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**A wide analysis of fish bacterial pathogen
Streptococcus parauberis:
Approach to complementary genomics and proteomics**

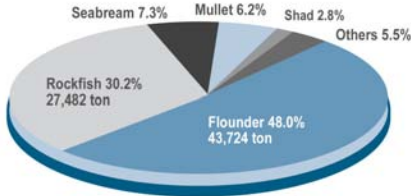
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Aquatic Biotechnology Center
Gyeongsang National University, Veterinary Medicine

Olive flounder (*Paralichthys olivaceus*)



Species	Percentage	Tonnage
Flounder	48.0%	43,724 ton
Rockfish	30.2%	27,482 ton
Seabream	7.3%	
Mullet	6.2%	
Shad	2.8%	
Others	5.5%	

2008 year, Korea



Family: *Paralichthyidae*

Major etiological agent of olive flounder
***S. parauberis* for streptococcosis of olive flounder (Nho *et al.*, 2009)**



Hemorrhagic septicemia

Exophthalmia

Aquatic Biotechnology Center
Gyeongsang National University, Veterinary Medicine

Aims of this study

- To identify and classify *S. parauberis* whole genome
- To gain more knowledge on the antigenic proteins in *S. parauberis* on the molecular genetic level
- To develop vaccine candidates for fish streptococcosis

Complete genome sequence of *S. parauberis*

Experimental Procedures

- **Bacterial strain**

- *Streptococcus parauberis* KCTC 11537BP (Nho et al., 2009)

- **Preparation of genomic DNA**

- Genomic DNA was extracted using the QIAGEN Genomic-tip 500/G (Qiagen) and Genomic DNA Buffer set (Qiagen)

- **Genome Sequencer-FLX systems**

DNA library preparation ➤ emPCR ➤ sequencing ➤ data analysis

- **Construction of fosmid library**

- Paired-end sequences in the whole genome sequence assembly provide anchoring information



Assemble results

An ITEM	ANALYSIS
GS-FLX titanium run	
Total read No.	192,571
Total length (bp)	75,170,197 bp
Contig No.	181
Fosmid end-sequencing	
Picked clone No.	576
Fosmid read No.	1,146
Fosmid length (bp)	1,021,933 bp
Contig No.	50
Scaffold	
Scaffold No.	6
After Gap-filling	
Designed primers	210
Final Scaffold No.	3



Final 3 scaffold

SEA17.C1 (1,651,649 bps)

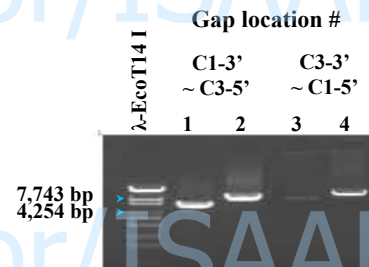
SEA17.C2 (3,285 bps)

SEA17.C3 (500,109 bps)

❖ SEA17.C2 was not amplified by any primer sets → SEA17.C2 could not link to SEA17.C1 and SEA 17.C3

❖ SEA17.C1 and SEA17.C3 amplified by primer sets, but could not be sequenced

PCR methods for linking



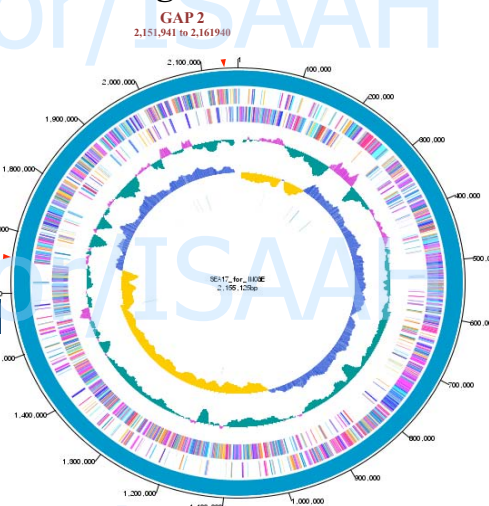
Primer set

1	Forward	G0022_SEA16_PCR_4K-F
	Reverse	G0022_SEA16_PCR_4K-R
2	Forward	G0022_SEA16_PCR_5K-F
	Reverse	G0022_SEA16_PCR_5K-R
3	Forward	G0003_SEA16_PCR_5K-F
	Reverse	G0003_SEA16_PCR_5K-R
4	Forward	G0003_SEA16_PCR_6K-F
	Reverse	G0003_SEA16_PCR_6K-R

