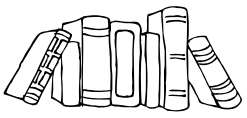


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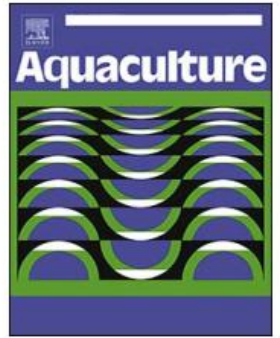




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# Aquaculture

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/aquaculture](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/aquaculture)



## Quantification of novel geosmin-producing bacteria in aquaculture systems

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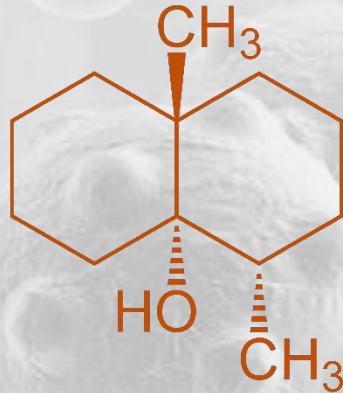


# Introduction

## Geosmin

- > 土臭素
- > 土味素
- > 土腥素

~~> 地霉素~~ Terramycin



某些细菌或真菌的次级代谢产物

具有特殊的土味 (Gerber and Lechevalier, 1965)

人类嗅觉和味觉对其极其敏感 (毫微摩尔级) (Cook et al., 2001)

亲脂性，易在脂肪组织中累积

### 存在问题

饮用水

(Ludwig et al., 2007; Smith et al., 2008)

葡萄酒酿造

(Behr et al., 2013)

水产养殖

(Tucker, 2000)

“洗鱼”

成本

## 拟解决问题

### 循环水产养殖系统 Recirculating aquaculture systems (RAS)

- 导致异味问题的微生物
- 有利于这类微生物生长的条件

- 纯培养
- 免培养



分离、鉴定  
土腥味产生菌

蓝藻 *Cyanobacteria*

放线菌 *Actinomycetes* (特别是 *Streptomyces* 属)

(Auffret et al., 2011; Schrader and Summerfelt, 2010)

粘细菌 *Myxobacteria*

(Dickschat et al., 2005)



Recirculating aquaculture systems at the Virginia Tech Department of Food Science and Technology

## 产土臭素细菌的鉴定

开端：检测土臭素合成酶（唯一的分子鉴定方法）

属于萜类合酶，由*geoA*基因编码合成，730个氨基酸，存在于所有已知的土臭素产生菌中。

(Jiang et al., 2007)

基因组测序分析表明：链霉菌属 (*Streptomyces*)，弗兰克氏菌属 (*Frankia*)，粘细菌 (myxobacteria) 均有较高水平的土臭素合成基因。(Giglio et al., 2008)

任何土臭素合成酶都由两个高度同源性（成对发生）的域组成。

目前普遍认为，*geoA*基因是一种非常适合的用于研究产土臭素细菌多样性的分子标记。



# Materials and methods

## 1. 培养、取材

*Streptomyces avermitilis* (DSM 46492)

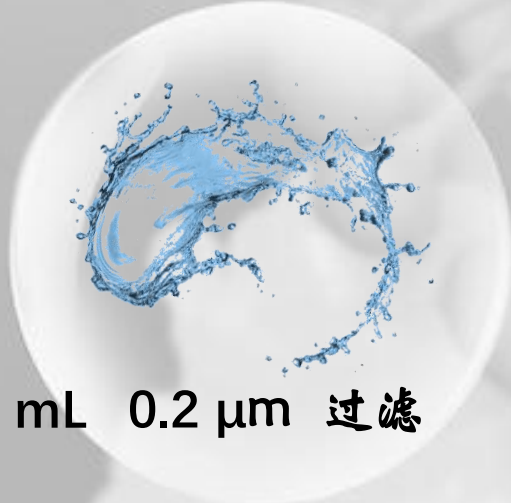
阿维链霉菌

*Microcoleus* sp. (PCC 10601)

