

PHAGES AS FRIENDS AND ENEMIES IN FOODS

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Canada Research Chair in Bacteriophages
Dept. Biochemistry, Microbiology, and Bioinformatics
Faculty of Sciences & Engineering

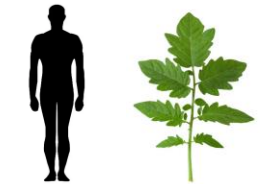
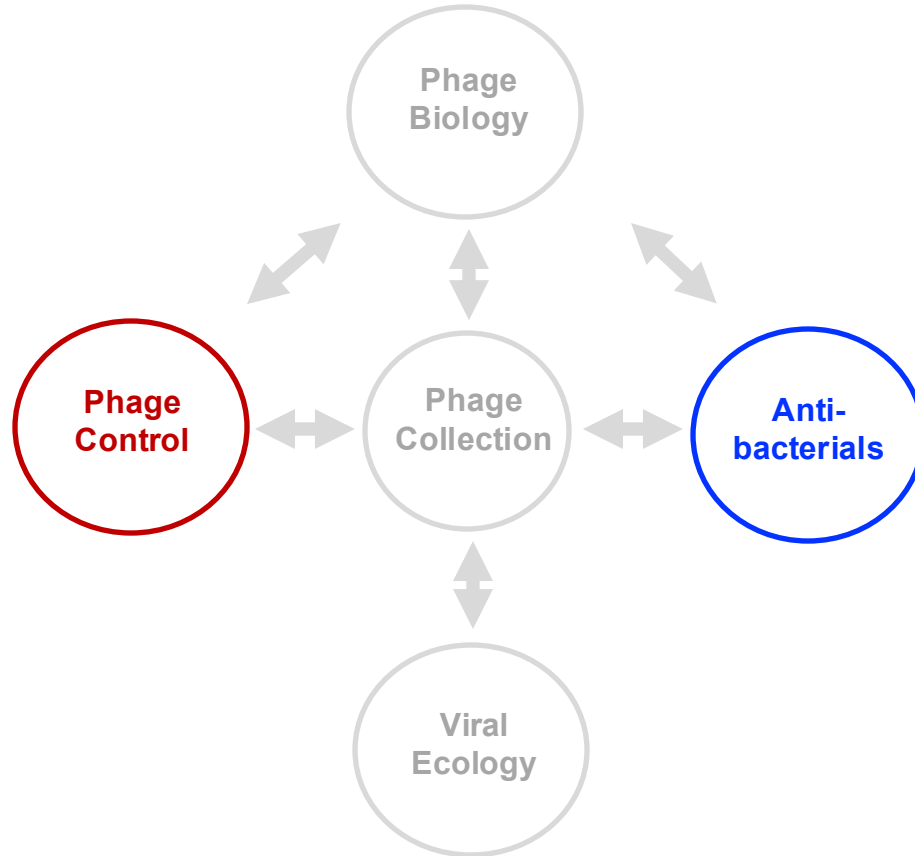
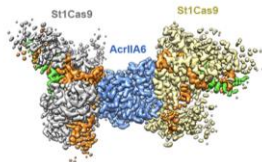
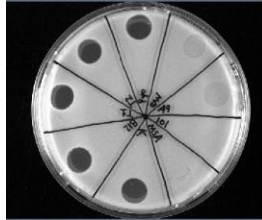
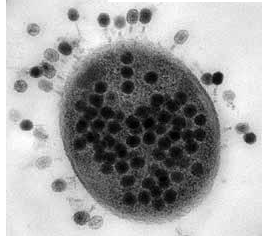
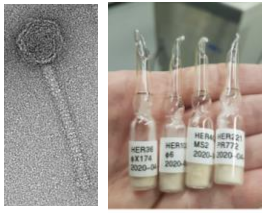


May 25th, 2025

@smoineau X 



www.moineau.bcm.ulaval.ca
www.phage.ulaval.ca



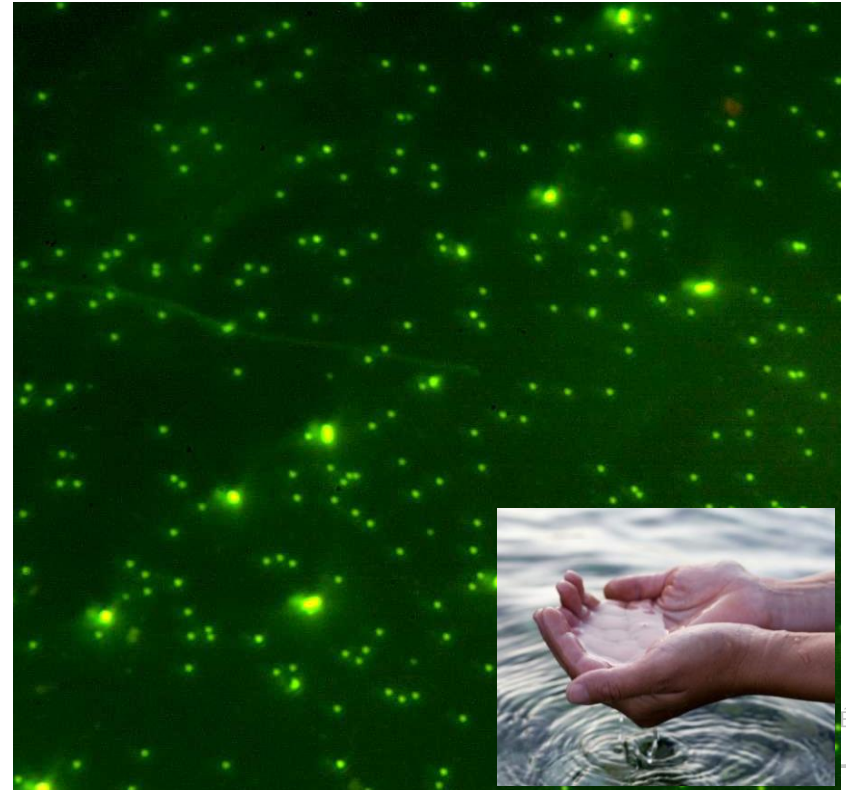
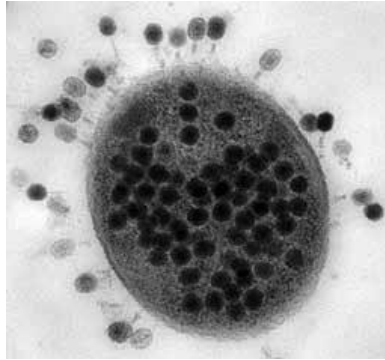
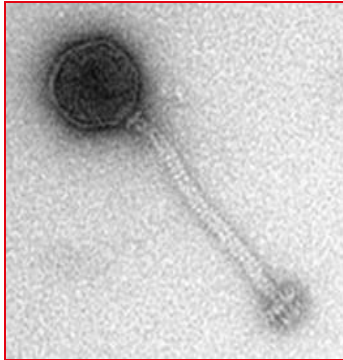


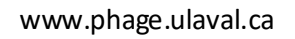
Plan

- **Bacteriophages**
 - *Enemies*
 - **Control phages**
 - *Friends*
 - **Phages as biocontrol agents**
- **Conclusions & perspectives**

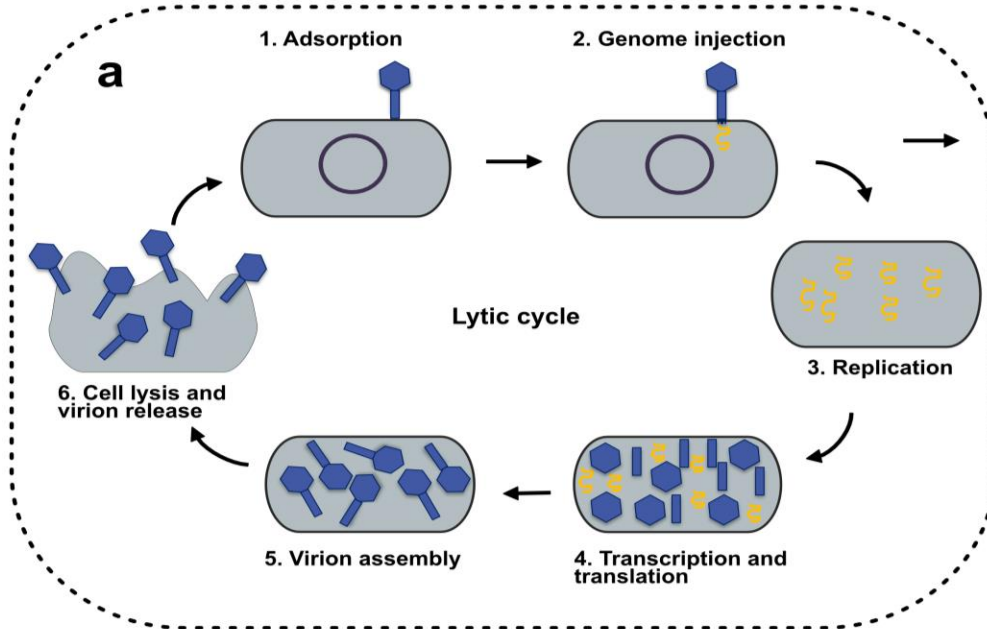
Bacteriophages, bacterial viruses

- Most abundant biological entities
- Highly diverse
- Found with bacteria





Lytic Phages (dsDNA)

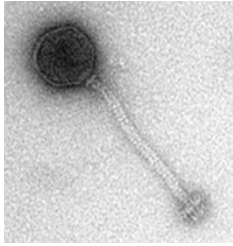


Bact: 1 → 2 → 4 → 8

Phage: 1 → 100 → 10^4 → 10^6

- Regulated
- Coordinated
- Cycle: < 1 hour
- > 100 new phages/cell.





