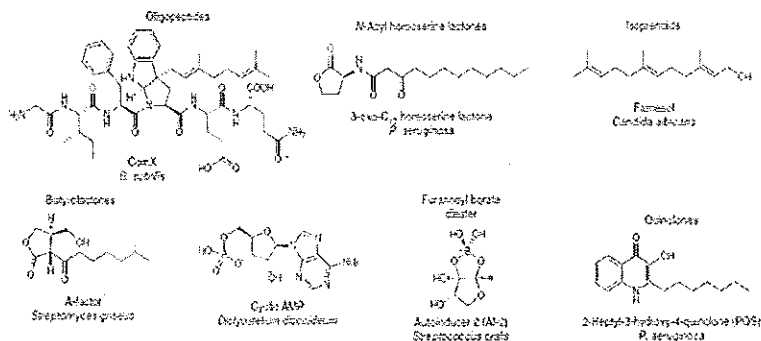


Aerobic microbial granulation: A story of cell-cell signalling

Quorum sensing signalling

Quorum sensing (QS) signalling is the ability of bacteria to coordinate social behaviour by responding to small diffusible chemical molecules produced and released into the immediate environment by the population of its own kind or others



Phelan et al. 2011 Nat Chem Biol

Proposed role of QS signalling in mixed microbial communities

Enhanced phenol degradation and change of community composition
Valle *et al.* 2004 Environmental Microbiology

Enhanced chitinase activity

Chong *et al.* 2012 Microbial Biotechnology

Nutrient/energy acquisition

Enhanced anoxic ammonium oxidation rate

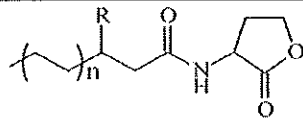
De Clippelier *et al.* 2011 Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology

Formation of biofilms in a membrane bioreactor (MBR)

Yeon *et al.* 2008 Environmental Science and Technology

Biofilm

development



Acyl side chain = 4 – 18 carbons

R = H/O/OH

Presence of double bond(s)

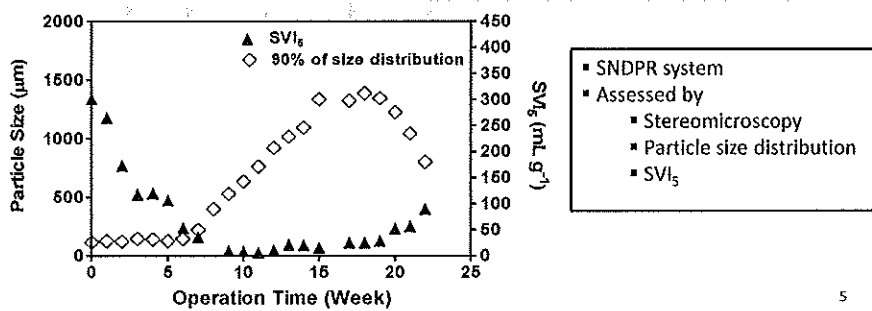
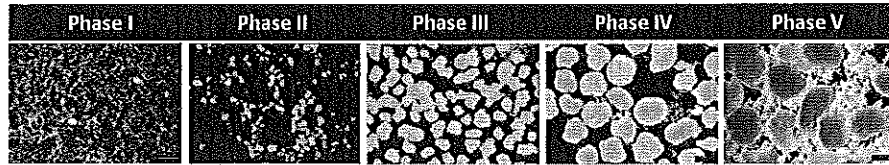
N-Acyl homoserine lactones (AHLs)

