

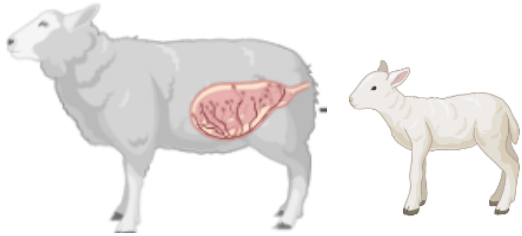


# Dynamics of rumen bacterial guilds in lambs from birth to finish are affected by the absence of dams in the suckling period

VOLAND Laurianne, DOU Paul , TOURNAYRE  
Jeremy , DEHORNOY Aurélie , GRAVIOU  
Dominique , VAZEILLE Karine, MORGAVI Diego P.,  
POPOVA Milka



## MOTHER Rearing (MR)



- ↗ Health
- ↗ Welfare
- ↘ Economy

### Reasons :

Young orphans

Mother does not produce enough milk

↘ risk of disease transmission

↗ cost of milk

## ARTIFICIAL Rearing (AR)

+ Common in Europe



- ↘ Health
- ↘ Welfare
- ↗ Economy

### Problems :

↘ Effects on growth

↗ Mortality problems

↘ Behavioral reactions

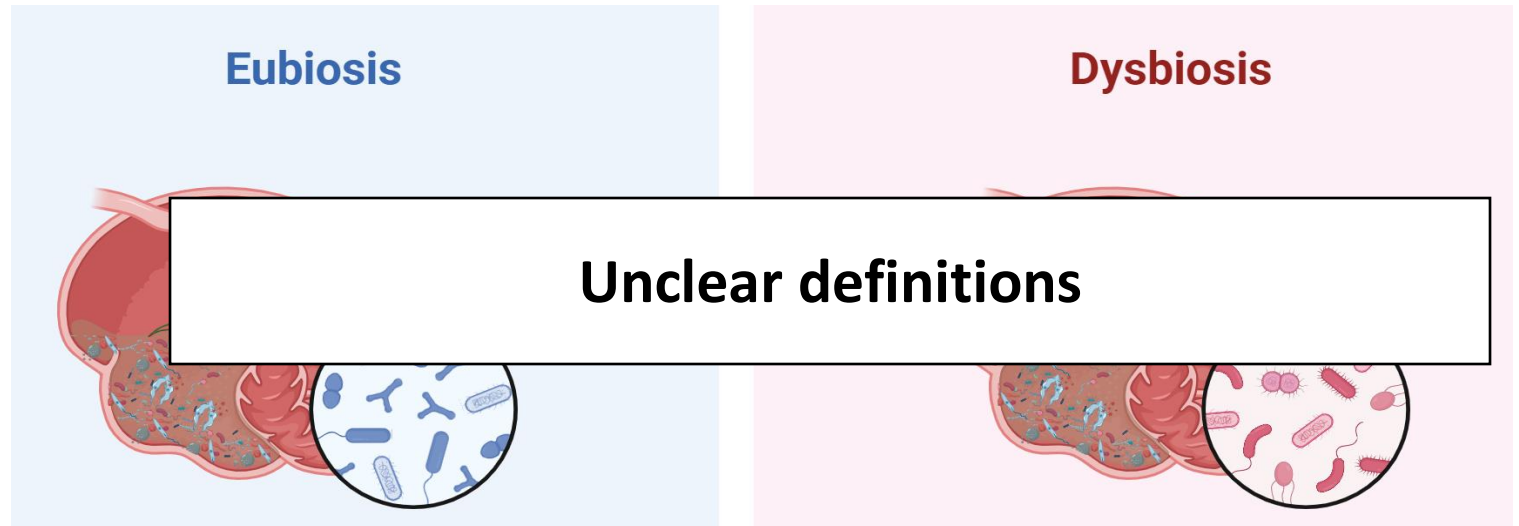
↘ Mother-young relationship

## Microbiota : Two faces

(Di Viencezo et al., 2024; Lloyd-Price et al., 2016; Iebba et al., 2016)

### Rumen microbial colonization

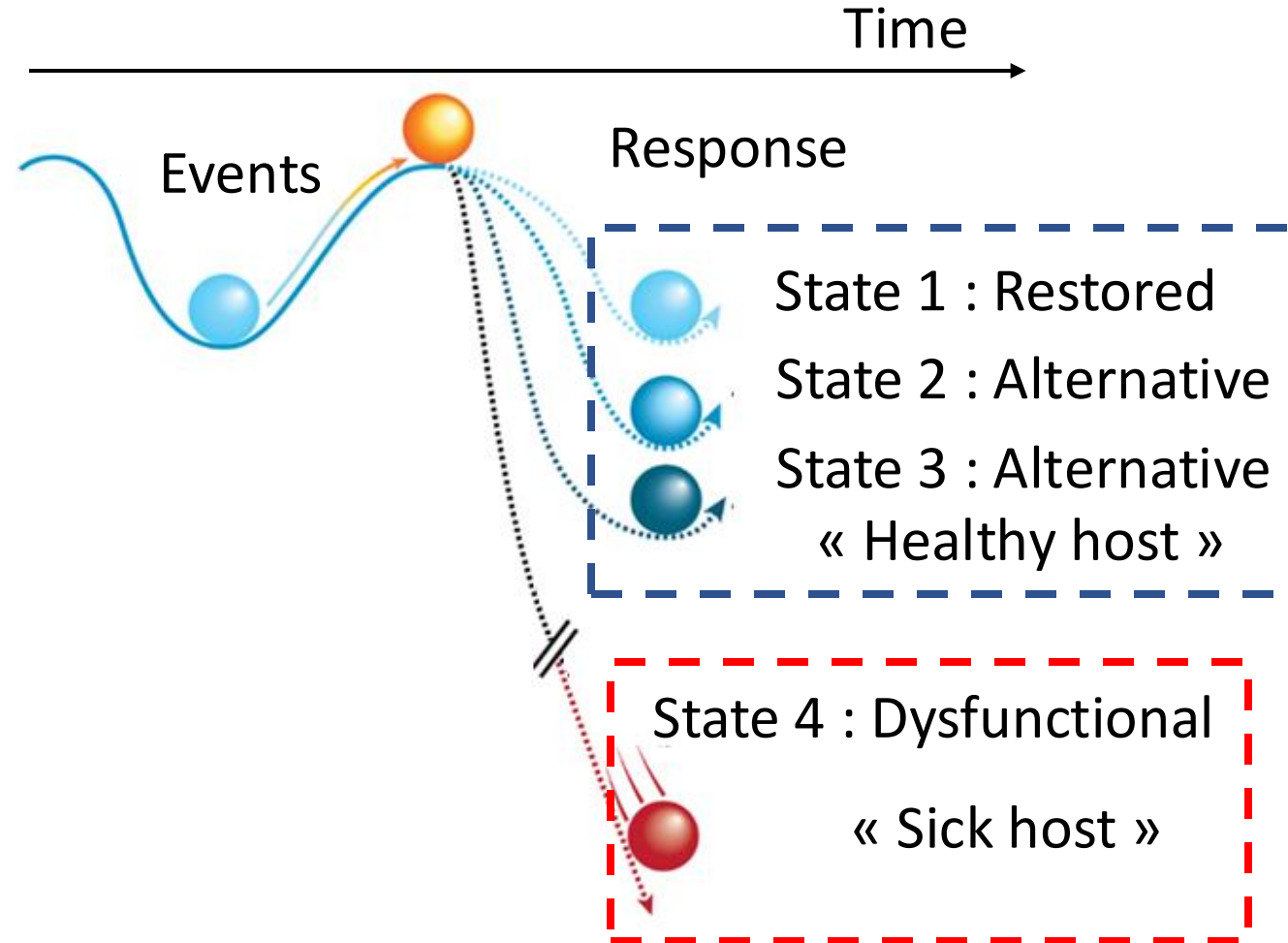
- Installation of bacteria, archaea, protozoa and fungi
- Essential for plant fiber digestion and physiological development (volatile fatty acids) : Energy source for ruminants (70%)



↗ Taxa diversity / microbial genes  
 Stable functional core microbiota  
 Tolerate invasion of pathogens  
 Mutualistic relationship between the microbiota and the host

Bacteria no longer live in mutual harmony  
 ↘ Taxa diversity / microbial genes  
 ↘ tolerate invasion of pathogens  
 Link to diseases

# Colonization of the rumen microbiota in a healthy state



**Aim : Understand the colonization of the rumen microbiota in a healthy state**



**MR: Maternal rearing**  
**Presence of mother →** Favors colonization of key microbes



**AR : Artificial rearing**  
**Absence of the mother →** Reduction of microbes or emergence of other dominant species

*Fig : Evolution of microbiota adapted from Bornbusch et al. (2023)*



N= 19

**MR:** Maternal rearing



N= 13

**AR :** Artificial rearing

N = 13  
-----  
N = 6

N = 6  
-----  
N = 7

2022  
2023

★ Hay and concentrate

Birth

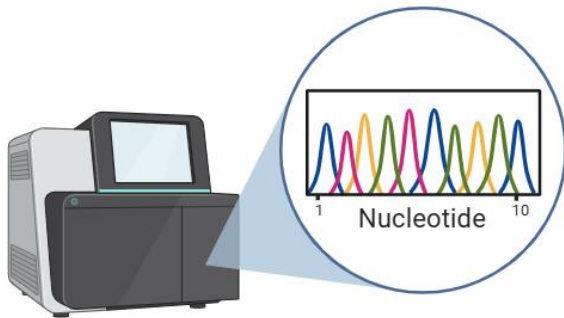
Weaning

Slaughterhouse

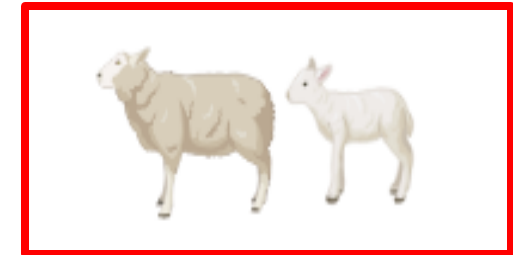
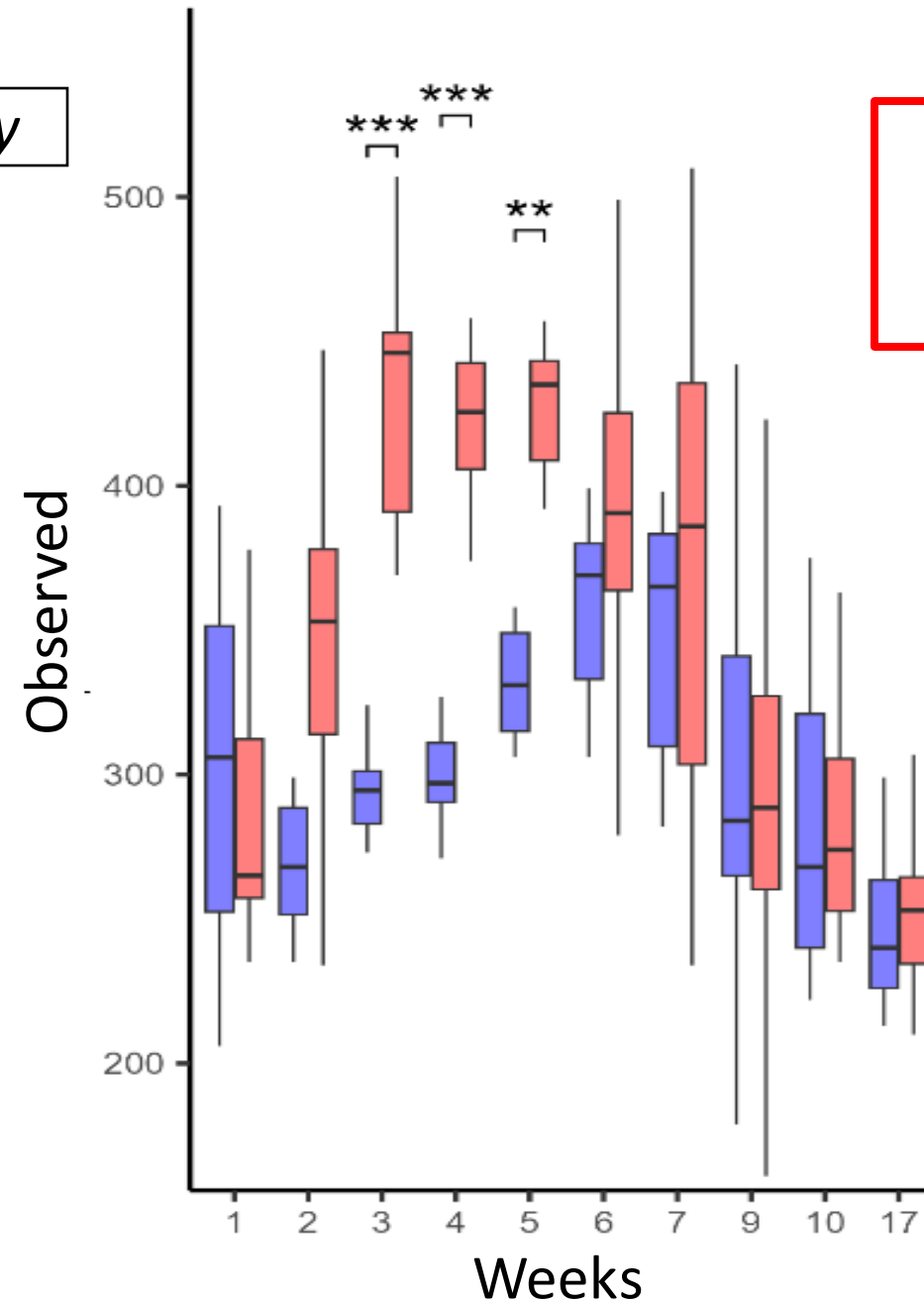


Each week : Rumen fluid : Sequencing (**Bacteria**, Archaea, Fungi and protozoa)