Feature map of *S. parauberis* whole genome

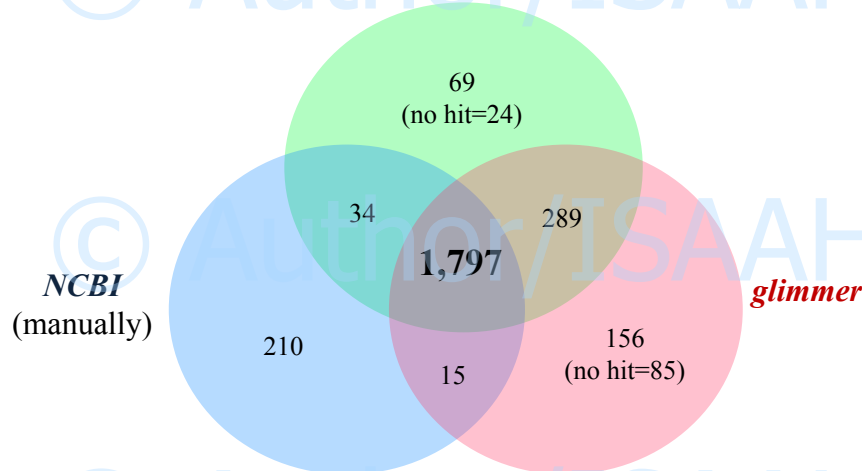
- 1st circle: Whole *S. parauberis* genome
- 2nd circle: Forward CDS
- 3rd circle: Reverse CDS
- 4th circle: GC contents (green-lower, pink-upper)
- 5th circle: GC skew (yellow-lower, blue-upper)
- 6th circle: tRNA

An ITEM	VALUE
Total scaffold No.	2
Whole genome lengths (b)	2,165,225bp
GC contents (%)	35.55%
Gap No.	2
Gene annotati on	
NCBI (manually)	2,056
CRITICA	2,189
glimmer	2,256

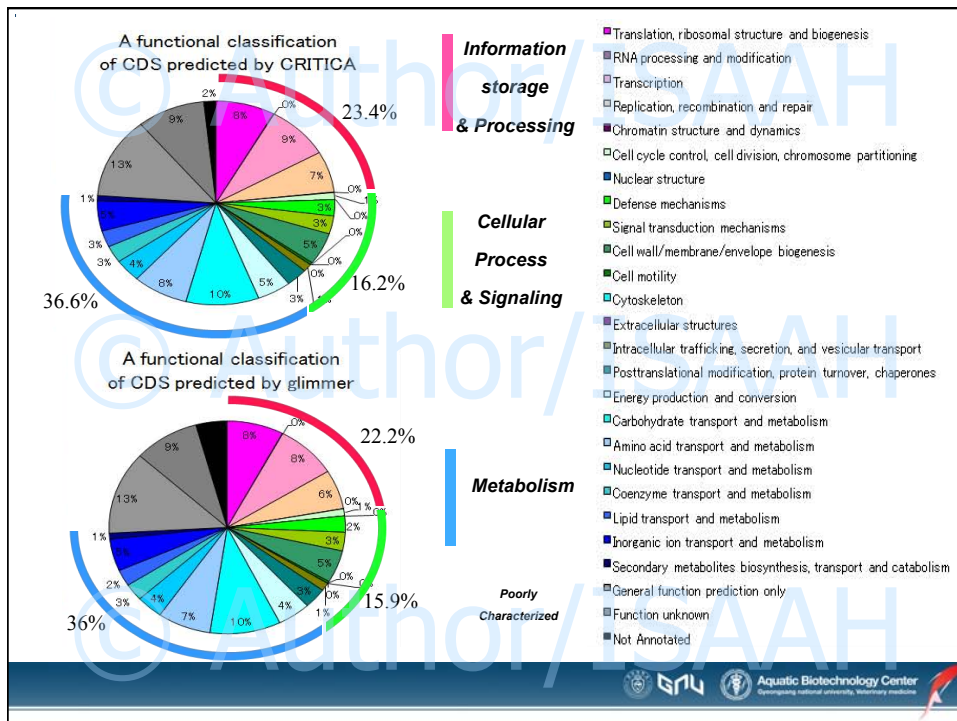


Gene annotation by three methods

CRITICA



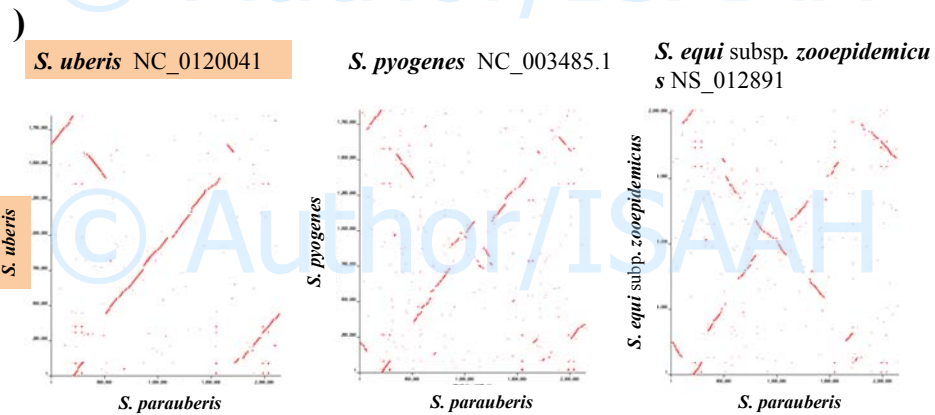
❖ 1,797 genes were commonly detected using three annotation methods



