



2^{ème} Séminaire des Doctorants & Post-doctorants De la FHU

Mardi 16 janvier 2024

09h00 à 13h00

Siège APHP - Hôpital Saint-Antoine, Paris

Titre : *Ruminococcus gnavus* in Spondyloarthritis, story of a commensal killer

Intervenant : Manon Jacoutot

Directeur de thèse : Pr Maxime Breban

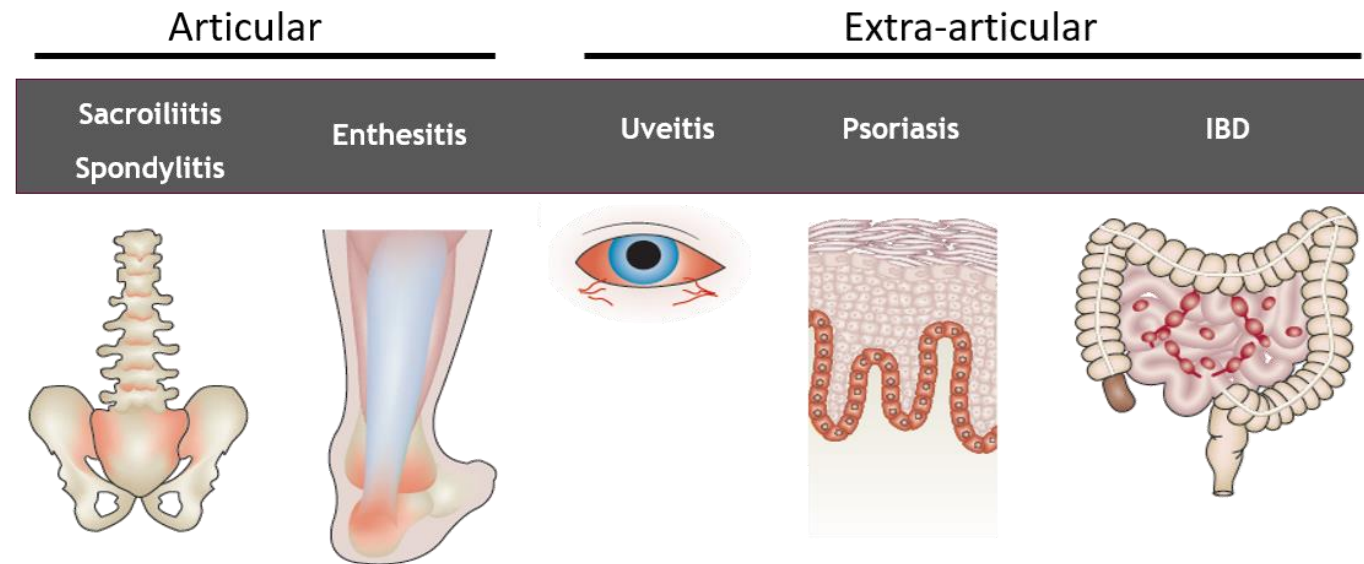
Co-directeur de thèse : Pr Dirk Elewaut

Equipe : UMR 1173 INSERM/Université Paris-Saclay



Spondyloarthritis (SpA)

- Chronic inflammatory rheumatism
- Prevalence: 0.43% among french adult population
- Strong association with HLA-B27 (90% of AS patients)

