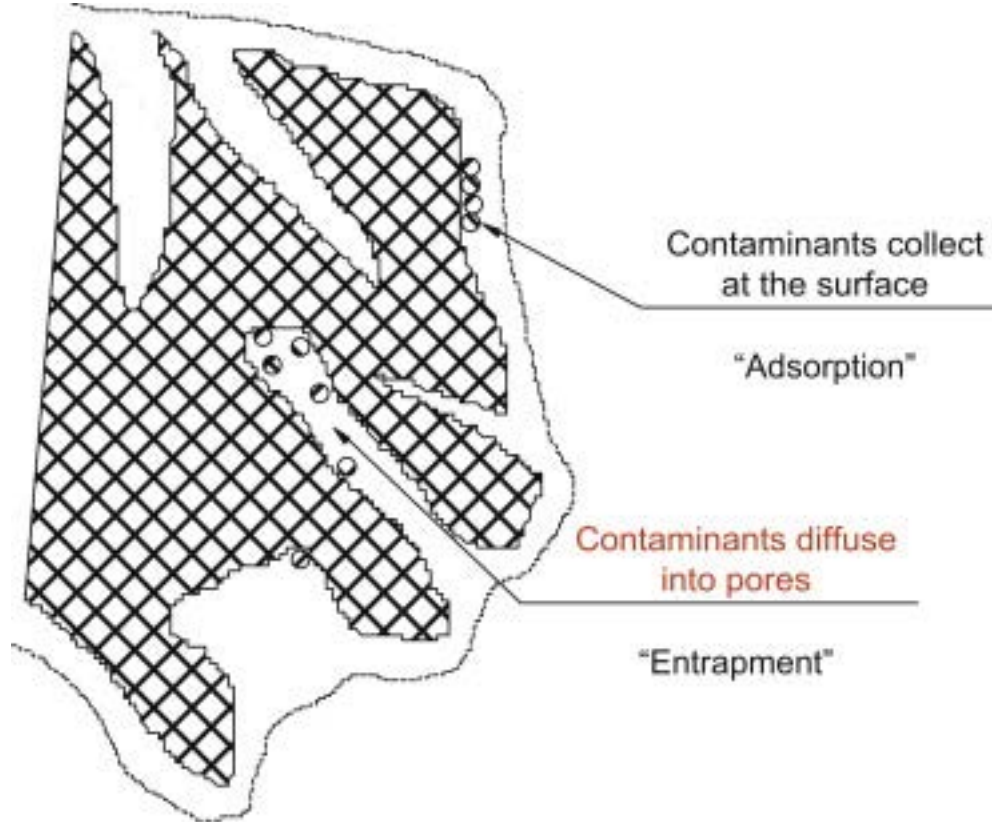


L'obiettivo e'
la sopravvivenza

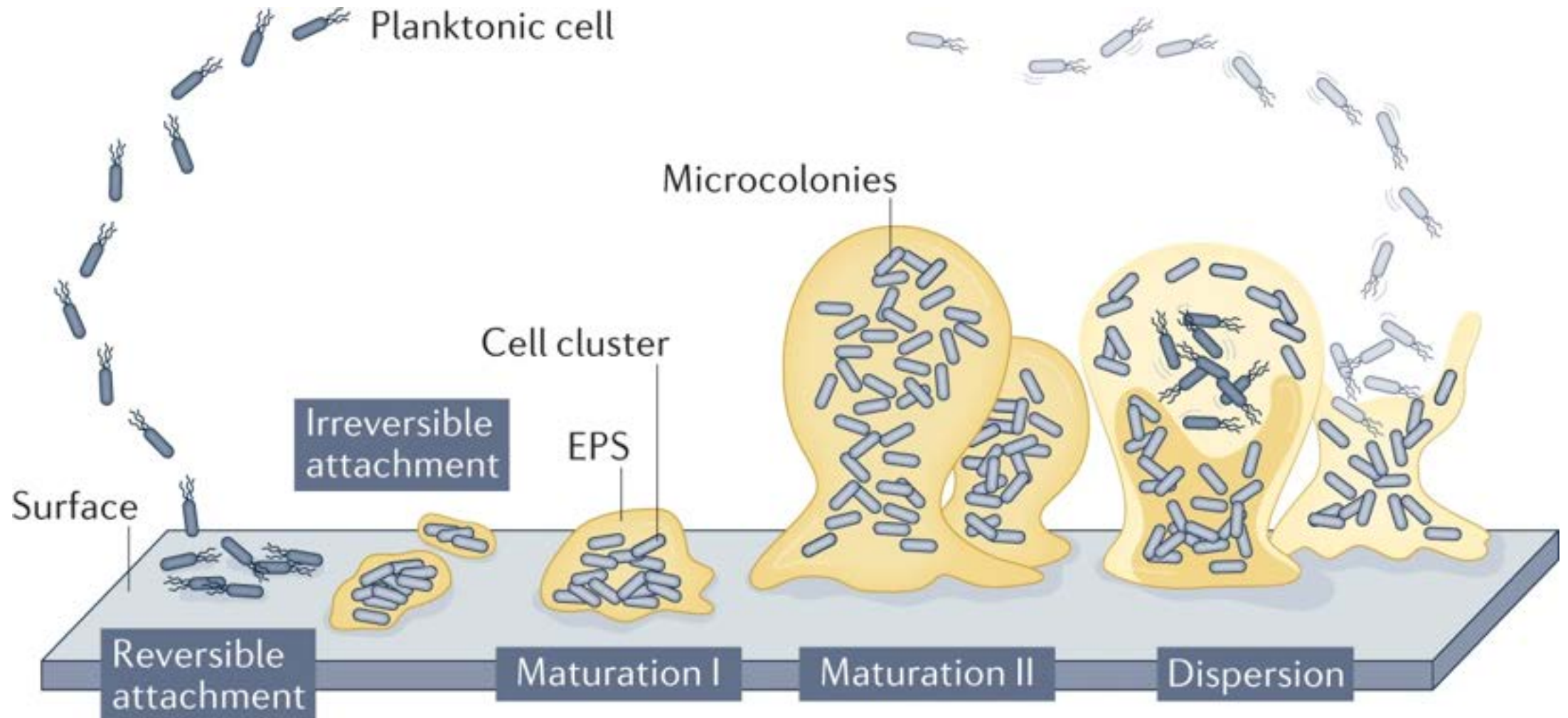