## Alpha diversity

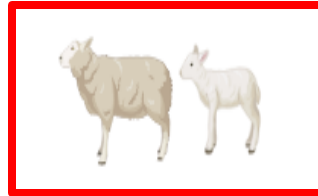
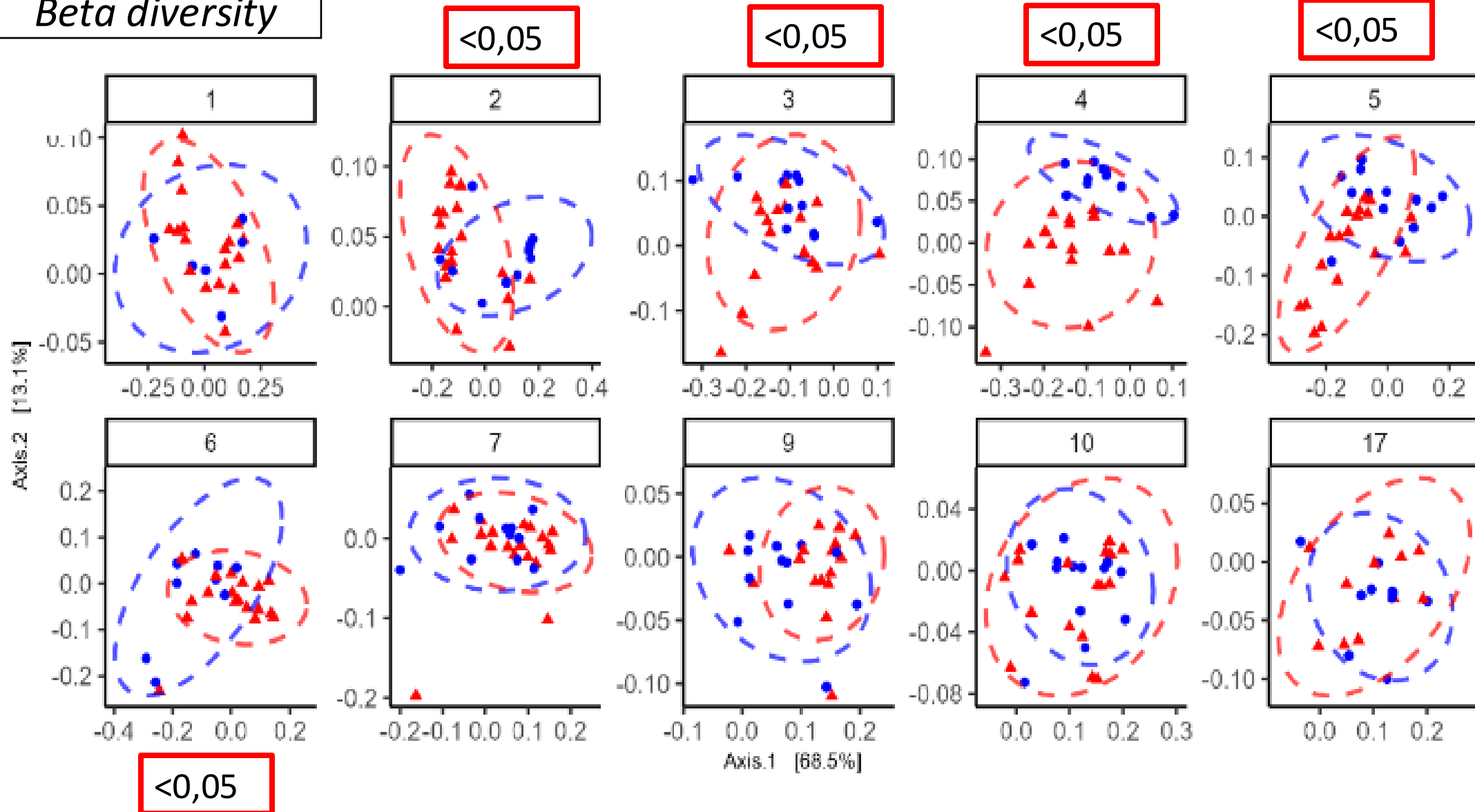


Amplicon sequencing  
515F - 806R amorce  
Qiime 2  
Silva



Anova test :  
Time  $p = <0,01$   
Groups :  $p = <0,01$   
Interaction :  $p = <0,05$

## Beta diversity





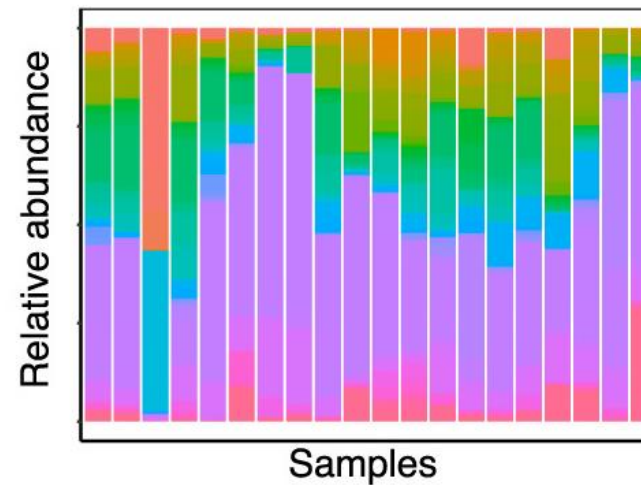
## Towards Enterosignatures (Microbial guilds)

Alpha diversity :  
↗ observed in MR  
group until weaning

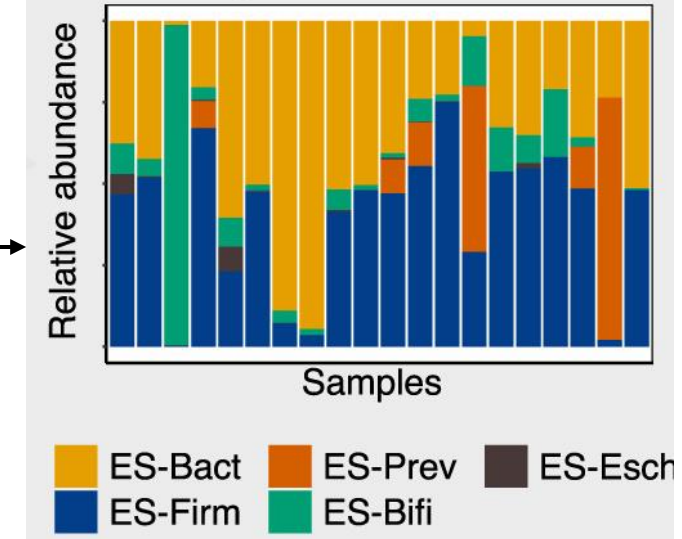
Beta diversity :  
Difference until  
weaning

**How about  
dynamics and  
interaction of  
microbes ?**

Observed genus-level  
composition



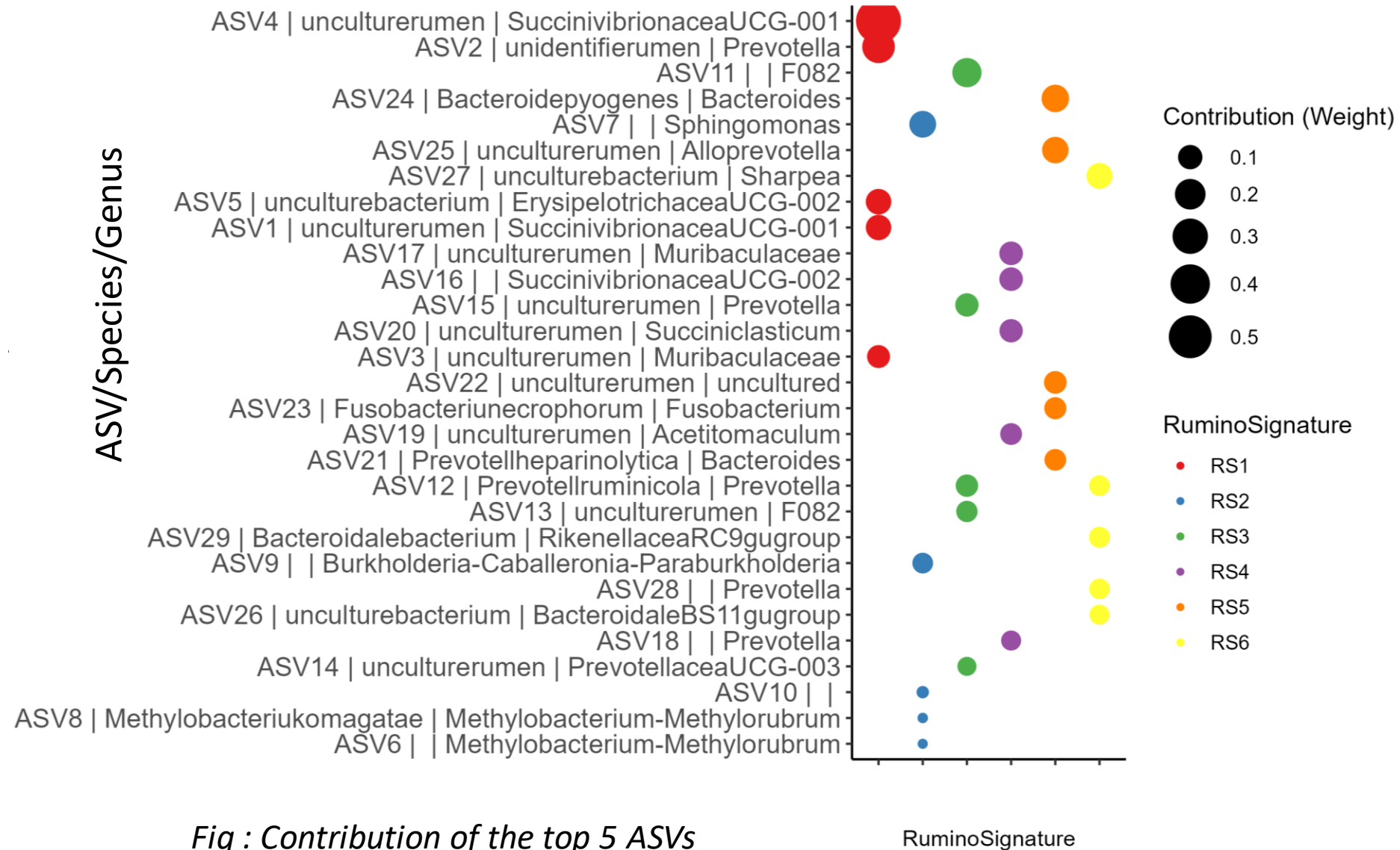
**Enterosignatures**



(Frioux et al., 2023)



What combination of ASVs contributes to each RS?  
(=Score of each ASV within each RS)



What combination of ASVs contributes to each RS?  
(=Score of each ASV within each RS)



Fig : Contribution of the top 5 ASVs

RuminoSignature

What combination of ASVs contributes to each RS?  
(=Score of each ASV within each RS)

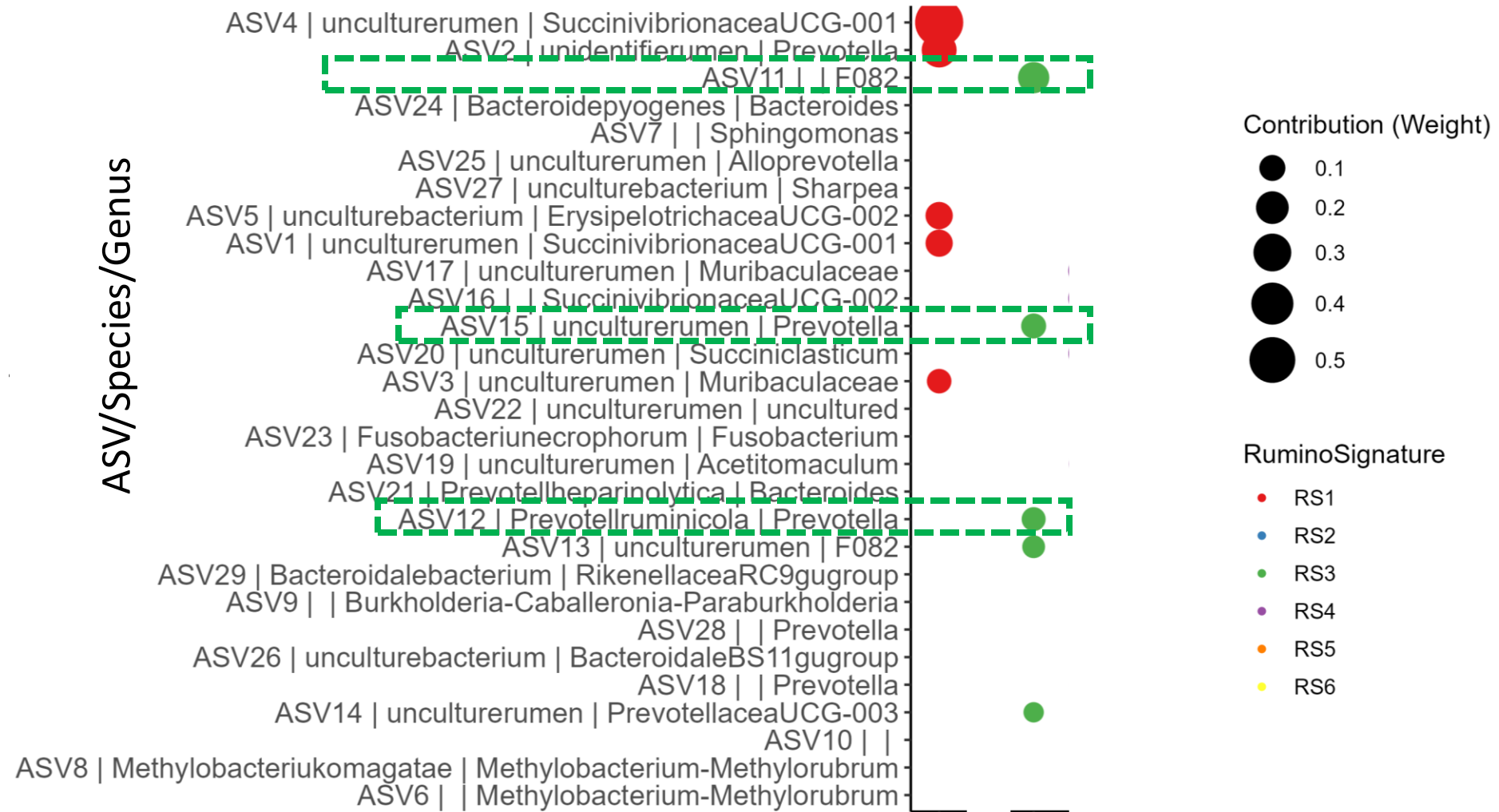
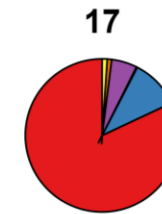
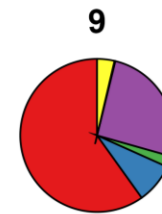
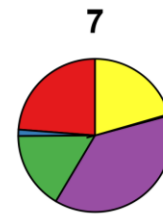
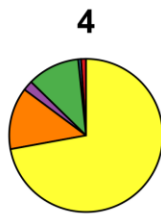
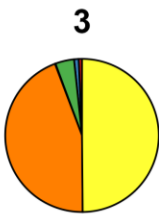
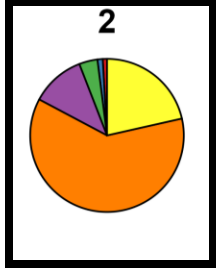
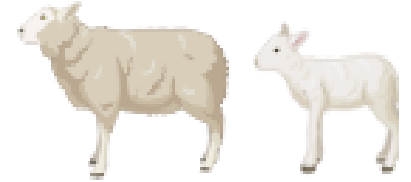
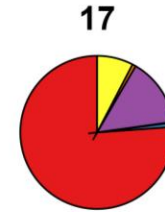
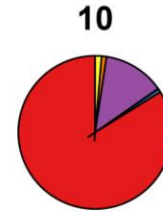
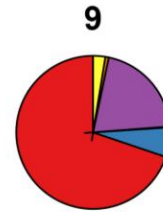
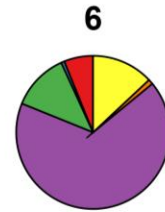
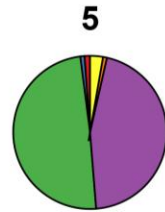
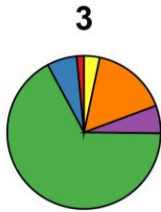
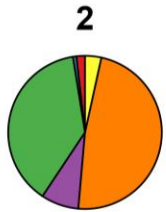
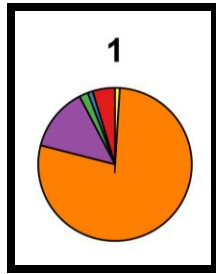