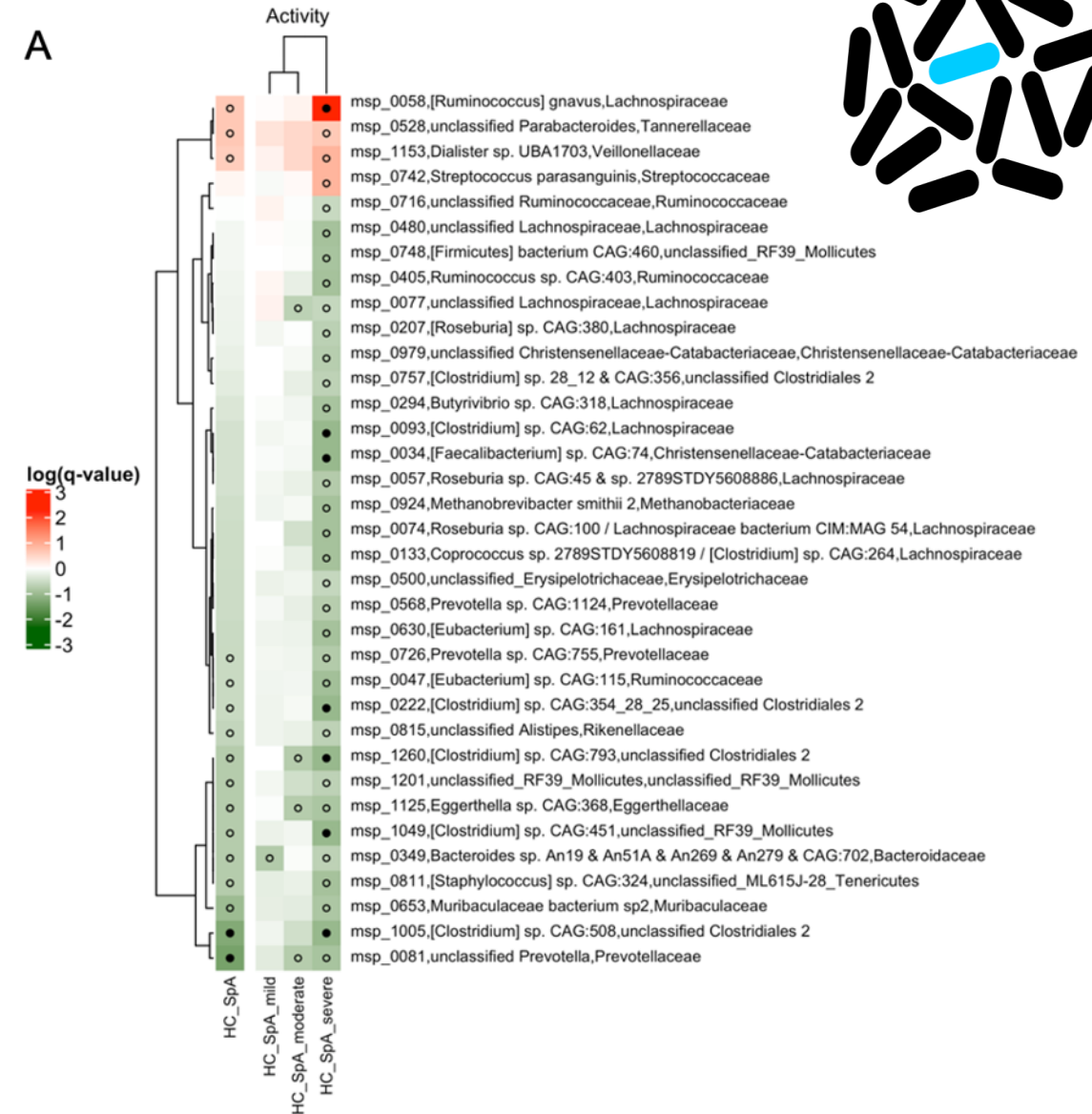


Association between SpA and *R. gnavus*

PaCeMM



- Specific dysbiosis during SpA different from RA dysbiosis
- Relative abundance of *Ruminococcus gnavus* correlated with SpA activity