Spesso hanno effetti indesiderabili



Ma possono anche essere utili

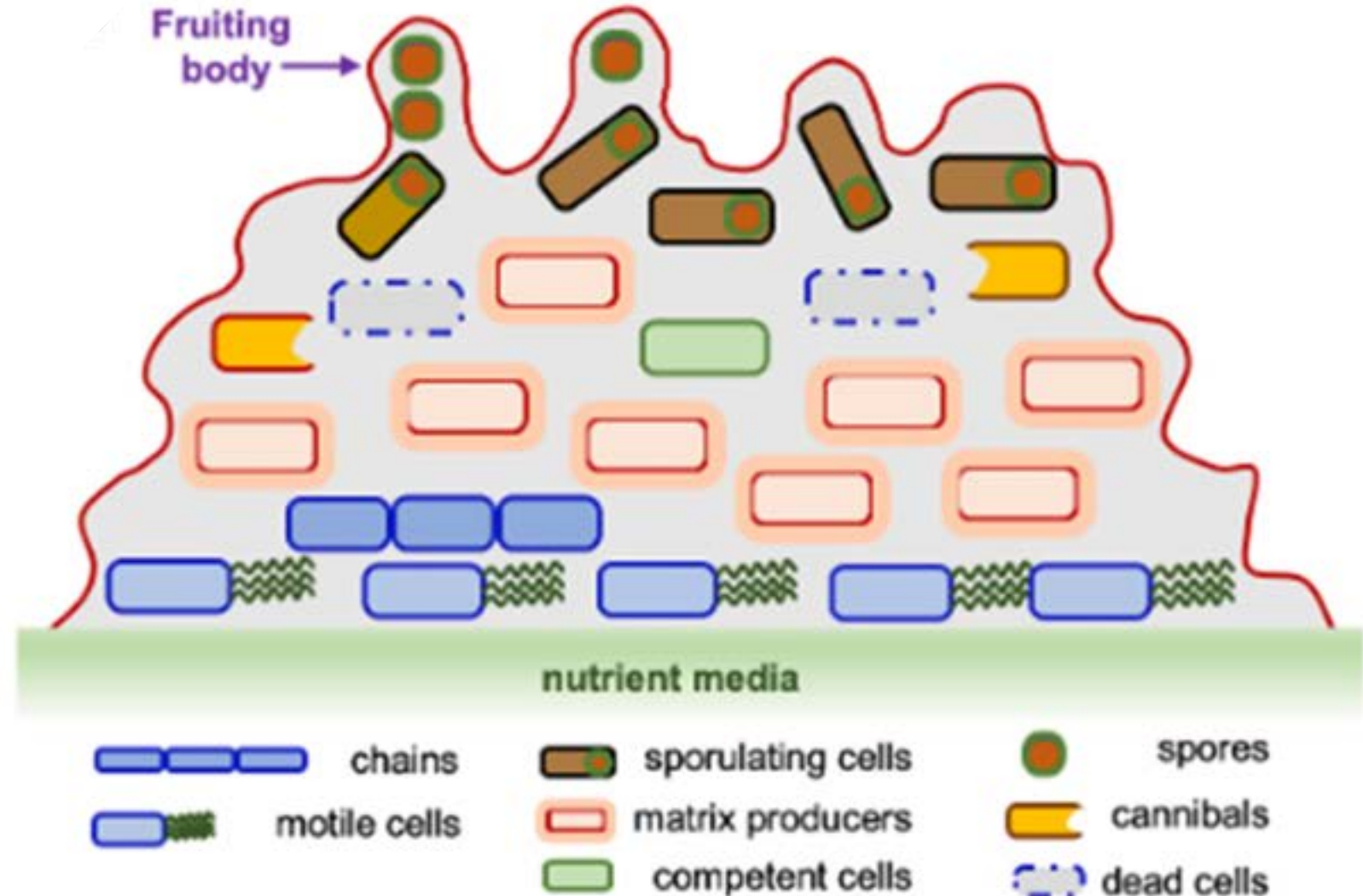
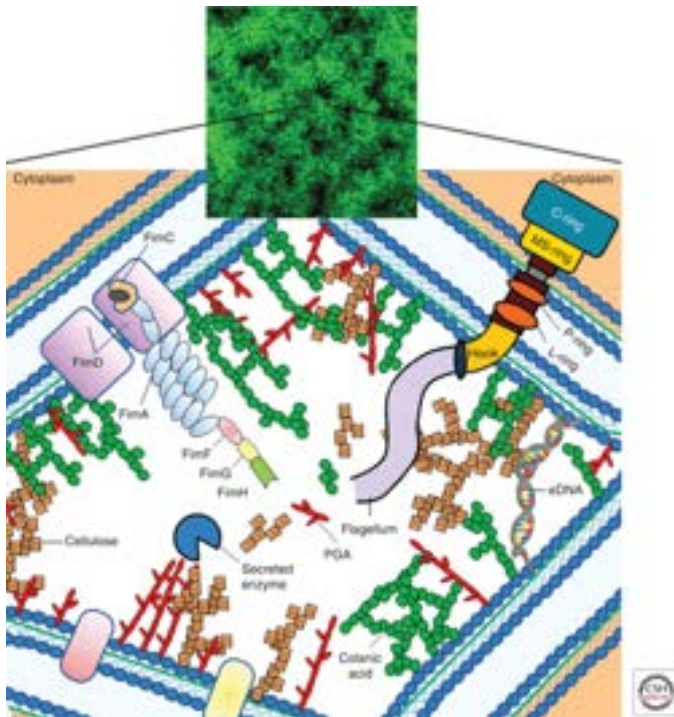