3

Community QS signalling In microbial granulation system

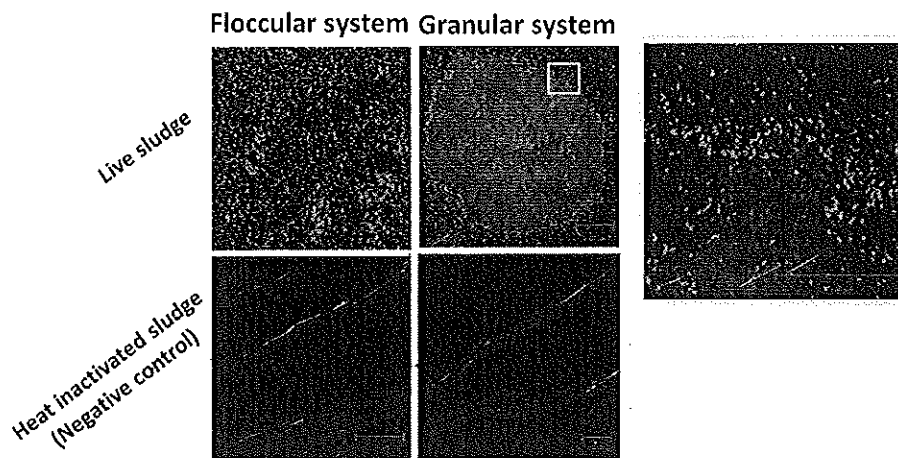
4

Developmental process of a granular microbial community

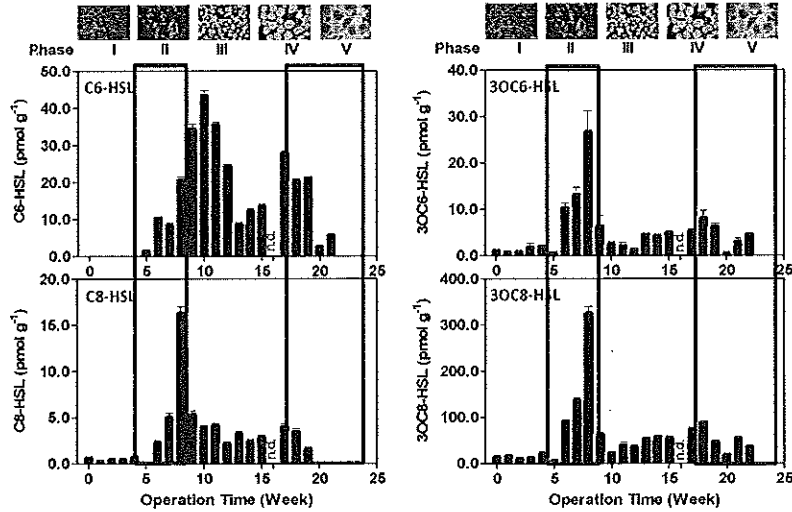


5

Visual confirmation of *in situ* AHL-mediated QS signalling in floccular and granular sludge communities

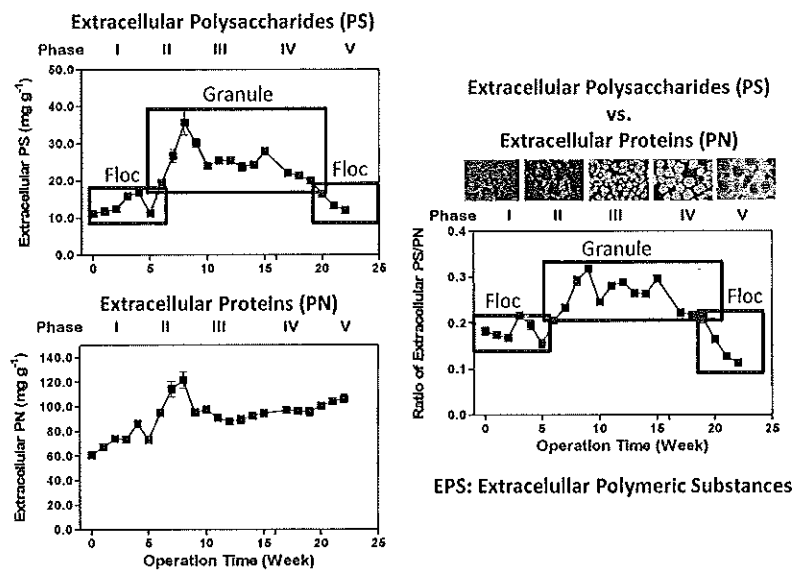


AHL increases during the initiation of granule formation and decreases during the granule dispersal

