

## CARTOGRAPHY OF METHICILLIN-RESISTANT *S. AUREUS* TRANSCRIPTS: DETECTION, ORIENTATION AND TEMPORAL EXPRESSION DURING GROWTH-PHASE AND IN STRESS CONDITIONS

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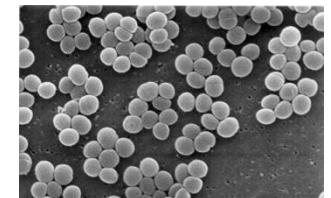
<sup>5</sup> INRA, UR 875, Castanet-Tolosan, France.

# Introduction

## Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) :

- Gram-positive bacterium
- Responsible for a wide spectrum of infections (localized to life-threatening diseases)

→ Prototype of a nosocomial pathogen



- Approximately 30% of healthy carriers (*S. aureus*) : Archer *et al.*, 1998
- Spreading of methicillin-resistant *S. aureus* (MRSA) : Boyce *et al.*, 1992
- Outbreaks in the community : Jones *et al.*, 2002

→ Particular capacity to survive and adapt to drastic environmental changes



→ Important plasticity

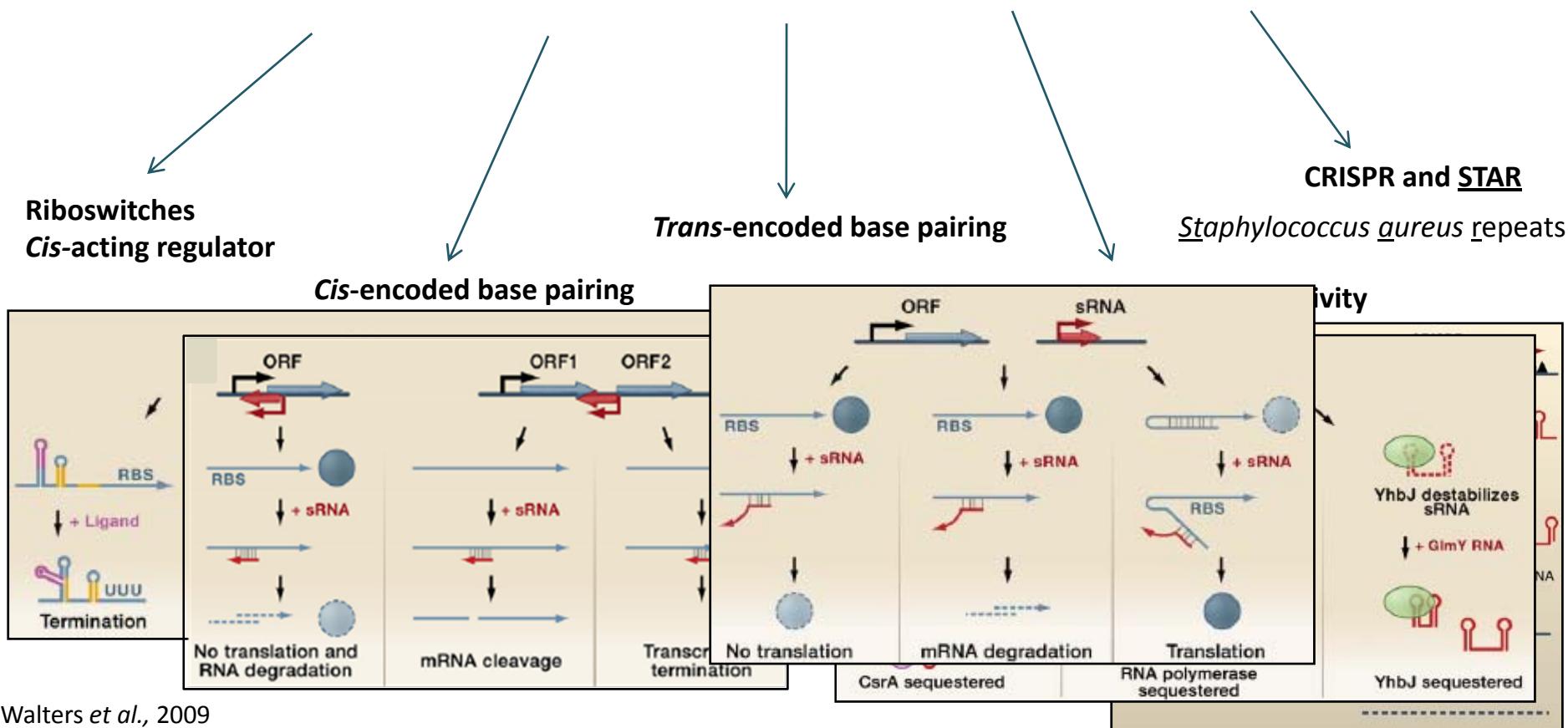
→ Precise regulation of gene expression

# Introduction

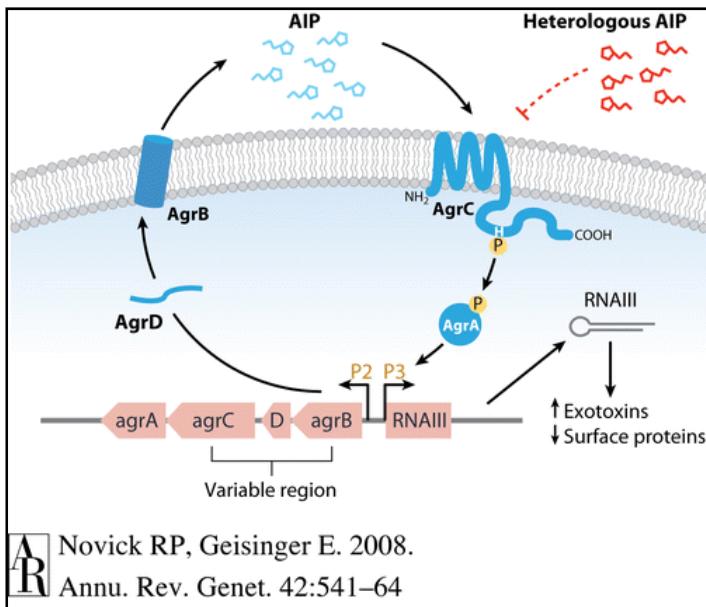
RNAs are recognized as major regulators of gene expression (Toledo-Arana *et al.*, 2005)