Il biofilm e' una risposta allo stress

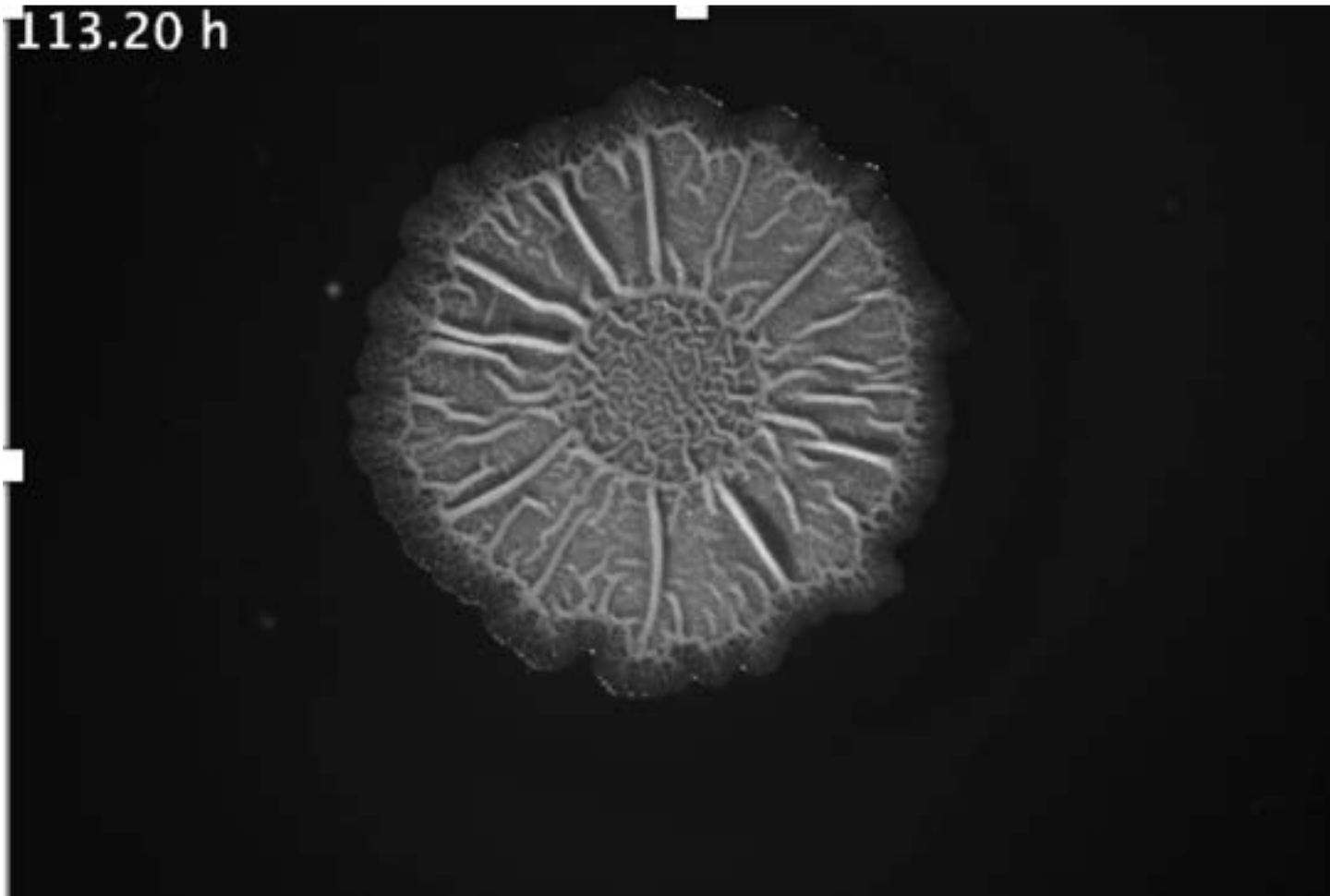


Cosa rende un biofilm un vero biofilm?