Fig : Contribution of the top 5 ASVs

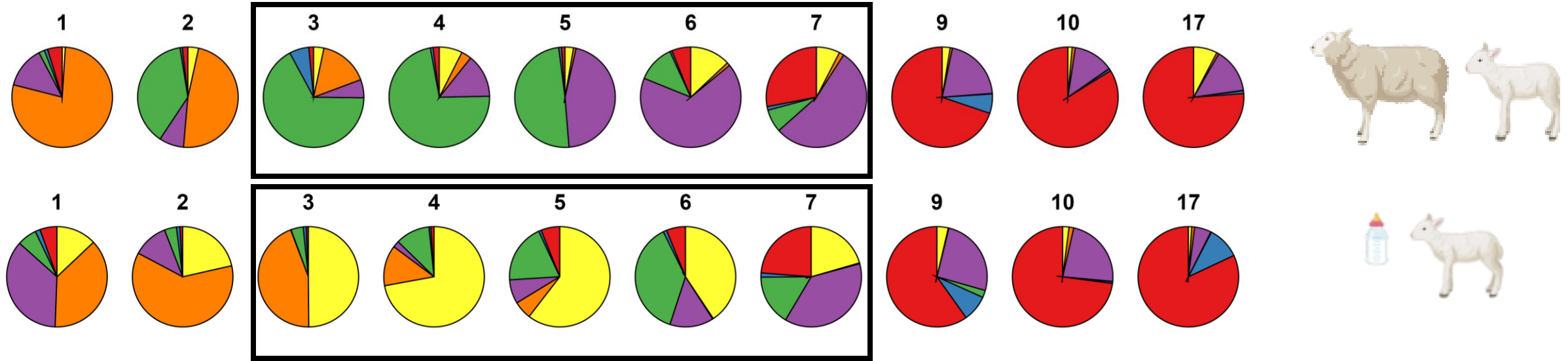
RuminoSignature

How is each sample influenced by each RS? (=Score of each SR in a sample)



**RS5** : *Bacteroides*,  
*Alloprevotella*, *Neisseriaceae*

How is each sample influenced by each RS? (=Score of each SR in a sample)

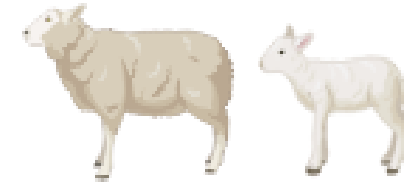
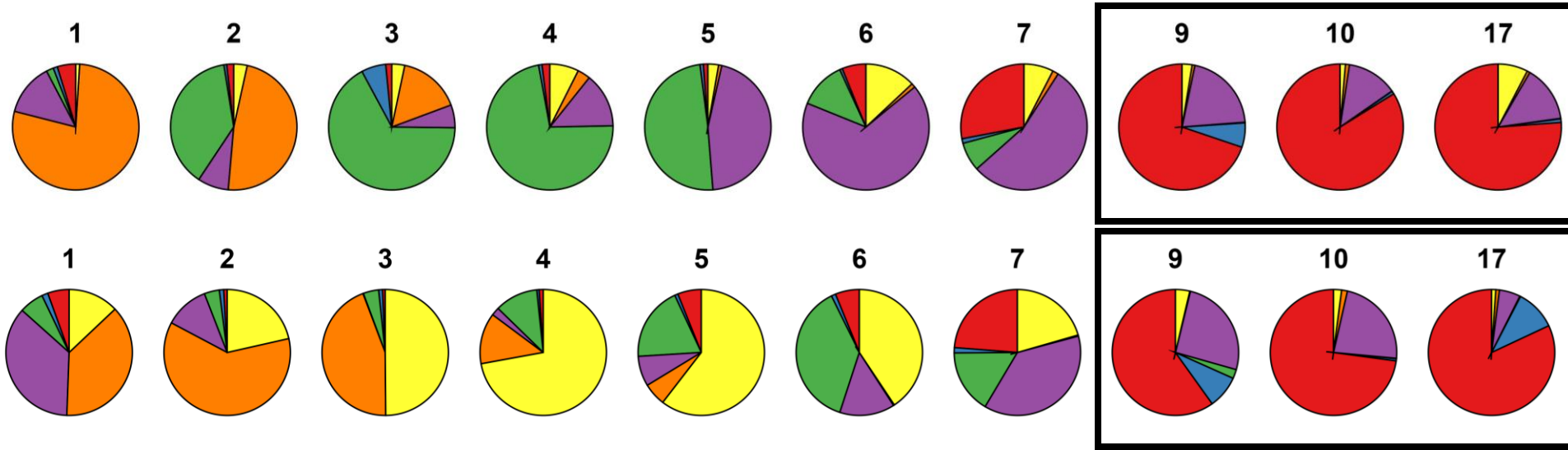


**RS4** : *Muribaculaceae*,  
*Succinivibrionaceae* UCG-002,  
*Succiniticlasticum*

**RS6** : *Sharpea*, *Prevotella*,  
*Rikenellaceae* RC9 gut group

**RS3** : *F082*, *Prevotella*, *Prevotella*

How is each sample influenced by each RS? (=Score of each SR in a sample)

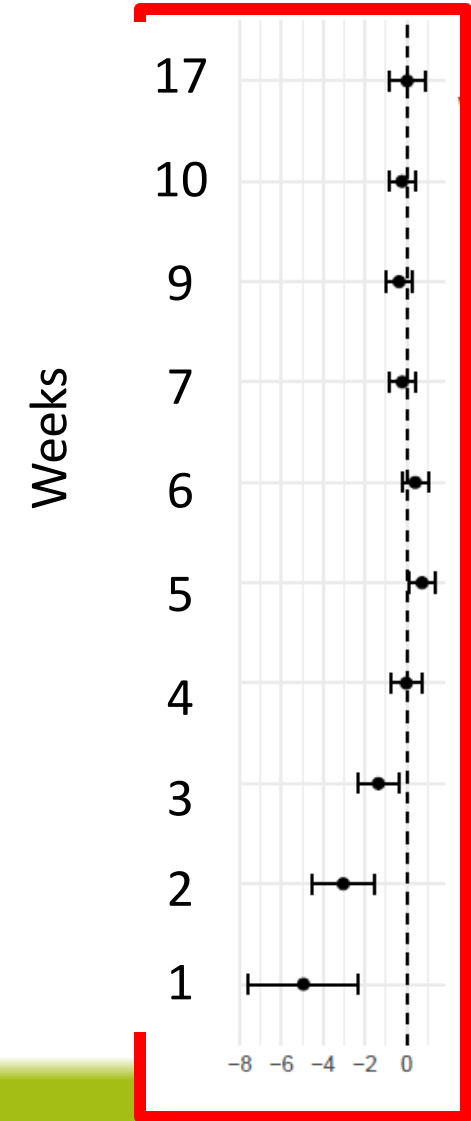


• **RS1** : *Succinivibrionaceae* UCG-001, *Prevotella*, *Erysipelotrichaceae* UCG-002



## **Statistical differences among RuminoSignatures**





Confidence  
interval at 95 %

# Characterizing temporal dynamics

Introduction

Animal study design

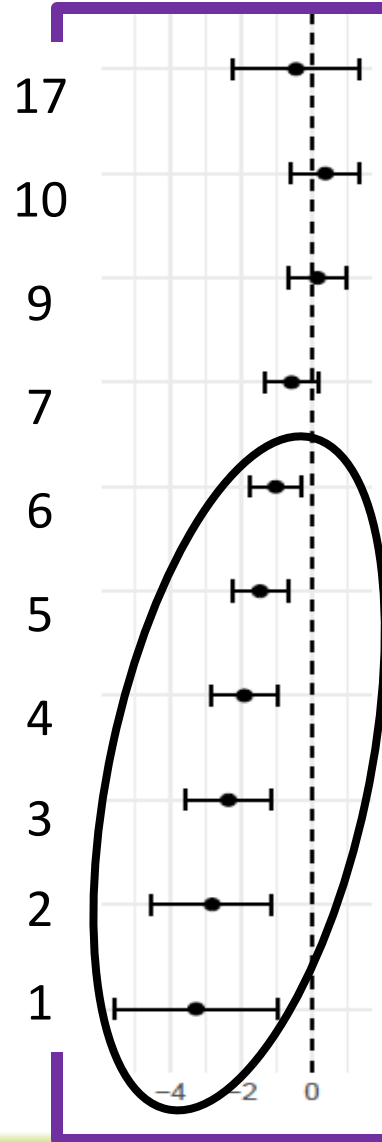
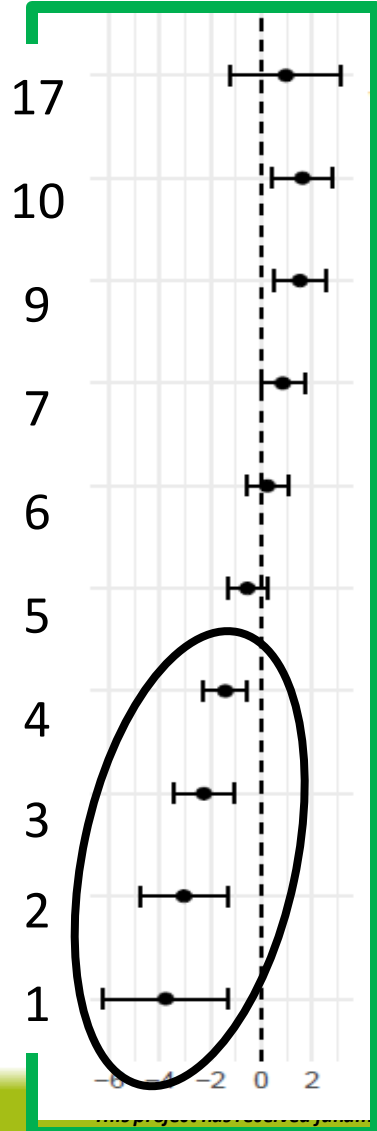
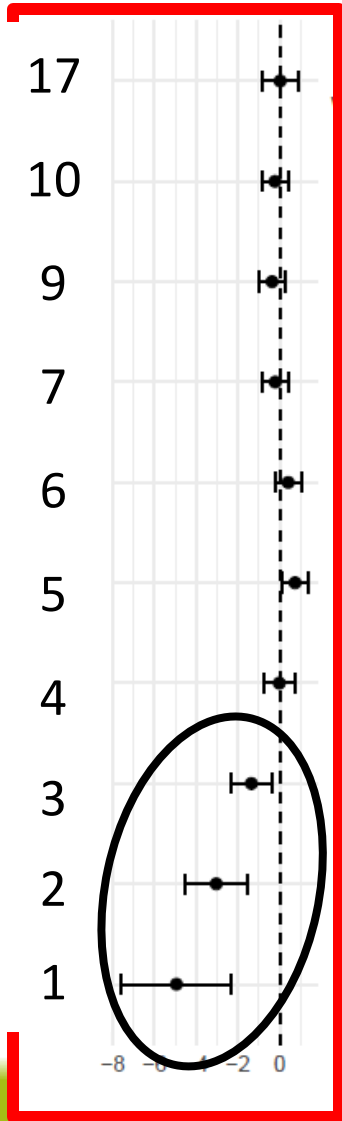
Bioinformatics