Regulation and signaling		Virulence factor	
No.	Hit-name (locus tag)	No.	Hit name (Locus tag)
1	sigma 54 modulation protein RpoN (SPU0117)	Fibrinogen binding protein	
2	RNA polymerase sigma factor RpoD (SPU0910)	1	fibrinectin/fibrinogen-binding protein (SPU0147)
3	GTP pyrophosphokinase (SPU1936)	2	glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase (SPU2153)
4	ppGpp synthetase (SPU1971)	3	Enolase (SPU0966)
Energy metabolism		4	SiM protein (SPU2020)
No.	Hit-name (Locus tag)	Cell wall sorting signals	
1	cytochrome d ubiquinol oxidase subunit II (SPU2105)	5	sortase A (SPU0724)
2	cytochrome d ubiquinol oxidase subunit I (SPU2106)	6	membrane protein (LPQTG) (SPU1484)
Protection and environmental survival		7	lpxtg-motif cell wall anchor domain protein (LPETG) (SPU1866)
No.	Hit-mane (Locus tag)	8	AMP-dependent synthetase and ligase (LPETG) (SPU2113)
1	inorganic polyphosphate/ATP-NAD kinase (SPU0754)	9	alpha-1,2-mannosidase (LPETG) (SPU0134)
2	Polyphosphate kinase (SPU1901)	10	peptidoglycan biosynthesis protein (LPLTG) (SPU0974)
3	Polyphosphate kinase (SPU1902)	11	competence protein CoiA-like family protein (LPKTG) (SPU0294)
		12	SiM protein (LPSTG) (SPU2020)
		13	lysyl-aminopeptidase (LPTTG) (SPU0613)
		14	putative cell surface protein (LPTTG) (SPU1607)
		15	BBXM (LPVTG) (SPU1618)
		16	Xaa-Pro dipeptidyl-peptidase (LPVTG) (SPU1338)
		Capsule synthesis	
		17	hyaluronate lyase (SPU0191)
		18	hyaluronan synthase (SPU1652)
		19	UDP-glucose 6-dehydrogenase 2 (SPU0498)
		20	UTP--glucose-1-phosphate uridylyltransferase (SPU1657)

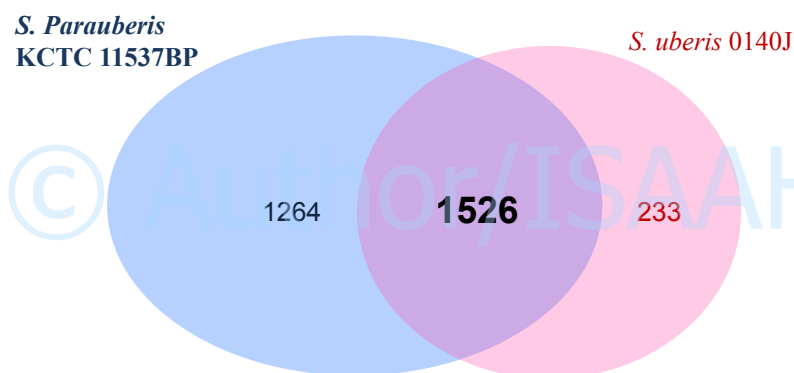
Comparison of *S. parauberis* genome with those of other *Streptococcus* sp.

Homology comparison (whole genome analysis)



- ❖ The dot blot assay showed that *S. parauberis* has high homology to *S. uberis*

Consensus genes between *S. parauberis* and *S. uberis* (analyzed with whole annotated genes)



- ❖ 1,526 *S. parauberis* genes were commonly identified with *S. uberis* with high query coverage