Roles of lytic phages

Enemies

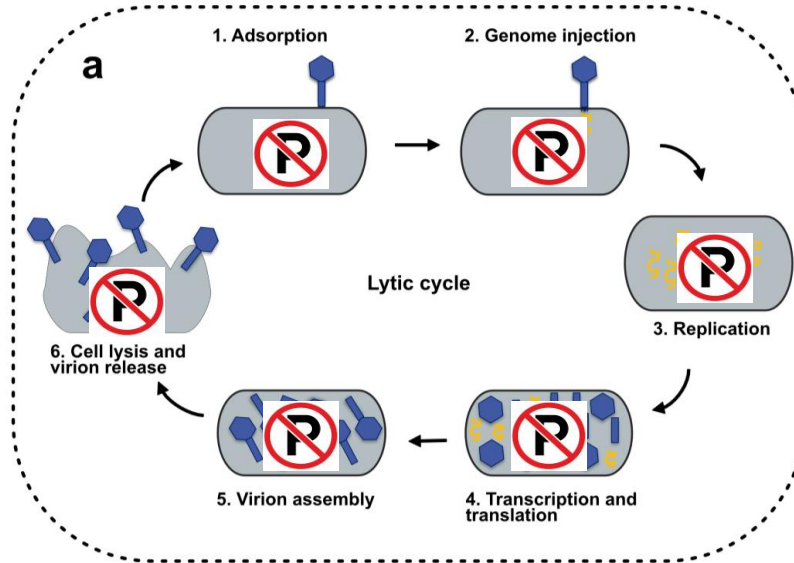
- Block or slowdown bacterial fermentations
 - Low-quality products

Friends

- Control of bacterial populations
- Nutrient cycling
- Phage therapy / biocontrol

Bacteria: Several natural defense systems against phages

Abi
BREX
Gabija
CBASS
Retron
Theoris
Etc.



Block adsorption

Block DNA entry

Cut nucleic acids

- R-M
- **CRISPR-Cas**



Payne et al. (2021) NAR



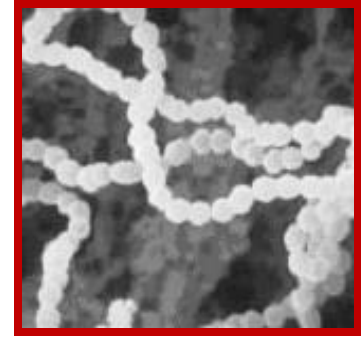
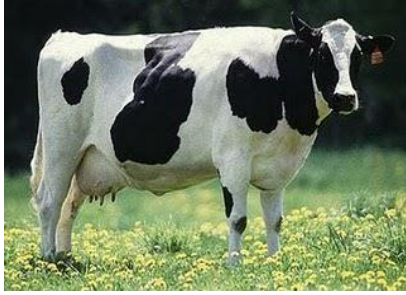
Tesson et al. (2022) Nature Comm.



Plan

- Bacteriophages
 - ***Enemies* : Any process relying on bacteria**
 - **Control phages**
 - *Friends*
 - Phages as biocontrol agents
- Conclusions & perspectives

Cheese 101 !



Cheese 101 !

Isolates

- Basic physiology
- Microbiology, genetic ID
- Phage (Lyso) typing

Characterization

- Acidification
- Flavor / Texture
- Synergy / Antagonism
- Safety

Development

- Process optimization
- Culture formulation
- Application trials

Commercialization

- Pilot manufacture
- Validation
- Customer Field trial

- Physiologic selective propagation
- Screening against phage library
- Battery of rapid tests for physiology, microbiology, genetics, taxonomy, . . .

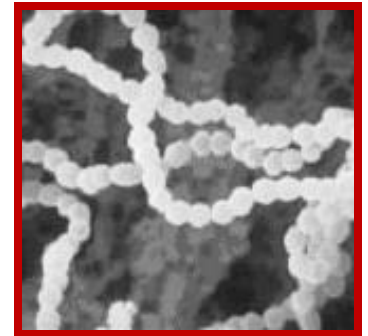
- CINAC acidification (temperature, salt)
- Off flavor – GC, HPLC, sensory
- Compatibility testing
- QPS (Qualified Presumption of Safety)
- Genome sequencing

- Bench pre-pilot scale fermentation (Yield, concentration, activity)
- Culture formulation
- Application bench testing
- Phage; commercial whey testing

- Pilot scale fermentation
- Full downstream processing
- QC control
- Final culture format test
- Field Trials

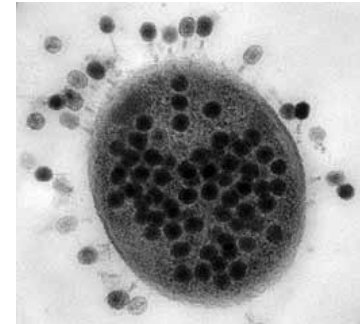
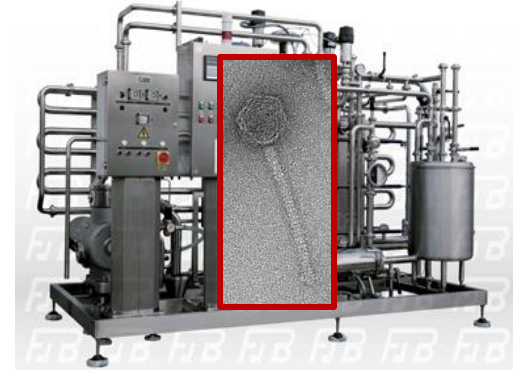
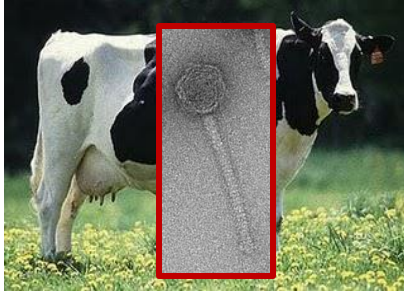
- **Natural Microflora**
- **Undefined Mixed-Strain**
- **Defined Strains**
 - Single – Paired
 - Multiple-Strains
 - Multiple-Mixed-Strains

Repeated use



10^7 cfu / ml
Lactic acid bacteria

Cheese 101 !





Phage analysis and critical control point (PACCP)

1. Sources of phage contamination

Raw ingredients

Equipment
and surfaces

Staff

Air

Bacterial strains

2. Phage detection and characterization methods

Microbial

- Plaque assay
- Growth assay

Microscopy

- Electron microscopy
- Epifluorescence microscopy

PCR-based methods

- RAPD
- Multiplex PCR
- MLST
- qPCR

DNA analysis

- Genome sequencing
- RFLP

Others

- Flow cytometry
- Biosensors
- Immunodetection

3. Phage control strategies

Factory design

- Adequate ventilation system and airflow
- Closed vessels
- Pressure room
- Products and personnel flow

Industrial cleaning

- Raw ingredient treatments
- Adequate sanitizers (CIP)
- Efficient cleaning procedures
- Staff training

Microbial

- Monitoring phage populations
- Bacterial rotation
- Phage-resistant strains

Phage analysis and critical control point (PACCP)

2. Detection and characterization: *Know your enemies*

Microbial

- Plaque assay
- Growth assay

Microscopy

- Electron microscopy
- Epifluorescence microscopy

PCR-based methods

- RAPD
- Multiplex PCR
- MLST
- qPCR

DNA analysis

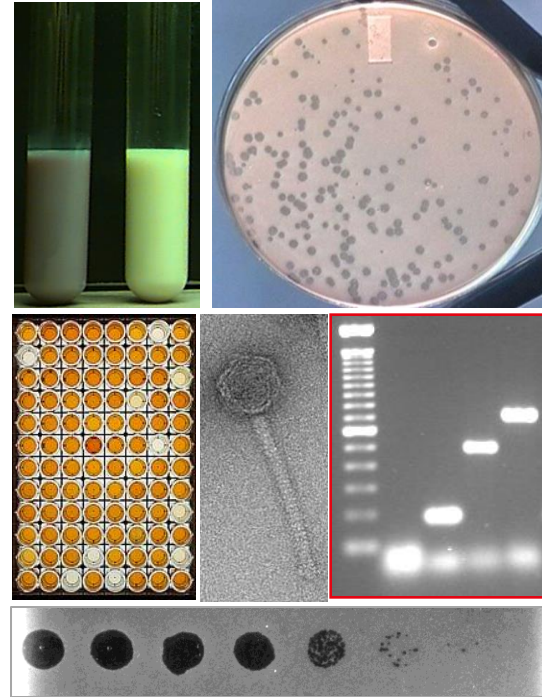
- Genome sequencing
- RFLP

Others

- Flow cytometry
- Biosensors
- Immunodetection

Phage monitoring program

- Biochemical assays
- Plaque assays
- PCR / qPCR
- Microscopy
- Innovations ?
- In-process detection ?