## → Key role of small RNAs (sRNAs)

Small RNAs = heterogeneous group of molecules that act by various mechanisms to modulate a wide range of physiological responses

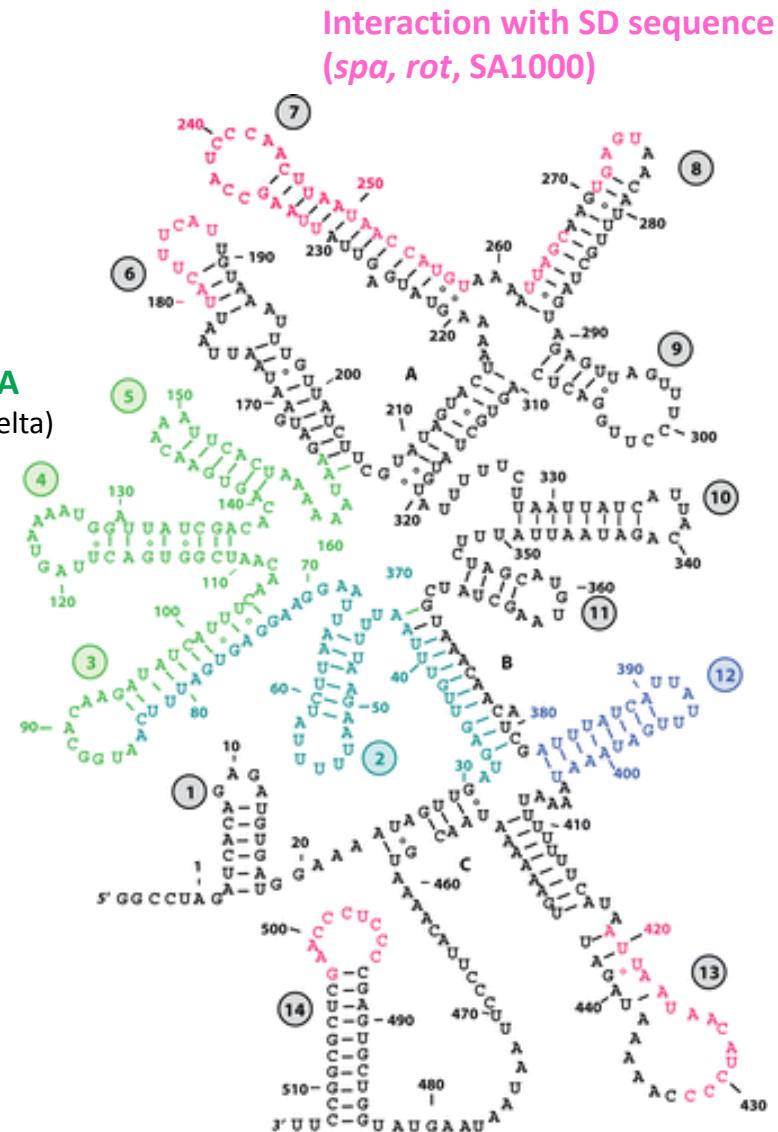


**RNAIII example** : A link between quorum-sensing and virulence



**AR** Novick RP, Geisinger E. 2008.  
Annu. Rev. Genet. 42:541-64

# Antisense activator *hla* mRNA translation



**A** Novick RP, Geisinger E. 2008.  
Annu. Rev. Genet. 42:541–64

# Introduction

## sRNAs and *Staphylococcus aureus* : State of the art

RNAIII and virulence – Novick *et al.* (1993)

Experimental discovery

6 non coding RNAs from pathogenicity islands – Pichon & Felden (2005)

Bioinformatic predictions and experimental confirmation

Approximately 126 stable RNAs respond to SOS, heat and cold shocks, and stringent conditions - Roberts *et al.* & Anderson *et al.* (2006)

Affymetrix array

7 novel small RNAs and riboswitches - Marchais *et al.* (2009)

Phylogenetic analysis and experimental confirmation

11 small non coding RNAs - Geissmann *et al.* (2009)

Bioinformatic predictions and experimental confirmation

142 small non-protein-coding RNAs – Abu-Qatouseh *et al.* (2010)

Sequencing

**Identification of differentially expressed small non-protein-coding RNAs in *Staphylococcus aureus* displaying both the normal and the small-colony variant phenotype**