1. Differenziazione
2. Matrice extracellulare

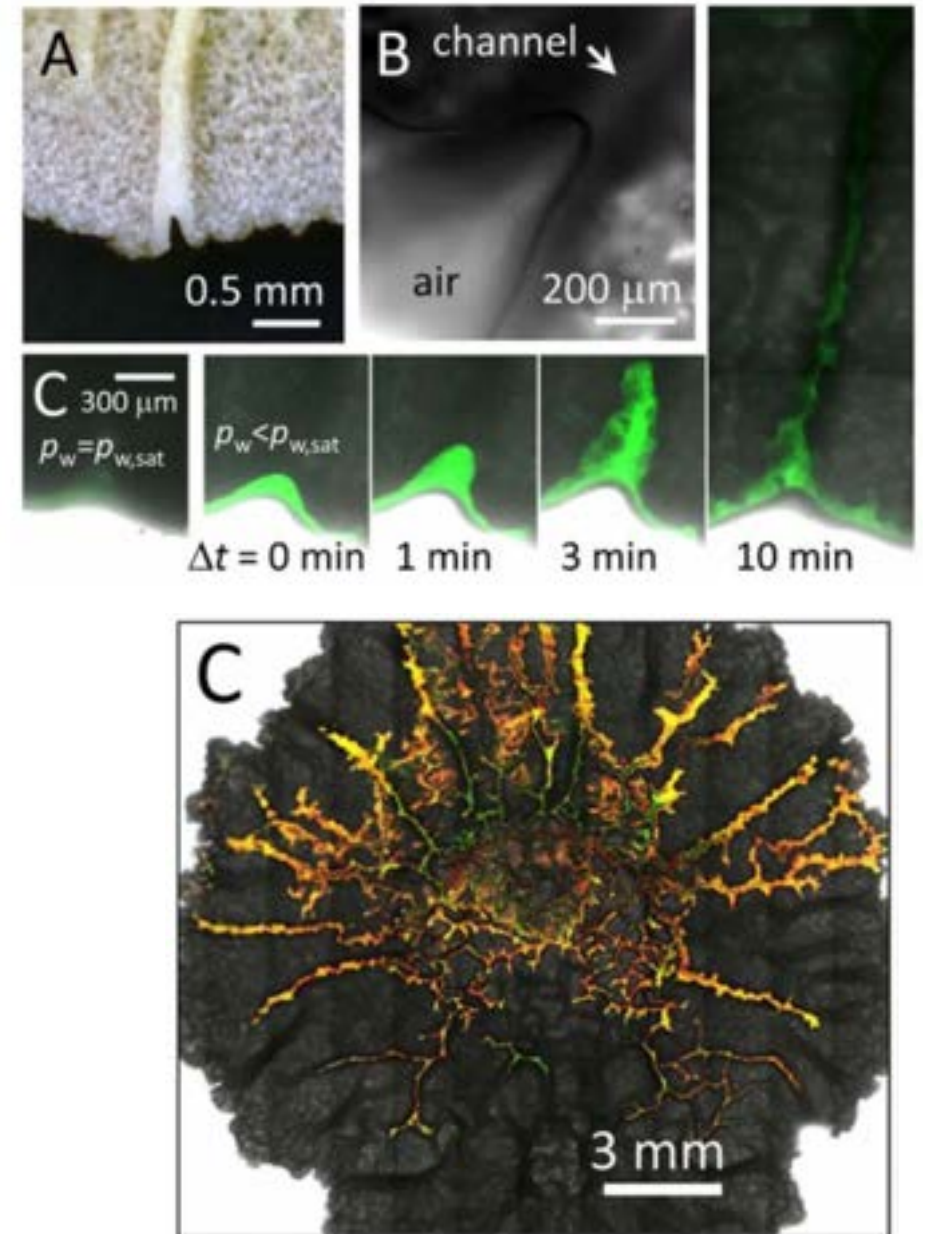
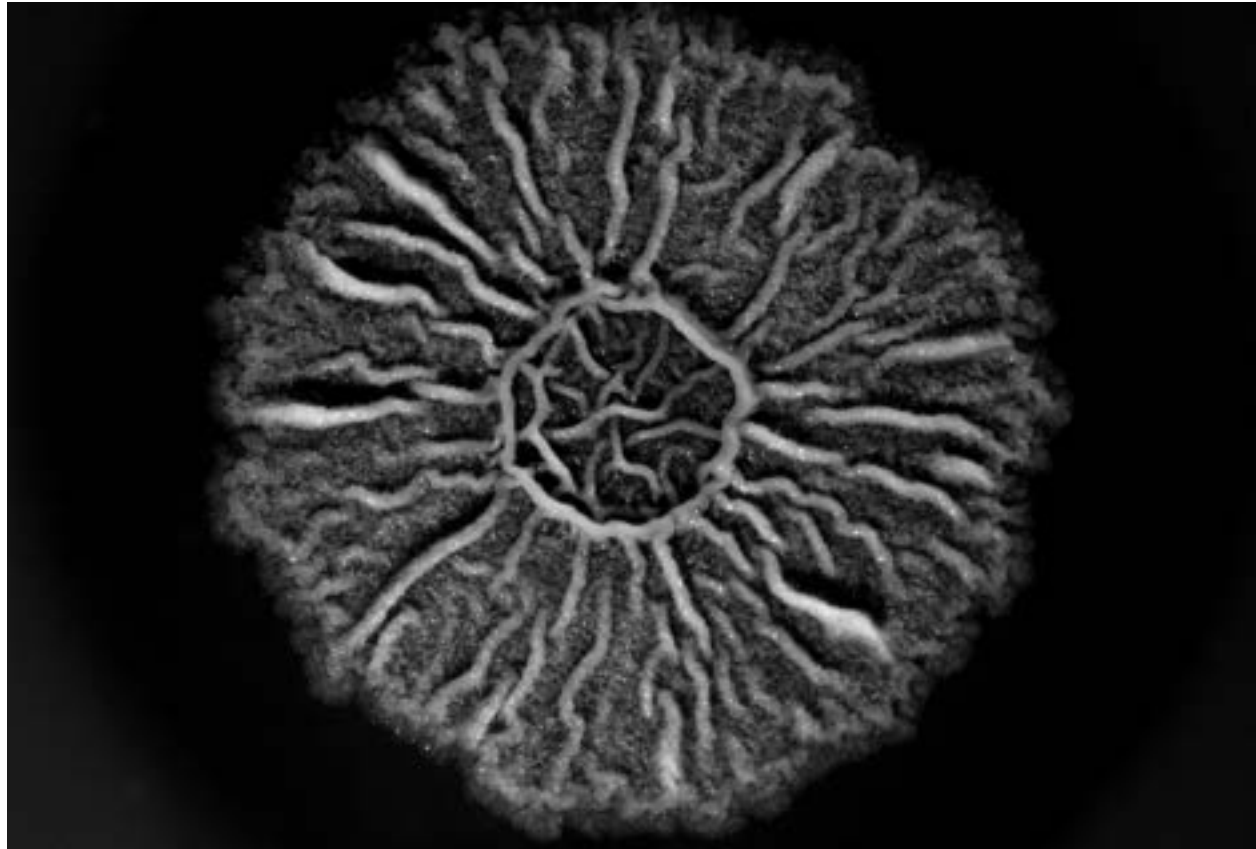