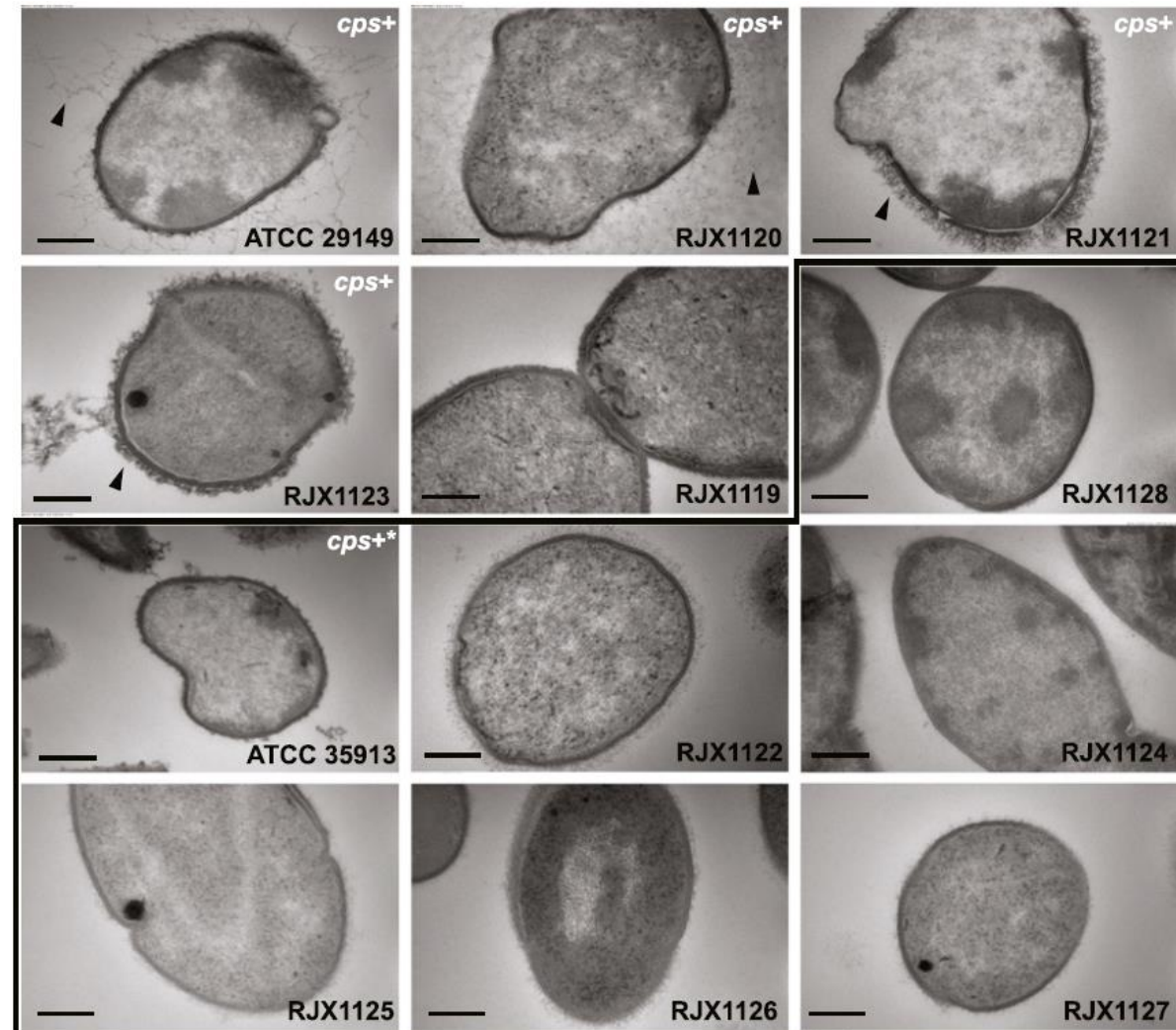


Ruminococcus gnavus

PaCeMM

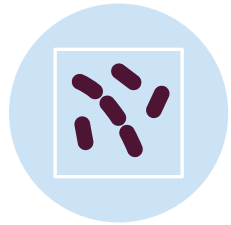


- Anaerobic gram-positive bacterium of the digestive tract, known to be associated with IBD
- Known properties of *R. gnavus* :
 - Mucolytic activity
 - Proinflammatory polysaccharide
 - Aerotolerance
 - Presence of capsule with potential anti-inflammatory features

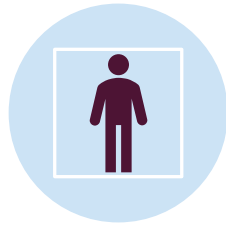




Aims of my thesis



Are *R. gnavus* strains in SpA patients different from those in healthy controls?