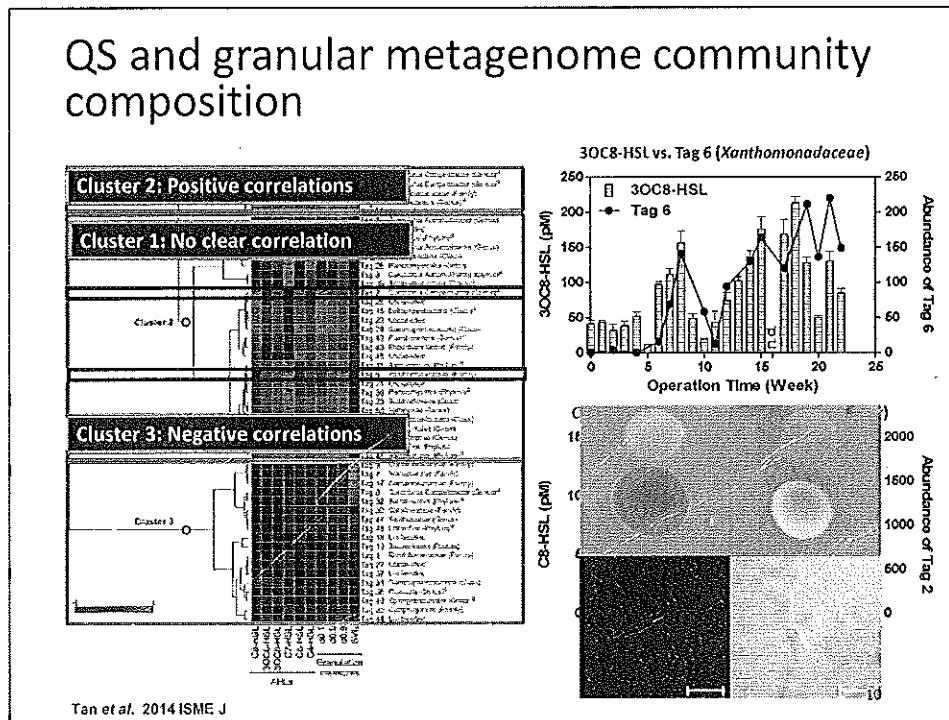
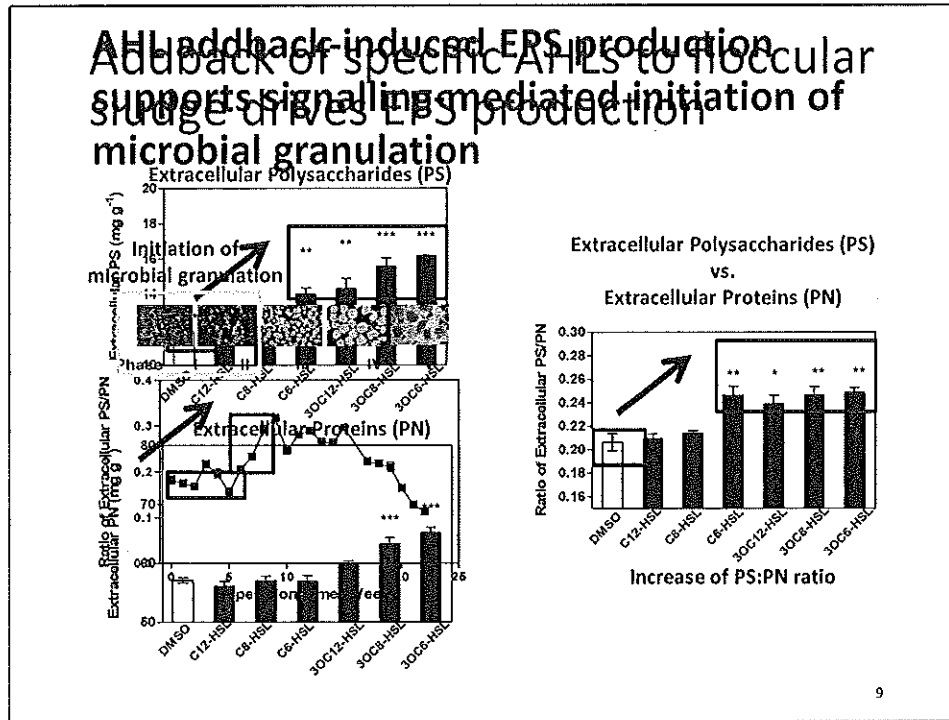


7

EPS profiling of the granular microbial community



8



Summary

QS signalling may drive the initiation of granule formation through QS-mediated EPS production

QS signaling may also be important in the maintenance of mature granules; without QS signalling the community organization disintegrates