Le conseguenze della matrice

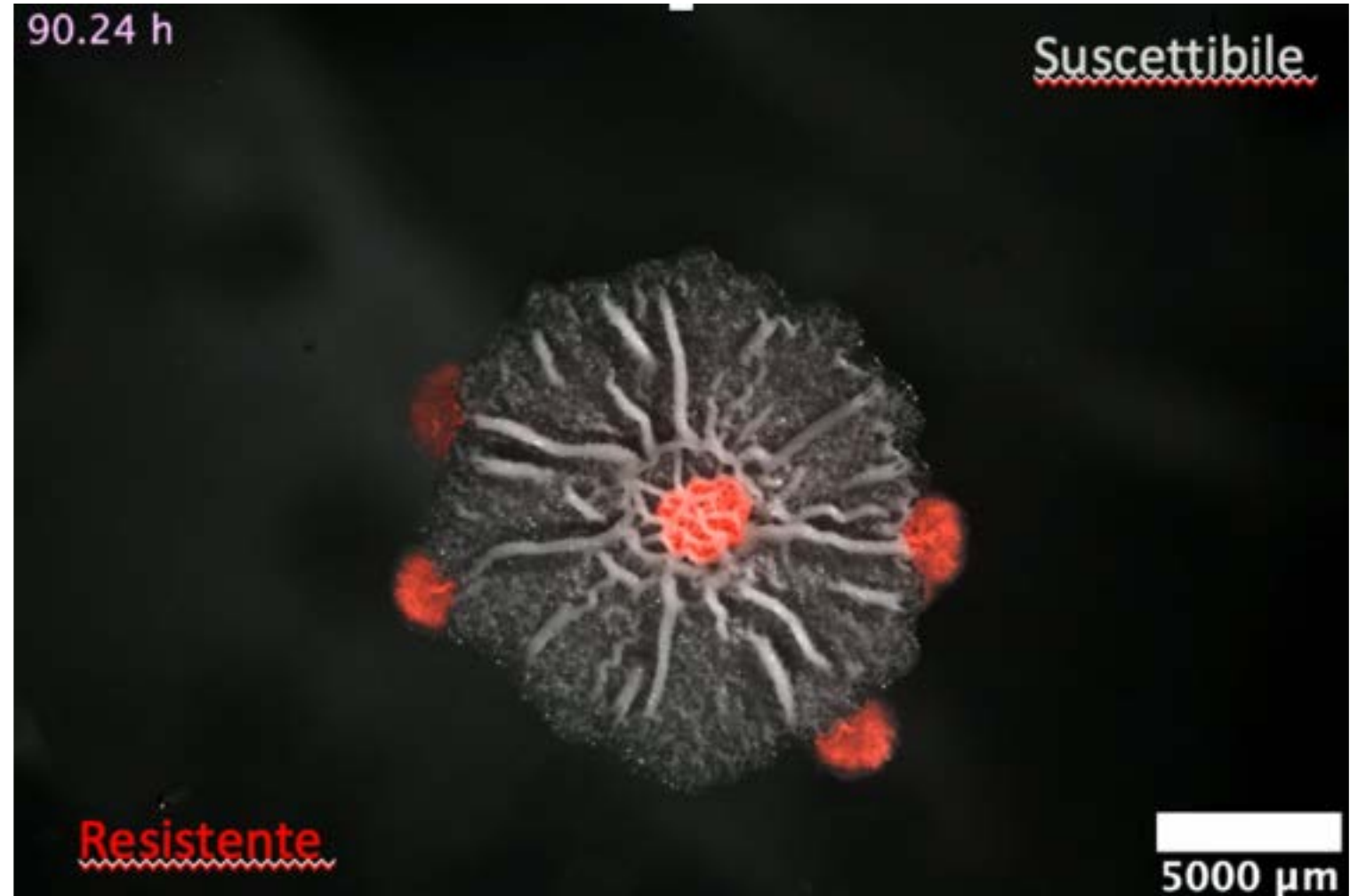
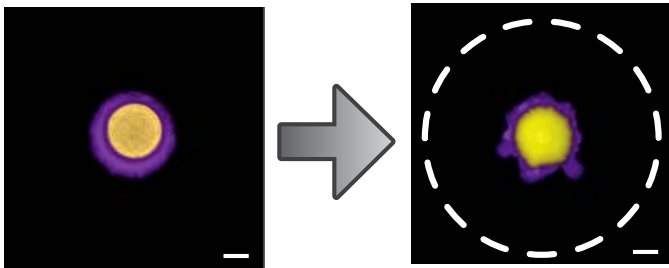