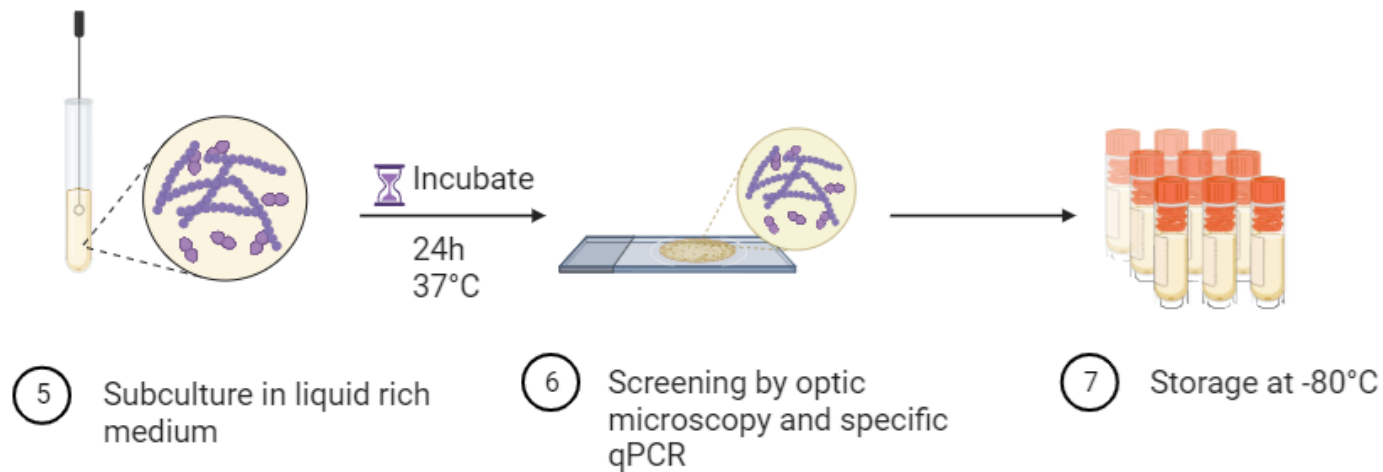
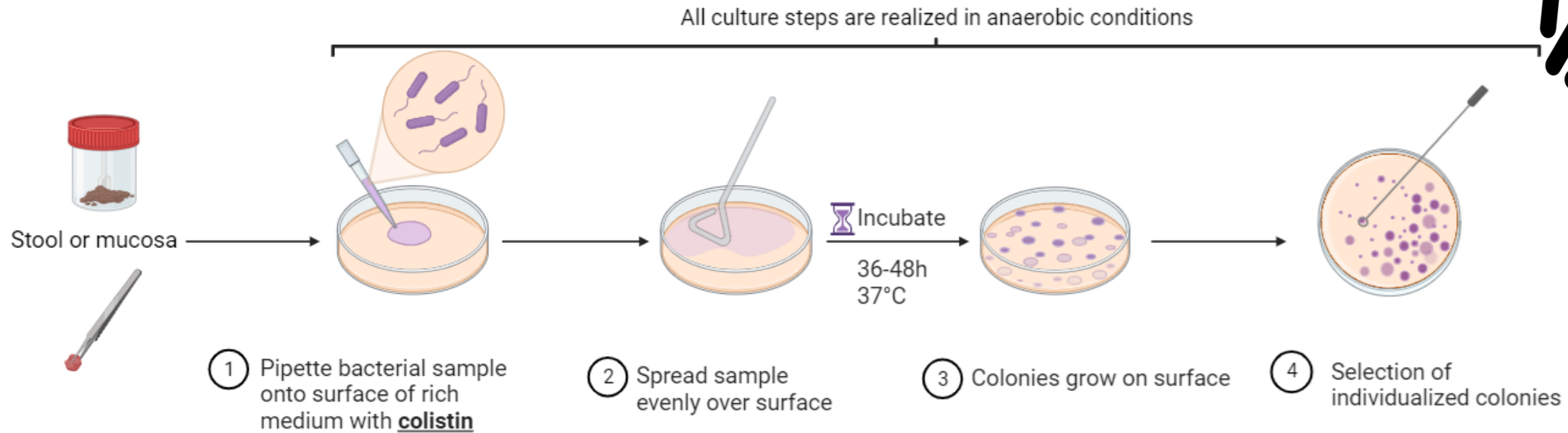
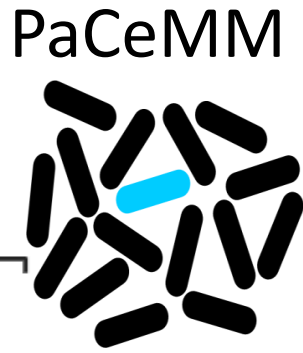