微鞘藻

苏格兰Scotland， 丹麦Denmark

养殖水体、过滤材料



100 mL 0.2  $\mu\text{m}$  过滤



-20 °C

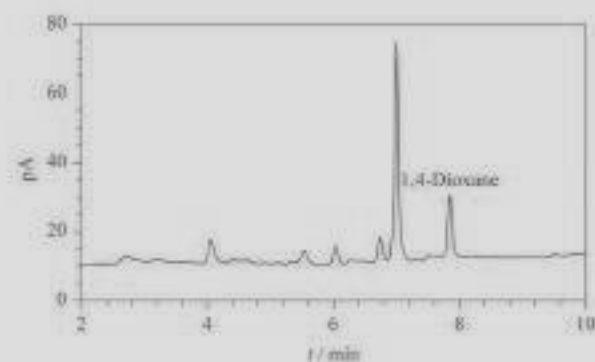
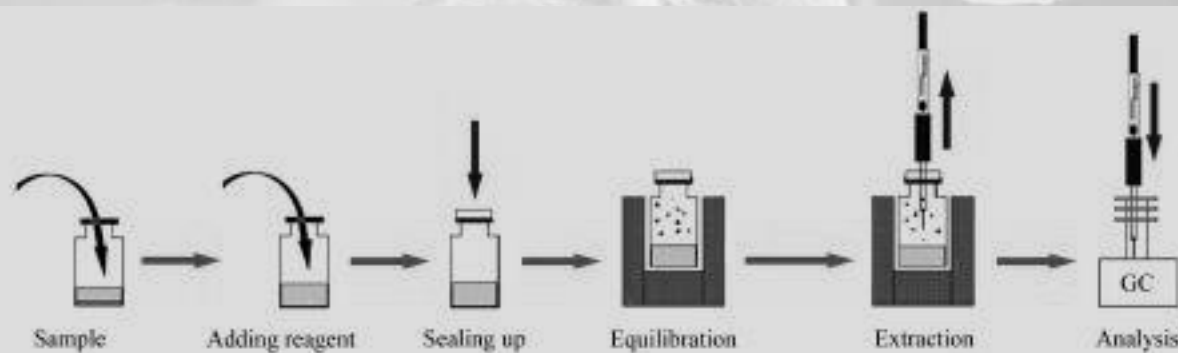
## 取样地点、水体生化指标

Table S1: Environmental parameters and location for the investigated recirculated aquaculture systems (RAS).

RAS	Location	pH	Temp	TSS	COD	BOD5	NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	NO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>	NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>3-</sup>
	Latitude/Longitude		°C	mg L <sup>-1</sup>	mg L <sup>-1</sup>	mg L <sup>-1</sup>	mg L <sup>-1</sup>	mg L <sup>-1</sup>	mg L <sup>-1</sup>	mg L <sup>-1</sup>
1	55.407156/9.4033030	4.5	22.5	107.0	94	8	35.0	0.5	300	56.0
2	55.983645/9.2912049	6.9	14.4	147.0	30	6	10.0	1.0	12	0.4
3	57.471543/-5.4485321	6.8	15.7	7.1	152	73	0.6	0.4	92	2.1
4	56.253518/-4.9392490	7.3	15.5	23.0	47	11	0.6	1.2	84	1.2
5	56.253518/-4.9392490	6.9	17.2	15.5	30	2	0.7	2.4	110	1.8
6	56.253518/-4.9392490	7.0	16.1	1.9	50	12	0.8	0.5	10	2.0

## 2. 土臭素分析

固相微萃取法 (Solid-phase microextraction, SPME)



40 mL 玻璃小瓶

25 mL 水样

65°C 水浴加热10min

插入纤维萃取头, 20min

进行下一步GC分析



HP5890 (Palo Alto, CA)

MDN-5 fused silica capillary column (30 m × 0.25 mm × 0.25 μm)

载气: H<sub>2</sub>, 1 mL/min

升温程序: 60°C, 0.5min

30°C/min升到100°C

20°C/min升到185°C

40°C/min升到250°C, 并保持2.5min

FID温度: 280°C

GC-MS 土臭素标准品 (Sigma Aldrich)

### 3. DNA提取

Fast-Prep soil kit (Qbiogene)



## 4. *geoA*的扩增与克隆

**Table 1**

Primers and probes used for cloning and quantitative PCR.