Results

Messages



Weeks



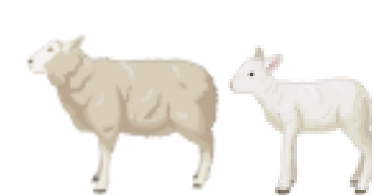
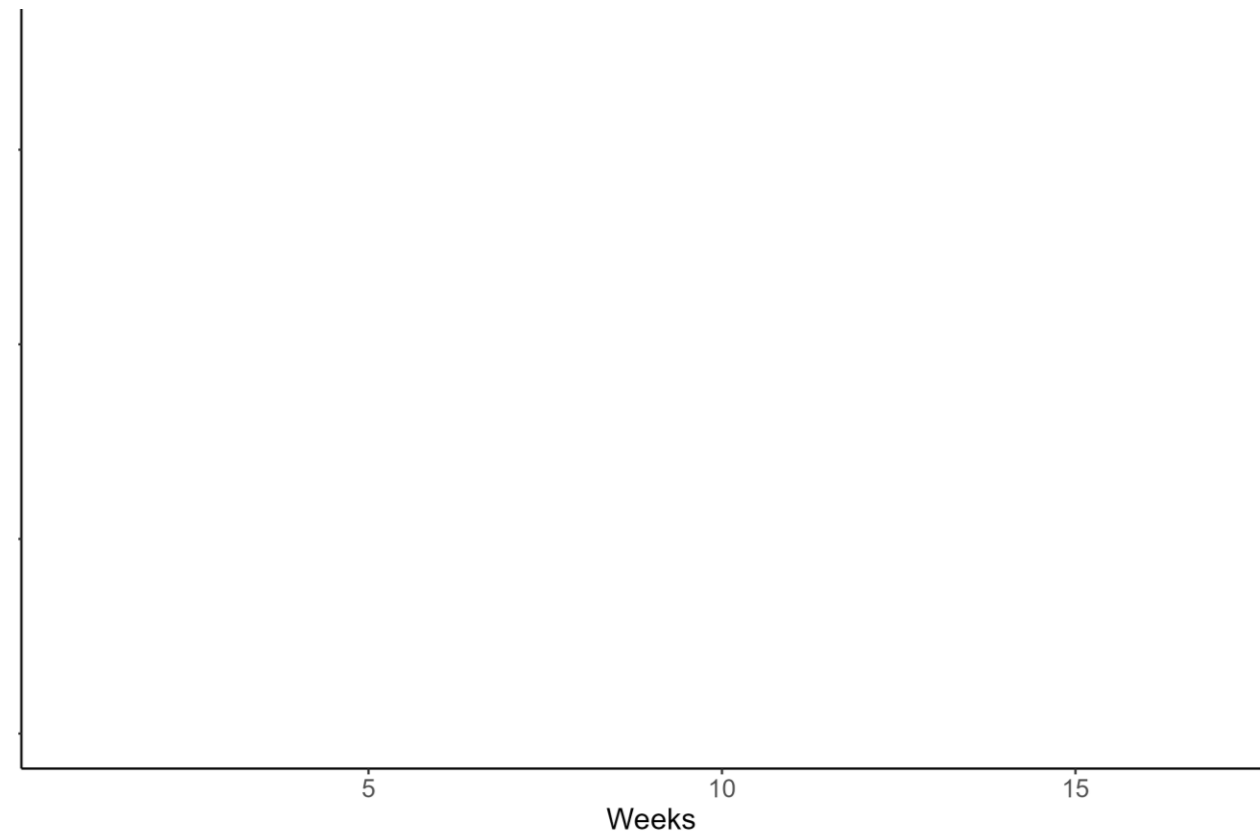
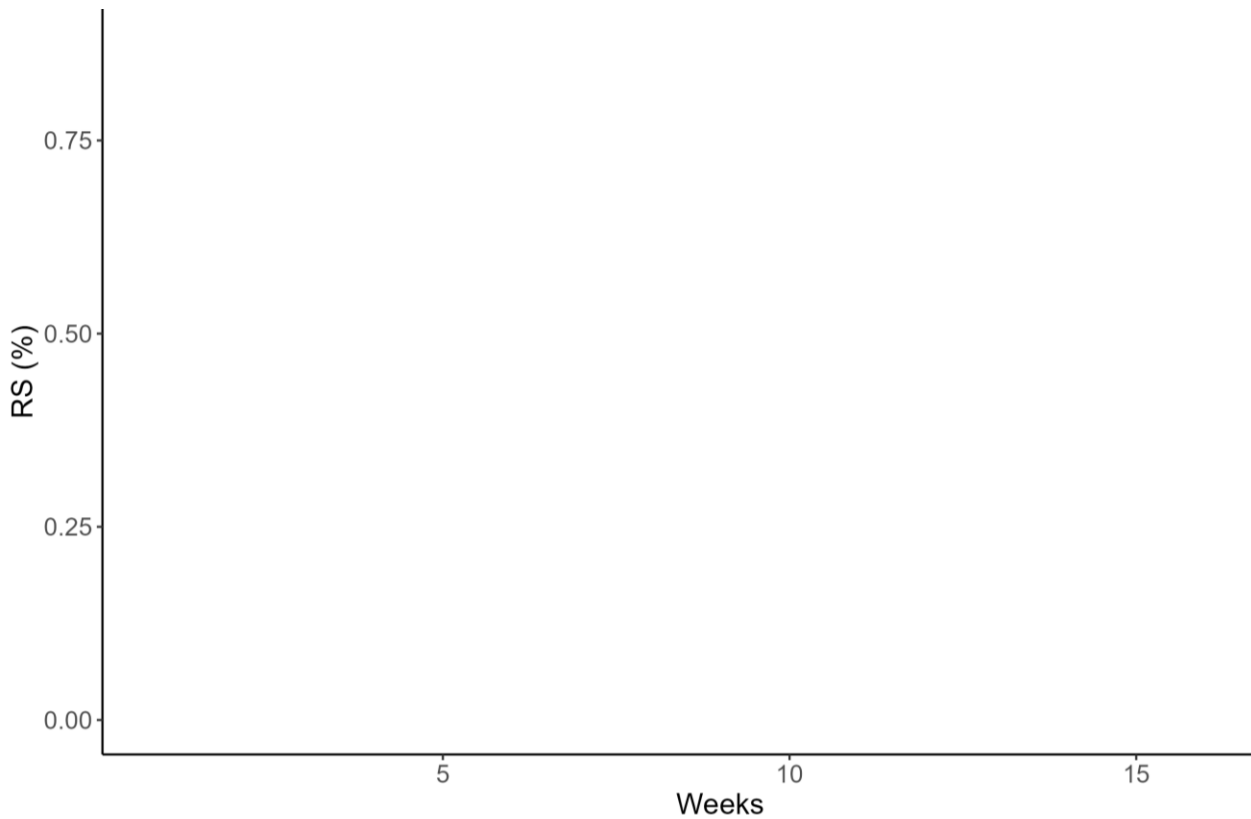
Confidence interval at 95 %

Difference ES on mean adjusted

agreement No 101000213

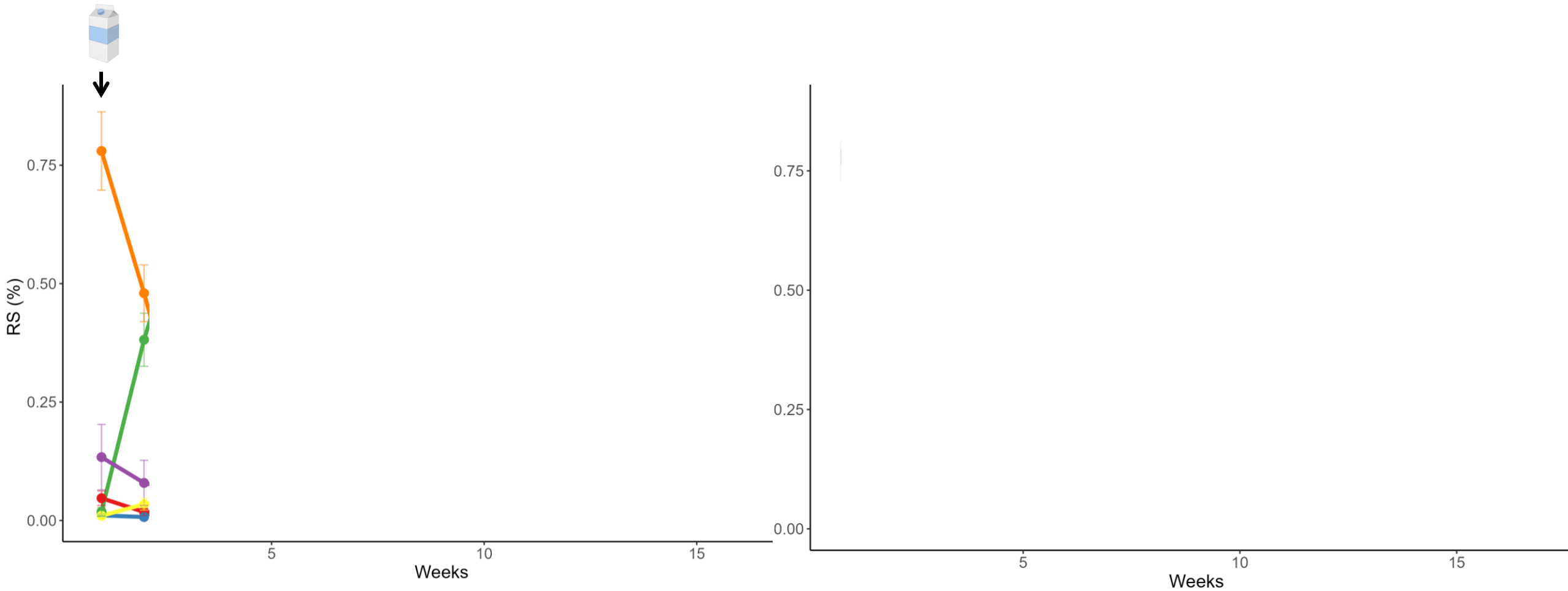


## Life of lambs



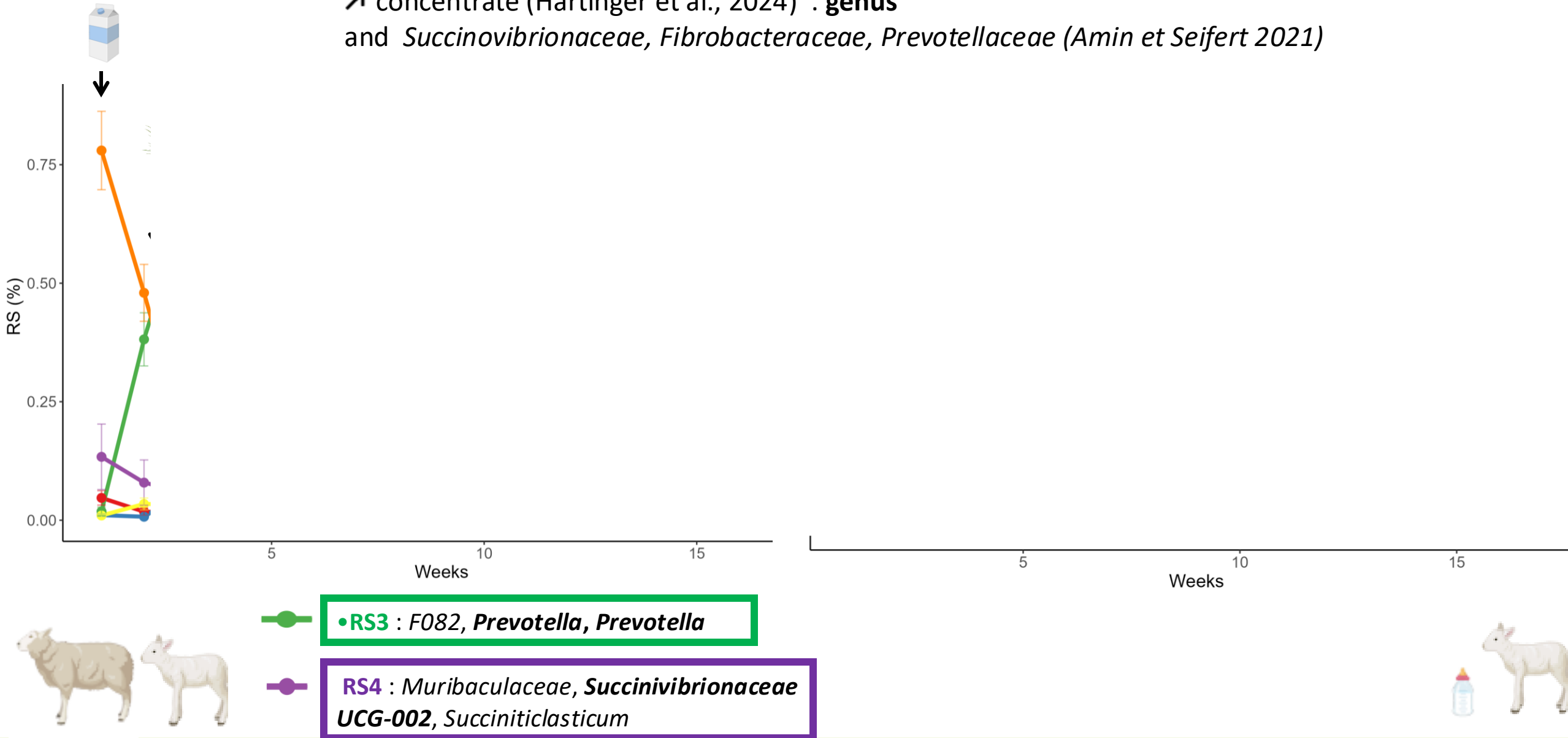
**RS5** : *Bacteroides*, *Alloprevotella*, *Neisseriaceae* : ↑ milk-using bacteria : ***Bacteroides***  
(Amin et Seifert 2021)



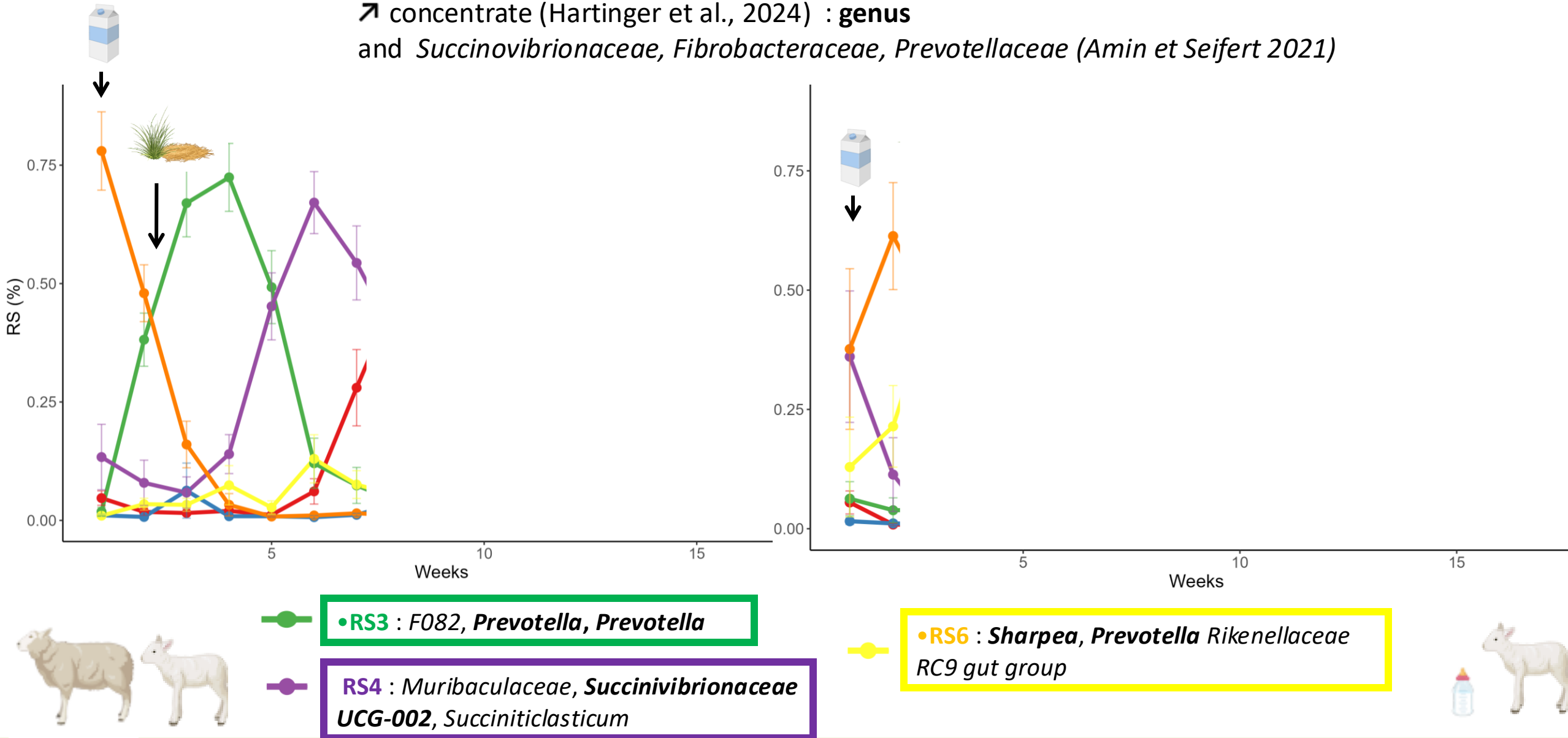


**RS5** : *Bacteroides*, *Alloprevotella*, *Neisseriaceae* : ↑ milk-using bacteria : *Bacteroides*  
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↗ concentrate (Hartinger et al., 2024) : **genus**  
and *Succinivibrionaceae*, *Fibrobacteraceae*, *Prevotellaceae* (Amin et Seifert 2021)