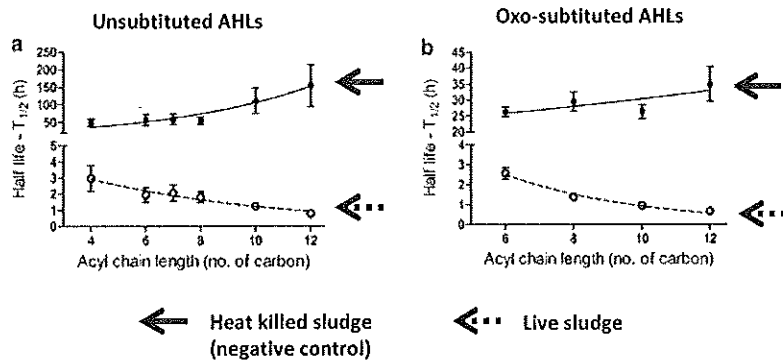
Identification of specific community members of the metagenome involved in QS; including organisms previously assigned as QS producers, as well as those suggested as key for granulation here shown to be QS associated

11

Modulation of community QS signalling

12

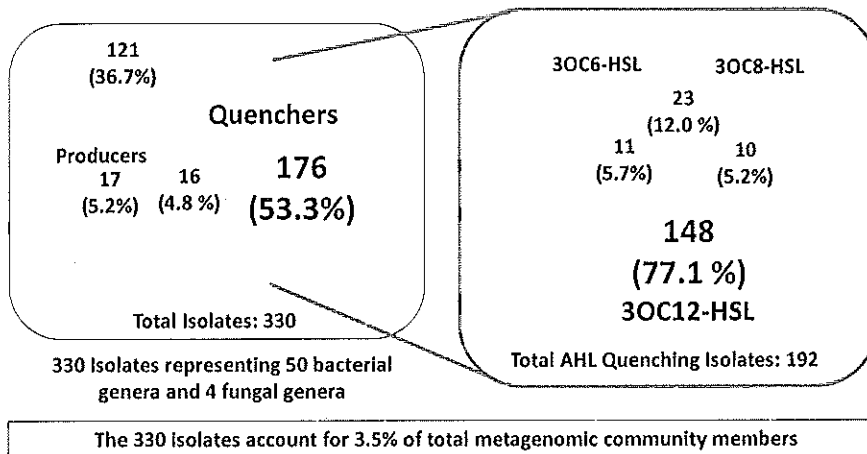
Rapid AHL degradation by the floccular sludge community



- Degradation of exogenously added AHLs is mediated by microbial QQ activity @ pH 6.7
- The rate of signal degradation is a function of acyl chain length
- The contribution of chemical signal degradation or physical signal absorption is minimal

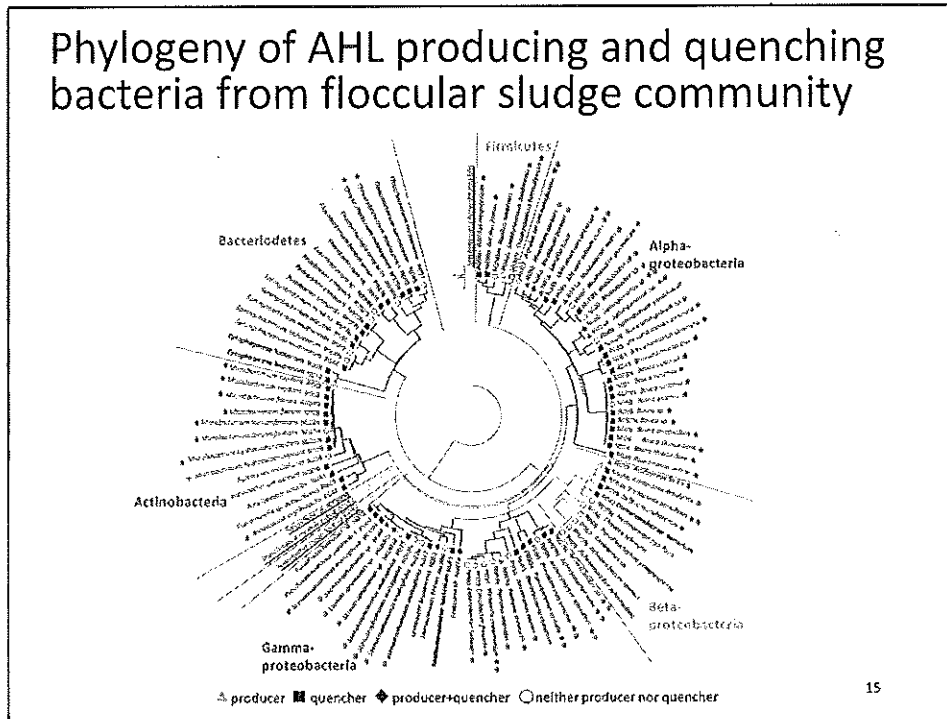
13

Members of floccular sludge community predominantly either produce or quench AHLs