Cairns et al, 2014

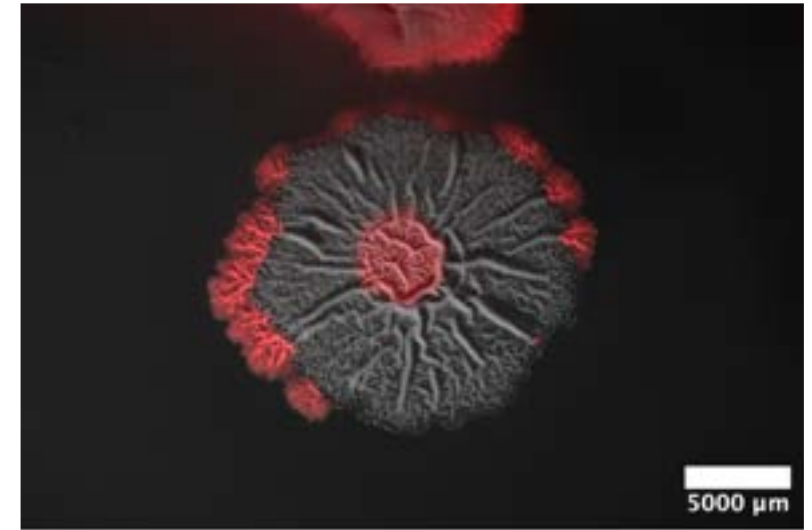
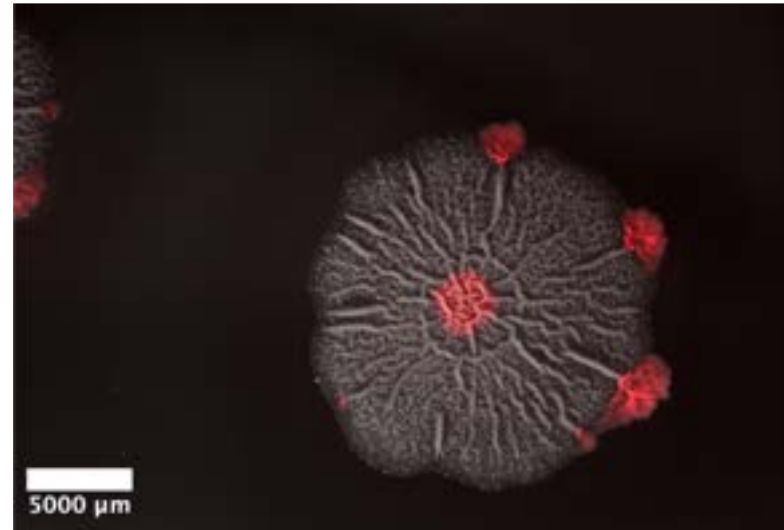
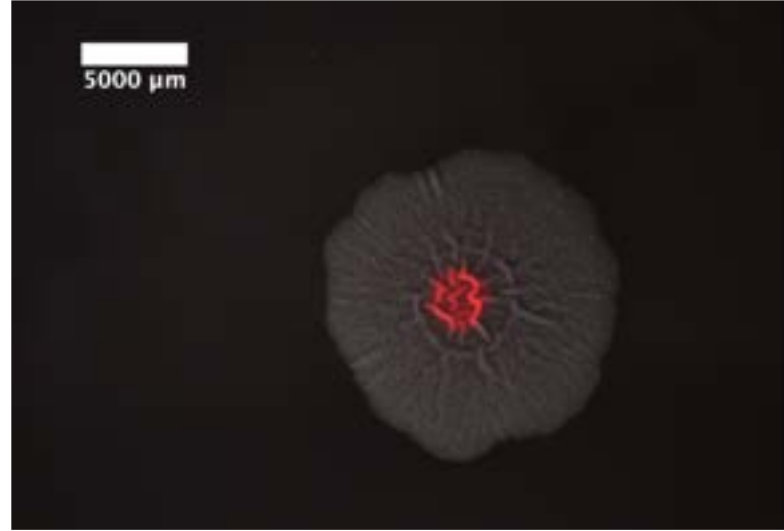
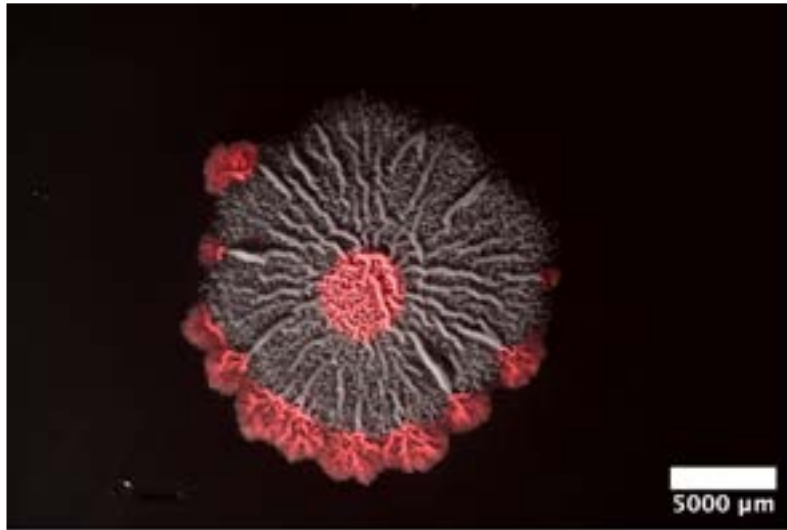
L'emergenza di un sistema vascolare