Phage analysis and critical control point (PACCP)

1. Sources

Raw ingredients

Equipment
and surfaces

Staff

Air

- Milk
- Whey



Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](#)

International Journal of Food Microbiology

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/ijfoodmicro

Whey powders are a rich source and excellent storage matrix for dairy bacteriophages

Natalia Wagner^a, Erik Brinks^a, Meike Samtlebe^b, Jörg Hinrichs^b, Zeynep Atamer^b, Witold Kot^c, Charles M.A.P. Franz^a, Horst Neve^{a,*}, Knut J. Heller^a

Surface description

936

	No. of genomes/cm ²	Positive/total assays ^a
Door handle	9,106 ± 789	3/3
Rough floor	6,115 ± 785	3/3
Top of paper towel dispenser	6,079 ± 800	3/3
Cleaning material	1,854 ± 271	3/3
Smooth floor	448 ± 145	15/15
Wall	407 ± 169	3/3
Push for hand sanitizer	266 ± 126	3/3
Office table	60 ± 28	3/3
Top of electrical panel	53	1/4
Top of stainless pipe	30 ± 7	3/3
Stair ramp	11 ± 10	4/6
Top of closed tank	3 ± 1	3/3
Vertical panel	2	1/3
Vertical surface (electrical)	0	0/3

Phage analysis and critical control point (PACCP)

3. Control strategies

Factory design

- Adequate ventilation system and airflow
- Closed vessels
- Pressure room
- Products and personnel flow

Industrial cleaning

- Raw ingredient treatments
- Adequate sanitizers (CIP)
- Efficient cleaning procedures
- Staff training

Microbial

- Monitoring phage populations
- Bacterial rotation
- Phage-resistant strains

Cleaning



International Journal of Food Microbiology

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/ijfoodmicro

Inactivation of dairy bacteriophages by commercial sanitizers and disinfectants

Céline Campagna ^{a,1}, Manuela Villion ^{a,2}, Simon J. Labrie ^a, Caroline Duchaine ^{a,b}, Sylvain Moineau ^a

*Phage inactivation protocol :
European standard EN 13610:2002
(European Committee for Standardization)*

- 0.13% & 0.25%, **peracetic** & acetic acids, H₂O₂, 1-octanesulfonic acid, octanoic acid))
- Using it in our lab !
- Lab cleaning three times a year



Phage analysis and critical control point (PACCP)

3. Control strategies

Factory design

- Adequate ventilation system and airflow
- Closed vessels
- Pressure room
- Products and personnel flow

Industrial cleaning

- Raw ingredient treatments
- Adequate sanitizers (CIP)
- Efficient cleaning procedures
- Staff training

Microbial

- Monitoring phage populations
- Bacterial rotation
- Phage-resistant strains

Longitudinal Study of *Lactococcus* Phages in a Canadian Cheese Factory



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SOCIETY FOR
MICROBIOLOGY

Applied and Environmental
Microbiology®

2023

© Alice P. Jolicoeur,^{a,b} Marie-Laurence Lemay,^{a,b,c} Elyse Beaubien,^{a,b} Jessy Bélanger,^{a,b} Claudia Bergeron,^{a,b} Françoise Bourque-Leblanc,^{a,b} Laurie Doré,^{a,b} Marie-Ève Dupuis,^{a,b} Audrey Fleury,^{a,b} Josiane E. Garneau,^{a,b} Simon J. Labrie,^{a,b*} Steve Labrie,^{a,b} Geneviève Lacasse,^{a,b} Marianne Lamontagne-Drolet,^{a,b} Roxanne Lessard-Hurtubise,^{a,b} Bruno Martel,^{a,b} Rym Menasria,^{a,b} Rachel Morin-Pelchat,^{a,b} Gabrielle Pageau,^{a,b} Julie E. Samson,^{a,b} Geneviève M. Rousseau,^{a,b} Denise M. Tremblay,^{a,b,d} Manon Duquenne,^{e,∞} Maryse Lamoureux,^{e,‡} © Sylvain Moineau^{a,b,d}

- **One** cheese factory
 - Use mostly their own starters
- For 20 years (2001-2020), phage testing + isolation
 - 241 unique lactococcal phages were isolated
 - 97% *Skunavirus* genus
 - 2% to the P335 group
 - 1% to the *Ceduovirus* genus
- 93 of them were isolated more than once
 - Phage GL 7 isolated 132 times !



Dairy phages are specialists (almost strain specific)

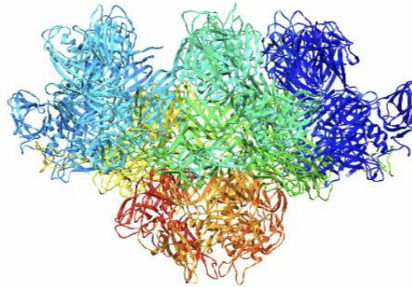
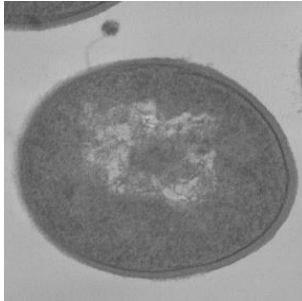
Lactic Acid Bacteria

[illegible]

Phages

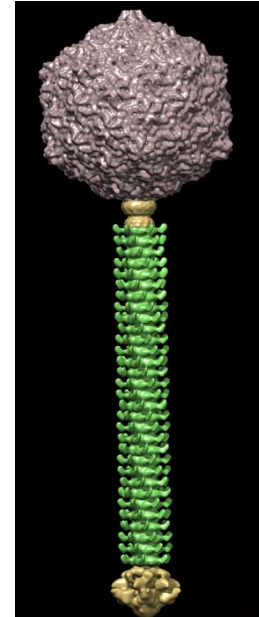
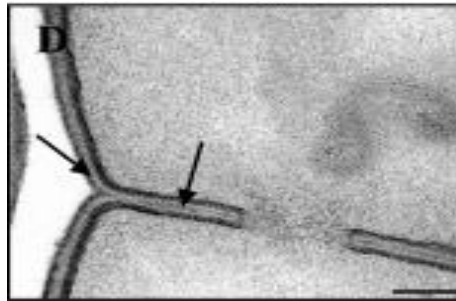
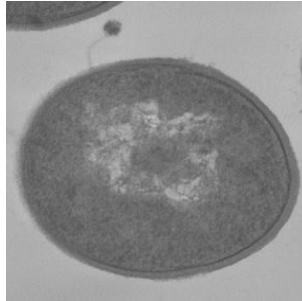
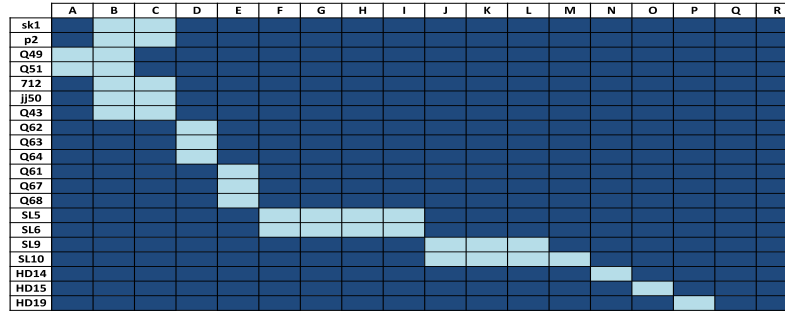
Phage receptor-binding proteins

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
sk1																		
p2																		
Q49																		
Q51																		
712																		
jj50																		
Q43																		
Q62																		
Q63																		
Q64																		
Q61																		
Q67																		
Q68																		
SL5																		
SL6																		
SL9																		
SL10																		
HD14																		
HD15																		
HD19																		



- Spinelli et al., 2006, Nature Struct. Mol. Biol.
- Veesler et al., 2009, J. Biol. Chem.
- Scaltriti et al., 2009, Mol. Microbiol.
- Sciara et al., 2010, PNAS
- Chapot-Chartier et al. 2010, JBC
- Bebeacua et al., 2013, J. Virol.
- Spinelli et al., 2014, J. Virol.

Phage receptors



Cell Surface of *Lactococcus lactis* Is Covered by a Protective Polysaccharide Pellicle*

Received for publication, November 6, 2009, and in revised form, January 15, 2010. Published, JBC Papers in Press, January 27, 2010, DOI 10.1074/jbc.M109.082958

Marie-Pierre Chapot-Chartier¹, Evgeny Vinogradov², Irina Sadovskaya³, Guillaume Andre⁴, Michel-Yves Mistou^{5,6}, Patrick Trieu-Cuot⁷, Sylviane Furlan⁸, Elena Bidnenko⁹, Pascal Courtin¹, Christine Péchoux¹⁰, Pascal Hols^{11,2}, Yves F. Dufrêne^{11,3}, and Saulius Kulakauskas¹⁴

The CWPS Rubik's cube: Linking diversity of cell wall polysaccharide structures with the encoded biosynthetic machinery of selected *Lactococcus lactis* strains

Jennifer Mahony¹⁵, Cyril Frantzen, Evgeny Vinogradov, Irina Sadovskaya, Ilias Theodorou, Philip Kelleher, Marie-Pierre Chapot-Chartier, Christian Cambillau, Helge Holo, Douwe van Sinderen¹⁶

Dairy phages are specialists

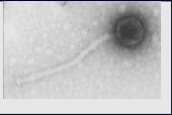
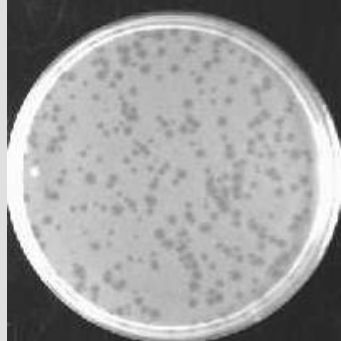
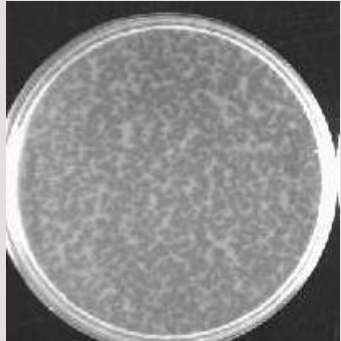
Lactic Acid Bacteria

Phages

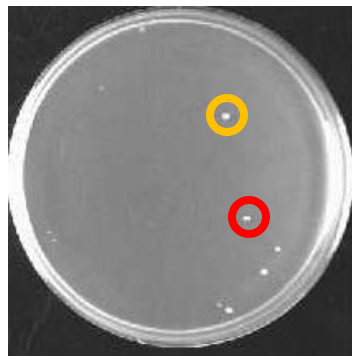
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
sk1																		
p2																		
Q49																		
Q51																		
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Q61																		
Q67																		
Q68																		
SL5																		
SL6																		
SL9																		
SL10																		
HD14																		
HD15																		
HD19																		

- ✓ Change / rotate starter cultures
- ✓ Change bacterial strains
- ✓ Modify bacterial strains

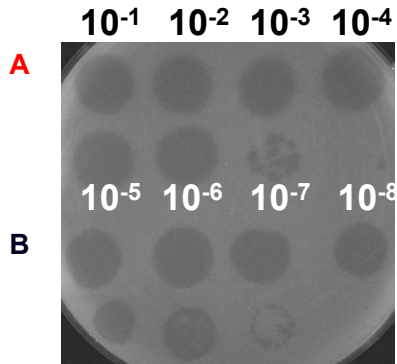
Selection of Bacteriophage Insensitive Mutants (BIMs)

