

Microbial metabolism of yeast mannans, a symbiosis that spans from humans to domesticated livestock

Wade Abbott

Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Canada

Yeasts, which have been a component of the human diet for at least 7,000 years, possess an elaborate cell wall α -mannan. The influence of yeast mannan (i.e. α -mannan) and other cell wall carbohydrates on the ecology of the human distal gut microbiota remains unclear. Here we show that α -mannan is a viable food source for the Gram-negative bacterium *Bacteroides thetaiotaomicron*, a dominant member of intestinal microbiome. Detailed biochemical analysis and targeted gene disruption studies support a model whereby limited cleavage of α -mannan on the surface generates large oligosaccharides that are subsequently depolymerized to mannose by the action of periplasmic enzymes. Co-culturing studies showed that metabolism of α -mannan by *B. thetaiotaomicron* presents a 'selfish' model for the catabolism of this difficult to breakdown polysaccharide (see Figure). Genomic comparison with *B. thetaiotaomicron* in conjunction with cell culture studies show that a cohort of highly successful members of the microbiota has evolved to consume sterically-re-

stricted yeast glycans, an adaptation that may reflect the incorporation of eukaryotic microorganisms into the human diet. Harnessing knowledge of dietary carbohydrate interactions provides a promising road forward for intestinal health and livestock production.

Biography:

Wade Abbott has been investigating the structure-function relationship of CAZymes for over 10 years. In first PDF with Alisdair Boraston (UVIC, 2005-2008), he focused on protein-carbohydrate interactions involved in host-pathogen relationships. In his second PDF with Harry Gilbert (UGA-CCRC, 2008-2010), he studied carbohydrate utilization pathways in *Bacteroides*. In 2011, he joined Agriculture and Agri-food Canada as a Research Scientist. His program currently focuses on enzyme discovery and engineering for carbohydrate-based applications in animal health and performance.