

Rapid identification of *Lactobacillus nantensis*, *Lactobacillus spicheri* and *Lactobacillus hammesii* species using species-specific primers

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Abstract

Based on the 16S–23S ribosomal DNA (rDNA) intergenic spacer region (ISR), an identification tool for rapid differentiation of *Lactobacillus nantensis*, *Lactobacillus spicheri* and *Lactobacillus hammesii*, species isolated recently from French sourdough was developed. The DNA fragments containing ISRs were amplified with primers pairs 16S/p2 and 23S/p7. Clone libraries of the PCR-amplified rDNA with these primers were constructed using a pCR2.1 TA cloning kit and sequenced. The DNA sequences obtained were analyzed and species-specific primers were designed from these sequences. Two PCR amplicons, which were designated small ISR (S-ISR) and large ISR (L-ISR), were obtained for all *Lactobacillus* species studied. The L-ISR sequence revealed the presence of two tRNA genes, tRNA^{Ala} and tRNA^{Ile}. Species-specific primers designed allowed rapid identification of these species. The specificity of these primers was positively demonstrated as no response was obtained for more than 200 other species tested.

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1. Introduction

The sourdough microflora is composed of lactic acid bacteria (LAB) that represent the prevailing microflora, and yeast existing in symbiotic relationships (Di Cagno et al., 2002; Mäntynen et al., 1999; Ganze et al., 1998; Corsetti et al., 1996). Numerous genera and species of LAB have been identified in sourdough (Valcheva et al., 2006; Valcheva et al., 2005; Meroth et al., 2004; Ehrmann et al., 2003; De Vuyst et al., 2002; Corsetti et al., 2001; Müller et al., 2000; Herrero et al., 1996; Ottogalli et al., 1996; Wiese et al., 1996). The dominant *Lactobacillus* species in Italian wheat sourdoughs have been reported to be *Lactobacillus sanfranciscensis*, *Lactobacillus brevis*, *Lactobacillus fermentum*, *Lactobacillus fructivorans*, *Lactobacillus plantarum*, *Lactobacillus alimentarius*, *Lactobacillus acidophilus*, *Lactobacillus delbrueckii* subsp. *delbrueckii* and *Lactobacillus farciminis* (Corsetti et al.,

2003; Corsetti et al., 2001). Some described species such as *Lactobacillus rossiae* sp. nov (Corsetti et al., 2005), *Lactobacillus siliginis* sp. nov. (Aslam et al., 2006), *Lactobacillus spicheri* (Meroth et al., 2004), *L. plantarum* (Ottogalli et al., 1996), *Lactobacillus mindensis* (Ehrmann et al., 2003), *Lactobacillus frumenti* (Müller et al., 2000) and *Lactobacillus paralimentarius* (Cai et al., 1999) were also isolated from sourdough.

Recently, in our laboratory, *Lactobacillus nantensis* (Valcheva et al., 2006), *L. spicheri* and *Lactobacillus hammesii* (Valcheva et al., 2005) were isolated from French sourdough. They are heterofermentative LAB species that can produce large amount of lactic and acetic acid. They are hence responsible for the souring activity in the sourdough bread, and they help in dough leavening by gas production (Valcheva et al., 2007; Valcheva et al., 2006; Valcheva et al., 2005). It is desirable to develop a molecular approach for their clear and reliable identification. The molecular typing methods developed to identify *Lactobacillus* species are based on randomly amplified polymorphic DNA (Lai et al., 2000), sequencing of the 16S *rrn* gene (Wallbanks et al., 1990),

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Table 1
Bacterial strains used for this study