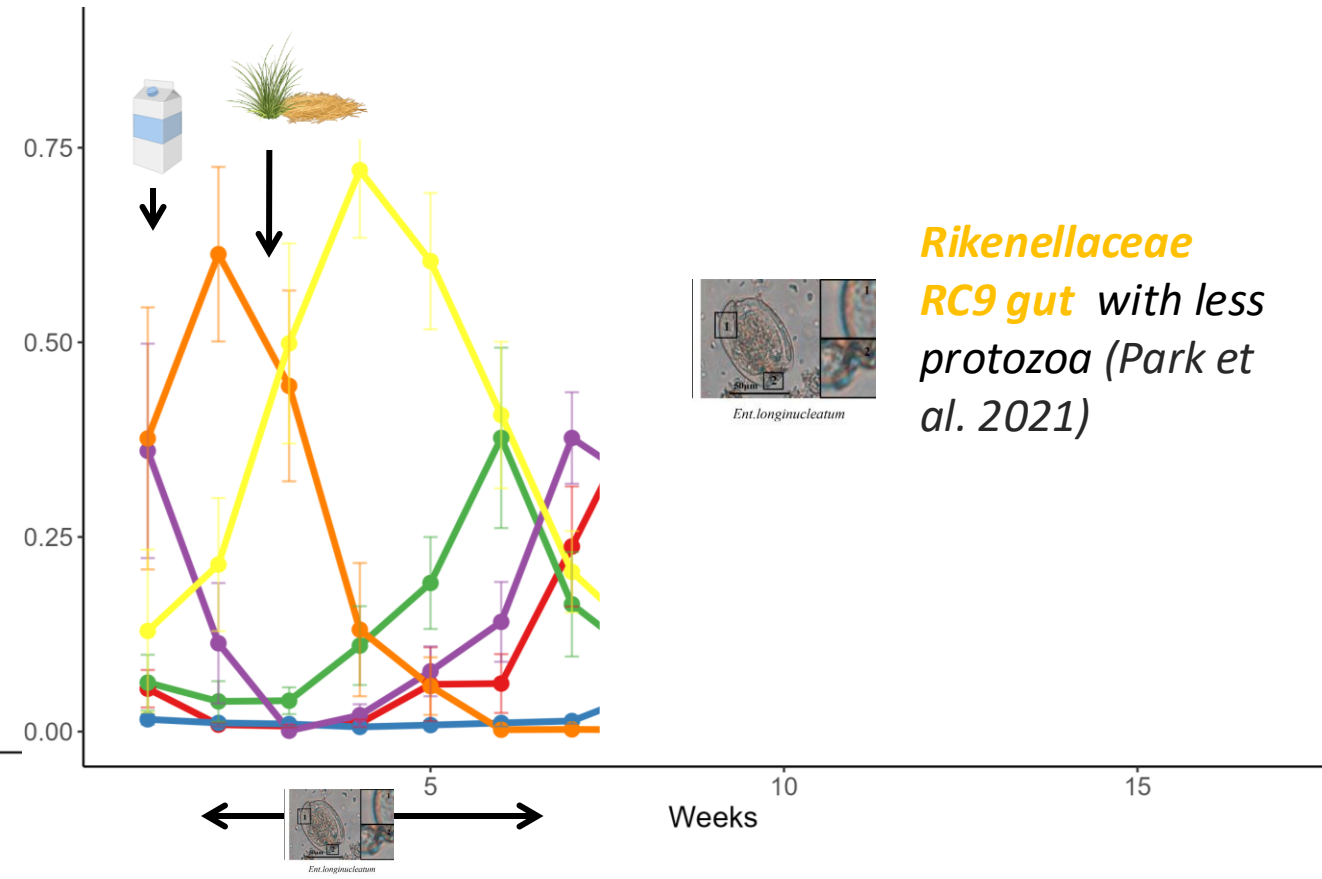
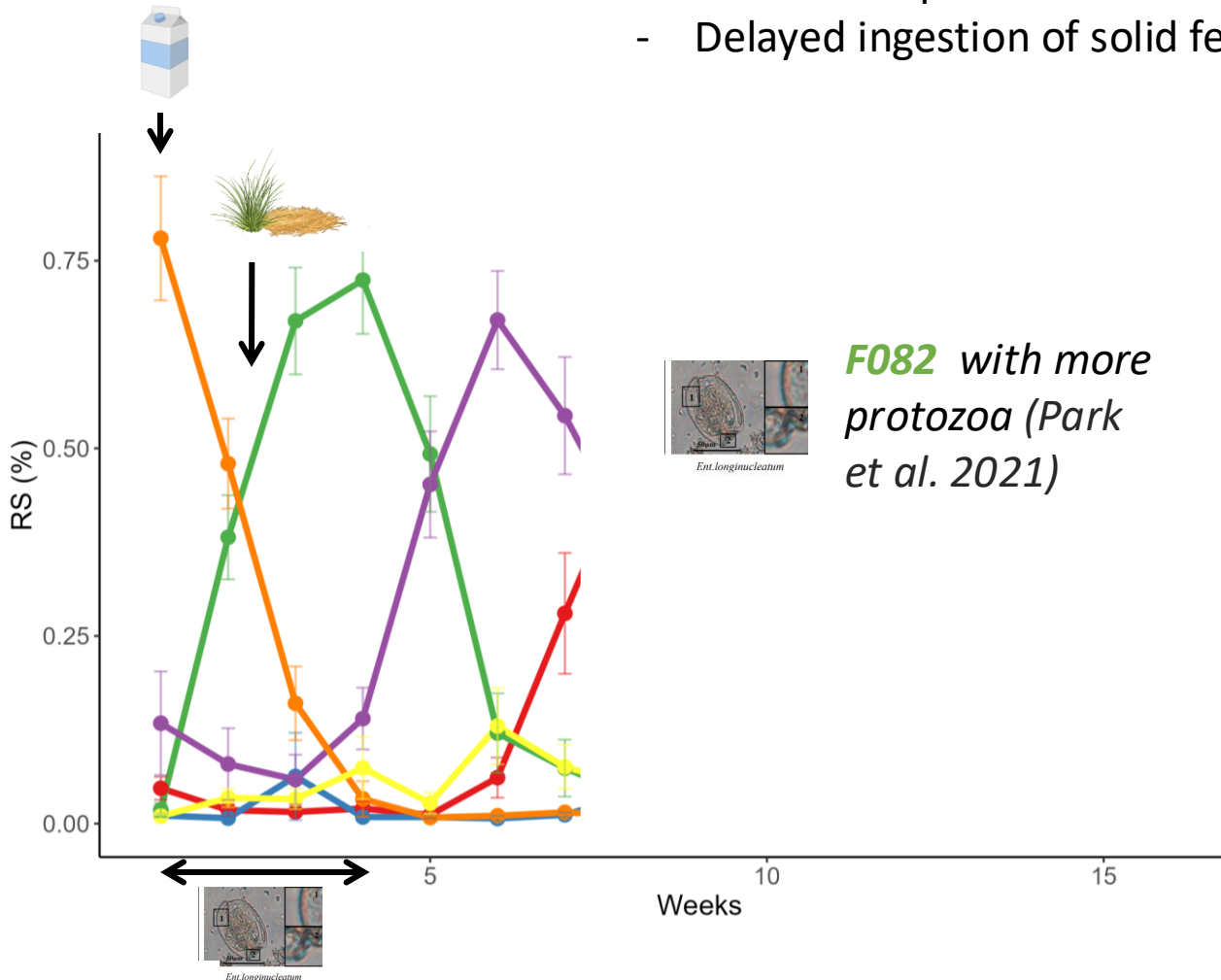


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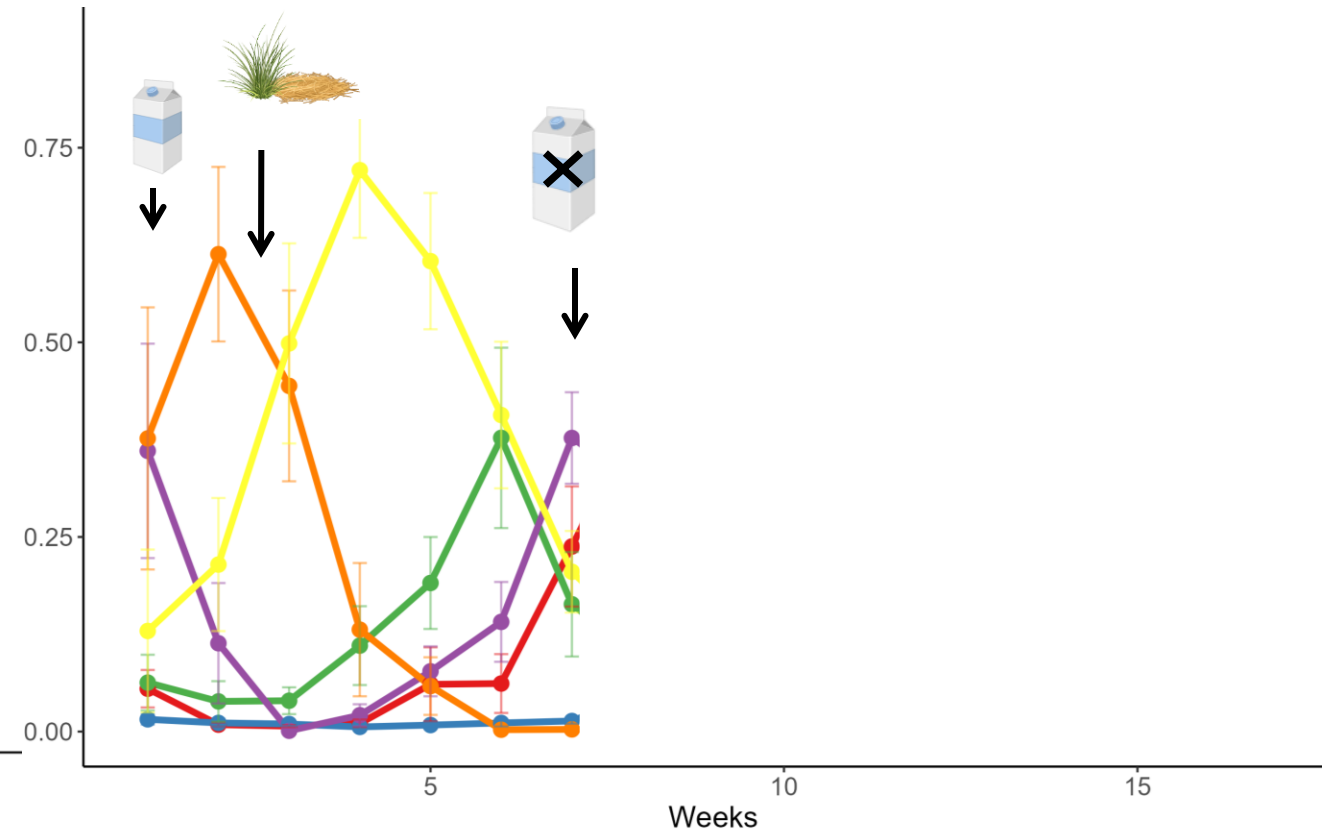
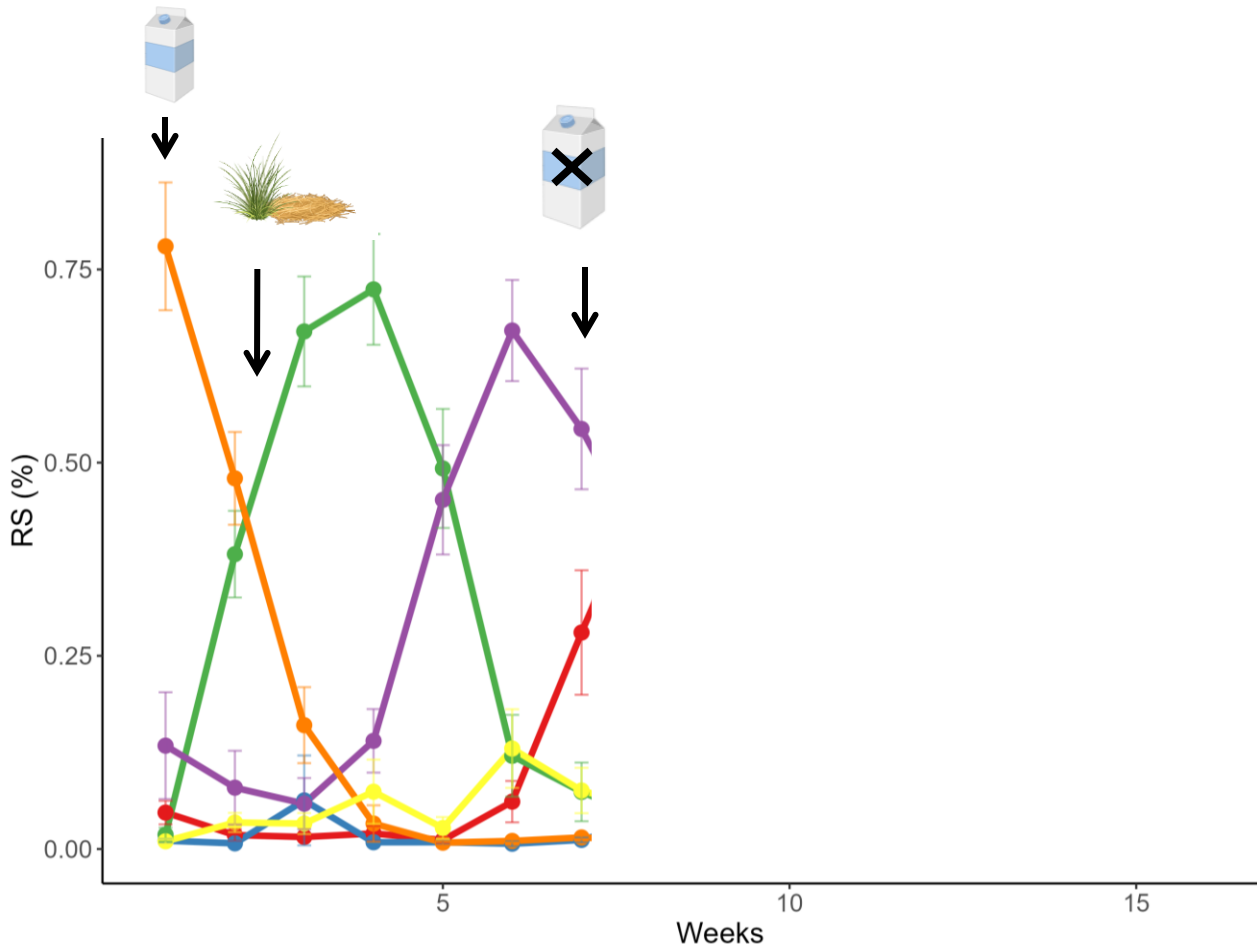


- Protozoa implantation ?
- Delayed ingestion of solid feeds ?



• **RS3** : F082, *Prevotella*, *Prevotella*

• **RS6** : *Sharpea*, *Prevotella* Rikenellaceae RC9 gut group



• **RS1** : *Succinivibrionaceae* UCG-001, *Prevotella*, *Erysipelotrichaceae* UCG-002

Enterosignature is a good way to follow dynamic of microbes' colonization

Two signatures are common to both systems: orange at the beginning of life and red after weaning.