Bacteria	Bacteria + virulent phages at increasing phage titers			
				
Bacterial lawn	Plaque Forming Units (PFU)		BIM 	

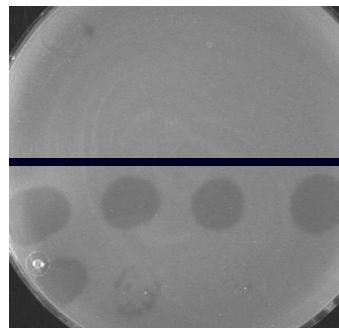
Streptococcus thermophilus



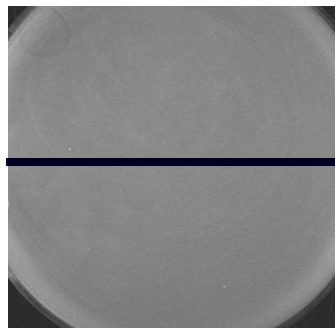
BIMs



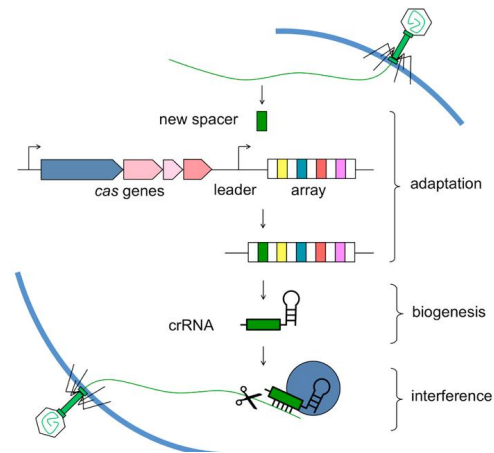
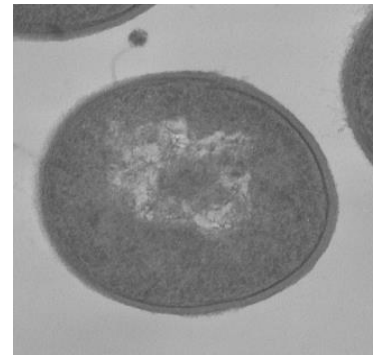
Wild-type



BIM #1



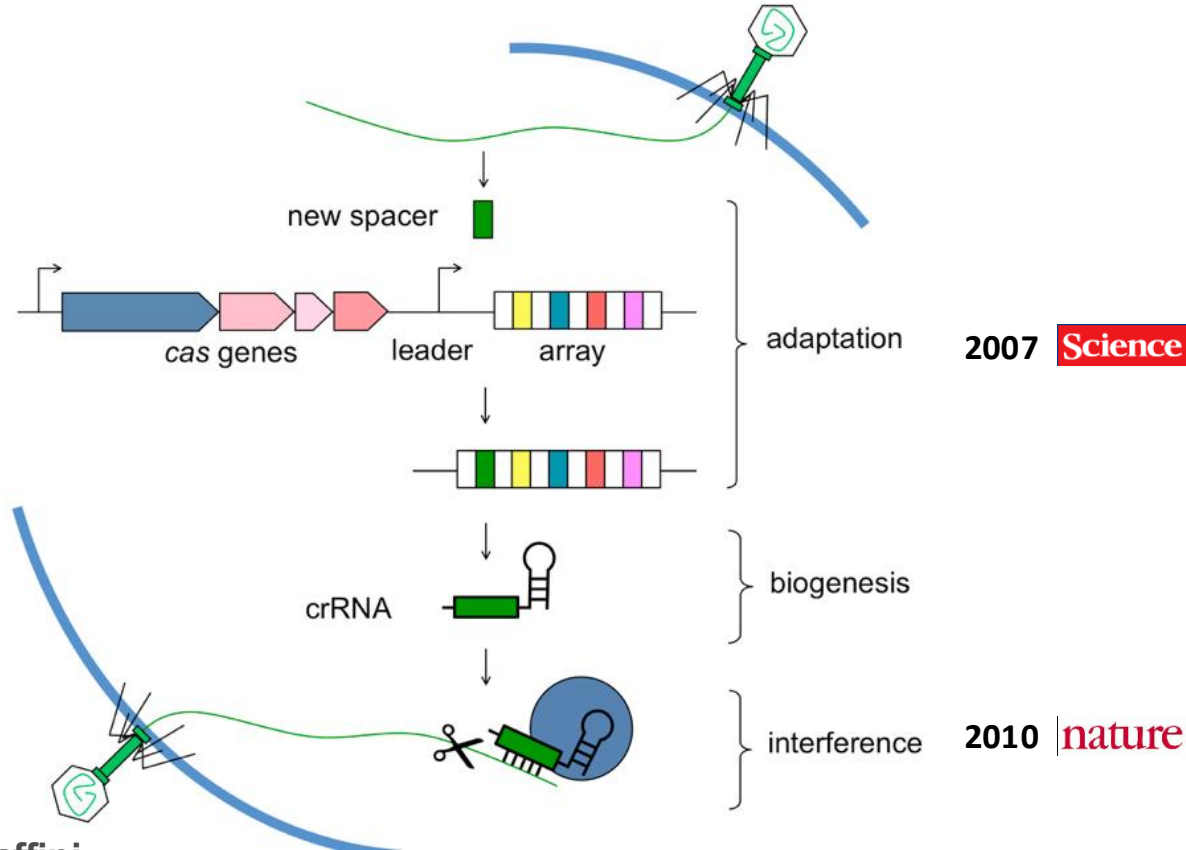
BIM#2



CRISPR-Cas

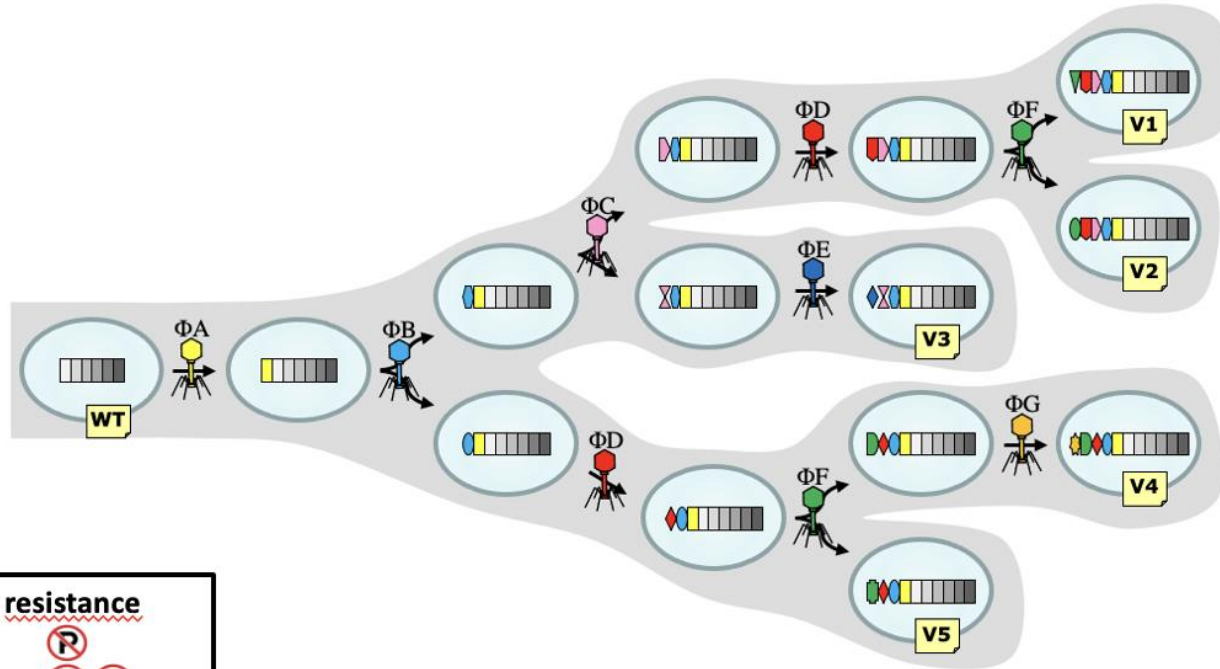
CRISPR-Cas in bacteria: 3 steps

Molecular details vary depending on the type and subtype



Adapted from Marraffini

- Strains of *S. thermophilus* used by the dairy industry
- Naturel system providing resistance to phages

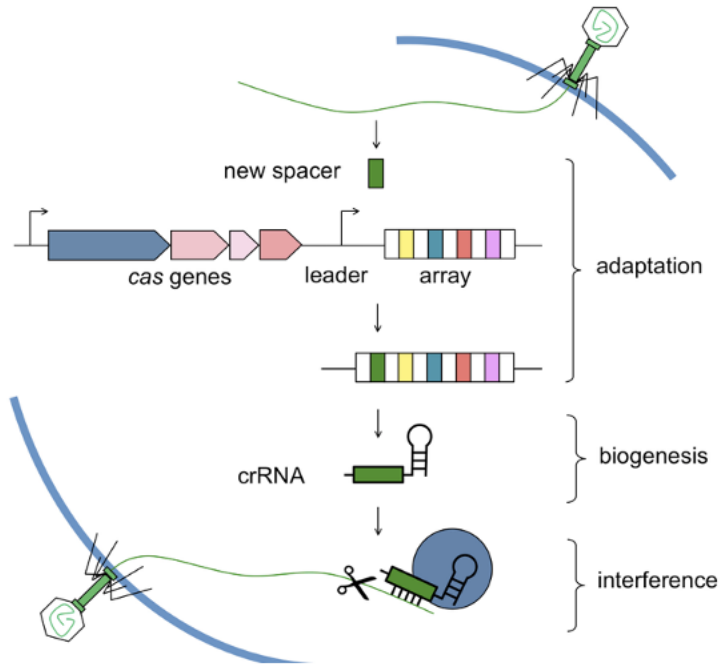


Phage resistance

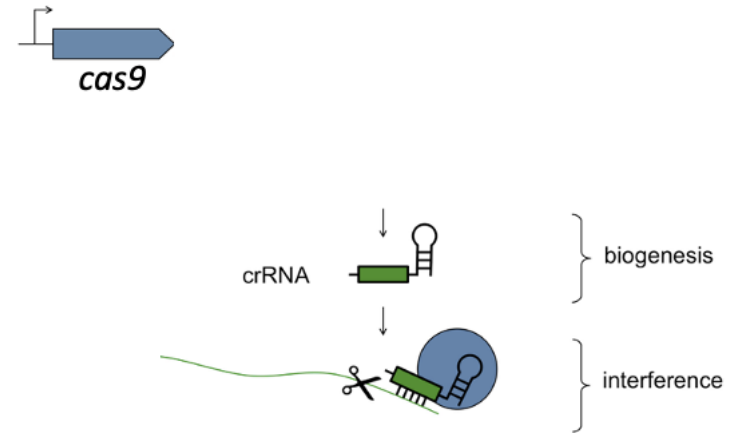
- 1 spacer : $\textcircled{P}$
- 2 spacers : $\textcircled{P}$ $\textcircled{P}$
- 3 spacers : $\textcircled{P}$ $\textcircled{P}$ $\textcircled{P}$

