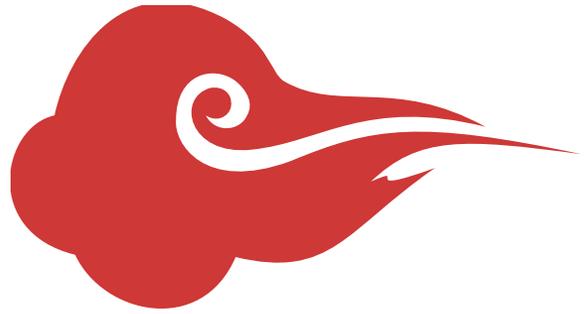


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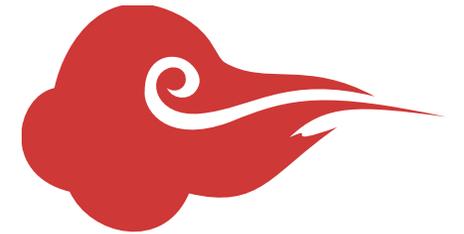
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知魚知水 樹德樹人



产土臭素和2-甲基异莰醇的蓝藻分子鉴定方法

PRESENTED BY 赵一夫



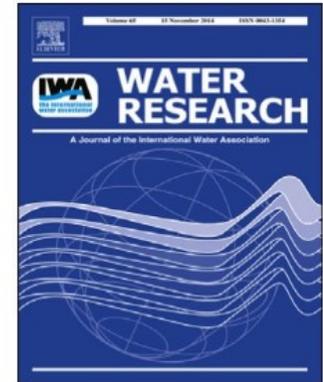


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Identification of geosmin and 2-methylisoborneol in cyanobacteria and molecular detection methods for the producers of these compounds



*Suvi Suurnäkki, Gonzalo V. Gomez-Saez, Anne Rantala-Ylinen, Jouni Jokela, David P. Fewer, Kaarina Sivonen**

Department of Food and Environmental Sciences, Division of Microbiology and Biotechnology, P.O. Box 56, FI-00014 University of Helsinki, Finland

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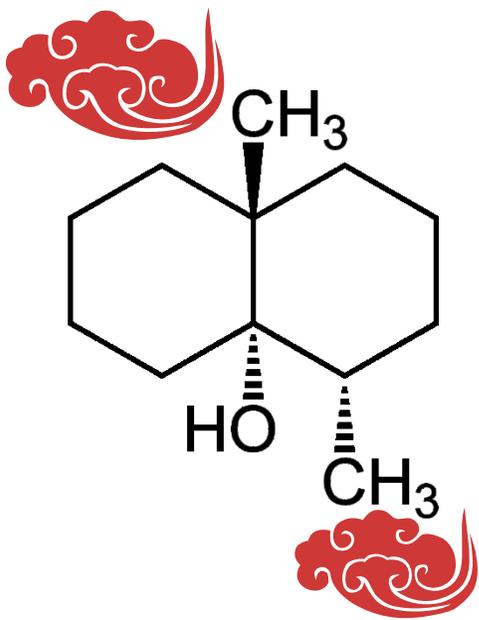
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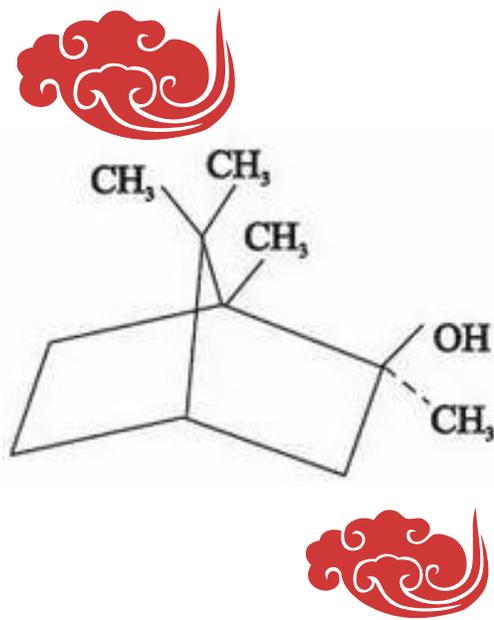
研究背景