Signatures are modulated by the rearing system before weaning

Next step :

- link to protozoa implantation
- With perturbation
- Go deeper to understand variability among artificial group



# Thank you for your attention

Dinamic team



HoloRuminants partners

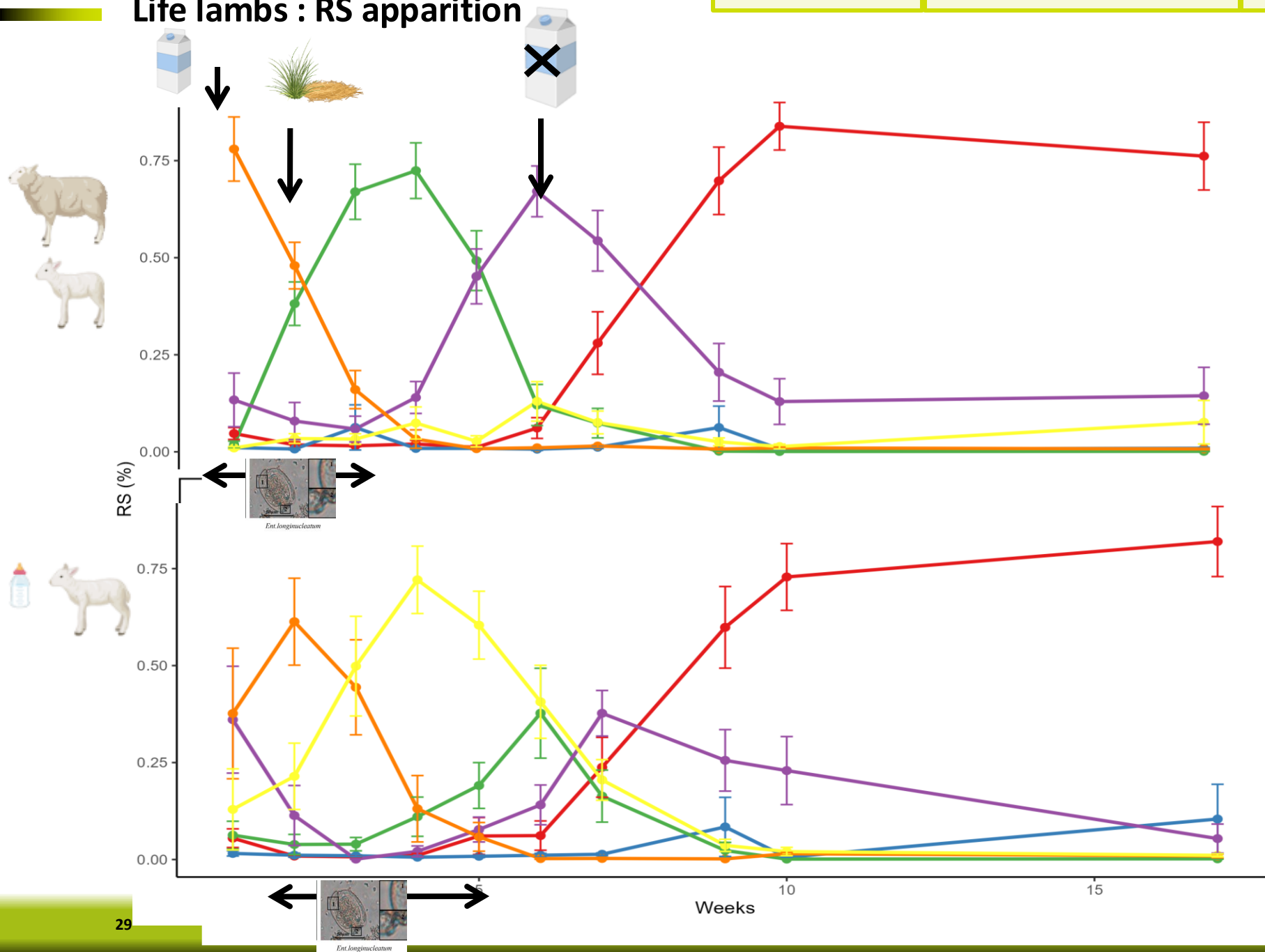


	Groups	ENM	EM
Sex	Female	7	8
	Male	6	11
Birth weight (mean $\pm$ standard deviation)		4.02 $\pm$ 1.03	4.02 $\pm$ 0.76
Number of lambs		13	19





# Life lambs : RS apparition



• **RS1** : *Succinivibrionaceae*  
*UCG-001, Prevotella,*  
*Erysipelotrichaceae UCG-002*

• **RS3** : *F082, Prevotella,*  
*Prevotella*

**RS4** : *Muribaculaceae,*  
*Succinivibrionaceae UCG-*  
*002, Succiniticlasticum*

**RS5** : *Bacteroides,*  
*Alloprevotella, Neisseriaceae*  
: ↑ milk-using bacteria :  
***Bacteroides*** (Amin et Seifert  
2021)

• **RS6** : *Sharpea,*  
*Rikenellaceae RC9 gut group,*  
*Prevotella*

# RuminoSignatures, Non-matrix factoring (NMF)

Introduction

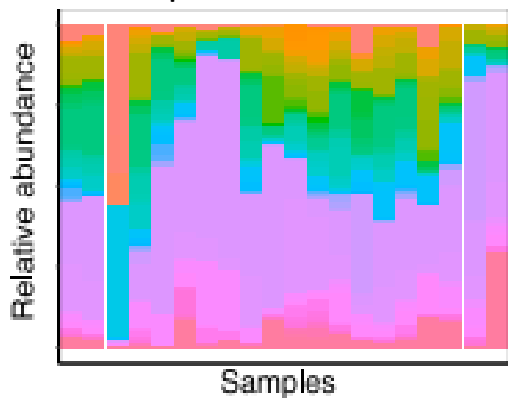
Animal study design

Bioinformatics analysis

Results

Messages and outlook

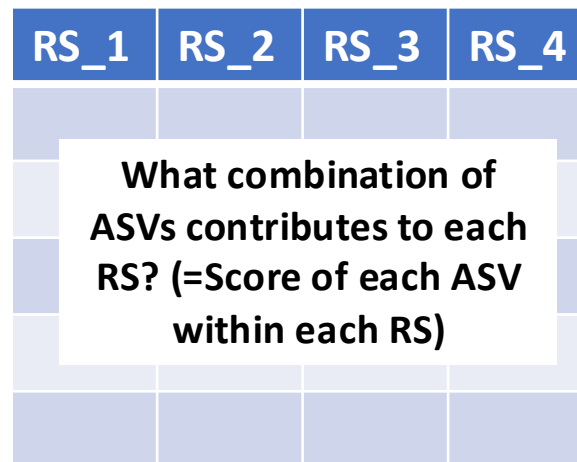
ASV composition observed in each sample



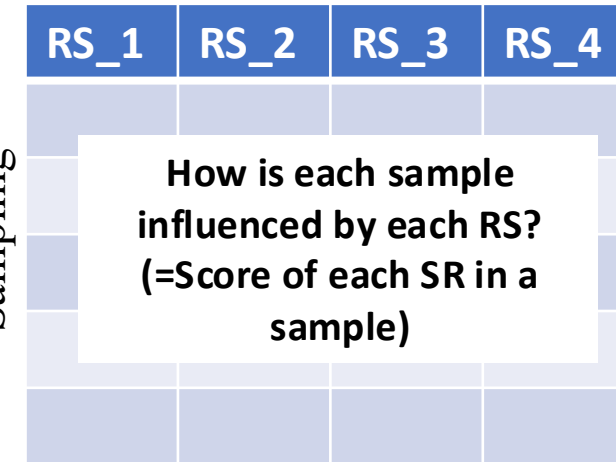
NMF/  
RuminoSignatures (RS)

Taxo levels

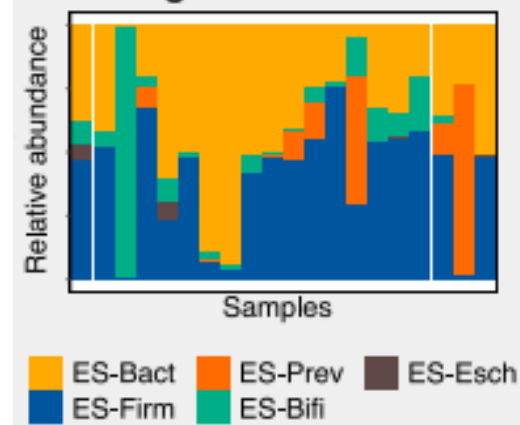
RS



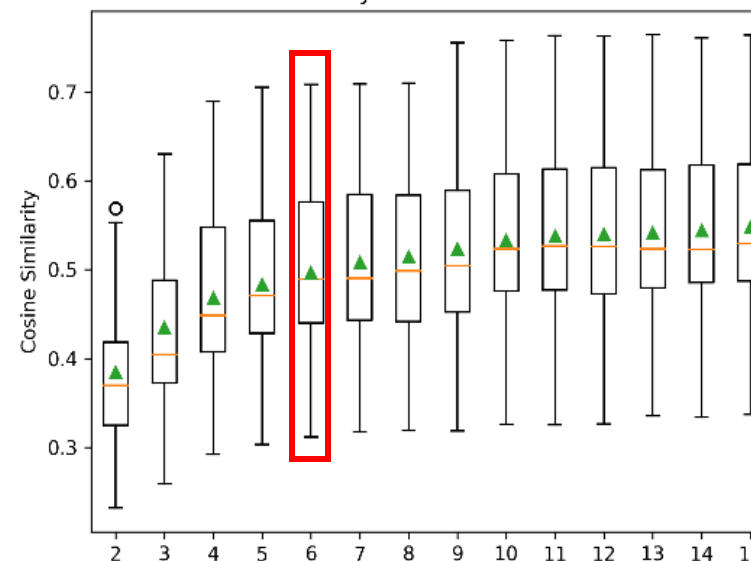
RS



## Enterosignatures



Cosine Similarity vs. Number of NMF factors



Optimum number of signatures

Evolution according to RS:  
Model learning platform =  
No significant improvement