## sRNAs and *Staphylococcus aureus* : Aims of the study

**Link between genomic content & epidemicity / virulence / adaptability**

**Identify transcriptomic features responsible for the success of *S. aureus* in epidemiological and clinical settings**



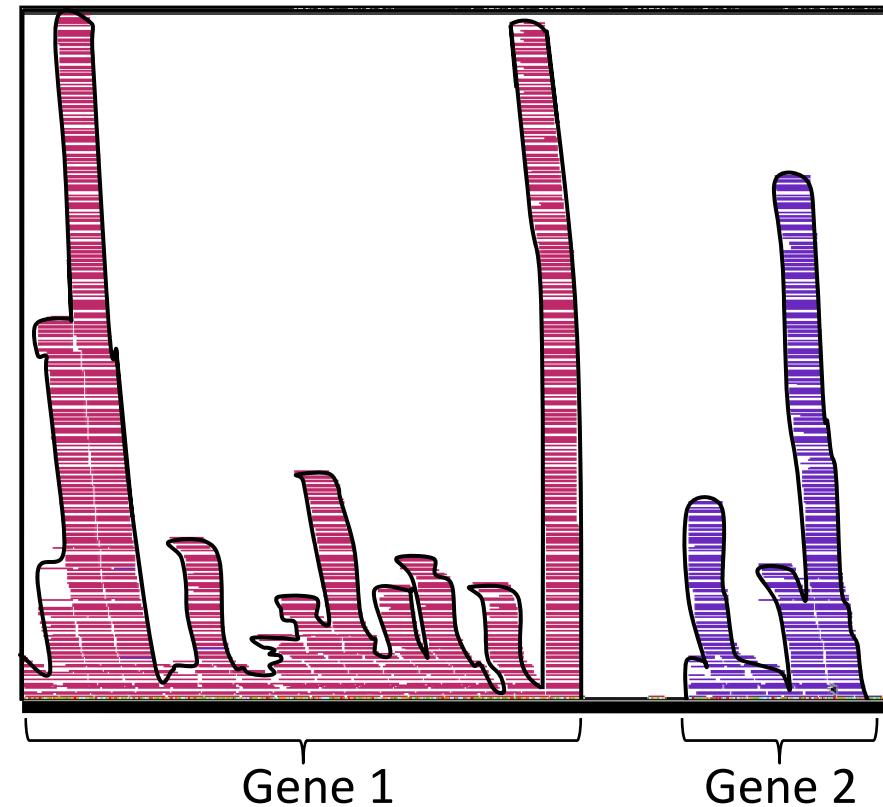
Investigation by transcriptomic analysis at the genome scale



# Method

## Procedure:

1. Culture of *S. aureus* N315
2. RNA extraction and purification
3. High-throughput sequencing (Illumina)
4. Sequenced read mapping to annotated genome



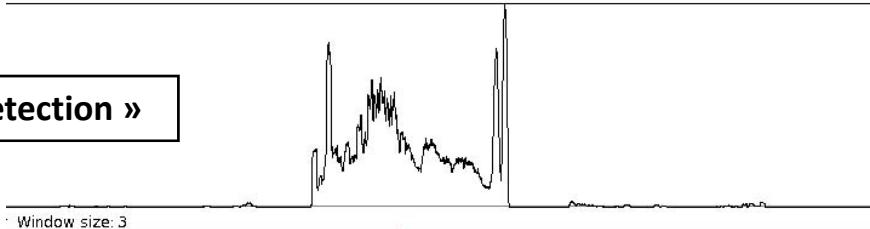
For 1 gene :

- ↳ Numerous reads overlapped
- ↳ 1 signal corresponds to sequencing coverage

# Transcriptomic by high-throughput sequencing (HTS)



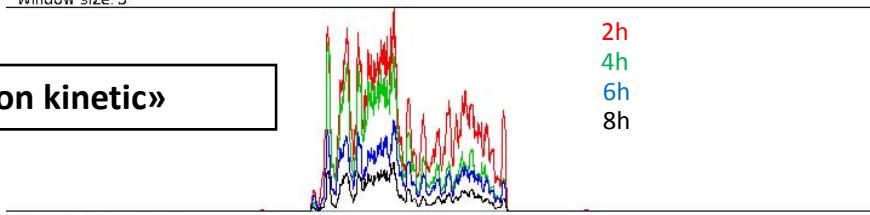
**Run 1 : « detection »**



Culture conditions :