Primer name	Target	Sequence 5'-3'	References
CycFW	All <i>geoA</i>	TGGTAYGTITGGGTITTYTTYTYGAYGAYCAYTT	(Ludwig et al., 2007)
CycRW	All <i>geoA</i>	CATRTGCCAYTCRTGICCCICCSWYTGCCARTCYTG	(Ludwig et al., 2007)
<i>geoA_g1F</i>	<i>geoA</i> group 1	AACACCGTGCTCACCGAAAT	This study
<i>geoA_g1R</i>	<i>geoA</i> group 1	TCCAAGCCTTCGCATCCA	This study
<i>geoA_g1PR</i>	<i>geoA</i> group 1	6-FAM-CCCTTGCTGCAGGACGATCACGA-BHQ-1	This study
<i>geoA_g3F</i>	<i>geoA</i> group 3	CGATGCAGGTGCTCAAAGAC	This study
<i>geoA_g3R</i>	<i>geoA</i> group 3	GCTGGTAGGAGAACAGGTCGTT	This study
<i>geoA_g3PR</i>	<i>geoA</i> group 3	6-FAM-CCTTCTCCGACGGCGTCCACC-BHQ-1	This study
<i>geoA_g4F</i>	<i>geoA</i> group 4	GCACACCTGCCGTTCTTAA	This study
<i>geoA_g4R</i>	<i>geoA</i> group 4	GAATGGTGCGATTCCATAGATCTT	This study
<i>geoA_g4PR</i>	<i>geoA</i> group 4	6-FAM-ACCCCGTCGAGCGTGCGCT-BHQ-1	This study
<i>geoA_g5F</i>	<i>geoA</i> group 5	GCGGCTTCAGCAGTTTGAA	This study
<i>geoA_g5R</i>	<i>geoA</i> group 5	GTCCGTA CTCCGCACACAGA	This study
<i>geoA_g5PR</i>	<i>geoA</i> group 5	6-FAM-ACACCGCGCTCGTTGAAGTTCCG-BHQ-1	This study
Strep661F	16S rRNA gene <i>Streptomyces</i>	GTAGGGGAGATCGGAATT	(Inbar et al. 2005)
Strep1218R	16S rRNA gene <i>Streptomyces</i>	AGCACGTGTGCAGCCCAA	(Inbar et al. 2005)
CYA361F	16S rRNA gene <i>Cyanobacteria</i>	GGAATTTTCCGCAATGGG	(Nübel et al. 1997)
CYA785R	16S rRNA gene <i>Cyanobacteria</i>	GACTACWGGGGTATCTAATCC	(Nübel et al. 1997)
ACT235F	16S rRNA gene <i>Actinobacteria</i>	CGCGCCTATCAGTTTGTTG	(Stach et al. 2003)
ACT878R	16S rRNA gene <i>Actinobacteria</i>	CCGTA CTCCCGAGGCGGGG	(Stach et al. 2003)
8F	16S rRNA gene all bacteria	AGAGTTTGATCCTGGCTCAG	(Eden et al. 1991)
1492R	16S rRNA gene all bacteria	GGTTACCTTGTTACGACTT	(Edwards et al. 1989)

# 总DNA

geoA基因片段扩增

CycFW  
CycRW

合并PCR产物 (3次)

胶纯化

PCR产物回收

克隆、扩增

测序

上传序列到GenBank

已知的GeoA序列:

*Streptomyces coelicolor* (Q9X839) 天蓝色链霉菌

*Nostoc punctiforme* (ZP00109187) 点状念珠藻

假定的4个新GeoA分化支序列的判定方法:

根据geoA基因典型的双域结构 (天冬氨酸盐、Mg<sup>2+</sup>)

(Jiang et al., 2007)



## 5. 系统进化分析

Maximum likelihood method (ProML)

Neighbour joining (sub model)

1000 bootstrap replicates

50% consensus filter

Values of 75%

M7: Analysis Preferences

Options Summary

Option	Selection
<b>Analysis</b>	Phylogeny Reconstruction
Statistical Method	Maximum Likelihood
<b>Phylogeny Test</b>	
Test of Phylogeny	Bootstrap method
No. of Bootstrap Replications	1000
<b>Substitution Model</b>	
Substitutions Type	Nucleotide
Genetic Code Table	Not Applicable
Model/Method	Tamura-Nei model
<b>Rates and Patterns</b>	
Rates among Sites	Uniform rates
No. of Discrete Gamma Categories	Not Applicable
<b>Data Subset to Use</b>	
Gaps/Missing Data Treatment	Complete deletion
Site Coverage Cutoff (%)	Not Applicable
Select Codon Positions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1st <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2nd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3rd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Noncoding Sites
<b>Tree Inference Options</b>	
ML Heuristic Method	Nearest-Neighbor-Interchange (NNI)
Initial Tree for ML	Make initial tree automatically (Default - NJ/BioNJ)
Initial Tree File	Not Applicable
Branch Swap Filter	None
<b>System Resource Usage</b>	
Number of Threads	1

? Help  Compute  Cancel

## 6. 定量PCR

**标准菌株:** *S. avermitilis*、*Microcoleus*

预变性 (95 °C, 2 min)

变性 (95 °C, 30 s)

退火 (57 °C, 30 s)

延伸 (72 °C, 2 min)

} 30个循环

终延伸 (72 °C, 5 min)

**4个克隆序列 (新)**

(AQC0016, AQC0065, AQC0073, AQC0326)

退火 (55 °C, 30 s)

## PCR产物定量分析

Qubit HS dsDNA assay kit (Life Technologies)

基于分子质量计算拷贝数

使用10 mM Tris buffer (pH 8.5)将扩增子稀释至 $10^{-8}$  (拷贝数), 于 $-18^{\circ}\text{C}$ 保存

*Streptomyces*, *Cyanobacteria*, *Actinobacteria*的定量

Mx3005P qPCR system (Stratagene)

Brilliant III Ultra-Fast SYBR Green QPCR Master Mix (Agilent Technologies)

TaqMan探针试验

Mx3005P qPCR system (Stratagene)

EXPRESS qPCR Supermix (Life Technologies)