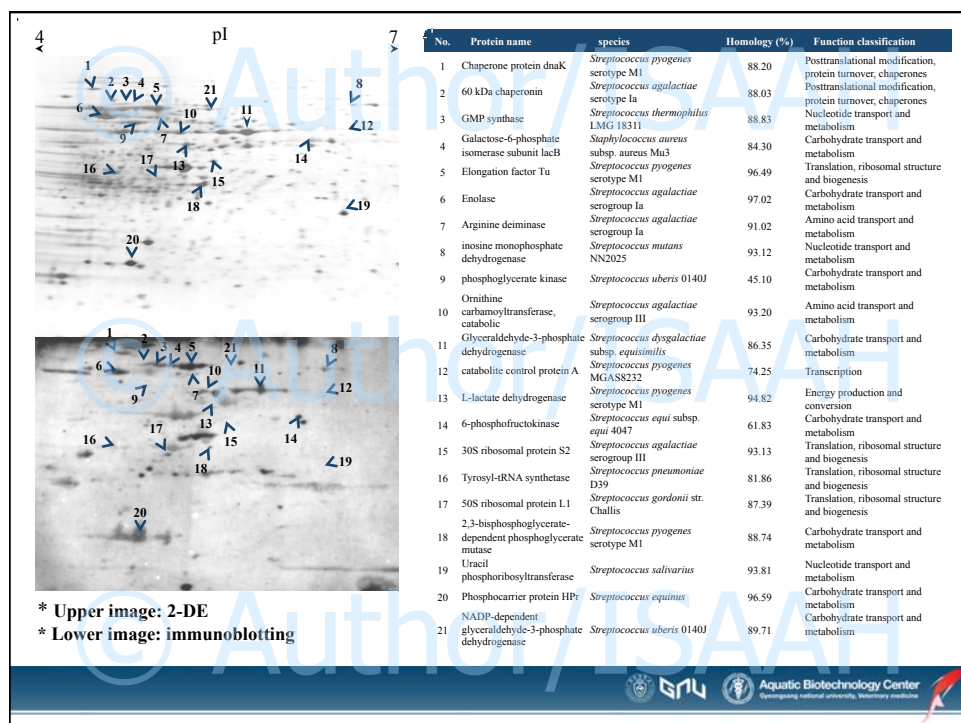
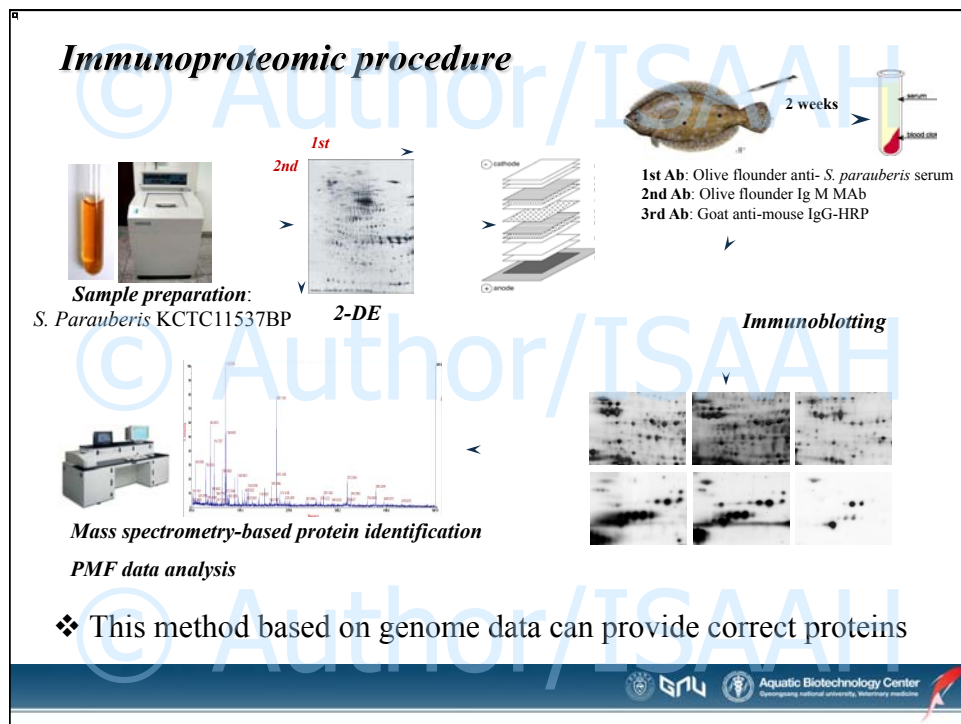
Phylogenetic analysis in this study



*Maximum parsimony with 1,000 times bootstrap replications.

- ❖ The 60kDa chaperonin and GAPDH indicate a close relationship between *S. parauberis* and *S. uberis*

2-DE & its Immuno-proteomics



Conclusion

- The *S. parauberis* genome consists of a two scaffold chromosome (2,165,225 bp with GC content of 35.55%), 1797 genes were commonly detected
- The 60kDa chaperonin and GAPDH of *S. parauberis* indicate a close relationship to *S. uberis*
- The immunoproteomics method can be used to identify immunogenic proteins of *S. parauberis* for vaccine candidates
- The genomics and proteomics alliance can produce almost complete and accurate gene catalogues for microbial genomes

Acknowledgment

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Thank you for your attention!