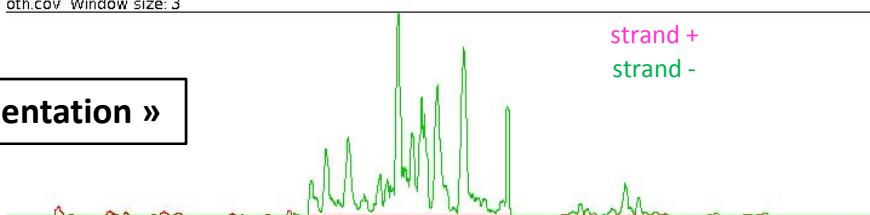
4h of growth  
Rich medium

**Run 2 : « expression kinetic »**



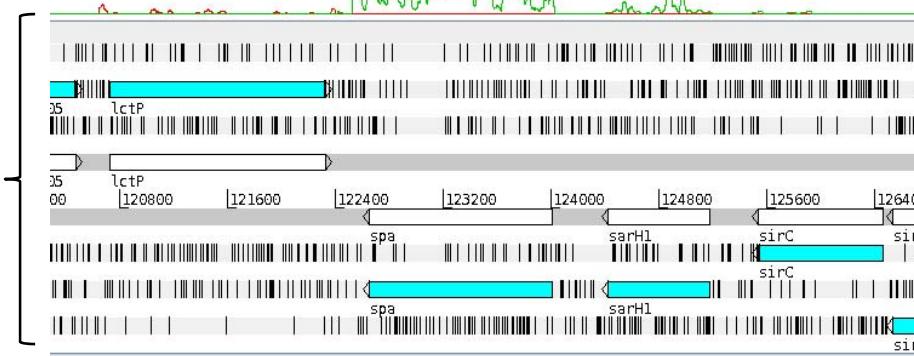
Growth kinetic  
Rich medium

**Run 3 : « orientation »**



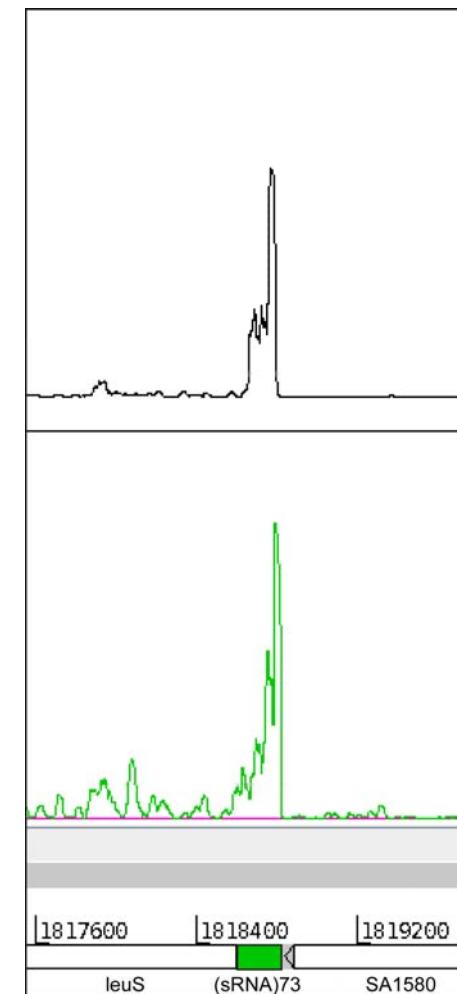
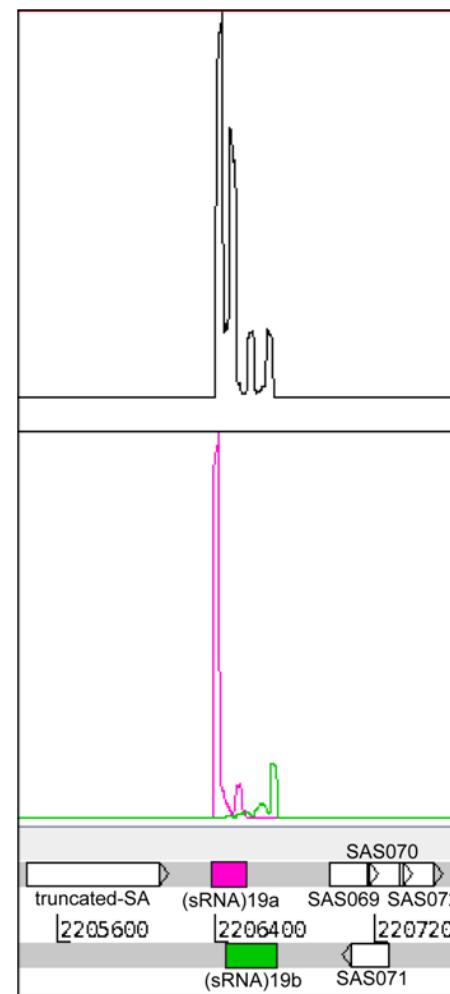
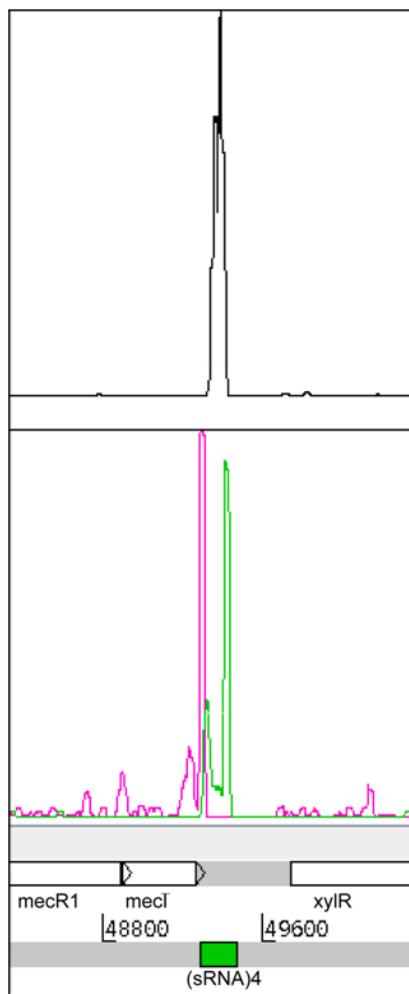
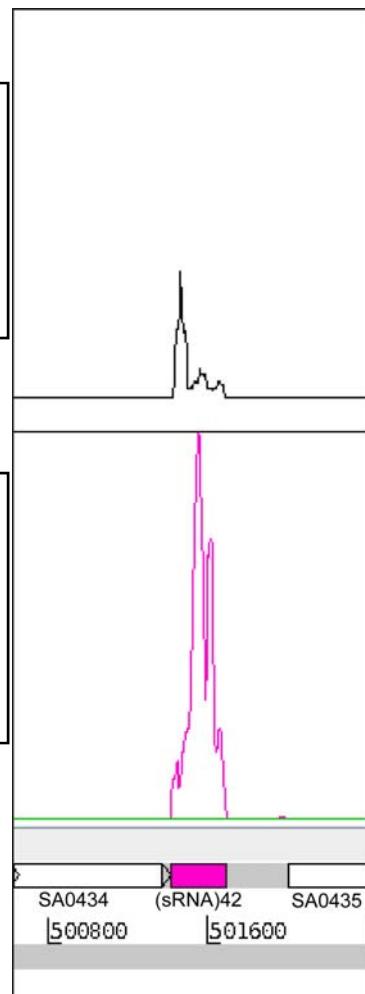
4h of growth  
Rich medium