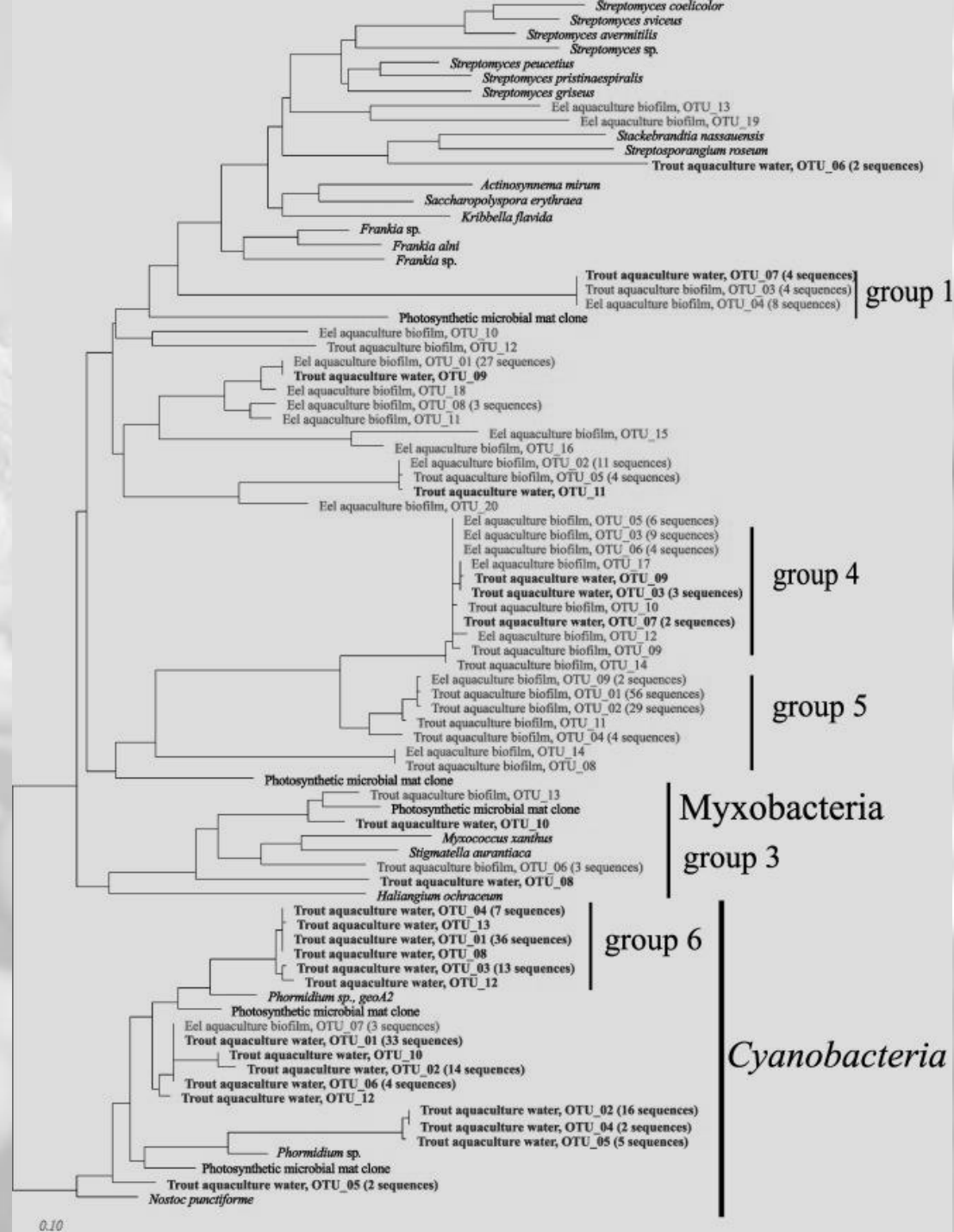


# Results

## 1. 主要土臭素产生菌种群鉴定

研究发现，采用*geoA*基因片段序列构建的系统发育树与16S rRNA序列构建的具有高度一致性。

Fig. S1. Phylogenetic tree showing groups 4 and 5 to cluster into two different groups within the order of Sorangium.