GSM、2-MIB



GSM



2-MIB

“简介”

- 土臭素(geosmin)和二甲基异莰醇(2-methylisoborneol)是种具有强土腥味的化合物，由放射菌和蓝藻合成并分泌到水中，被水产动物吸收后产生异味。GSM与2-MIB是某些藻类大量繁殖产生的两种次生代谢产物。
- GSM与2-MIB在水生环境中的主要生产者是蓝藻，而在土壤中主要是放线菌；部分变形菌门与真菌也生产土臭素。

GSM,2-MIB危害



检测方法

手段

项圈藻 (Anabaena) ;
颤藻 (Oscillatoria) ;
席藻 (Phormidiaceae) 。

GSM

产生GSM的至少有20个属;
产生2-MIB的也有8个属。

分子生态学检测方法直接检测:
只有PCR与qPCR,宏基因组
间接检测:
高通量, 比对v3-v4、v4
功能基因有700bp, 但是高通量只能检测200-300bp

2-MIB

念珠藻 (Nostos) ;
项圈藻 (Anabaena) ;
线状蓝细菌 (Geitlerinema) ;
假鱼腥藻 (Pseudanabaene) ;
颤藻 (Oscillatoria) 。

现实

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材料与amp;方法



实验使用菌株

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<i>Anabaena</i> sp. (Z8x)	<i>Microcystis</i> sp. (Z8)	<i>Oscillatoria</i> sp. (Z8)	<i>Pseudanabaena</i> sp. (Z8)
1TU33S10	Tu7B	28	0TU39S4
315	MG A948	193	0TU32S1
66B	NIES-102	326/4	0TU35S13
90	NIES-843	327/2	0TU25S5
PCC 7937	NIES-88	45	1TU36S13
PCC 9208	NIES-A89	PCC 6304	<i>Rivularia</i> sp. (Z8x)
XSPORK14D	NIVA-CYA172/5	PCC 6506	XPORK9A
XPORK15F	PCC 7806	PCC 7112	XPORK16B
XSPORK2A	TuM7C	PCC 7515	BECID12
XSPORK27C	<i>Nostoc</i> sp. (Z8x)	PCC 9029	<i>Snowella</i> sp. 0TU35S7 (Z8)
<i>Aphanizomenon</i> sp. (Z8x)	152	<i>Phormidium</i> sp. LS 703b (Z8)	<i>Synechococcus</i> sp. G450636 (Z8)
1TU295/3	159	<i>Planktothrix</i> sp. (Z8)	<i>Tolypothrix</i> sp. (Z8x)
PMC 9501	268	2A	PCC 7101
syke761/11	ATCC53789	18	PCC 7415
<i>Aphanocapsa</i> sp. OTU29S9 (Z8)	FSN_E	49	PCC 7504
<i>Calothrix</i> sp. (Z8x)	PCC 6719	97	<i>Trichormus</i> sp. (Z8x)
328	PCC 7120	126/3	HIID B6.A
336/2	PCC 73102 ³	127	HIID D3
PCC 7102	UK1	328	KOTZ Ex. Greifswald/92
PCC 7103	UK3	PCC 7805	
PCC 7507 ³	UK4	NIVA-CYA128	
PCC 7714	UK7	NIES-205	
PCC 7715	UK18	<i>Nodularia</i> sp. (Z8xs)	
PCC 7716	UK21	AV1	
PCC 8909	UK24	BY1	
<i>Cylindrospermum stagnale</i> PCC 7417 (Z8x)	UK104IIA	HEM	
<i>Cylindrospermopsis</i> sp. ATC9502 (Z8)	UK222II_C	PCC 73104	
<i>Geitleribactron</i> sp. OTU30S20 (Z8)	UKK_S60	UP16F	
<i>Limnothrix</i> sp. 007a (Z8)	XHIID C12		
	XPORK5A		

- 因为该研究是为了鉴定 GSM与2-MIB,所以选取的 100株菌株 (均为在赫尔辛基大学培养收藏Z8、Z8x或Z8xs培养基中生长了的菌株) 都是已知的产土臭素的菌株。

引物设计

Table 1 – Primer pairs used for PCR and sequencing of *geoA* and 2-MIB synthase genes.