Annotated genome



# sRNA detection and orientation

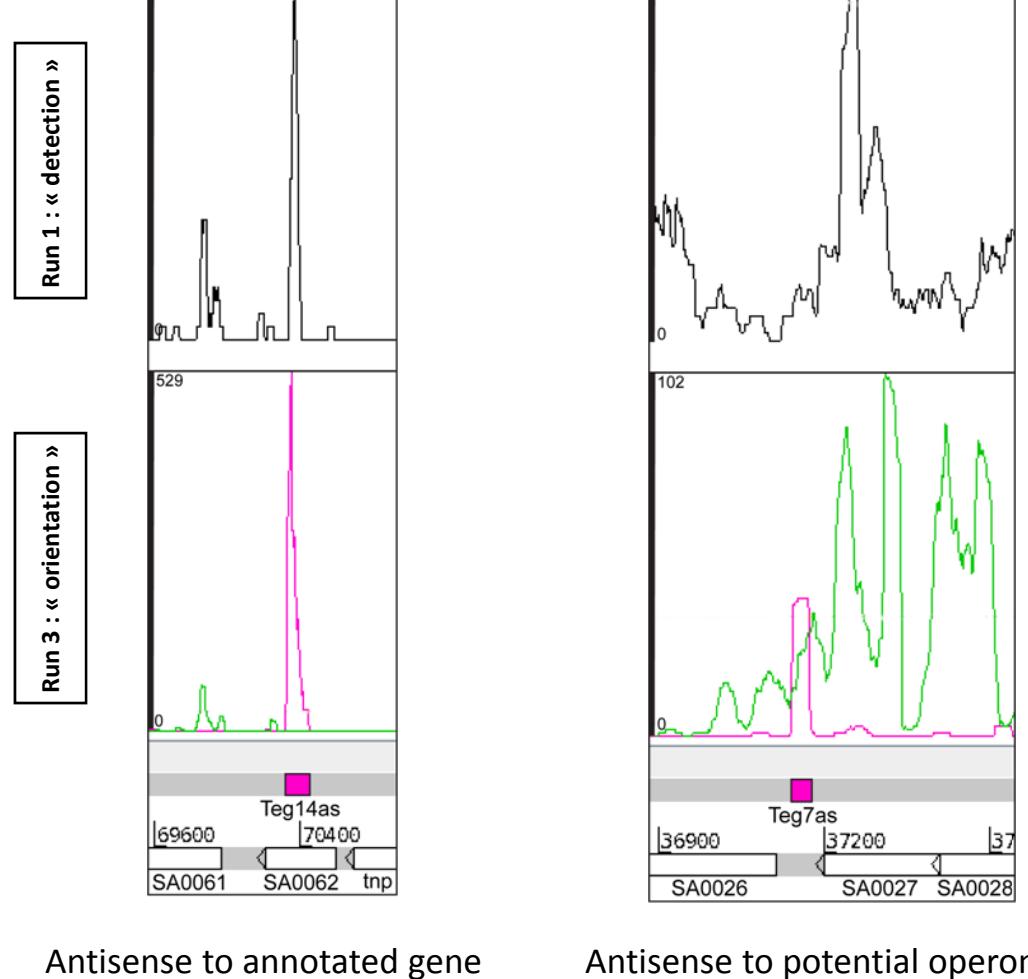
- Intergenic signals: Potential small RNAs



strand +  
strand -

# sRNA detection and orientation

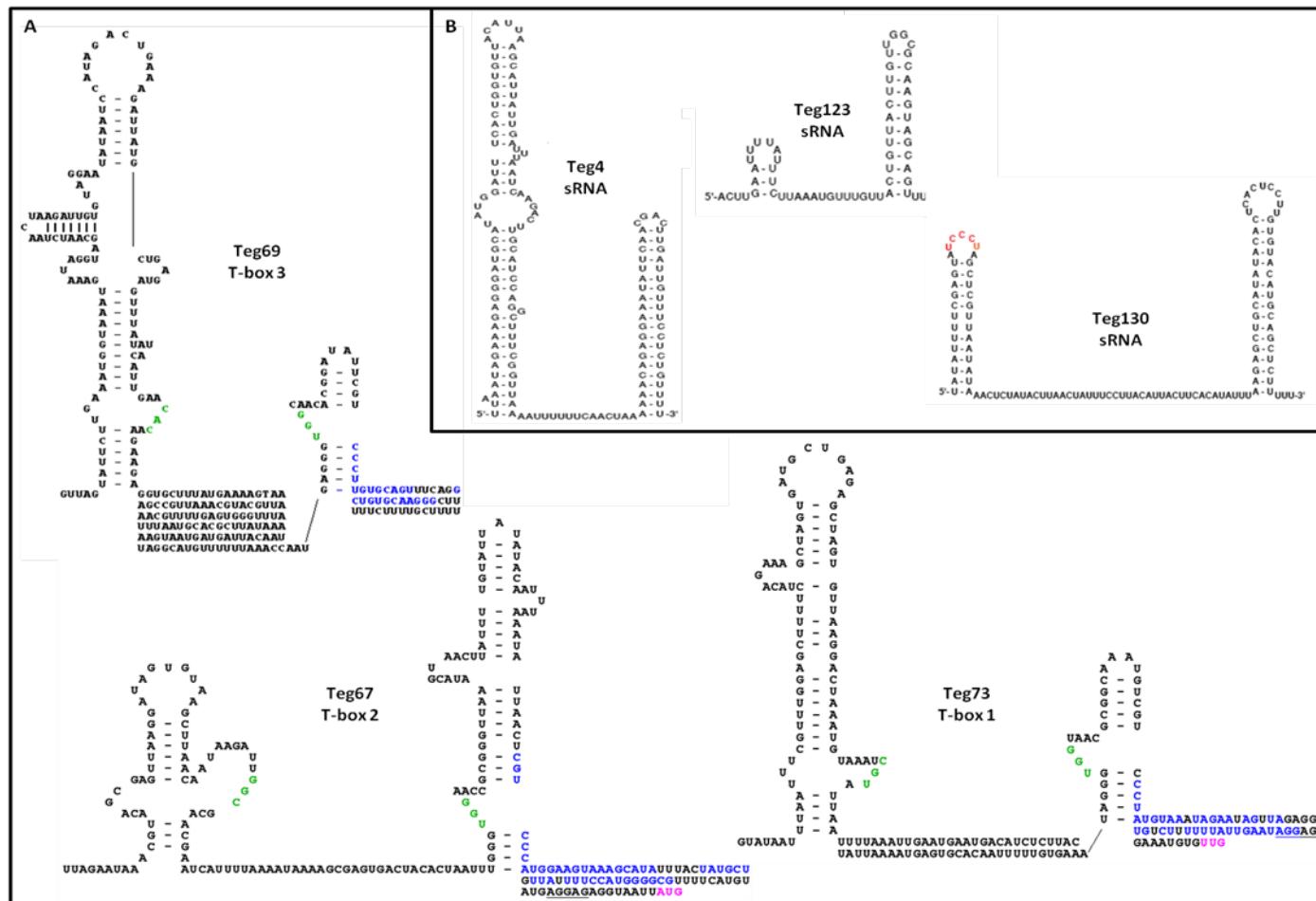
- Antisense RNA molecules :