Adapted from Danisco

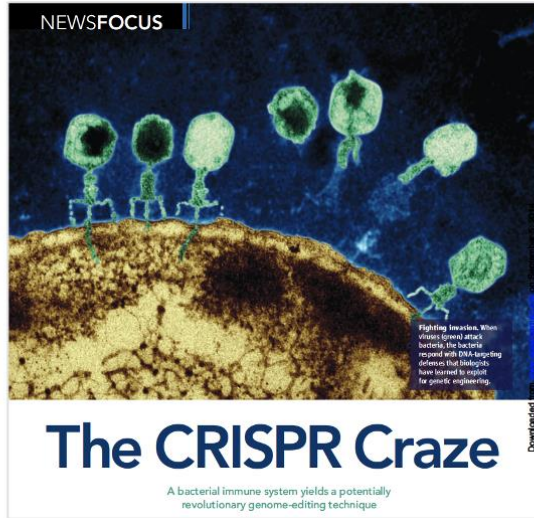
CRISPR-Cas system in bacteria



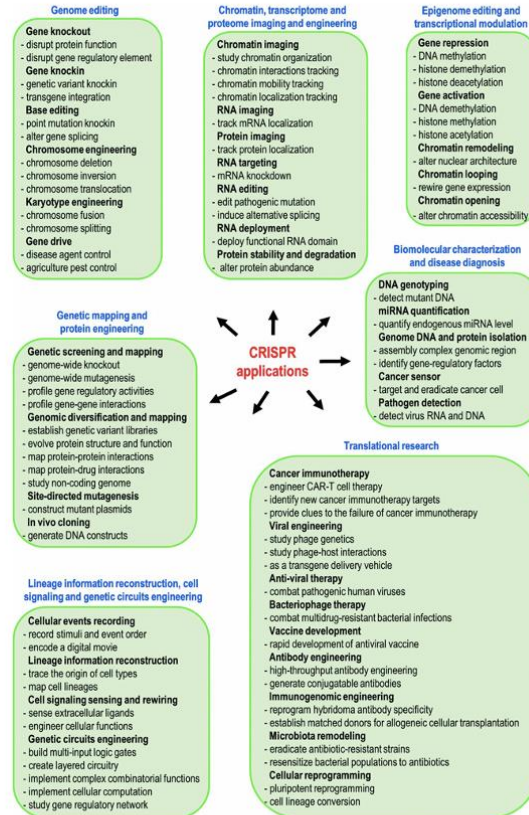
CRISPR-Cas9 Technology



CRISPR-Cas9 *et al.*



- **CRISPR-Cas12**
- **CRISPR-Cas13**
- **CRISPR-Cas14**
- **Base editing**
- **Prime editing**
- **Cas9 nickase**
- **dCas9 / CRISPRi**
- **CRISPRa**
- **epiCas9**
- **Multiplexing (ARNg)**
- ...



Victoria Gray
Sickle Cell Disease



Carlene Knight
Leber Congenital
Amaurosis



KJ Muldoon
Urea Cycle Disorder



UK first to approve CRISPR treatment for diseases: what you need to know

FDA NEWS RELEASE

FDA Approves First Gene Therapies to Treat Patients with Sickle Cell Disease

CASGEVY Makes History as FDA Approves First CRISPR/Cas9 Genome Edited Therapy

L'espoir d'une révolution médicale



Plan

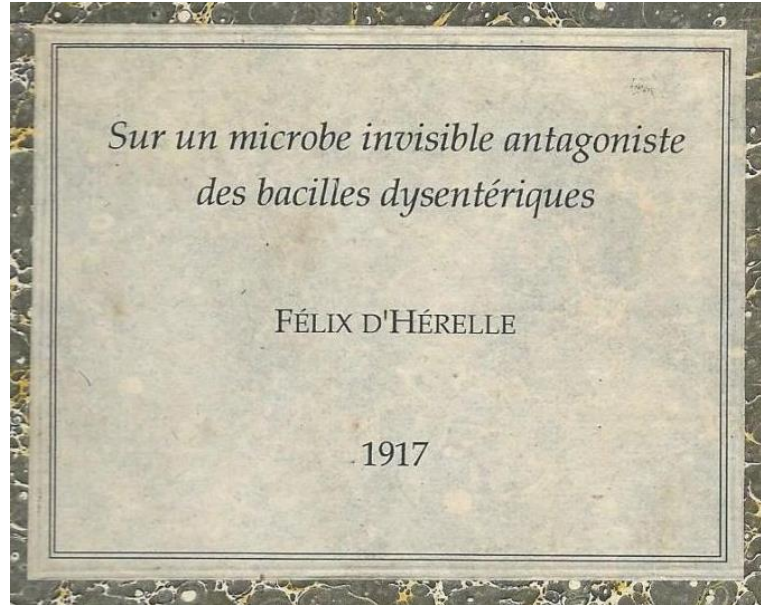
- Bacteriophages
 - *Enemies*
 - Control phages
 - ***Friends***
 - **Phages as biocontrol agents**
- Conclusions & perspectives



June 2024



Félix d'Hérelle



Comptes Rendus Acad. Sci.
165, 373–375

Phages as antibacterials ?

+

- Specific
- Replicate
- Easy/cheap to produce
- Stable
- Natural
- ...

-

- Specific
- Resistance
- Toxicity
- IP
- Regulatory
- ...

Phage therapy : Belgium > > Canada !

Personalized bacteriophage therapy outcomes for 100 consecutive cases: a multicentre, multinational, retrospective observational study

[Jean-Paul Pirnay](#) , [Sarah Djebara](#), [Griet Steurs](#), [Johann Griselain](#), [Christel Cochez](#), [Steven De Soir](#), [Tea Glonti](#), [An Spiessens](#), [Emily Vanden Berghe](#), [Sabrina Green](#), [Jeroen Wagemans](#), [Cédric Lood](#), [Eddie Schrevens](#), [Nina Chanishvili](#), [Mzia Kutateladze](#), [Mathieu de Jode](#), [Pieter-Jan Ceyssens](#), [Jean-Pierre Draye](#), [Gilbert Verbeken](#), [Daniel De Vos](#), [Thomas Rose](#), [Jolien Onsea](#), [Brieuc Van Nieuwenhuyse](#), [Bacteriophage Therapy Providers](#), [Bacteriophage Donors](#), [Patrick Soentjens](#), [Rob Lavigne](#) & [Maya Merabishvili](#)

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[Nature Microbiology](#) **9**, 1434–1453 (2024) | [Cite this article](#)

...Here we present the outcomes of a retrospective observational analysis of the first 100 consecutive cases of personalized BT of difficult-to-treat infections facilitated by a Belgian consortium in 35 hospitals, 29 cities and 12 countries during the period from 1 January 2008 to 30 April 2022....

...Clinical improvement and eradication of the targeted bacteria were reported for 77.2% and 61.3% of infections, respectively....

First patient treated with phages in Canada in 2023

ClinicalTrials.gov

Phage Therapy for the Treatment of Urinary Tract Infection

ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT05537519

Recruitment Status ⓘ : Recruiting

First Posted ⓘ : September 13, 2022

Last Update Posted ⓘ : March 14, 2023

Sponsor:

Gregory German

Collaborator:

Applied Health Research Centre

Information provided by (Responsible Party):

Gregory German, Unity Health Toronto

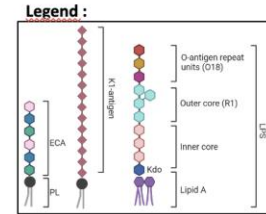
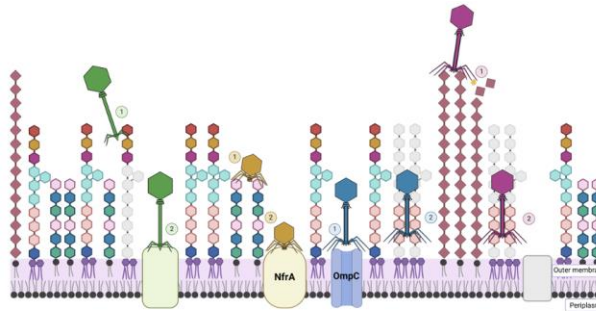
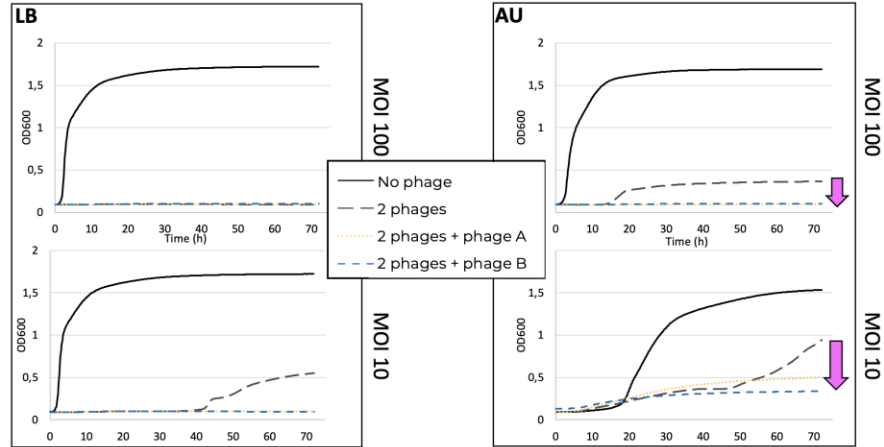