**Group 3** Myxobacteria 粘细菌

**Group 4、5** uncultured *Sorangium* 堆囊菌

**Group 1** Actinomycetales 放线菌

未发现有典型土霉素产生菌 *Streptomyces*

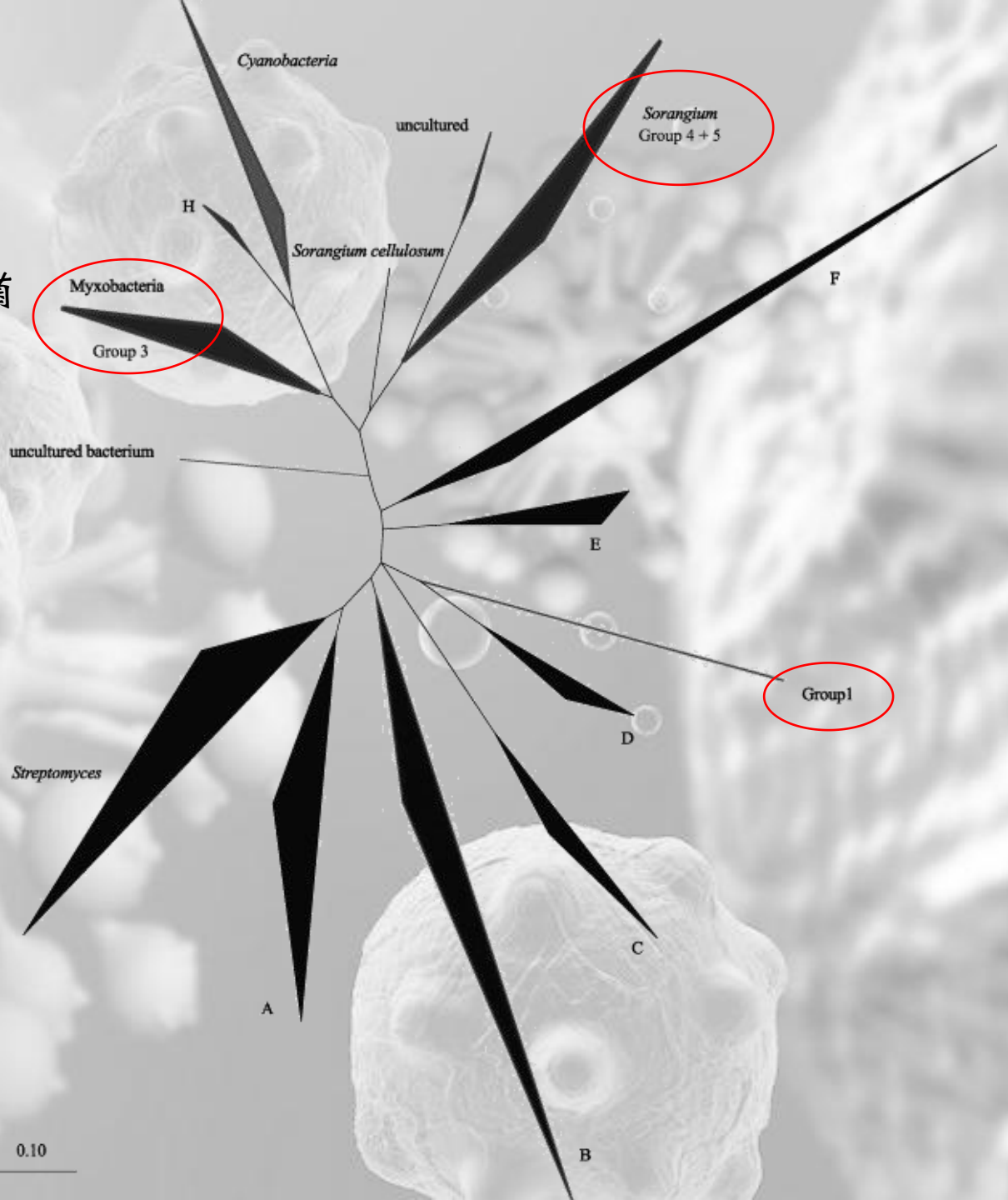


Fig. 1. Phylogenetic tree of all available *geoA* sequences, including > 400 sequences obtained by the CycFW/CycRW primer pair from 6 recirculated aquaculture systems. The phylogenetic groups shown with a red outline are deriving from aquacultures. (For interpretation of the references to colour in this figure legend, the reader is referred to the web version of this article.)

## 2. 水产养殖系统中的新geoA序列

**Table 2**  
Quantitative PCR results for different clades of *geoA* and groups of bacteria. Numbers are shown as percentages relative to the total number of 16S rRNA gene sequences except for the total bacteria count. **RAS 1 is an outdoor plant** whereas 2–4 are indoor plants. BDL (Below detection level) is < 10 copies.