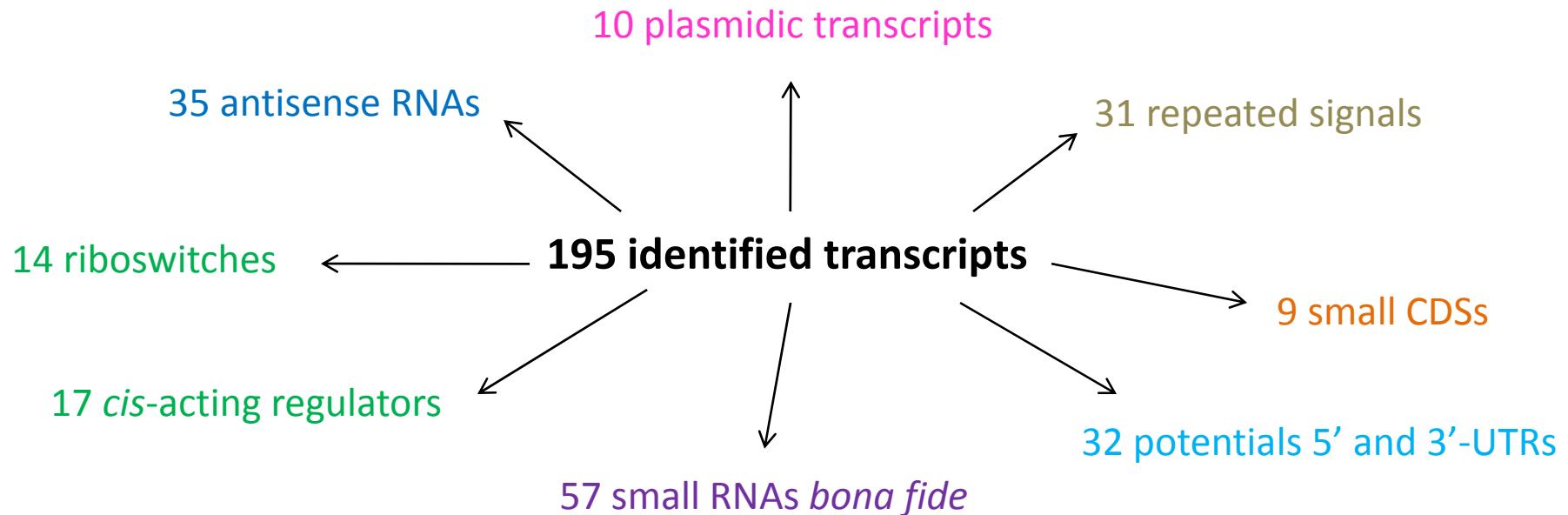
# Bioinformatic annotations of intergenic transcripts

*Performed by Christine Gaspin and Pascale Romby*

- Genomic location
  - Previous identification in literature
  - Putative Shine-Dalgarno sequence, promoter, rho-independant terminator, ...
  - Comparative analysis and conservation study
  - Presence of UCCC motif
  - RFAM annotation
  - GC %
  - QRNA
  - Structure predictions



## SUMMARY



Named « Teg » (for Transcripts from Experimental method from G



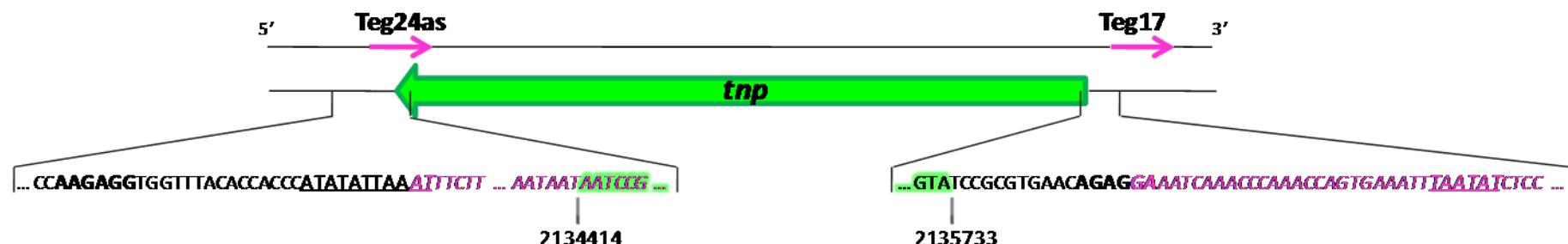
Represent almost 10% of the intergenic regions