Conseguenze per la resistenza e la creazione di vie di fuga

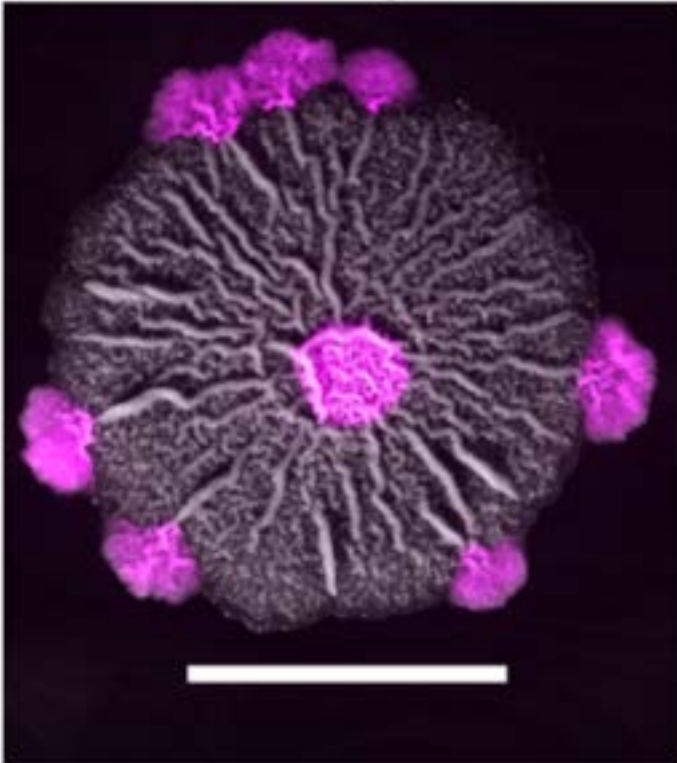


La fuga e' riproducibile

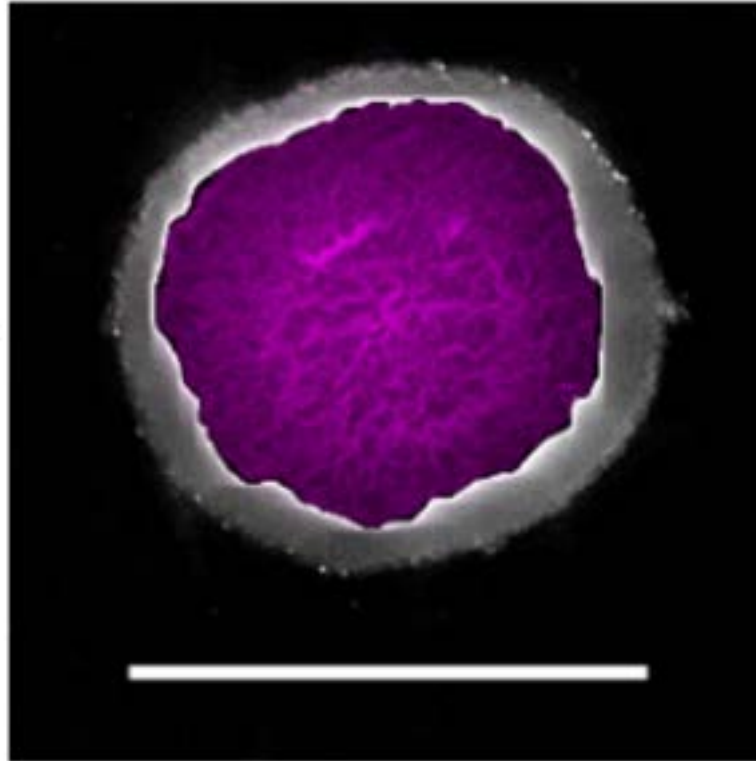


Ma non avviene senza matrice o senza cellule mobili

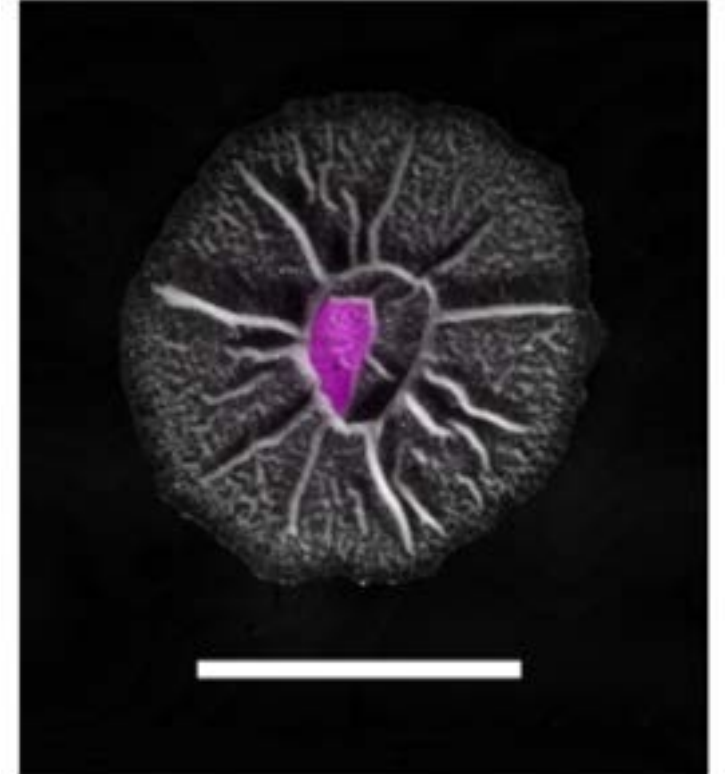
Controllo



Manca di
matrice all'esterno



Manca di
motilità all'interno



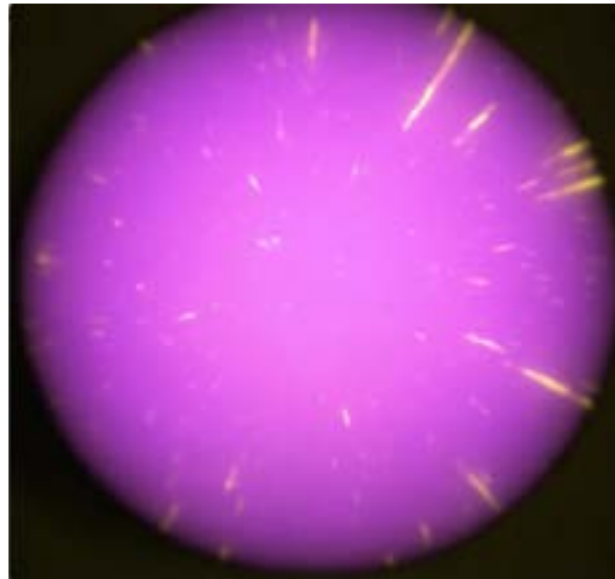
Differenziazione necessaria

Di cosa ho parlato

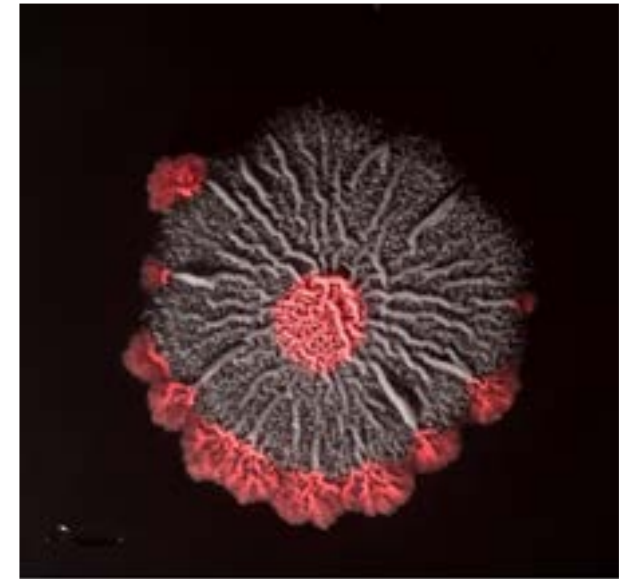
Usare batteri e modelli per capire fenomeni biologici

<i>Resistant bacteria</i>	<i>Number of cultures</i>
0	29
1	17
2	4
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4	3
5	2
6- 10	5
11- 20	6
21- 50	7
51- 100	5
101- 200	2
201- 500	4
501-1000	0

Come la crescita spaziale genera una particolare distribuzione di resistenza



Come la differenziazione tipica dei biofilm permette loro di trovare sempre una via di fuga



Grazie a...

Il mio gruppo:

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Hassan Alam

Joe Knight

Anna Tarodi

Yulin Du

Moe Vali



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Agnese Seminara, U. Genoa