Number of RS





# Enterotypes vs Enterosignatures (Microbial guilds)

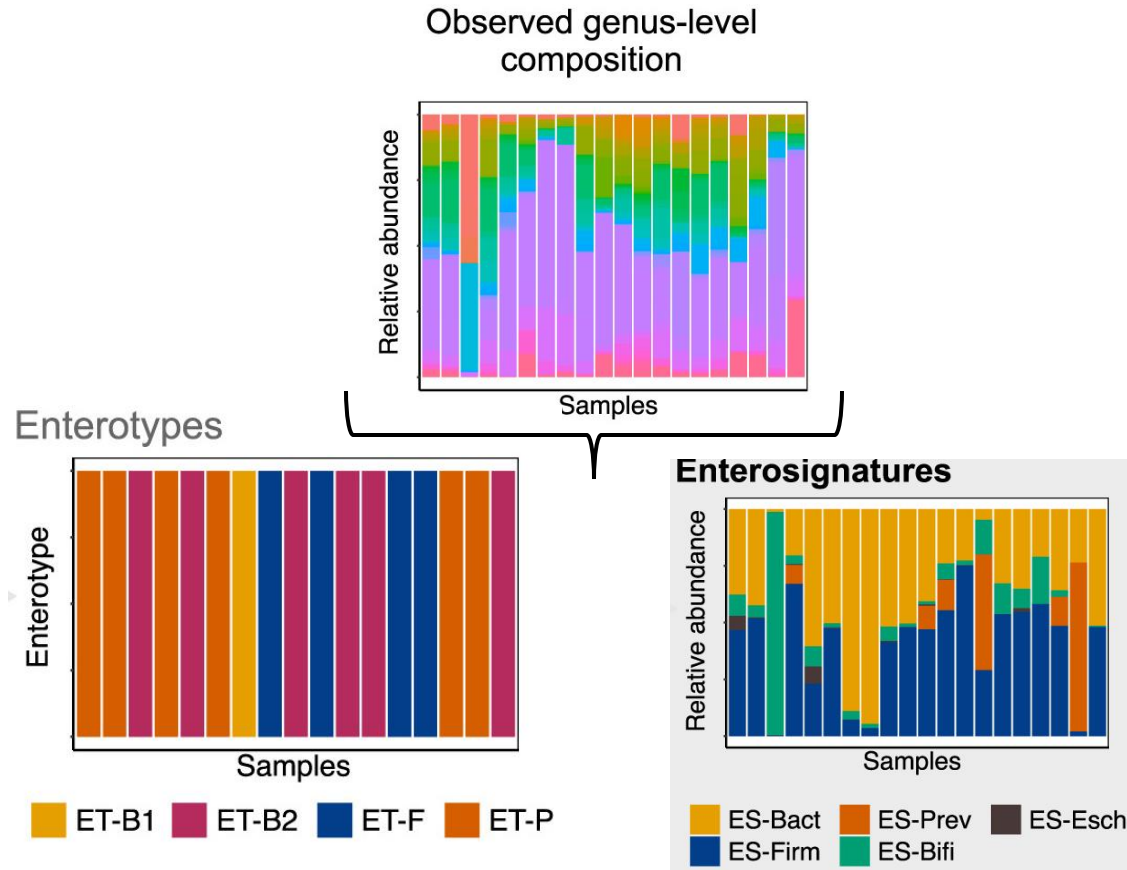
Introduction

Animal study  
design

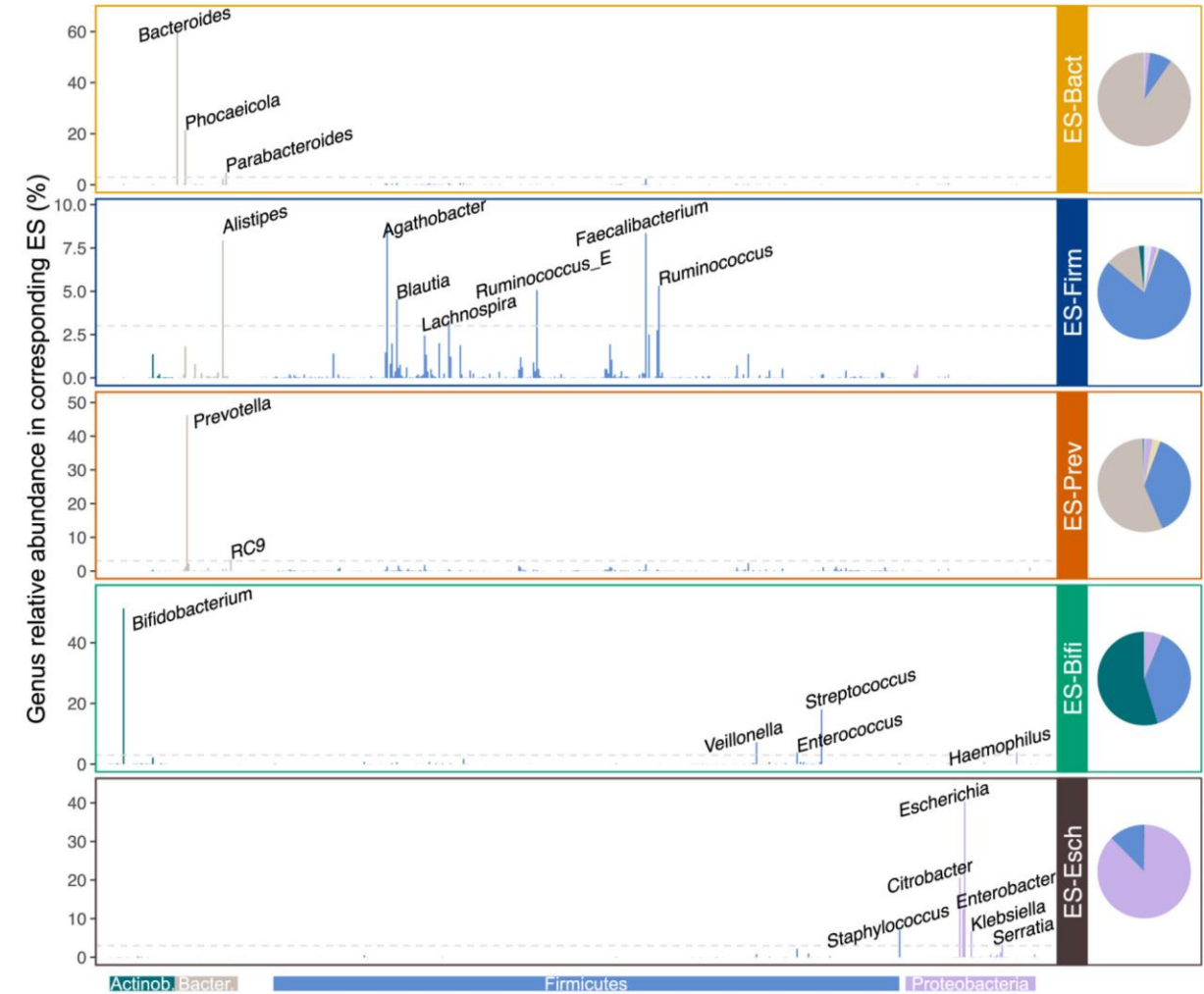
Bioinformatics  
analysis

Results

Messages and  
outlook



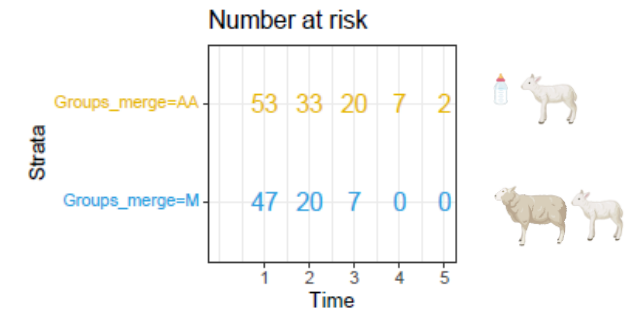
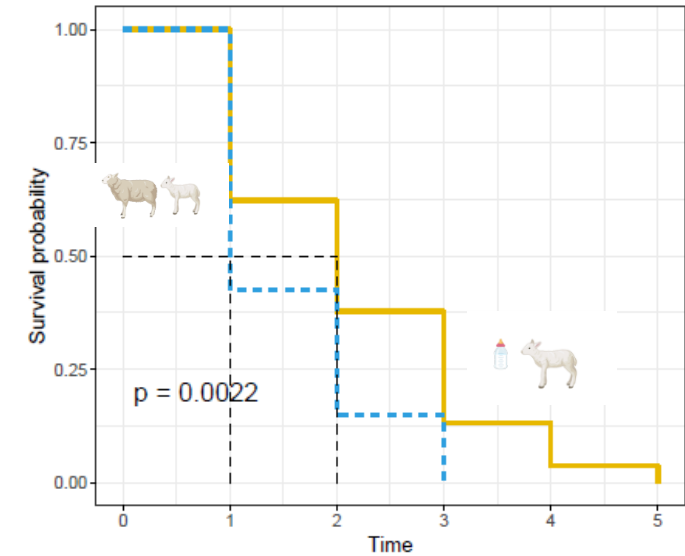
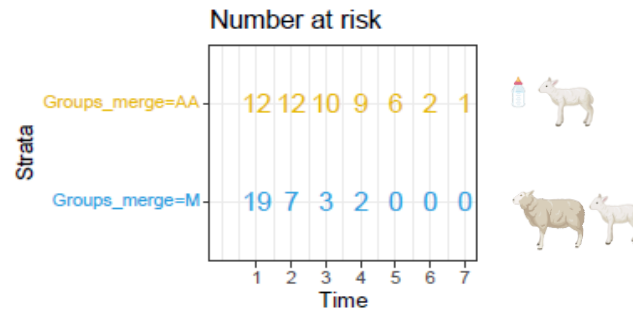
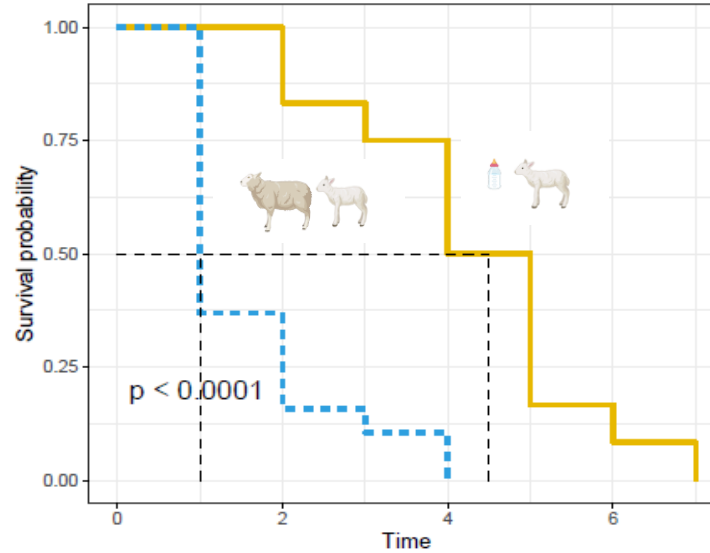
## GENERA CONTRIBUTING TO ESs





RuminoSignature : ASV

Implantation of eukaryotes



How can we demonstrate that these eukaryotes *drive* some of the observed rumen signatures?

# Characterizing temporal dynamics

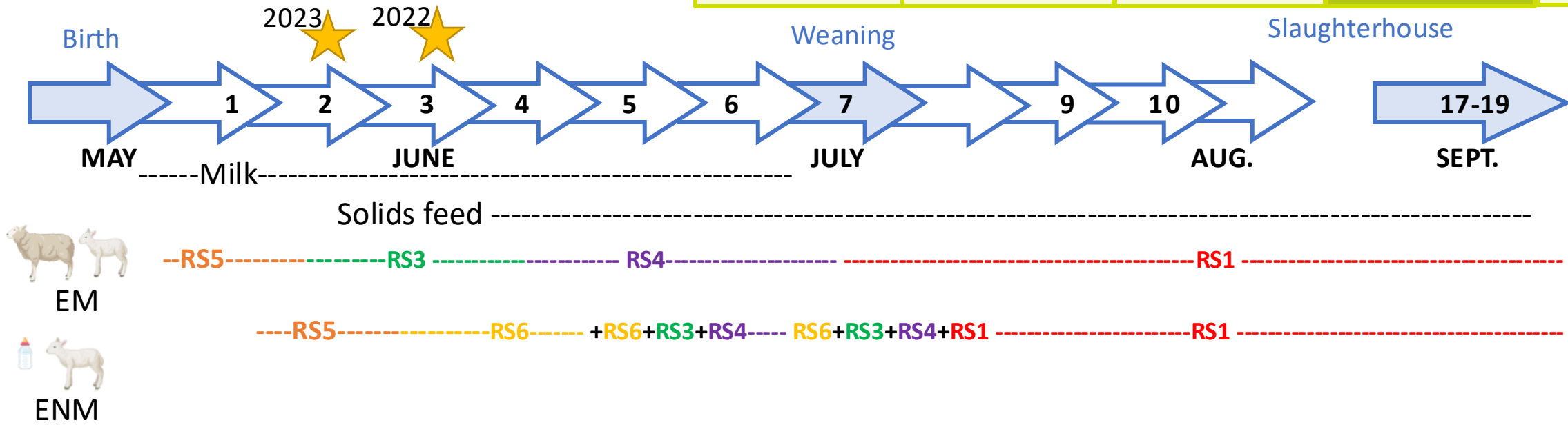
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Animal study design

Bioinformatics analysis

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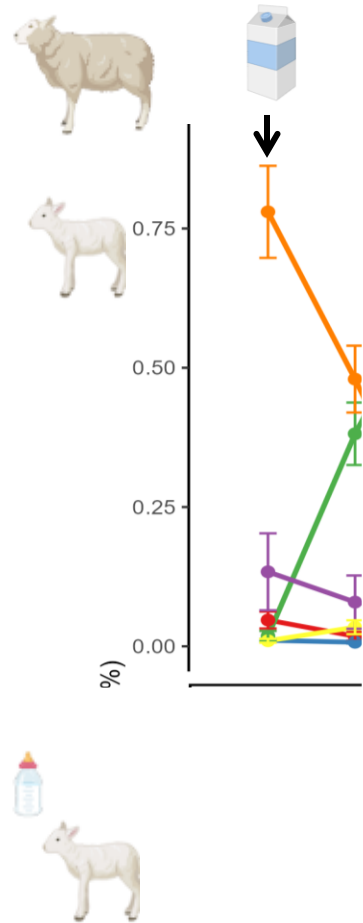
Messages and outlook



- **RS1** : *Succinivibrionaceae* UCG-001, *Prevotella*, *Erysipelotrichaceae* UCG-002
- **RS3** : *F082*, *Prevotella*, *Prevotella*
- **RS4** : *Muribaculaceae*, *Succinivibrionaceae* UCG-002, *Succiniticlasticum*
- **RS5** : *Bacteroides*, *Alloprevotella*, *Neisseriaceae* : ↑ milk-using bacteria : ***Bacteroides*** (Amin et Seifert 2021)
- **RS6** : *Sharpea*, *Rikenellaceae* RC9 gut group, *Prevotella*

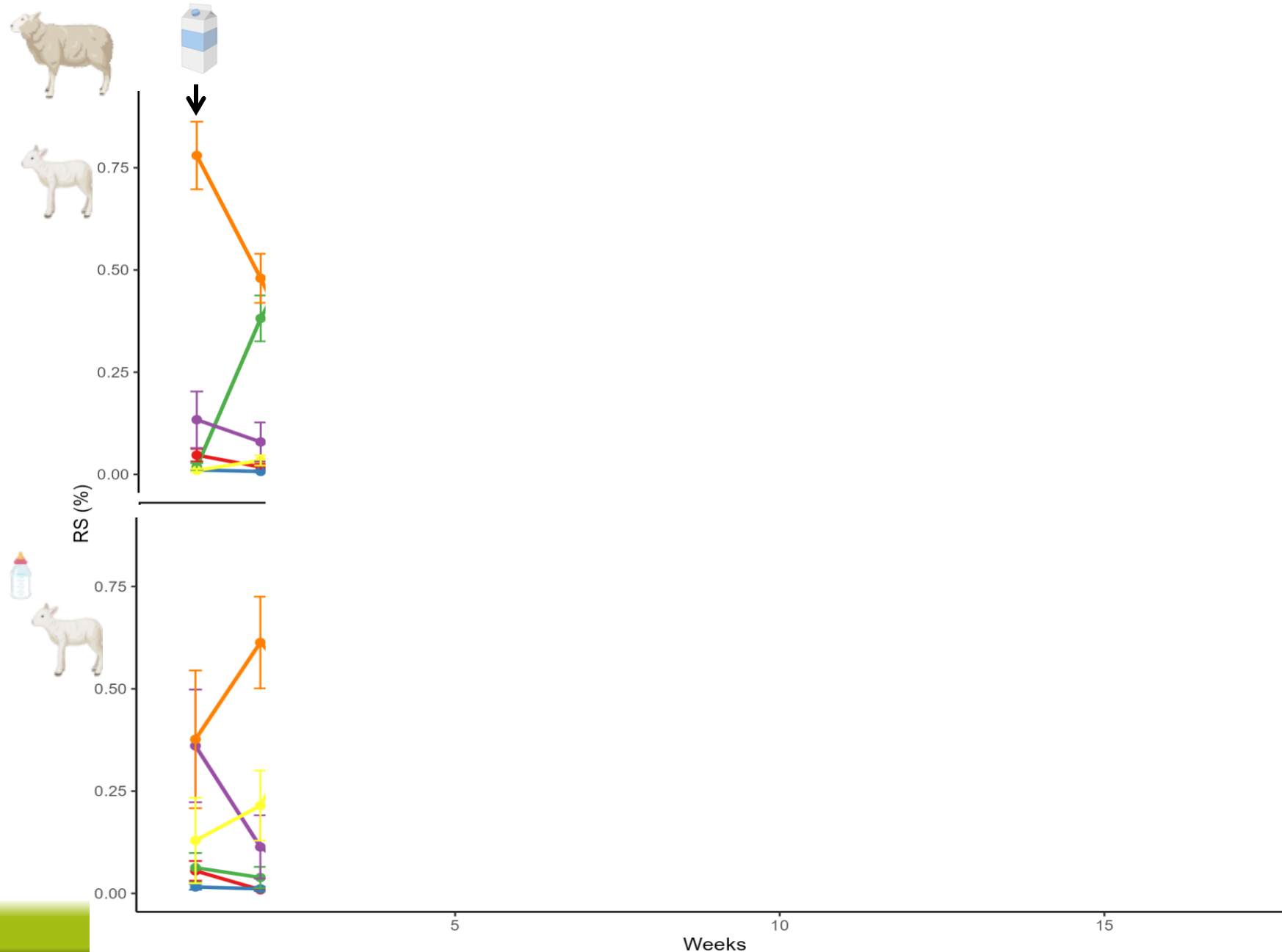
- ✕ Added concentrate: increases abundance (Hartinger et al., 2024)
- b
- ↑ abundance of amylolytic and fibrolytic bacteria : ***Succinovibrionaceae*, *Fibrobacteraceae*, *Prevotellaceae*** (Amin et Seifert 2021)
- ✕ ***Rikenellaceae* RC9 gut found with rumen not enriched with protozoa** Park et al. 2021)
- F082* discovered with more protozoa** (Park et al. 2021)