Second patient in 2024 (Ottawa):
Periprosthetic joint infection
Staphylococcus epidermidis

Phage screening on *E. coli* strain from patient



Optimization of a phage cocktail to prevent resistance in AU



Phages in foods : biocontrol / prevention

Health Canada: Letter of no objection

Products	Target bacterial species
ListShield®	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>
EcoShield®	<i>E. coli</i> O157:H7
SalmFresh®	<i>Salmonella</i> spp.
ShigaShield®	<i>Shigella</i> spp.
Finalyse®	<i>E. coli</i> O157:H7
PhageGuard Lystex (Lystex P100™)	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>
PhageGuard S (Salmonalex™)	<i>Salmonella</i> spp.
Agriphage	<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>

Phages and Health Canada



Canada

Accueil > Sécurité des produits de consommation > Rapports et Publications > Pesticides et lutte antiparasitaire > Décisions et mises à jour

Sécurité des produits de consommation

Décision d'homologation RD2012-21, Bactériophage de *Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. michiganensis*

Agence de réglementation de la lutte antiparasitaire

Le 20 juin 2012

ISSN : 1925-0924 (version PDF)

Numéro de catalogue : H113-25/2012-21F-PDF (version PDF)

Phages in foods, plants, animals, humans

- *Salmonella* (poultry, Canada-Kenya)
- *Staphylococcus* (cheese, goats, Canada-Kenya)
- *Acinetobacter* (human, Canada)
- *Aeromonas* (fish, Canada-Philippines)
- *Listeria* (packaging, Canada-Industry)
- *Ralstonia* (tomato plants, Canada-Brazil-USA)

Phages in foods, plants, animals, humans

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- *Listeria* (packaging, Canada-Industry)
- *Ralstonia* (tomato plants, Canada-Brazil-USA)

Many people involved



Sylvain Moineau
Damitha Gunathilake
Clément Fage
Denise Tremblay
Françoise Bourque
Nicolas Lemire
Stéphanie Loignon

International Livestock Research Institute



INTERNATIONAL
LIVESTOCK RESEARCH
INSTITUTE

Nicholas Svitek
Nicoline de Haan
Angela Makumi
Linda Guantai
Amos Mhone
Josiah Odaba
Zoe Campbell
Ilona Gluecks
Edwin Chelule & ILRI staff
Chicken Farmers



Simon Labrie
Viascheslav Liato
Rodrigue Dubar
Nicolas Lemire



Ministry of Agriculture,
Livestock, Fisheries and
Irrigation

Samuel Njuguna
Jane Githinji



International Development Research Centre
Centre de recherches pour le développement international



Department
of Health &
Social Care



RESEARCH
PROGRAM ON
Livestock

Why chickens in Kenya ?

- 75% of families have chickens (avg. 13 / household !)
- 8% of the GDP
- 78% of poultry farmers use antibiotics (80% for treatment)
- 69% of poultry farmers use antibiotics in the last 3 months
- >60% of poultry businesses run by women
- **Could phages be used to reduce antibiotic use?**

Previous Studies Confirms the Feasibility of Phage Therapy Against *Salmonella* in Poultry

9

J. Microbiol. Biotechnol. (2013), 23(10), 1478–1483
<http://dx.doi.org/10.4014/jmb.1304.04067>

jmb

Therapeutic Effects of Bacteriophages Against *Salmonella gallinarum* Infection in Chickens

Sung Sik Hong¹, Jipseol Jeong², Jinju Lee², Suk Kim², Wongi Min², and Heejoon Myung^{1,3*}

SCIENTIFIC REVIEW
Microencapsulation with alginate/...
A strategy for improved...

Virus Genes (2018) 54:446–456
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11262-018-1549-0>

Phage cocktail SalmoFREE® reduces *Salmonella* on a commercial broiler farm

V. Clavijo,* D. Baquero,* S. Hernandez,* J. C. Farfan,* J. Arias,* A. Arévalo,[†] P. Donado-Godoy,[†] and M. Vives-Flores^{†,*,1}

Isolation and identification of *Salmonella pullorum* bacteriophage YSP2 and its use as a therapy for chicken diarrhea

Kunyan Tie¹, Yuyu Yuan², Shiqing Yan¹, Xi Yu³, Qiuyang Zhang¹, Huihui Xu¹, Yang Zhang¹, Jingmin Gu¹, Changjiang Sun¹, Liancheng Lei¹, Wenyu Han¹, Xin Feng¹

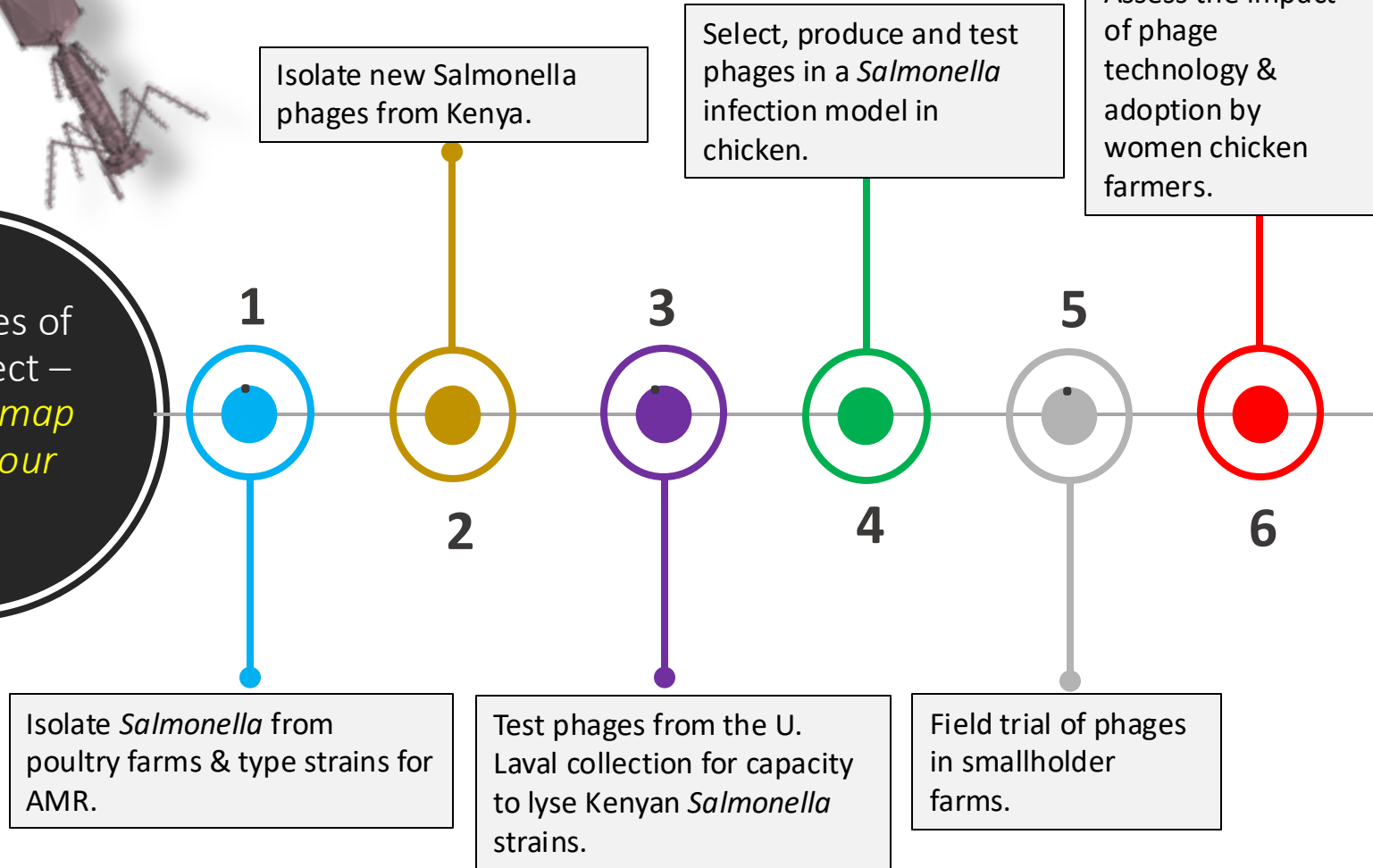


Joan Colom,^a Mary Cano-Sarabia,^b Jennifer Otero,^a Pilar Cortés,^a Daniel Maspoch,^{b,c} Montserrat Llagostera^a
^aDepartament de Genètica i Microbiologia, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, Cerdanyola del Vallès, Spain; ^bInstituto Catalana de Recerca i Estudis Avançats, Barcelona, Spain; ^cInstitut Català de Nanociència i Nanotecnologia, Barcelona, Spain



In 1919, d'Hérelle successfully uses phages to treat chickens infected with *Salmonella*.



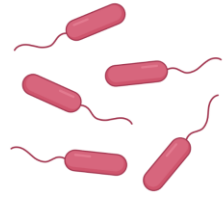




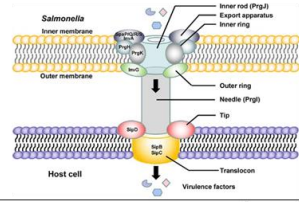
Phage Hunting in Kenya...

Over 600 samples from +70 farms/slaughterhouses in Kiambu & Nairobi!