Do *R. gnavus* elicit an immune response in SpA and healthy individuals?



Are *R. gnavus* pathogenic in SpA-prone animal models?

R. gnavus isolation protocol



R. gnavus biobank establishment



	SpA patients	Healthy controls (HCs)
Stools	8/21 (38%)	1/11 (9%)
Mucosa	10/11 (91%)	4/11 (36%)
Sequenced strains	22 (from 13 individuals)	6 (from 4 individuals)

SpA patients and HCs are selected for stool sample collection

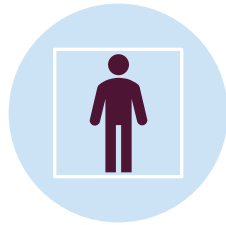
We generally obtain several colonies per individual. These colonies can be different.



Aims of my thesis



Are *R. gnavus* strains in SpA patients different from those in healthy controls?



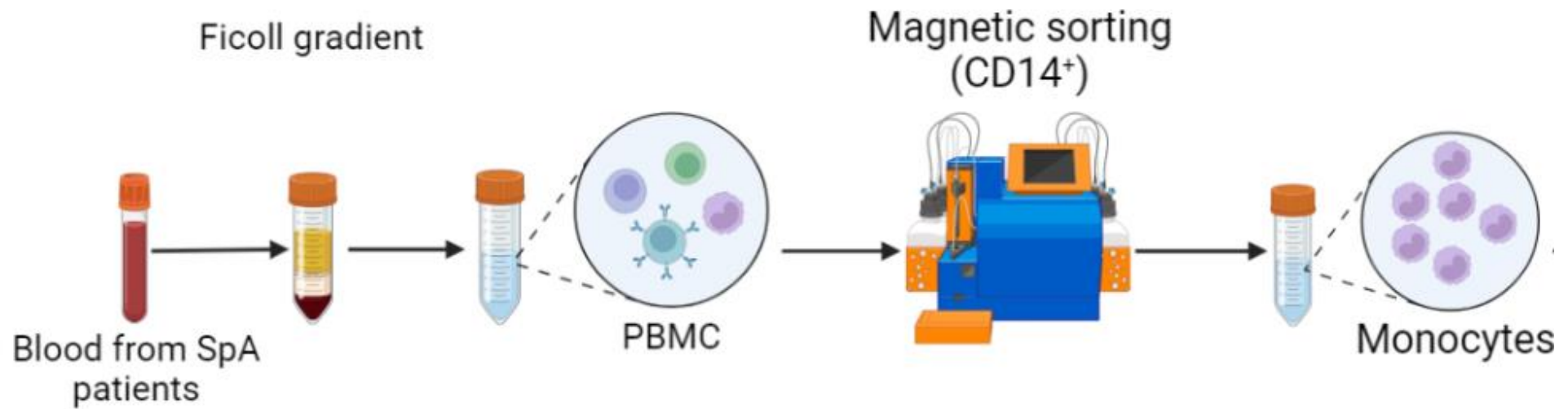
Do *R. gnavus* elicit an immune response in SpA and healthy individuals?