Target gene	Primer	Sequences 5'-> 3'	Product length (bp)	Reference
<i>geoA</i>	geo78F	GCATTCCAAAGCCTGGGCTTA	912	This study Giglio et al., 2008
	geo971R	CCCTYGTTTCATGTARCGGC		
	geo78F	GCATTCCAAAGCCTGGGCTTA	905	This study
	geo982R	ATCGCATGTGCCACTCGTGAC		
MIB synthase	MIB3313F	CTCTACTGCCCCATTACCGAGCGA	913	This study
	MIB4226R	GCCATTCAAACCCGCCGCCCATCCA		
	MIB3324F	CATTACCGAGCGATTCAACGAGC	726	This study
	MIB4050R	CCGCAATCTGTAGCACCATGTTGA		

引物是根据NCBI的nr数据库中可用的核苷酸序列设计的，为了确保设计的引物对*geoA*和MIB合成酶就有特异性，进行了蓝藻与放线菌及其他细菌的Primer-BLAST分析。

实验方法

代谢产物提取

在两个不同的日期从每个菌株中采集4毫升样品，放入到已经加有1.5克NaCl的瓶子中。使用SPME（顶空固相微萃取）在70°C，转速500rpm搅拌5分钟，将吸取纤维插入样品瓶10mm，10分钟后取出。将样品放入GC-MS（气象色谱-质谱联用）中。最丰富的离子碎片m/z的GSM为112；2-MIB为95。

PCR扩增

1x DynaZyme II buffer; 0.2 mM引物;
200 mM dNTPs; 0.4 U of DynaZyme II;
20-50 ng of genomic DNA。
程序: 94°C (2min), 30个循环: 94°C
(30s), 55°C/52°C (30s), 72°C
(60s), 72摄氏度 (5min), 凝胶电泳
检测。

DNA的提取

离心 (10000xg, 8分钟) 收集20ml培养物，使用E.Z.N.A SP Plant DNA kit提取DNA，用NanoDrop ND-1000 分光光度计测量浓度与纯度。