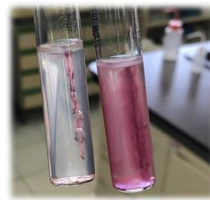
First, isolating *Salmonella*



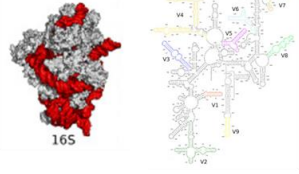
invA gene PCR



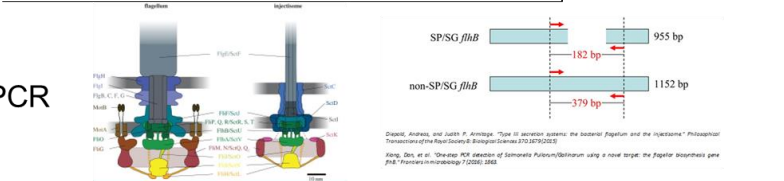
Pullorum
Enteritidis



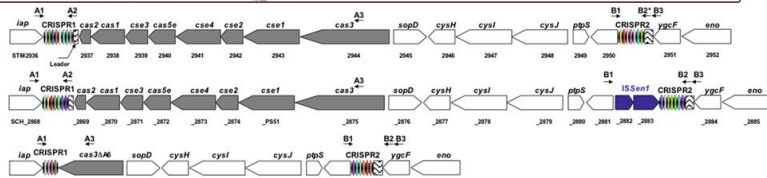
16s ribosomal
RNA sequencing



flhB gene PCR



CRISPR Locus
Typing



16 confirmed strains

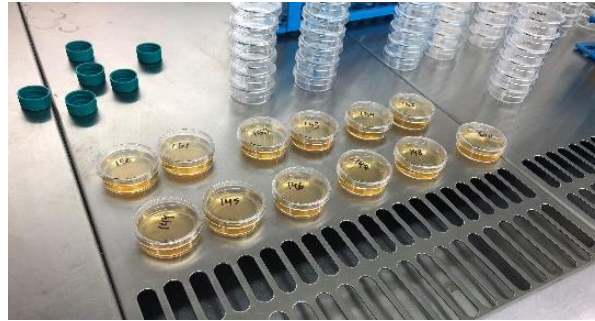
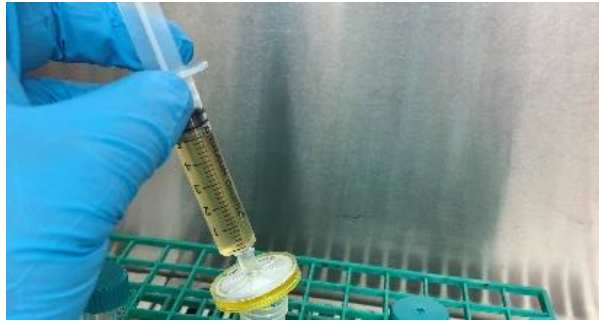
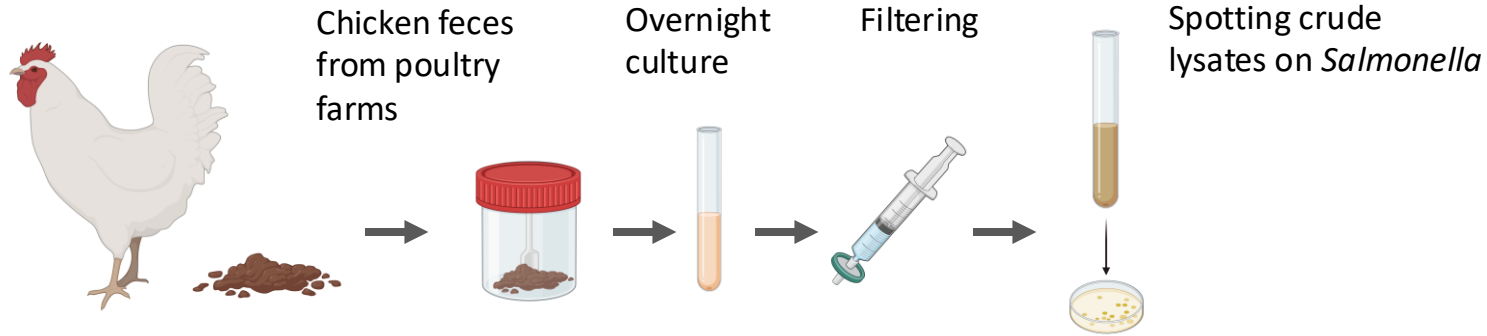
- S. enterica* Enteritidis # 16
- S. enterica* Enteritidis # 73
- S. enterica* Enteritidis # 177
- S. enterica* Enteritidis # 312
- S. enterica* Enteritidis # 568
- S. enterica* Enteritidis # 569
- S. enterica* Enteritidis # 572
- S. enterica* Kentucky # 181
- S. enterica* Kentucky # 182
- S. enterica* Kentucky # 571
- S. enterica* Kentucky # 172
- S. enterica* Heidelberg # 187
- S. enterica* Heidelberg # 188
- S. enterica* Heidelberg # 192
- S. enterica* Heidelberg # 194
- S. enterica* Crossness # 157

Why ?

- Protocols ?
- Antibiotics ?
- Phages ?
- Usual ?

Genomes sequenced by PacBio & Illumina: under analysis

Then, isolating phages...



■ # samples screened for phages: **631** (61 chicken farms / 4 slaughterhouses)

- 459 samples from chicken droppings
- 114 samples from water sources
- 58 from environmental swabs

■ *Salmonella*-phage + samples: **425**
■ **Plaque-purified phages: 67**

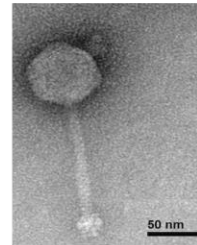
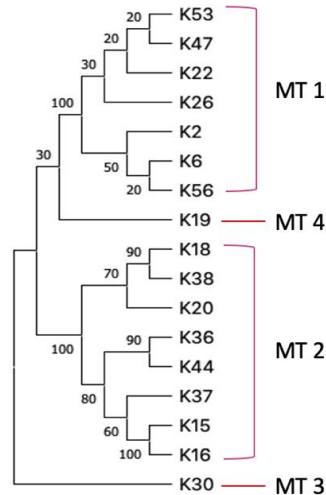
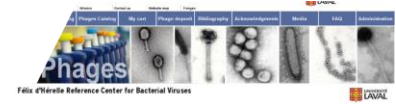
New *Salmonella* Phages!

- 59 new phages (out of 67)
- 17 clusters phages
- 4 Major Groups (Genera)
- *Similar to other known phages*
- No virulence or AMR genes



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www.phage.ulaval.ca



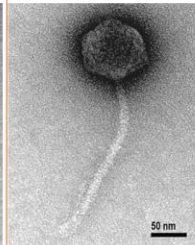
MG1 (K47)

Siphophages

Capsid diameter
~ 50 nm

Tail length
~ 125 nm

Jerseyvirus



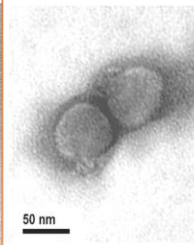
MG2 (K37)

Siphophages

Capsid diameter
~ 75 nm

Tail length
~ 150-200 nm

Tequintavirus



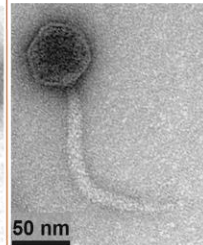
MG3 (K30)

Podophage

Capsid diameter
~ 50 nm

Short tail

Zindervirus



MG4 (K19)

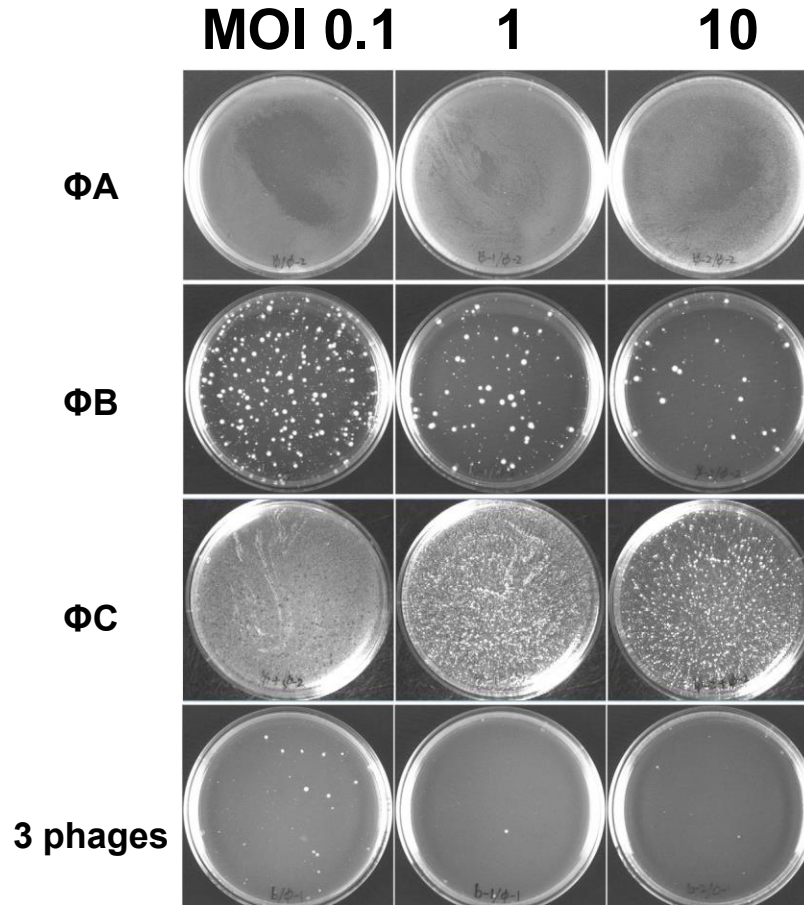
Siphophages

Capsid diameter
~ 60 nm

Tail length
~ 150 nm

Dhillonvirus

Need to design
a phage « cocktail » to
limit phage resistance



Which phages survive the harsh environment found in the chicken GIT ?