# sRNAs and transposition

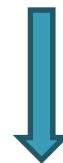
Specific organization of these transcripts : linked by pairs (7 duplication in the genome)

1 RNA antisense to **3'-end and 3'-UTR of *tnp***

1 RNA antisense to **5'-UTR of *tnp***



Hypothesis :



Insertion sequence may activate downstream gene  
→ antisense transcripts could regulate this mechanism



Sequestration of transcription and translation initiation domains

Small RNAs → transposon mechanism and mobility

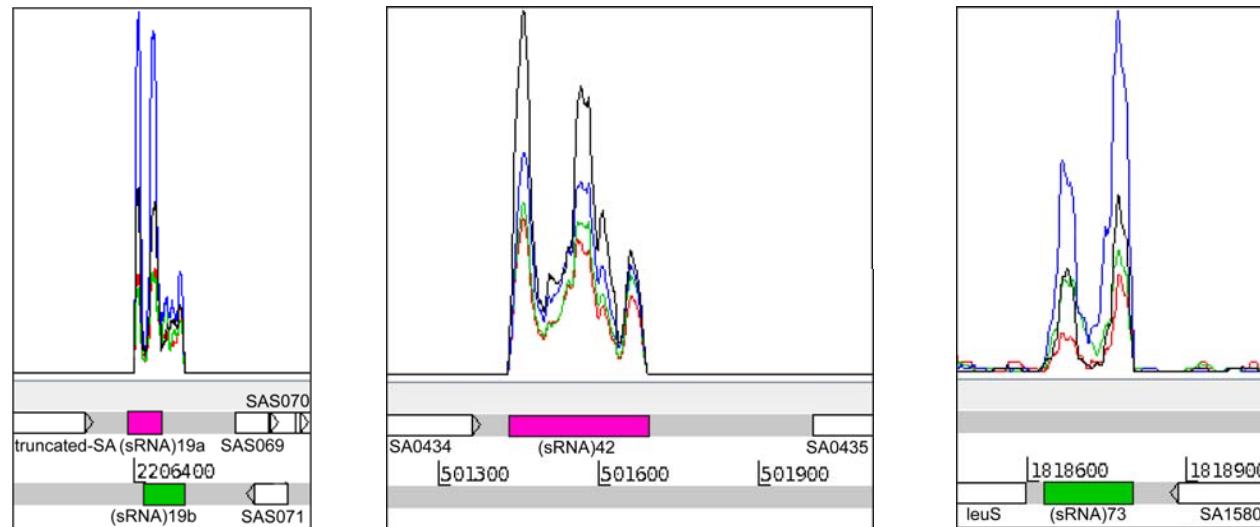
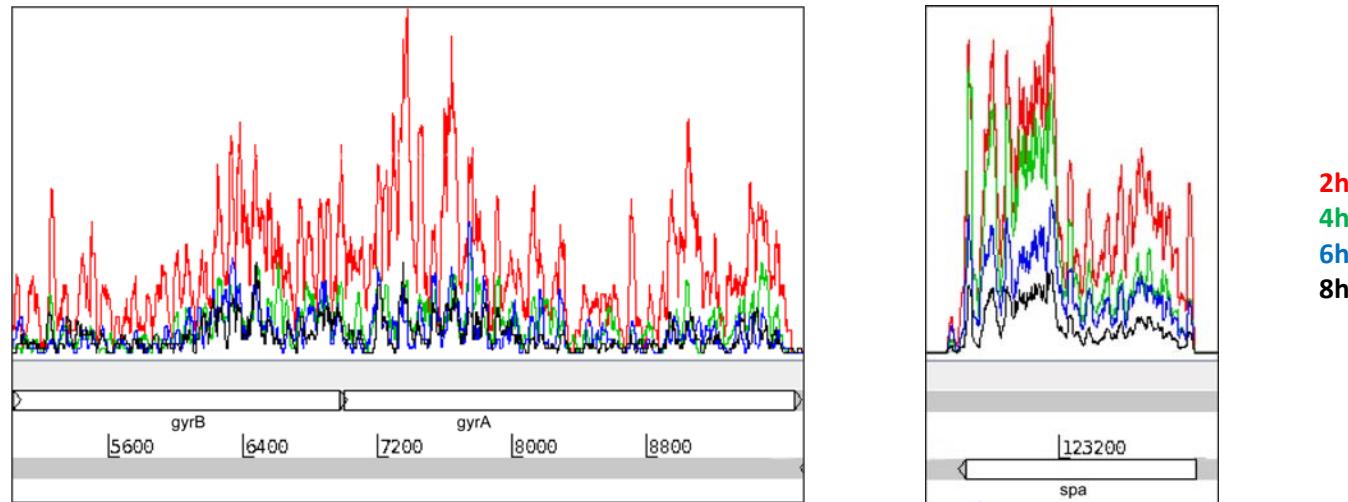