geoA与MIB合成酶基因测序

将PCR产物进行克隆，蓝白斑筛选，测序。利用BioEdit进行编辑。

SWOT

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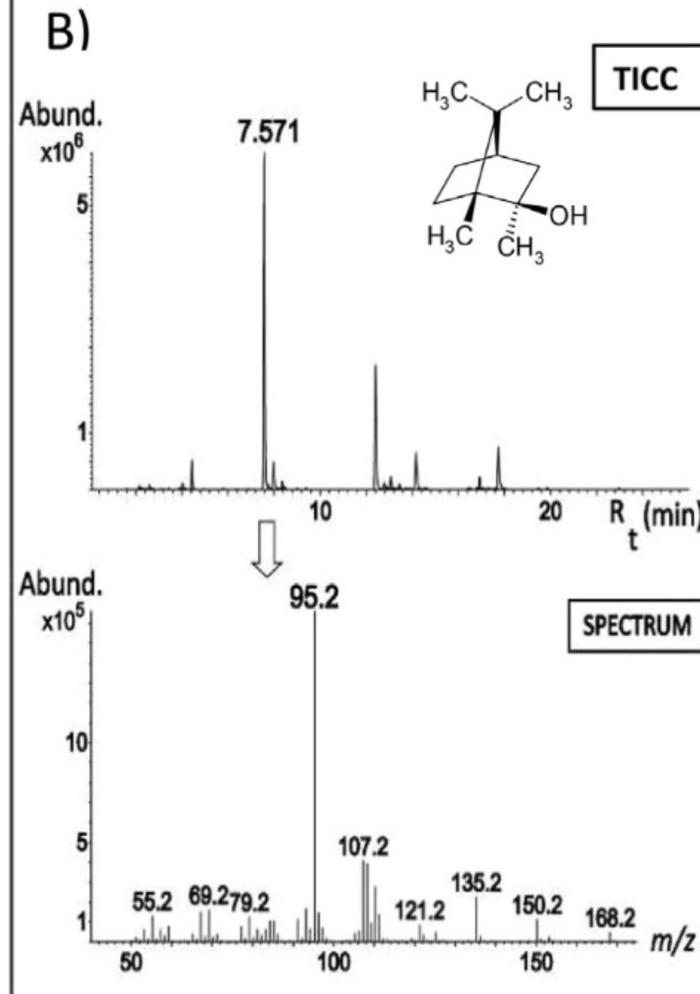
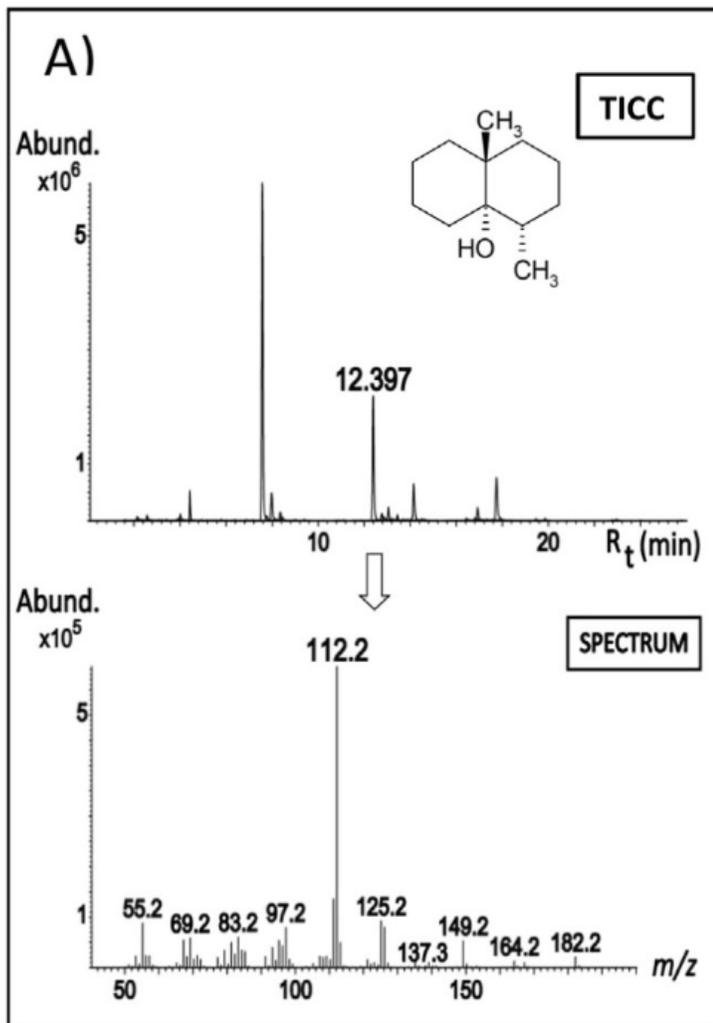
结果



GSM与MIB的总离子流色谱图 与质谱图

GSM

TICC在12分钟，丰度达到12.397表示该物质是土臭素。
下图表示这种物质的结构。



2-MIB

TICC在8分钟，丰度达到7.571表示该物质是2-MIB。
下图表示这种物质的结构。



Table 2 – Strains used in this study for PCR and sequencing. *geoA* PCR was performed with primer pair *geo78F/982R* or *geo78F/971R*, and MIB synthase gene (*mib*) PCR with primer pair *MIB3313F/MIB4226R* or *3324F/MIB4226R*.

