GNOTOBIOTIC PIGLET MODEL OF PRETERM INFANTS

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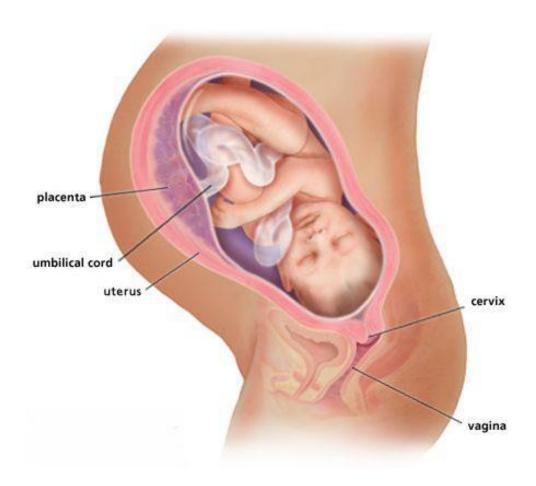
Institute of Microbiology of the CAS
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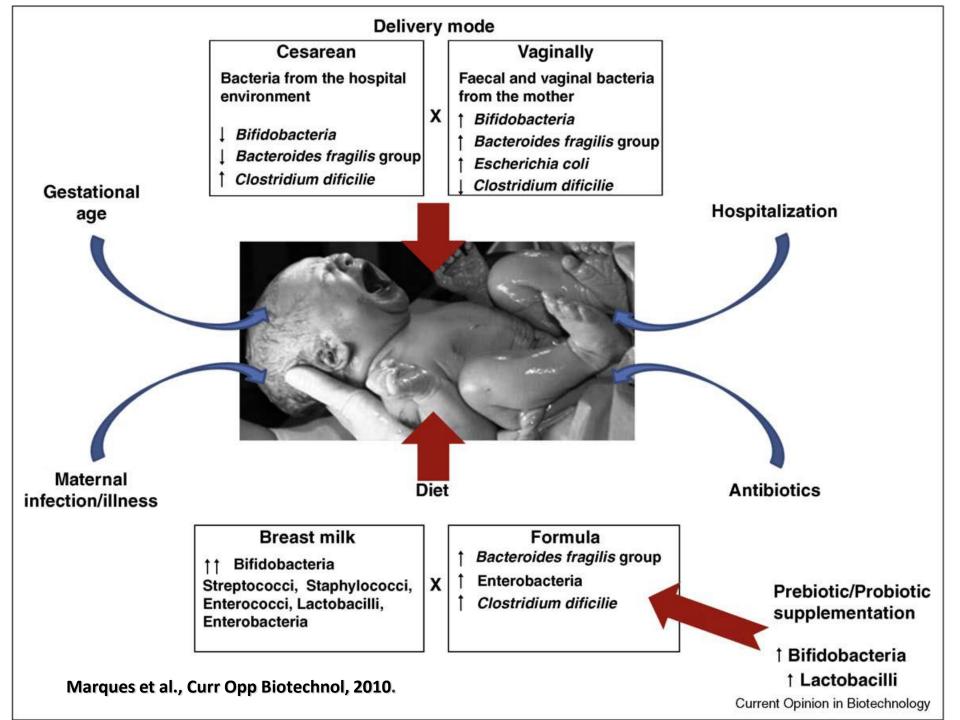


Embryos and fetuses are developed in sterile conditions

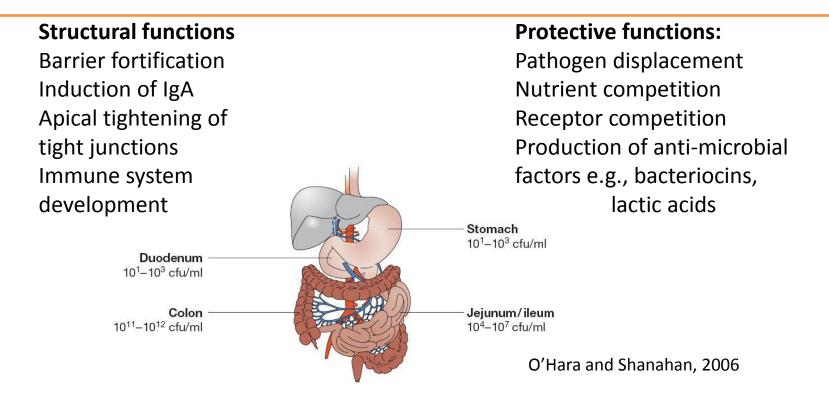


Similar situation is in birds, plants, insects etc.





