PhD Open Days







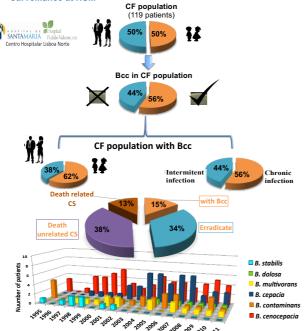
Adaptation of *Burkholderia cepacia* complex bacteria to the cystic fibrosis lung: focus on lipopolysaccharide O-antigen variation during chronic infection

PhD-Biotechnology and Biosciences

A. Amir Hassan (amir.hassan@tecnico.ulisboa.pt)

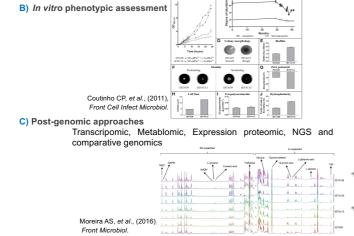
Overview of the big data collection

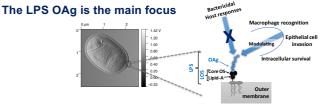
A 20-year retrospective study using the – IST collection- Bcc bacteria retrieved along the chronic infections from CF patients under the surveillance at HSM



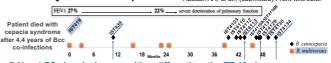
To understand genomic and phenotypic evolution of the clonal variants of Bcc within the CF lung

A) Genotyping for species and clonal identification MLST, RAPD, PFEG, and PCR

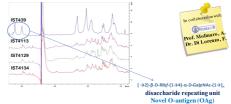




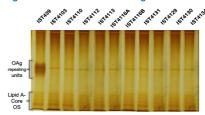
Novel O-antigen and hybrid biosynthetic locus in Burkholderia cenocepacia clonal variants recovered from a cystic fibrosis patient Hassan AA, et al., (submitted) Front Microbiol



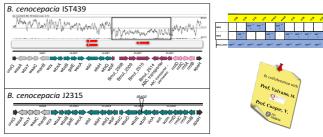
I) New LPS chemical composition differs than the ET-12 clones



II) All late-stage clonal variants lack the OAg



III) Genomic sequence of the *B. cenocepacia* clonal isolates reveals of a novel hybrid O-antigen biosynthetic cluster



Applications

- In general, the research team is working to understand how Bcc evolves in the CF airways during long-term infection to guide the development of new therapeutic strategies to treat severe chronic infections
- In particular, the shown data supports the notion that O-antigen modifications are important in the adaptation of *B. cenocepacia* to chronic infection and paves the way to improve the management of these feared respiratory infections in CF patients