gene activation, gene inactivation and/or the genetic rearrangement

Regulation cascades

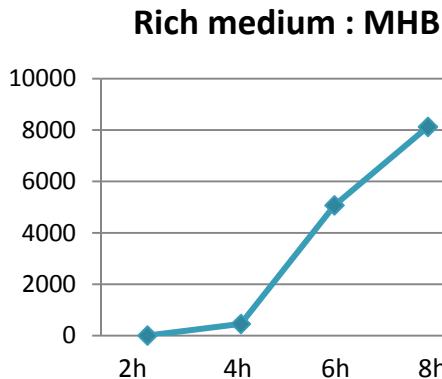
# sRNA and gene expression by HTS

## Kinetic expression



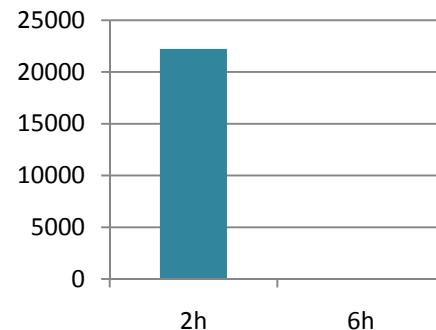
# sRNA expression by qRT-PCR

Kinetic expression in rich medium

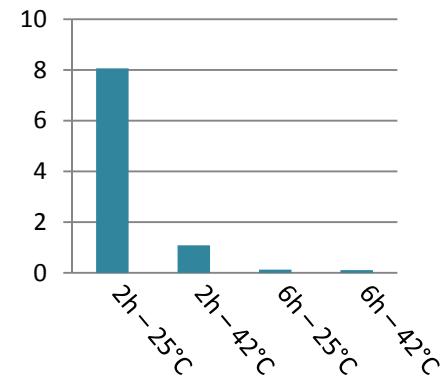


Expression in stress condition

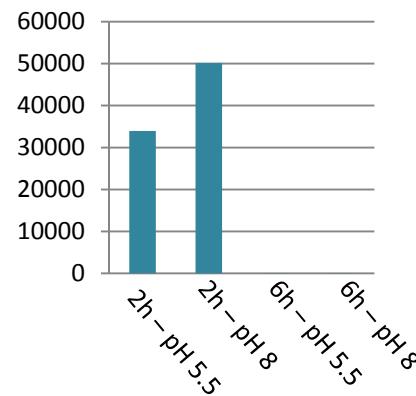
Oxydative stress : pestanal



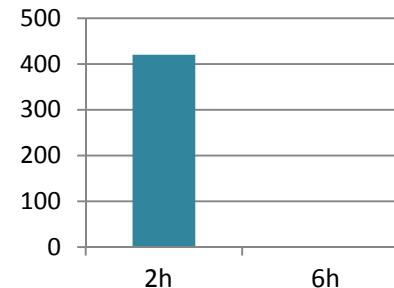
Thermic stress



pH stress



Stringent medium : NZM



Expression in stationary phase  
(most often)

sRNAs induction in stress condition

# sRNA expression by qRT-PCR

Transcripts tested	MHB	Oxidative stress		pH stress				Thermal stress				Stringent medium	
		2h	6h	2h		6h		2h		6h		2h	6h
				pH 5.5	pH 8.0	pH 5.5	pH 8.0	25°C	42°C	25°C	42°C		
Riboswitches													
Teg1	m-e ; s	++	+	++	++	+	+	+	+	0	0	++	-
Teg76	s	ND	ND	++	++	+	+	ND	ND	ND	+	ND	ND
cis-acting regulators													
Teg35	m-e ; s	+	ND	++	++	++	++	ND	ND	0	+	+	0
Teg38	m-e ; s	ND	0	++	++	+	+	+	+	--	-	+	-
Teg45	m-e ; s	ND	+	++	++	+	+	++	++	--	0	+	-
Teg56	m-e ; s	ND	0	++	++	+	+	ND	ND	--	+	-	-
Teg69	s	++	+	+	+	0	0	-	--	-	-	-	-
Teg70	m-e ; s	--	+	++	++	+	+	++	++	--	+	ND	-
Teg73	m-e ; s	ND	+	++	++	+	+	ND	ND	--	--	ND	-
Small RNAs bona fide													
Teg4	m-e ; s	++	+	+	+	-	-	ND	ND	ND	--	-	-
Teg19b	s	--	++	++	++	++	++	ND	ND	+	++	ND	+
Teg24	m-e ; s	++	+	++	++	+	0	-	-	+	0	-	0
Teg42	m-e ; s	++	+	++	++	+	+	+	0	-	-	++	0
Teg47	s	+	+	+	+	+	-	++	++	+	+	ND	-
Teg60	s	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-		not tested
Teg91	m-e ; s	++	+	+	0	+	+	ND	-	-	-		not tested
5'UTRs and 3'UTRs													
Teg21	m-e ; s	++	+	++	++	--	+	++	++	+	+	+	-
Teg26	m-e ; s	++	+	++	++	--	+	++	++	+	+	-	-
Teg28	m-e ; s	ND	+	++	++	ND	+	++	++	+	+	ND	-
Teg55	m-e ; s	ND	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	0
Teg57	m-e ; s	ND	-	++	++	+	+	+	+	--	+	0	-
Teg61	m-e ; s	ND	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-		not tested
Teg72	s	ND	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-		not tested
Plasmidic transcript													
Teg2pl	m-e ; s	+	0	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repeated regions													
Teg17	m-e ; s	++	+	+	-	-	++	++	++	++	+	ND	-
Teg18	s	ND	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+

# CONCLUSION

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## Discovered transcripts :

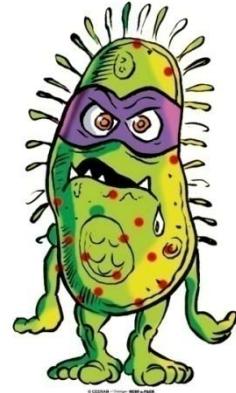
- Homogeneous repartition along the chromosome and the plasmid of the bacterium
- Highly conserved across sequenced *S. aureus* strains
- Some are conserved in other bacteria
- Localized in biologically /clinically relevant regions  
( >50 transcripts localized near virulence genes or in pathogenicity islands)
- Expression :
  - temporally regulated during growth phase
  - altered by various stress conditions

# Acknowledgements

Thanks for your attention



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Dr. Patrick Linder  
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Dr. Laurent Farinelli



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