Strain Name	Sample isolation	GC–MS		PCR		Sequence (bp)	Accession number
		<i>geosmin</i>	MIB	<i>geoA</i>	<i>mib</i>		
<i>Aphanizomenon</i> PMC9501	freshwater	+	–	+	–	884	KJ658367
<i>Cylindrospermum stagnale</i> PCC 7417 ^a	soil	+	–	+	–	884	CP003642
<i>Planktothrix</i> sp. 328	aquarium	+	+	+	+	884/ <i>mib</i> :723	KJ658374/KJ658378
<i>Planktothrix</i> sp. 18	freshwater	+	–	+	–	884	KJ658376
<i>Oscillatoria</i> sp. 193 ^a	freshwater	+	–	+	–	884	KJ658375
<i>Oscillatoria</i> sp. 327/2	freshwater	+	+	+	+	906/ <i>mib</i> :723	KJ658373/KJ658377
<i>Oscillatoria</i> sp. PCC 6506 ^a	unknown	+	–	+	–	884	JX962775
<i>Calothrix</i> sp. PCC 7507 ^b	moss	+	–	+	–	905	CP003943
<i>Nostoc punctiforme</i> PCC 73102 ^b	root	+	–	+	–	905	FJ010203
<i>Nostoc</i> sp. 268	unknown	+	–	+	–	884	KJ658369
<i>Nostoc</i> ATCC 53789	unknown	+	–	+	–	884	KJ658368
<i>Nostoc</i> sp. UK1	lichen	+	–	+	–	884	KJ658372
<i>Nostoc</i> sp. UK3	lichen	+	–	+	–	884	KJ658371
<i>Nostoc</i> sp. UK4	lichen	+	–	+	–	905	KJ658370
<i>Nostoc</i> sp. UK7	lichen	+	–	+	–	NA	NA
<i>Nostoc</i> sp. UK21	lichen	+	–	+	–	NA	NA
<i>Nostoc</i> sp. UK18aI ^c	lichen	+	–	+	–	NA	NA
<i>Nostoc</i> sp. UK24	lichen	+	–	+	–	NA	NA
<i>Nostoc</i> sp. UK 104	lichen	+	–	+	–	NA	NA
<i>Nostoc</i> sp. UK222II_C ^c	lichen	+	–	+	–	NA	NA
<i>Nostoc</i> sp. UKK_S60 ^c	lichen	+	–	+	–	NA	NA
<i>Nostoc</i> sp. PCC 6719	soil	–	–	–	–	NA	NA
<i>Nostoc</i> sp. PCC 7120	unknown	–	–	–	–	NA	NA
<i>Nostoc</i> sp. 159	freshwater	–	–	–	–	NA	NA
<i>Anabaena</i> sp. PCC 7379	freshwater	–	–	–	–	NA	NA
<i>Anabaena</i> sp. 90	freshwater	–	–	–	–	NA	NA
<i>Oscillatoria</i> sp. PCC 9029	unknown	–	–	–	–	NA	NA

+ Detected in GC–MS or PCR, – not detected in GC–MS or PCR, NA = not analyzed, *mib* = MIB synthase gene.

^a Anatoxin-a, homoanatoxin-a or dihydroanatoxin-a producer.

^b Previously reported as a *geosmin* producer.

^c Microcystin producer.

MIB的检测下限为0.2ng/ml, GSM检测下限为0.4ng/ml。在6个属的21个种检测出了GSM, 这些种分别是淡水、苔藓、土壤和地衣中分离出来的。

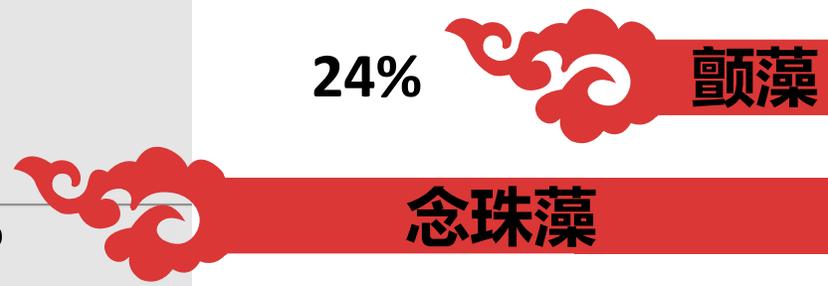


Table 3 – Unknown volatile compounds (I–IX) in cyanobacterial strains found by solid-phase microextraction gas-chromatography. (For compound identification see Table 4).