BENEFITS OF MICROBIOTA FOR THEIR HOST



Metabolic functions:

Control intra epithelial cell differentiationand proliferation Metabolize dietary carcinogens Synthesize vitamins e.g., biotin, folate Ferment non-digestible dietary residue and endogenous epithelial-derived mucus Ion absorption Salvage of energy



GNOTOBIOLOGY



Is life without microbes possible?

Louis Pasteur



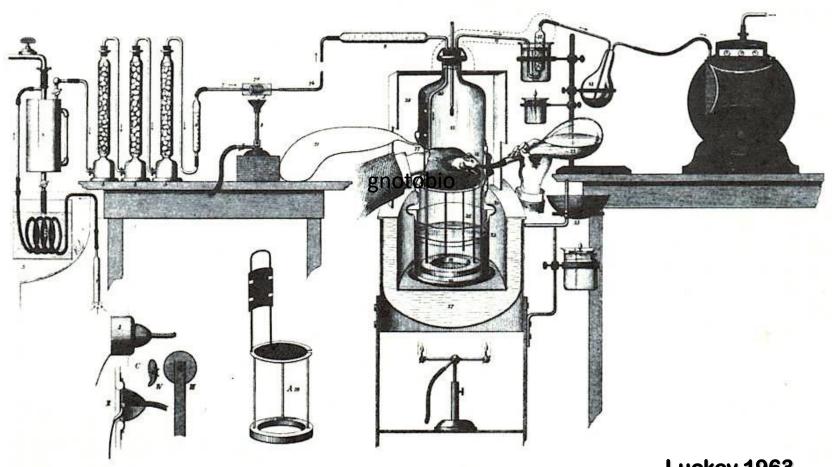
Theoretical presumptions for an experiment in germ-free conditions

1822 - 1895



Nuttal and Thierfelder showed that life without microbes is possible

(1896-1897)



Luckey 1963



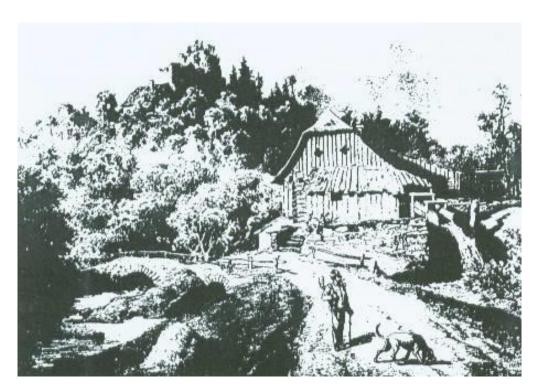
GNOTOBIOLOGY

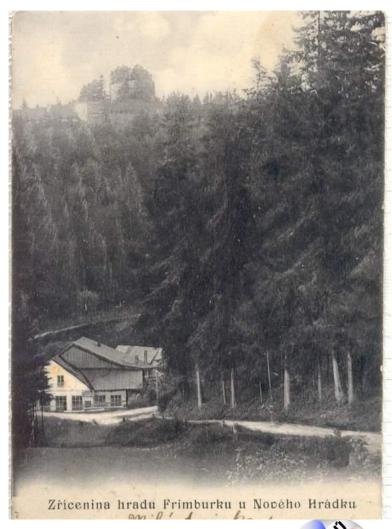
- ❖ First experiment end of the 19th century (Nuttal and Thierfelder)
- ❖ 1930s and 1940s attempts to develop a sterile workplace for routine maintaining of animals
- ❖ A rigid chamber with rubber gloves Reyniers and Trexler (1943)
- ❖ A discovery of sporicidal activity of a vapour of peracetic acid (1950)
- A system of cylindrical pressure vessel sterilized by steam -Myiakawa (1954) and Reyniers (1959)
- ❖ A lightweight stainless steel isolator sterilized in large autoclave Gustafsson (1948, 1954)
- ❖ A transparent flexible PVC film isolator Trexler and Reynolds (1957)