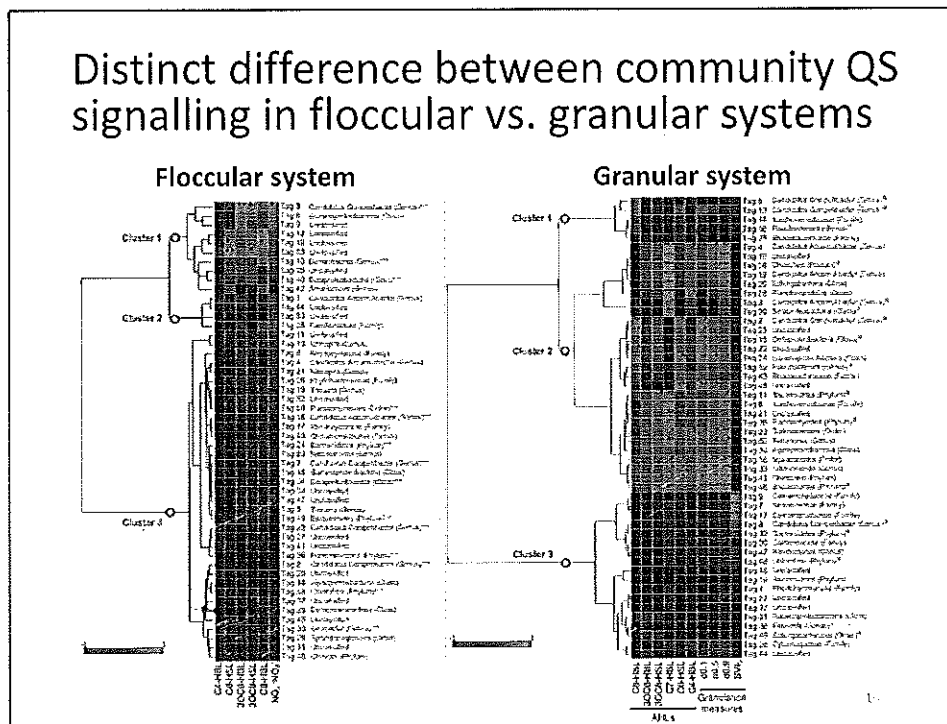


14

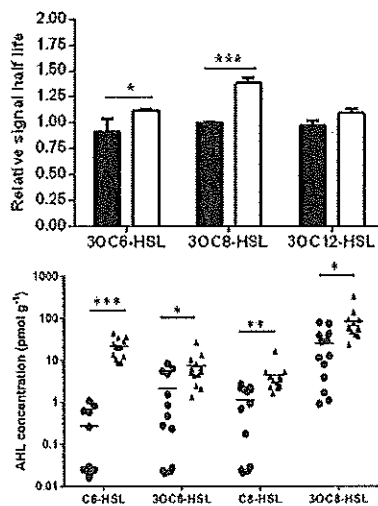
Phylogeny of AHL producing and quenching bacteria from floccular sludge community



Distinct difference between community QS signalling in floccular vs. granular systems



QQ activity at the floccular stage suppresses the accumulation of AHLs



Tan *et al.* 2015 *npj Biofilms and Microbiomes*

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Summary

The QS signalling control system at the community level is characterized by gradient signal degradation kinetics where the AHLs are degraded based on the function of the acyl chain length.

AHL QS signaling is a true microbial community trait with up to 65% of community members participating in signal production and signal quenching activities.

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Acknowledgments

SCElse, NTU
Prof Staffan Kjelleberg
Prof Scott Rice

Dr. Martin Tay
Dr. Xie Chao
Dr. Sujatha Subramoni
Dr. Krager Koh

Thow Xin Qiang
Shireen Taj
Shariel Leong

Shimadzu Singapore
Dr. Zhan Zhaoqi
Zeng Peiting
Edwin Ting

SCElse
Singapore Centre for Environmental Life Sciences Engineering

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