Are *R. gnavus* pathogenic in SpA-prone animal models?

Is *R. gnavus* proinflammatory during SpA?

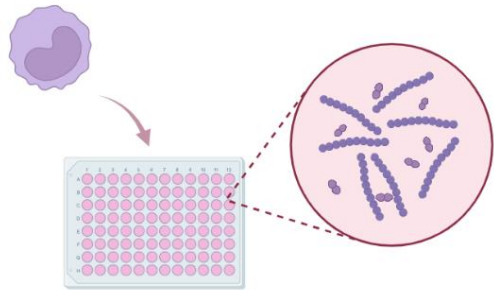
PaCeMM





Is *R. gnavus* proinflammatory during SpA?

18h stimulation with bacteria



4h Brefeldin A



Labeling and flow
cytometry



Cytokine profile
analysis

Cytokine analyzed :
TNF

Unstimulated

SpA1

SpA2

SpA3

SpA4

HC1

HC2

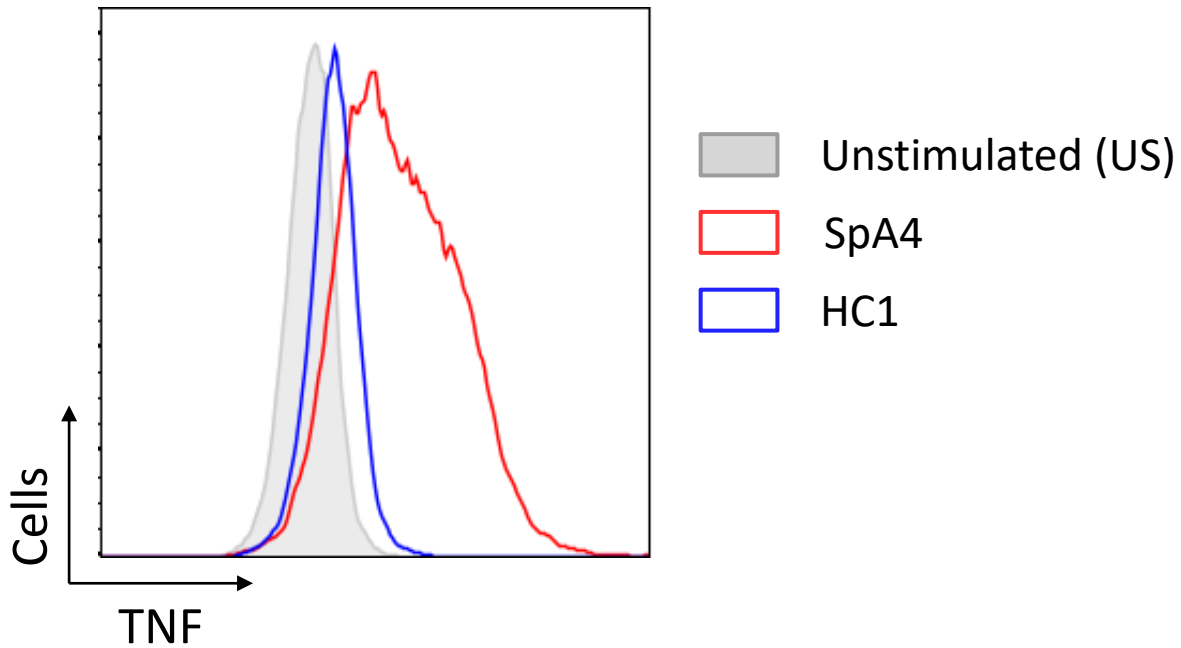
HC3