GNOTOBIOLOGY IN THE CZECH REP

Based in 1953 as a branch of the Biological institute in Prague

Gnotobiotic pigs since 1957









Jiří Trávníček a Leoš Mandel





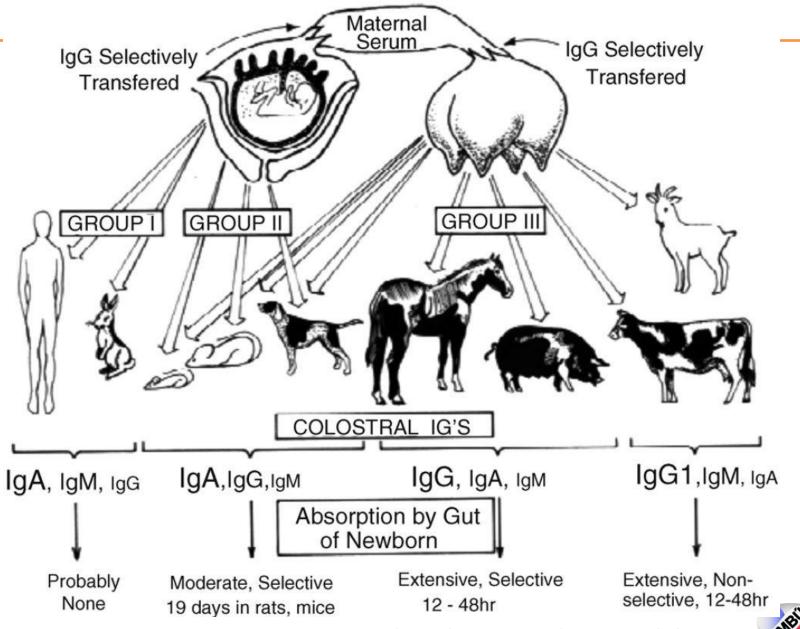
Practical application of gnotobiotic technology in medicine.



GNOTOBIOTIC PIGLET

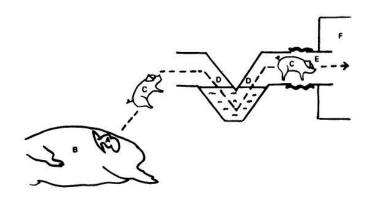


PRENATAL TRANSFER OF IMMUNOGLOBULINS



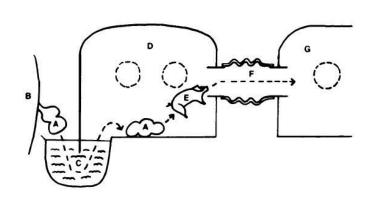
Butler et al., Vet Immunol Immunopathol, 2009.

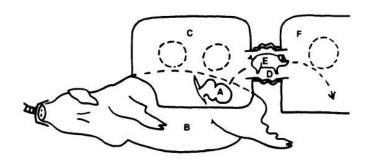
GERM-FREE PIGLETS



OPEN HYSTEROTOMY









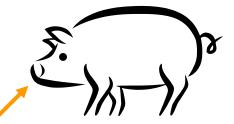
Miniats a Jol, 1979



GNOTOBIOTIC ANIMALS

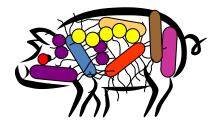
GF (germ free)

- without microbes, axenic (sterile host)



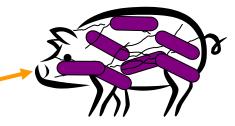
CV (conventional)

- a host colonized by normal microbiota after birth



Associated ... (mono-, di-, .. poly)

experimentally colonized host with defined microbes



Gnotobiont

 mikrobiologically defined host (sterile or associated)



ISOLATOR

-separation of animals from outside - rearing of gnotobiotic animals filtr (outlet) entrance filtr (inlet) ventilator

