University of Ljubljana, Biotechnical Faculty





Research projects (co)funded by the Slovenian Research Agency

Project

Member of University of Ljubljana	University of Ljubljana, Biotechnical Faculty
Code	<u>J4-9299</u>
Project	Targeting Campylobacter adhesion in the fight against antimicrobial resistance
Period	1.7.2018 - 30.6.2021
Range in 2018	0.67 FTE
Head	Anja Klančnik
Research activity	4.02 Biotechnical sciences / Animal production
Research Organisation Partners	Institut "Jožef Stefan" (IJS)
	OMEGA svetovanje, inženiring, razvoj in raziskovanje d.o
	National institute of Biology (NIB)
Co-financing Organisation	1
Abstract	<i>Campylobacter</i> spp. cause food-borne illnesses worldwide due to contaminated food and cross- contamination. This is at least partly the consequence of <i>Campylobacter</i> resistance during the food-production chain, as modern food production facilitates emergence and spread of resistance through intensive use of antimicrobial agents and international trade in raw materials and food products. In additiona, the incidence and prevalence of campylobacteriosis is still increasing, which is mainly associated with consumption of undercooked poultry meat products, and with outbreaks arising from contaminated water. <i>Campylobacter</i> adhesion and biofilm formation has major implications

	in the food industry, where biofilms can create persistent sources of contamination while conferring survival benefits to <i>Campylobacter</i> through industrial processes and transmission to the next host. Novel strategies are needed to reduce bacterial contamination and to control <i>Campylobacter</i> in foods. In his project we will use <i>Campylobacter</i> as our model to develop novel strategies to combat contamination and infection, through targeting the mechanisms of action that are not sensitive to the ever-increasing repertoire of bacterial resistance mechanisms. The proposed project specifically addresses the issue of understanding the mechanisms by which <i>Campylobacter</i> adhere to surfaces, which is crucial for the application of novel antimicrobial strategies.
Researchers	http://www.sicris.si/public/jqm/prj.aspx?lang=eng&opde scr=search&opt=2&subopt=402&code1=cmn&code2=a uto&psize=1&hits=1&page=1&count=&id=17322&slng= &search_term=anja+klan%C4%8Dnikℴ_by=
	 WP1: Involvement of important Campylobacter cellular mechanisms in Campylobacter adherence Task 1.1: Adhesion of defined mutants in cellular mechanisms Task 1.2: Mechanism of Campylobacter adhesion at the level of their morphology Realisation in month of project: from 1 to 13 month WP2: New target molecules in the extracellular
	matrix that are important for <i>Campylobacter</i> adhesion Task 2.1. Using lectins to interfere with <i>Campylobacter</i> adhesion Task 2.2. Analysis of protein targets in <i>Campylobacter</i> extracellular matrix Realisation in month of project: from 6 to 17 month
The phases of the project and their realization	WP3: Mechanisms of <i>Campylobacter</i> adhesion at the level of the transcriptome Task 3.1. RNA-seq of adhered <i>Campylobacter</i> cells Task 3.2. Statistical analysis of RNA-seq Realisation in month of project: from 11 to 23 month
	WP4: Mechanisms of bacterial adhesion at the level of the proteome Task 4.1. Proteomic analysis of outer membrane proteins of <i>Campylobacter</i> Task 4.2. Proteomic analysis of intracellular proteins of <i>Campylobacter</i> Realisation in month of project: from 20 to 35 month
	WP5: Proposed strategies to target adhesion for reduction of <i>C. jejuni</i> contamination in the food chain Task 5.1 Integration of the data obtained from WP1 to WP4 and target conformation Task 5.2. Proposed strategies to prevent adhesion Realisaton in month of project: from 14 to 356 month

Citations for bibliographic	http://izumbib.izum.si/bibliografije/Y20181221120804-
records	22491.html