HC4

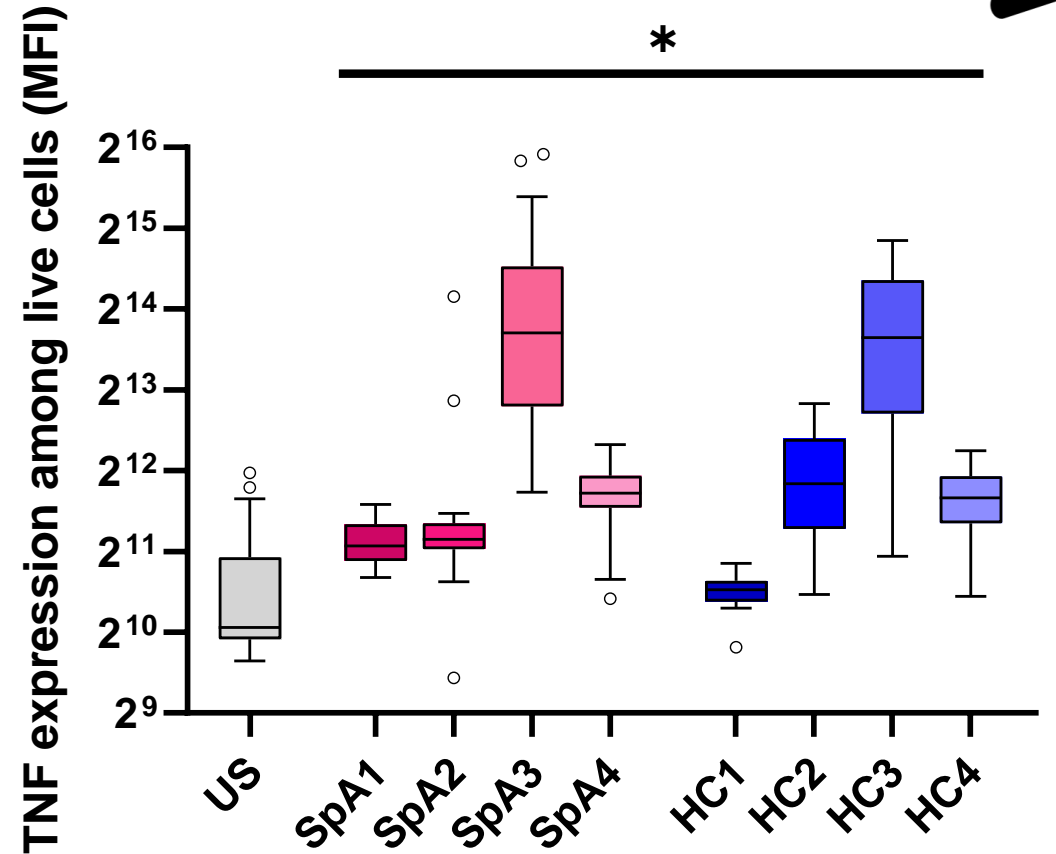
10 bacteria for 1 cell



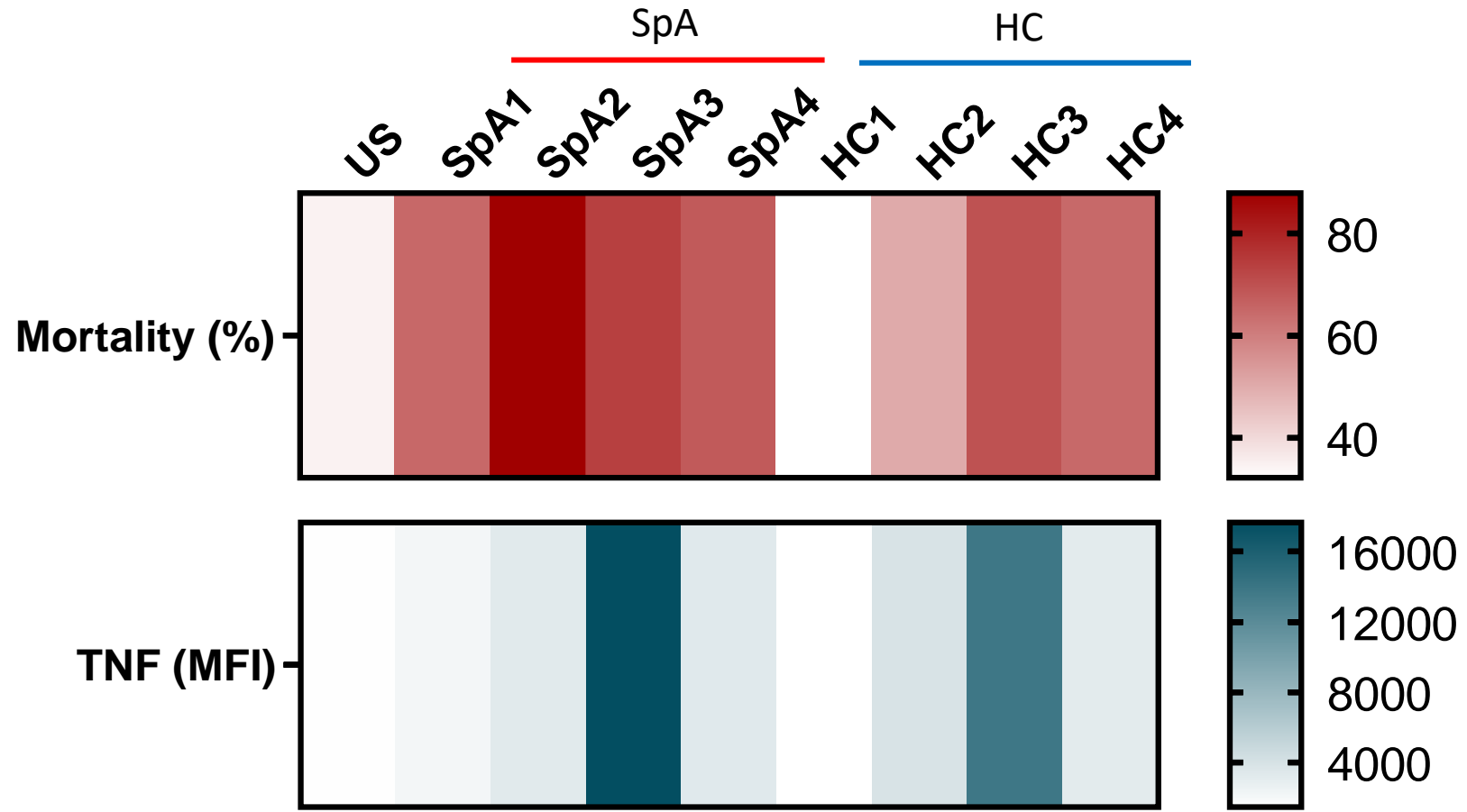
R. Gnavus strains from SpA3 and HC3 are highly proinflammatory



n≥15 SpA patients
Wilcoxon test compared to US, *p<0,05



Identification of different proinflammatory profiles of *R. gnavus* strains



Conclusions

- *R. gnavus* induces TNF production by monocytes
- Different proinflammatory profiles have been identified in a strain-specific manner





Perspectives

- Growing biobank → 200 sequenced colonies
- Identification of *R. gnavus* recognition pathway:
 - TLR neutralization on monocytes (TLR2, TLR4 and TLR5)
 - Component nature (proteins, DNA, RNA, peptidoglycans)
- *R. gnavus* strains selection during SpA?
 - Growth curves
 - Mucin degradation
 - Aerotolerance



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