Genus	No. of strains	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX
<i>Anabaena</i>	10	1	1	–	–	1	8	3	7	–
<i>Aphanizomenon</i>	3	–	–	–	–	1	3	3	3	–
<i>Aphanocapsa</i>	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Calothrix</i>	10	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
<i>Cylindrospermum</i>	1	1	1	1	1	–	1	1	–	1
<i>Cylindrospermopsis</i>	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–
<i>Geitleribactron</i>	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
<i>Limnothrix</i>	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
<i>Microcystis</i>	10	–	–	–	–	8	6	4	4	1
<i>Nodularia</i>	5	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
<i>Nostoc</i>	20	3	–	–	–	–	3	6	6	3
<i>Oscillatoria</i>	11	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	2
<i>Phormidium</i>	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
<i>Planktothrix</i>	9	–	–	–	–	–	6	3	3	2
<i>Pseudanabaena</i>	5	–	–	–	–	–	5	1	1	–
<i>Rivularia</i>	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Snowella</i>	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
<i>Synechococcus</i>	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Tolypothrix</i>	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Trichormus</i>	3	3	1	–	–	–	3	1	1	–
Total	100	8	2	1	1	10	45	23	27	9

– = not detected.

Table 4 – Unknown volatile compounds spectra analyzed with solid-phase microextraction gas-chromatography compared to the Electronic library (Wiley7n.1). Similarities (%) to the closest compounds.

Unknown compound	Closest compound	Spectra similarity (%)
I	4,4-dimethyl-1-octene	47%
II	2-Octen-1-ol	83%
III	Benzeneethanol	95%
IV	Benzyl-nitrile	96%
V	1-Cyclohexene-1-carboxaldehyde	94%
VI	β – Ionone	97%
VII	6-Methoxy-3-methyl-4,7-indoloquinone	56%
VIII	Heneicosane	91%
IX	Decane, 3-methyl	80%

除GSM和MIB，在样品的16个属的72个种还检测出其他的未知挥发性化合物，将这些化合物进行比对，发现与以前鉴定的化合物的相似度为47%-97%。



讨论

01.

作者在本文中使用的SPME GC-MS的检测方法与提取质量均已达到预期估计。

03.

作者构建了系统发育树，根据亲缘关系推测了35个不确定种的GSM与2-MIB的基因。

作者在该研究中，发现蓝藻是引起水体异味的重要原因之一，且发现蓝藻过多会引起水体出现水华现象。

02.