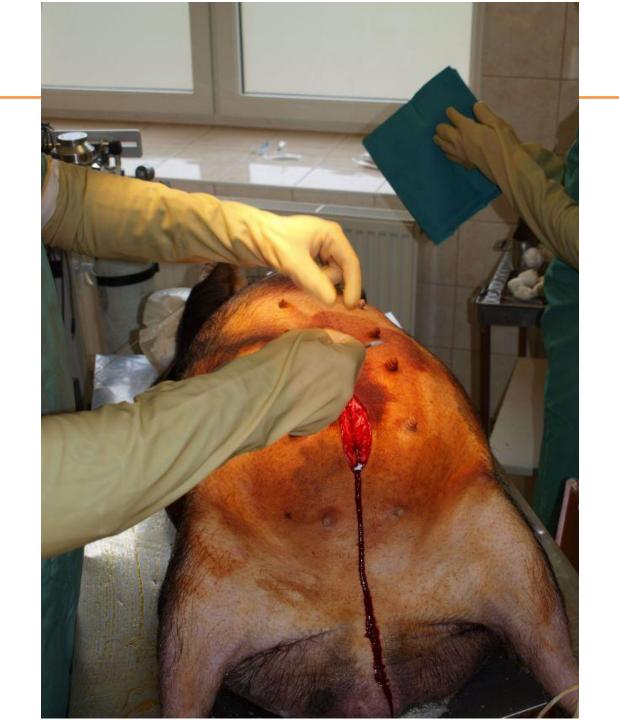
Fibreglass isolator for rearing of gnotobiotic piglets



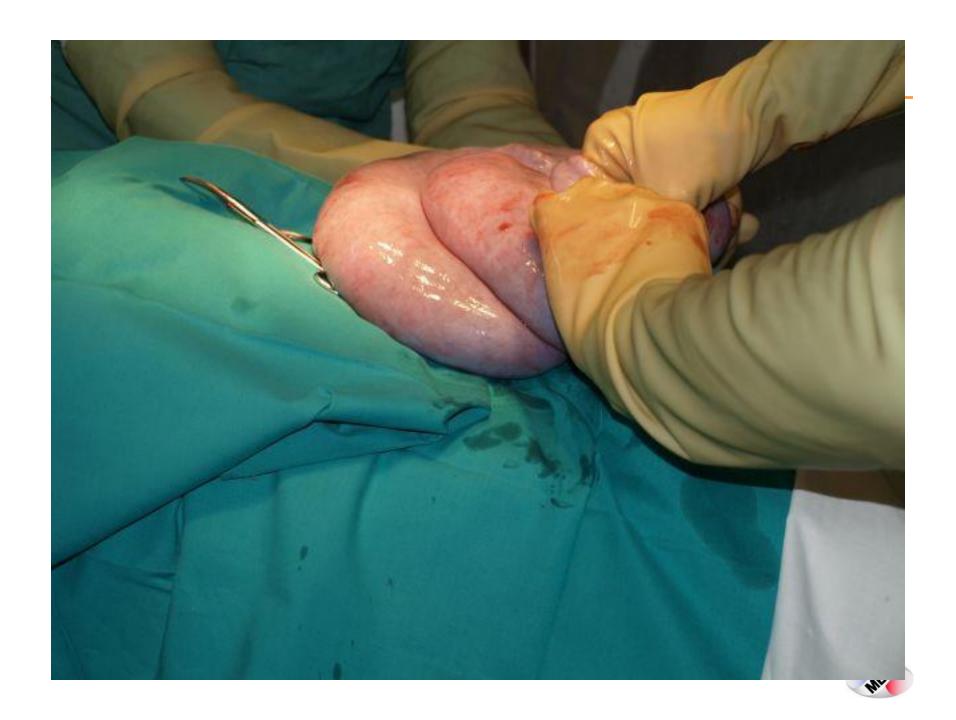
HYSTERECTOMY

All experiments with animals were approved by the Committee for Animal Protection and Use of the Institute of Microbiology.