RAS	Sample type	Group 1	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5	<i>Actinobacteria</i>	<i>Streptomyces</i>	<i>Cyanobacteria</i>	Total bacteria	Geosmin
1	Water phase	0.01%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	BDL	8%	$8.5 \cdot 10^5$ cells mL <sup>-1</sup>	650 ng L <sup>-1</sup>
1	Biofilter	0.007%	0.2%	0.3	0.2%	0.7%	BDL	0.7%	$5.3 \cdot 10^8$ cells media <sup>-1</sup>	NA
2	Water phase	BDL	BDL	0.1%	BDL	2%	BDL	BDL	$1.7 \cdot 10^6$ cells mL <sup>-1</sup>	650 ng L <sup>-1</sup>
2	Biofilter	BDL	0.8%	0.7%	0.01%	2%	BDL	BDL	$1.9 \cdot 10^8$ cells media <sup>-1</sup>	NA
3	Water phase	BDL	BDL	0.8%	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL	$2.7 \cdot 10^6$ cells mL <sup>-1</sup>	200 ng L <sup>-1</sup>
4	Water phase	BDL	BDL	0.9%	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL	$3.4 \cdot 10^6$ cells mL <sup>-1</sup>	200 ng L <sup>-1</sup>
5	Water phase	BDL	BDL	0.3%	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL	$6.9 \cdot 10^6$ cells mL <sup>-1</sup>	100 ng L <sup>-1</sup>
6	Water phase	BDL	BDL	0.9%	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL	$6.3 \cdot 10^6$ cells mL <sup>-1</sup>	200 ng L <sup>-1</sup>