该研究设计的引物，对GSM与2-MIB的检测具有特异性。基本适用于已知的GSM与2-MIB的生产者的鉴定。

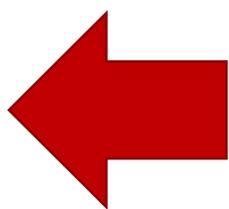
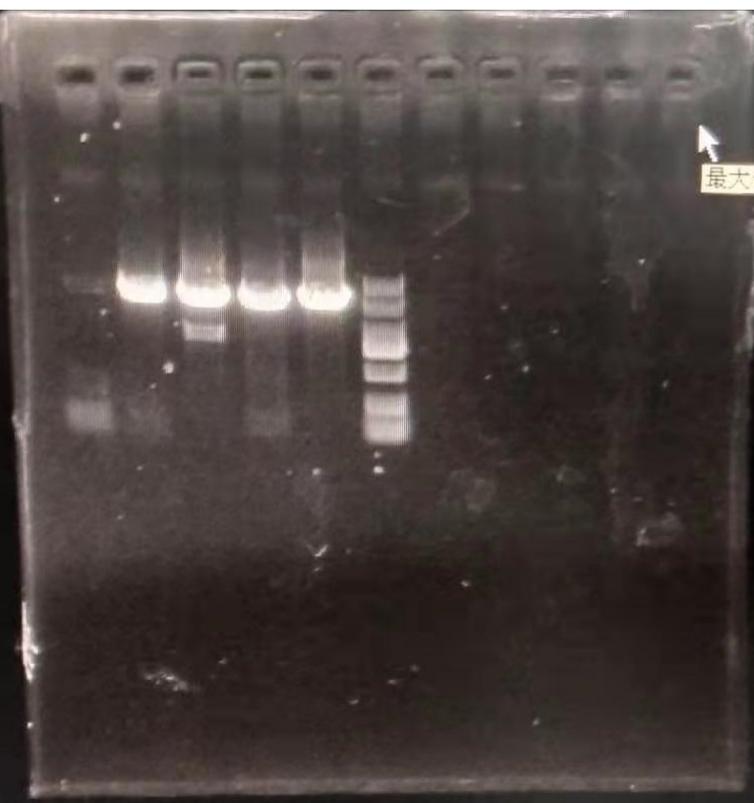
04.

作者发现在蓝藻数量过多时，代谢产物具有毒性。

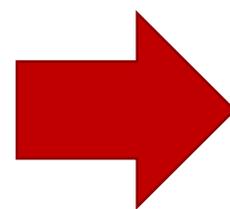
我学习到什么



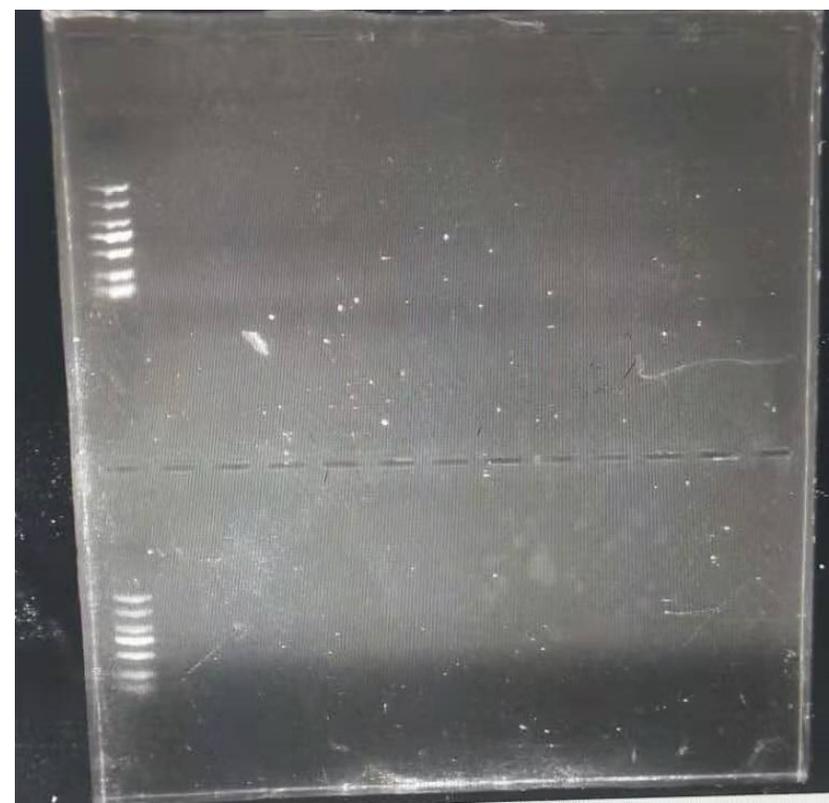
在实验过程中，我使用过该文献中的引物，也是使用的文献中提供的程序，也请教过别的老师，提供的方法我都进行了尝试，但是均没有达到应有结果。



用正常引物验证的
PCR，证明提取的
DNA没有问题。



用文献引物验证的
PCR，marker证明
胶没有问题。





请老师，同学批评 指正

PRESENTED BY 赵一夫