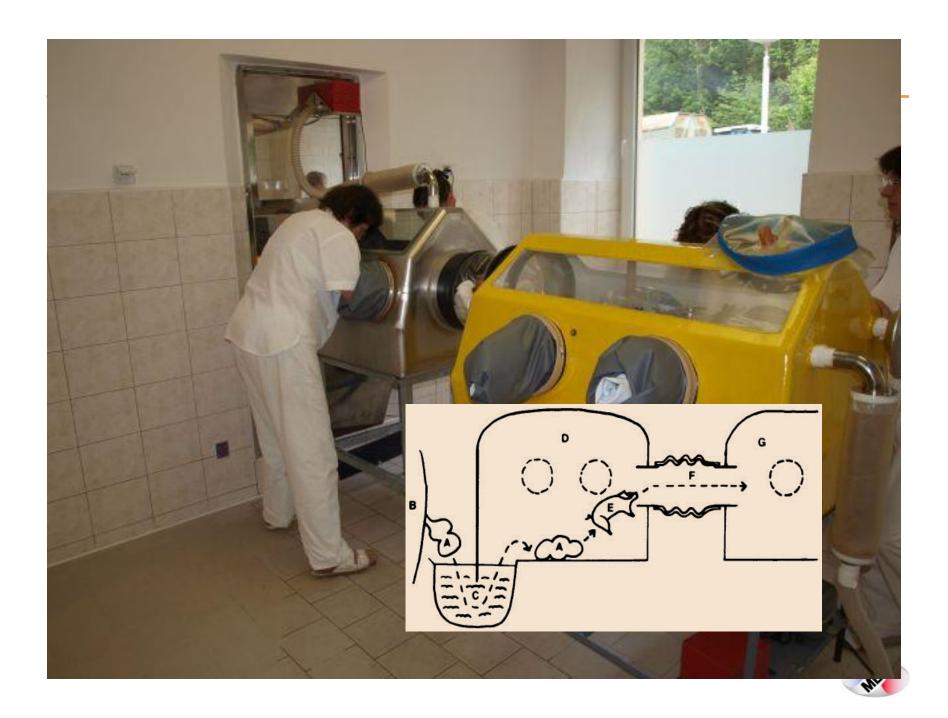












MATERIAL AND METHODS

One-week-old hysterectomy-derived GF piglets were infected/colonized with 10⁸ bacterial CFU