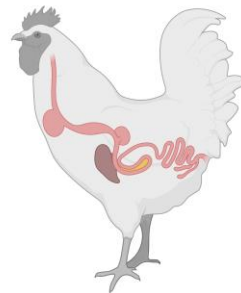
Article

***Salmonella* Enteritidis Bacteriophages Isolated from Kenyan Poultry Farms Demonstrate Time-Dependent Stability in Environments Mimicking the Chicken Gastrointestinal Tract**

Amos Lucky Mhone ^{1,2} , Angela Makumi ¹ , Josiah Odaba ¹, Linda Guantai ¹, K. M. Damitha Gunathilake ^{3,4}, Stéphanie Loignon ^{3,4}, Caroline Wangari Ngugi ² , Julia Khayeli Akhwale ², Sylvain Moineau ^{3,4,5}  and Nicholas Svitek ^{1,*} 



Simulated Gastric and Intestinal Fluids



Phages	Total Score
ILRI_K47	46
ILRI_K1	54
ILRI_K6	55
ILRI_K3	68
ILRI_K22	68
ILRI_K9	77
ILRI_K26	82
ILRI_K11	83
ILRI_K24	84
ILRI_K14	98

What about women chicken farmers and what can we learn from them?

- **24 focus groups**
- **163 respondents**



- Best value proposition is providing alternative to fowl typhoid vaccine;
- Worst value proposition is competing with affordable, widely available disinfectants like bleach;
- Drinking water administration is preferred;
- Ability to compete with antibiotics depends on cost, storage requirements, and availability.



Phages in foods, plants, animals, humans

- *Salmonella* (poultry, Canada-Kenya)
- *Staphylococcus* (cheese, goats, Canada-Kenya)
- *Acinetobacter* (human, Canada)
- *Aeromonas* (fish, Canada-Philippines)
- *Listeria* (packaging, Canada-Industry)
- *Ralstonia* (tomato plants, Canada-Brazil-USA)
- *E. coli* (several applications...)

Belgium and staphylococcal phages

- André Gratia likely isolated the first **staphylococcal** phages in the 1920s
- Gratia A. (1921) Preliminary report on a *Staphylococcus* bacteriophage. Proc. Soc. Exp. Biol. Med. 18, 192-193.



A. Gratia

J.-P. Gratia, Genetics, 2000
Photograph by G. Rulmont

First Complete Genome Sequence of *Staphylococcus xylosus*, a Meat Starter Culture and a Host to Propagate *Staphylococcus aureus* Phages

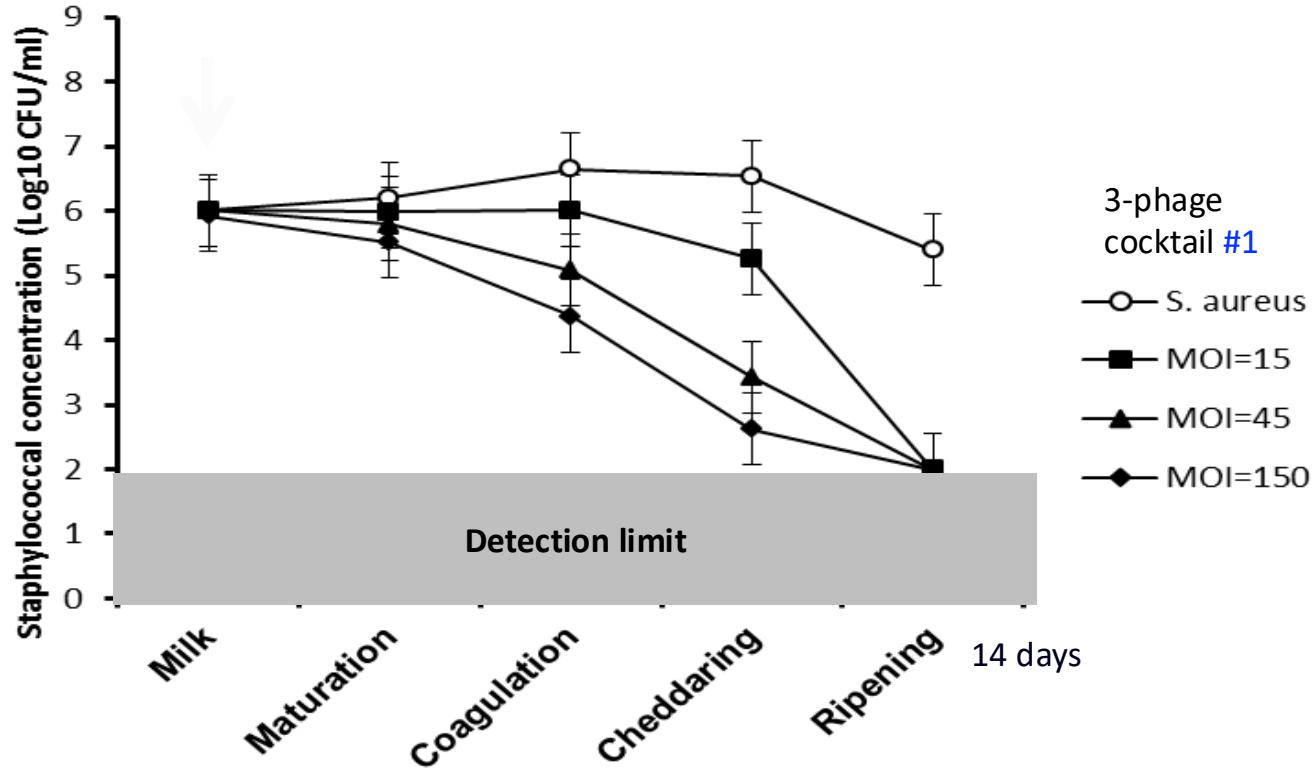
Simon J. Labrie,^a Lynn El Haddad,^a Denise M. Tremblay,^a Pier-Luc Plante,^b Jessica Wasserscheid,^c Jeannot Dumaesq,^d Ken Dewar,^c Jacques Corbeil,^b Sylvain Moineau^a

genomeA^{nnouncements}

- **Non pathogenic staphylococci**
 - **Food grade, meat fermentation**
- **Illumina + PacBio**
 - **2,757,557 pb (1 contig)**
 - **2514 genes**
- **No known toxin (VFDB et DBETH)**
- **No functional antibiotic resistant genes (ARdb)**
- **No prophage**

Staph phages didn't work in raw cheeses...

Staph phages did work in pasteurized cheeses





Isolate new **staphylococcal** phages from Kenya.

Select, produce and test phages in a *Staphylococcus* infection model in goat.

Assess the impact of phage technology & adoption by women goat farmers.

1

2

3

4

5

6

Isolate *Staphylococcal* from **goat** farms & type strains for AMR.

Test phages from the U. Laval collection for capacity to lyse Kenyan *Staphylococcus* strains.

Field trial of phages in smallholder farms.

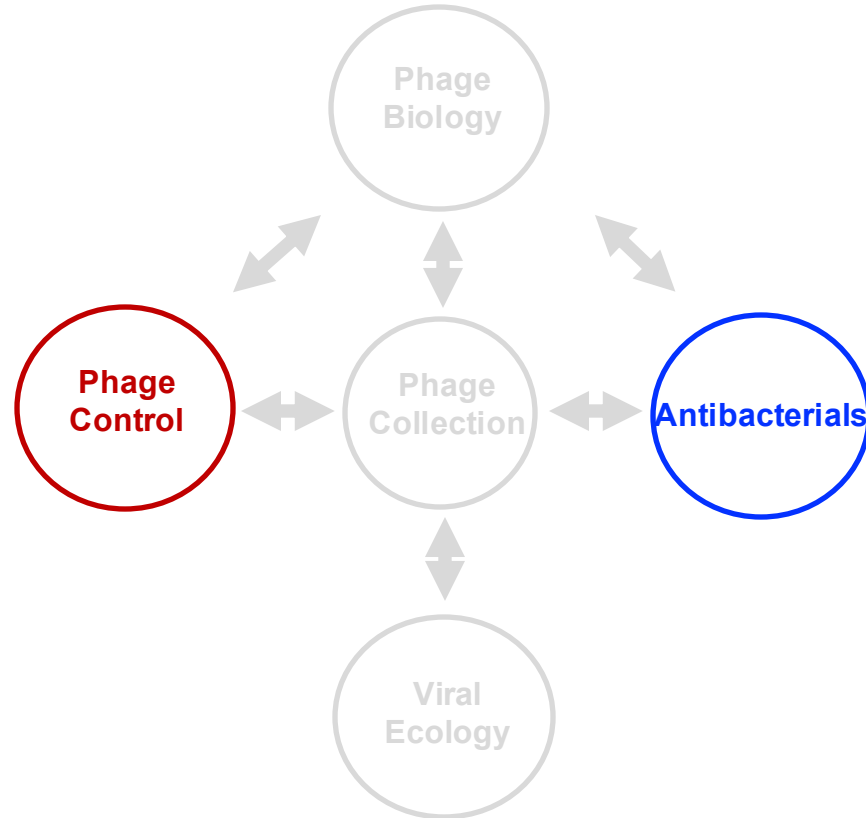


Plan

- Bacteriophages
 - *Enemies*
 - Control phages
 - *Friends*
 - Phages as biocontrol agents
- **Conclusions & perspectives**

www.moineau.bcm.ulaval.ca
www.phage.ulaval.ca

- **Phages as enemies**
- **Know your enemies**
 - **Specialists**
- **Control strategies**
- **Defense systems**
- **Phage evolution**



- **Phages as friends**
- **Know your friends**
 - **Generalists**
- **Application strategies**
- **Defense systems**
- **Bacterial evolution**
- **Synergies**
- **Genome engineering**
- **Endolysins**
- **Etc**



Labo Moineau

(www.moineau.bcm.ulaval.ca/)