室内外养殖环境土臭素产生菌群落组成结构存在差异

生物过滤材料中土臭素产生菌非已知类型，且至少隶属于两种新的演化分支



### 3. 假定土臭素产生菌的定量

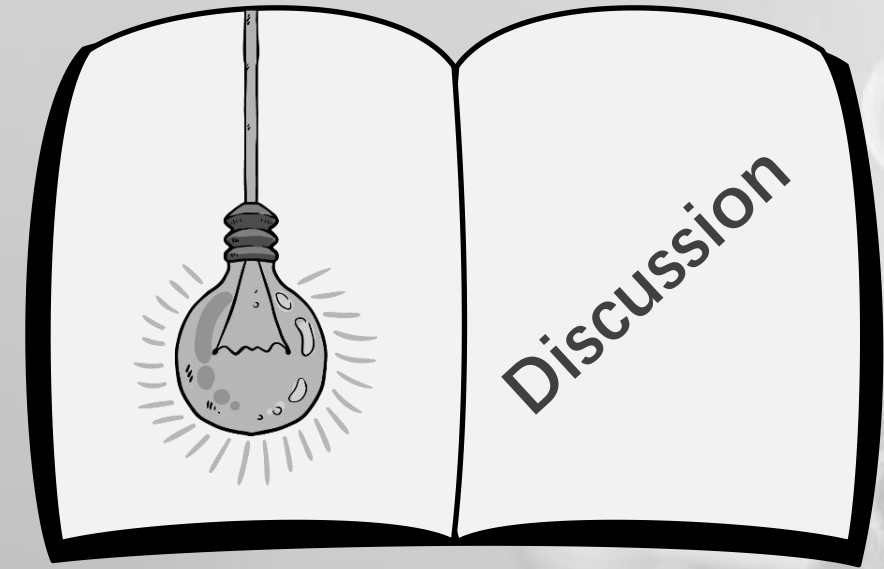
新设计的4组*geoA*引物、探针的匹配度非常高

错配率低

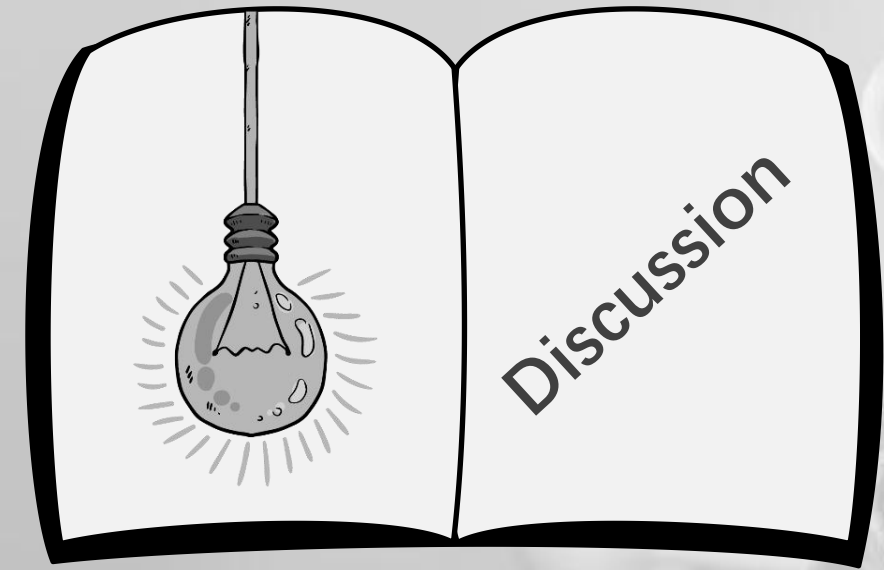
RAS	Sample type	Group 1	Group 3	Group 4	Group 5
1	Water phase	0.01%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
1	Biofilter	0.007%	0.2%	0.3	0.2%
2	Water phase	BDL	BDL	0.1%	BDL
2	Biofilter	BDL	0.8%	0.7%	0.01%
3	Water phase	BDL	BDL	0.8%	BDL
4	Water phase	BDL	BDL	0.9%	BDL
5	Water phase	BDL	BDL	0.3%	BDL
6	Water phase	BDL	BDL	0.9%	BDL

Total bacteria	Geosmin
$8.5 \cdot 10^5 \text{ cells mL}^{-1}$	$650 \text{ ng L}^{-1}$
$5.3 \cdot 10^8 \text{ cells media}^{-1}$	NA
$1.7 \cdot 10^6 \text{ cells mL}^{-1}$	$650 \text{ ng L}^{-1}$
$1.9 \cdot 10^8 \text{ cells media}^{-1}$	NA
$2.7 \cdot 10^6 \text{ cells mL}^{-1}$	$200 \text{ ng L}^{-1}$
$3.4 \cdot 10^6 \text{ cells mL}^{-1}$	$200 \text{ ng L}^{-1}$
$6.9 \cdot 10^6 \text{ cells mL}^{-1}$	$100 \text{ ng L}^{-1}$
$6.3 \cdot 10^6 \text{ cells mL}^{-1}$	$200 \text{ ng L}^{-1}$

注：该研究没有试图估算整个养殖系统中土臭素产生菌的分布情况



1. *geoA*是一种用于检测土臭素产生的非常合适的功能和系统遗传标记基因；
2. 研究发现了4个新的土臭素产生菌类群；
3. 室内、室外存在差异；水体与过滤材料存在差异；
4. 为研究未经确认的基因簇丰度，探针试验选择了4个具有最高特异性的组（1、3、4、5）；
5. 100–650 ng/L的土臭素浓度远超人类感知范围（4–10 ng/L）



6. 养殖水体和过滤材料尽管细菌总量存在差异，但土臭素产生菌生物量近乎一致；\*
7. 土臭素产生菌所占整个水体生态系统比例很低，针对性的清除是可行的，破坏整个水体微生物功能的风险很低；
8. 该研究丰富了人们对 $geoA$ 基因的认识，此外，也揭示了qPCR定量应用于水产微生物多样性分析具有很好的前景。



谢谢