prokladač filtr (výstupní)
filtr (výstupní)
ventilátor

GF – control group

LT2 – Salmonella enterica serovar Typhimurium

rfaG – Salmonella enterica isogenic mutant

EcN – probiotic *E.coli* Nissle 1917

EcN+ST – piglets colonized with EcN and later infected with ST

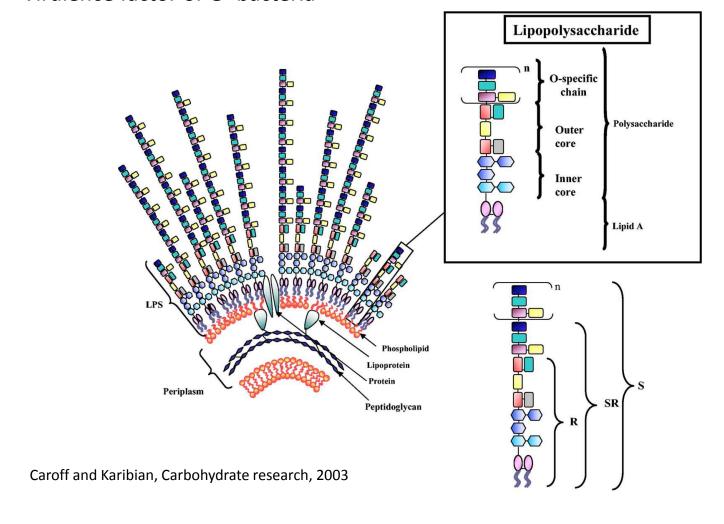






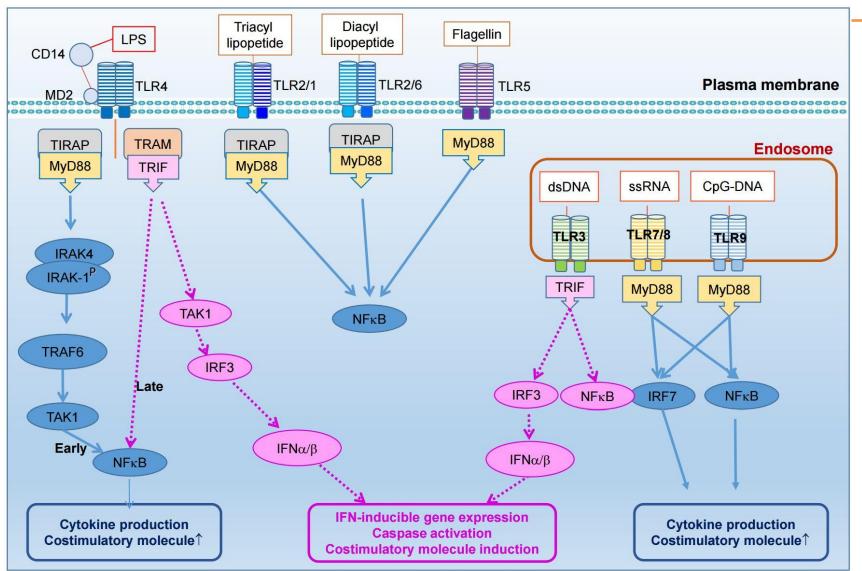
LIPOPOLYSACCHARIDE

Virulence factor of G-bacteria





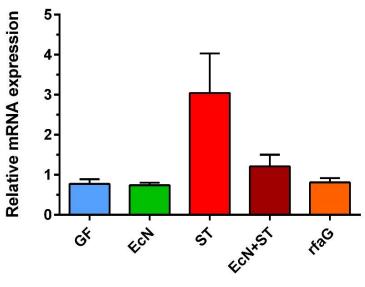
TOLL-LIKE RECEPTORS



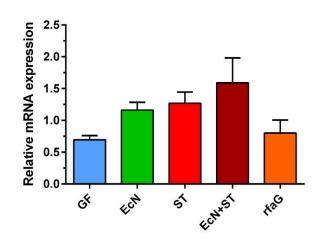


TLR4 SIGNALING

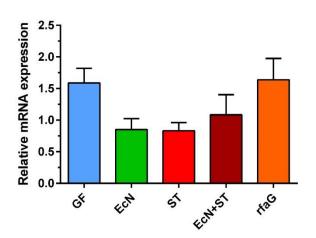




MyD88



TRIF





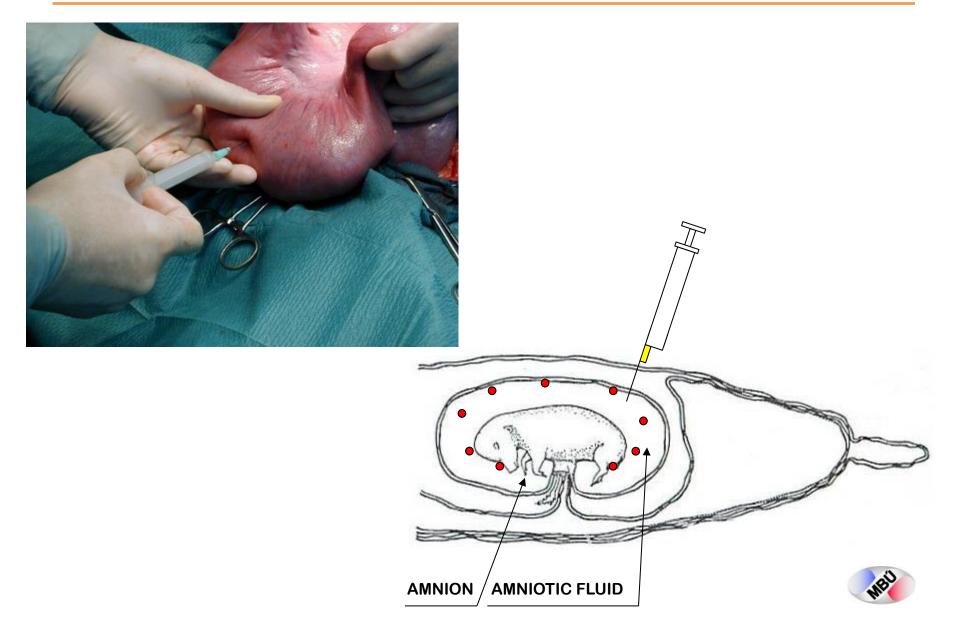
CONCLUSIONS

One of possible unique probiotic properties of *E. coli* Nissle 1917 consists in its semirough type of LPS. The gnotobiotic piglet is the suitable model to study action of probiotics and their possible candidates in a low birth weight preterm infants to evaluate their opportunistic pathogenicity. The gnotobiotic piglets has been highly required animal model of many international collaborative studies.

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INTRAAMNIOTIC INFECTIONS



INSTITUTE OF MICROBIOLOGY

NOVY HRADEK, CZECH REPUBLIC







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