Species	Strain designation
<i>Lactobacillus acidophilus</i>	DSM 20079, NBIMCC 504, ATCC 4356, IR 1650, IR1851
<i>Lactobacillus alimentarius</i>	CIP 102986 ^T , DSM 20181, DSM 20249, NBIMCC 3315, CIP102986 ^T , TMW 1.418, LTH 954, LTH 691, IFREMER SF767
<i>Lactobacillus amylovorus</i>	DSM 20531 ^T , ENITIAA LP 41, ENITIAA LP42, ENITIAA LP43, ENITIAA LP44
<i>Lactobacillus brevis</i>	CIP 102806 ^T , DSM 1286, DSM 20556, TMW 1.57, TMW 1.100, ATCC 14869, LMG 11435, LMG 11438, DSM 6235, DANONE EXT 65, DANONE EXT 69, DANONE EXT 70
<i>Lactobacillus casei</i>	DSM 20011, ENITIAA LP55, ENITIAA LP56, ENITIAA LP57, ENITIAA LP58, ENITIAA LP59, DANONE 1.128, DANONE 1.307
<i>Lactobacillus crispatus</i>	DSM 20584, NCDO 4, ATCC 33199
<i>Lactobacillus curvatus</i>	DSM 20019 ^T , ENITIAA M5411, FY 113, J 116, T 402, YMG 348, INRA Theix H382, INRA Theix H383, INRA Theix H648
<i>Lactobacillus curvatus</i> subsp. <i>curvatus</i>	cip 102992 ^T , ENITIAA LP17, ENITIAA LP18
<i>Lactobacillus delb.</i> subsp. <i>bulgaricus</i>	CIP 55.1, DSM 20074, NBIMCC 1132, CIP 101027 ^T
<i>Lactobacillus delb.</i> subsp. <i>delbrueckii</i>	DSM 20074, ENITIAA LP03, ENITIAA LP04, ENITIAA LP11, ENITIAA LP13
<i>Lactobacillus delb.</i> subsp. <i>lactis</i>	CIP 101028 ^T , ENITIAA LP02, ENITIAA LP06, ENITIAA LP12
<i>Lactobacillus farciminis</i>	DSM 20184, DSM 20180, LTH 4812, LTH 692, LTH 693, LTH 694, LTH 4812, SIGMO P222
<i>Lactobacillus fermentum</i>	DSM 20052, ATCC 14931, ENITIAA LP21, ENITIAA LP22, ENITIAA LP23, ENITIAA 12A, ENITIAA LP12B
<i>Lactobacillus fructivorans</i>	DSM 20203, ENITIAA LP08
<i>Lactobacillus frumenti</i>	DSM 13145, TMW 1.690, TMW 1.666
<i>Lactobacillus hammesii</i>	DSM 16381, ENITIAA LP38, ENITIAA LP39, ENITIAA LP40, ENITIAA LP41, TMW 1.1236
<i>Lactobacillus helveticus</i>	CIP 103146 ^T , NBIMCC 1383, ATCC 15009, CNRZ 303
<i>Lactobacillus hilgardii</i>	DSM 20176, ENITIAA LP08, ENITIAA LP09
<i>Lactobacillus johnsonii</i>	DSM 10533
<i>Lactobacillus kimchii</i>	DSM 13961
<i>Lactobacillus mindensis</i>	DSM 6035, DSM 14500, TMW 1.1201
<i>Lactobacillus nantensis</i>	DSM 16982, ENITIAA LP33, ENITIAA LP34, ENITIAA LP35, ENITIAA LP36, ENITIAA LP37
<i>Lactobacillus panis</i>	DSM 6035, JCM 11053
<i>Lactobacillus paraalimentarirus</i>	DSM 13238, ENITIAA LP 31, ENITIAA LP 33,
<i>Lactobacillus paraplatnarum</i>	INRA Jouy 1888, INRA Jouy 1885, CNRZ 1885 ^T , CNRZ 1886, CNRZ 1887, CNRZ 1888
<i>Lactobacillus plantarum</i>	ATCC 14917 ^T , ATCC 8014 ^T , NCDO 343, CNRZ 184, CNRZ 424, CNRZ 738, CNRZ 764, CNRZ 1228, CNRZ 1246, INRA Jouy 1228, INRA Jouy 432, INRA Jouy 738, INRA Theix 702, ENITIAA ST 31, DANONE 1.11, DANONE 1.060, DANONE 1.175, DANONE 1.287
<i>Lactobacillus pontis</i>	DSM 8475, DSM 8476, TMW 1.1104, TMW 1.397, ATCC 51519
<i>Lactobacillus reuteri</i>	DSM 20016, ATCC 55730
<i>Lactobacillus sakei</i>	ATCC 15531, NBIMCC 3453, INRA THEIX 240, INRA THEIX 214, INRA THEIX 475, INRA THEIX 381, IFREMER SF 842, IFREMER SF 771, IFREMER SF 841, IFREMER SF 843, IFREMER SF 811, IFREMER SF 812, IFREMER SF C26, IFREMER SF 770, IFREMER SF 697, J 64, J 180, T 240, V 553, YMW 540
<i>Lactobacillus sanfranciscensis</i>	ATCC 43322, CIP 103252, TMW 1.52, TMW 1.1149, ENITIAA LP4, ENITIAA LP5, ENITIAA LP3, ENITIAA LP2, DSM 20451 ^T ,
<i>Lactobacillus spicheri</i>	CIP 5753, ENITIAA LP 26, ENITIAA LP 27, ENITIAA LP 28, ENITIAA LP 29, LTH 5753, LMG 21871
<i>Lactococcus lactis</i>	ATCC 11454, CNRZ 1075, CNRZ 1076
<i>Lactococcus lactis</i> subsp. <i>cremoris</i>	ATCC 11454
<i>Leuconostoc lactis</i>	DSM 20192
<i>Leuconostoc</i> sp.	DSM 20186, ENITIAA 58, ENITIAA 59
<i>Leuconostoc mesent</i> subsp. <i>mesenteroides</i>	DSM 20240, ENITIAA 61, ENITIAA 62, ENITIAA 63, ENITIAA 64
<i>Weilssella confusa</i>	DSM 20196 ^T , JCM 1093, ENITIAA ISO1

DSM, Deutsche Sammlung von Mikroorganismen und Zellkulturen GmbH, Braunschweig, Germany; CIP, Collection de l'Institut Pasteur, Paris, France; INRA, Institut National de Recherche Agronomique; Jouy en Josas, France; ATCC, American Type Culture Collection; NBIMCC, National Bank for Industrial Microorganisms and Cell Cultures; ENITIAA, Ecole nationale d'ingénieurs des techniques des industries agricoles et alimentaires; CNRZ, centre national de recherches zootechniques; IFREMER, Institut Français de Recherche pour l'Exploitation de la Mer; SIGMO, Service Identification Génétiques des MicroOrganismes, Nantes, France; JCM, Japan Collection of Microorganisms; LTH, Institute of Food Technology, University of Hohenheim, Stuttgart, Germany; IR, Institut Rosel.

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