## Life lambs : RS apparition



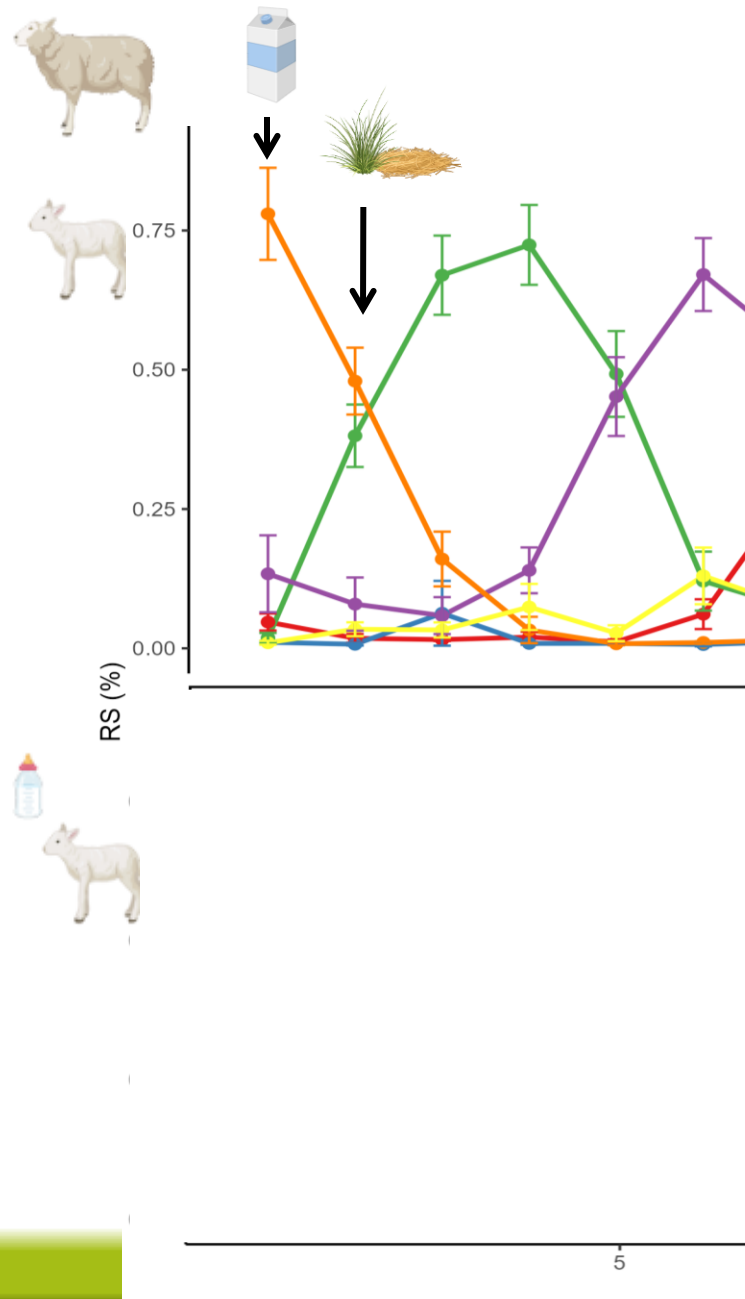
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# Life lambs : RS apparition



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: ↑ milk-using bacteria :  
***Bacteroides*** (Amin et Seifert  
2021)

## Life lambs : RS apparition



↗ concentrate (Hartinger et al., 2024) :  
**genus**  
and *Succinovibrionaceae*,  
*Fibrobacteraceae*, *Prevotellaceae* (Amin  
et Seifert 2021)

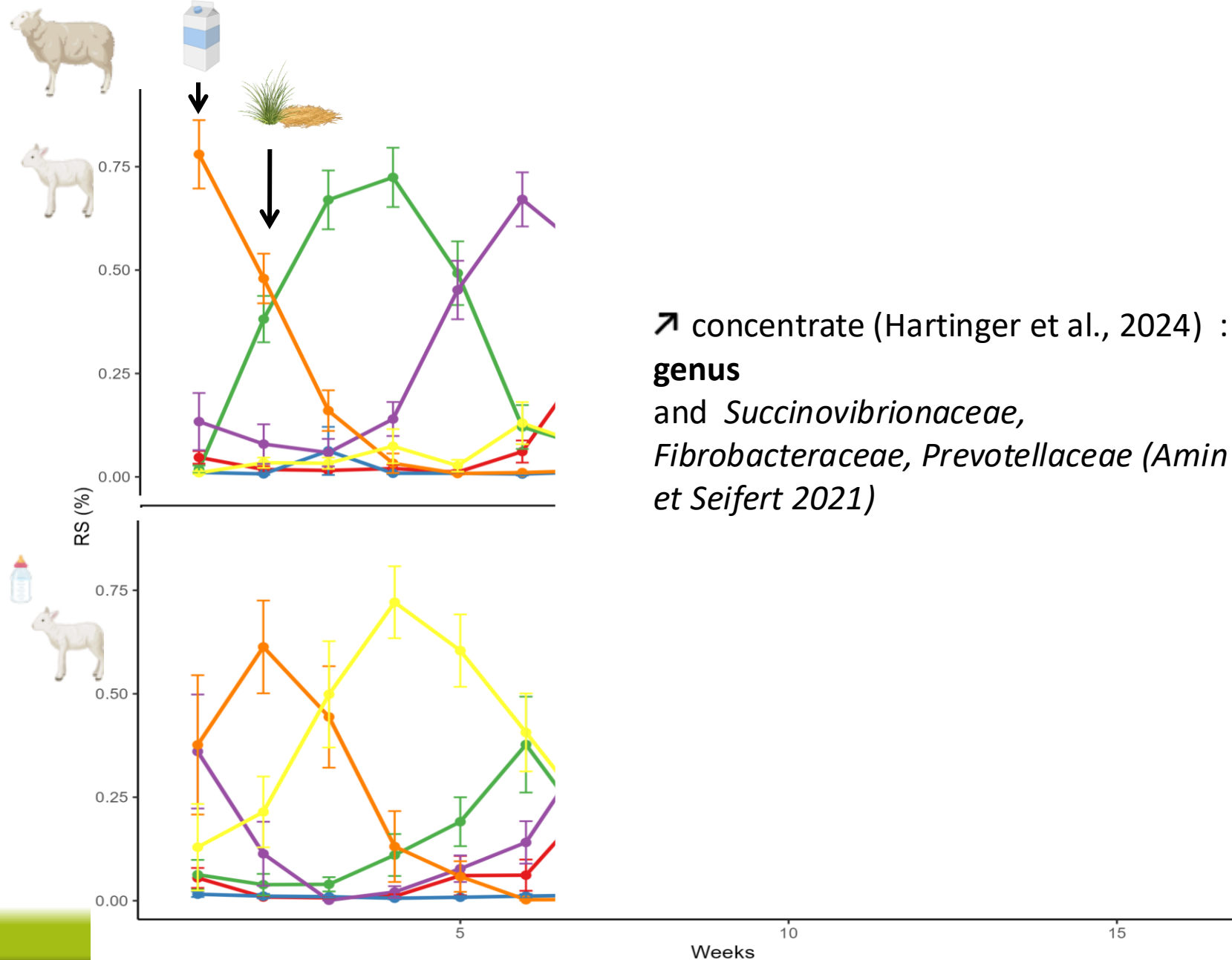


• **RS3** : *F082*, *Prevotella*,  
*Prevotella*



**RS4** : *Muribaculaceae*,  
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*Succiniticlasticum*

# Life lambs : RS apparition



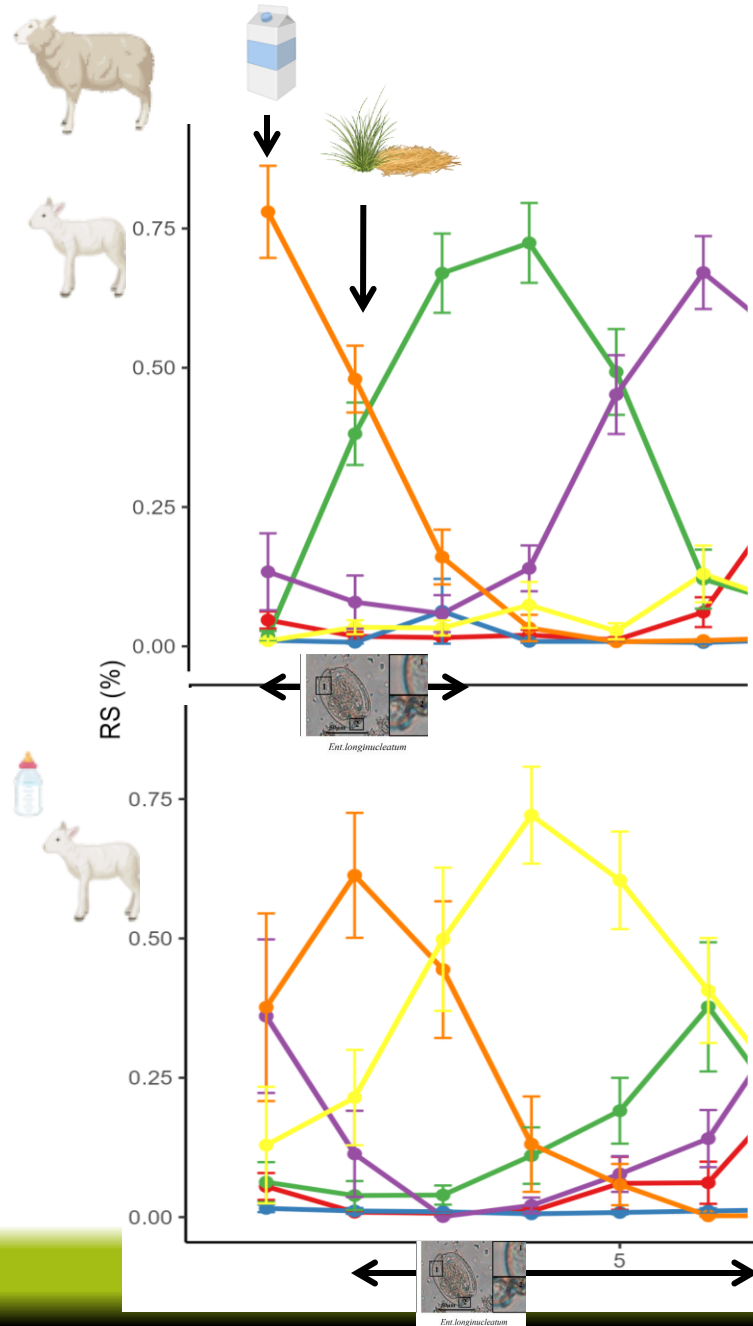
• **RS3** : *F082*, *Prevotella*,  
*Prevotella*

**RS4** : *Muribaculaceae*,  
*Succinivibrionaceae* *UCG-002*,  
*Succiniticlasticum*

• **RS6** : *Sharpea*, *Prevotella*  
*Rikenellaceae* *RC9* gut group

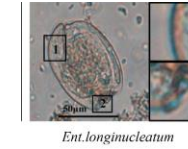


# Life lambs : RS apparition



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genus  
and *Succinovibrionaceae*,  
*Fibrobacteraceae*, *Prevotellaceae* (Amin  
et Seifert 2021)

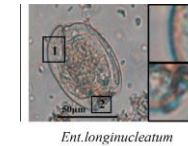
- Protozoa implantation ?
- Late of solids feed ingestion ?



**F082** with more protozoa  
(Park et al. 2021)

• **RS3** : *F082*, *Prevotella*,  
*Prevotella*

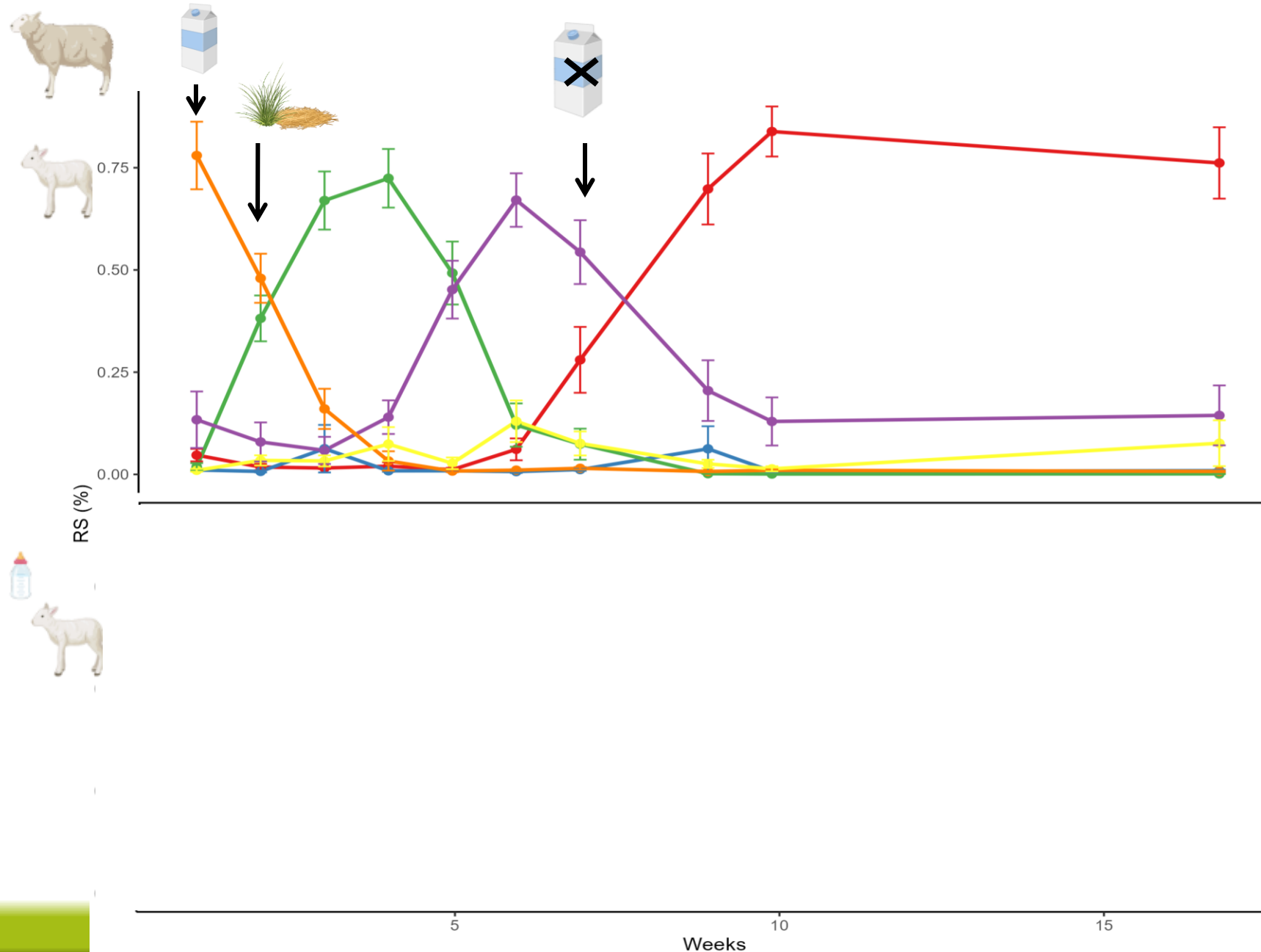
**RS4** : *Muribaculaceae*,  
*Succinivibrionaceae* *UCG-002*, *Succiniticlasticum*



**Rikenellaceae RC9 gut** with  
less protozoa (Park et al.  
2021)

• **RS6** : *Sharpea*, *Prevotella*  
*Rikenellaceae* *RC9 gut* group

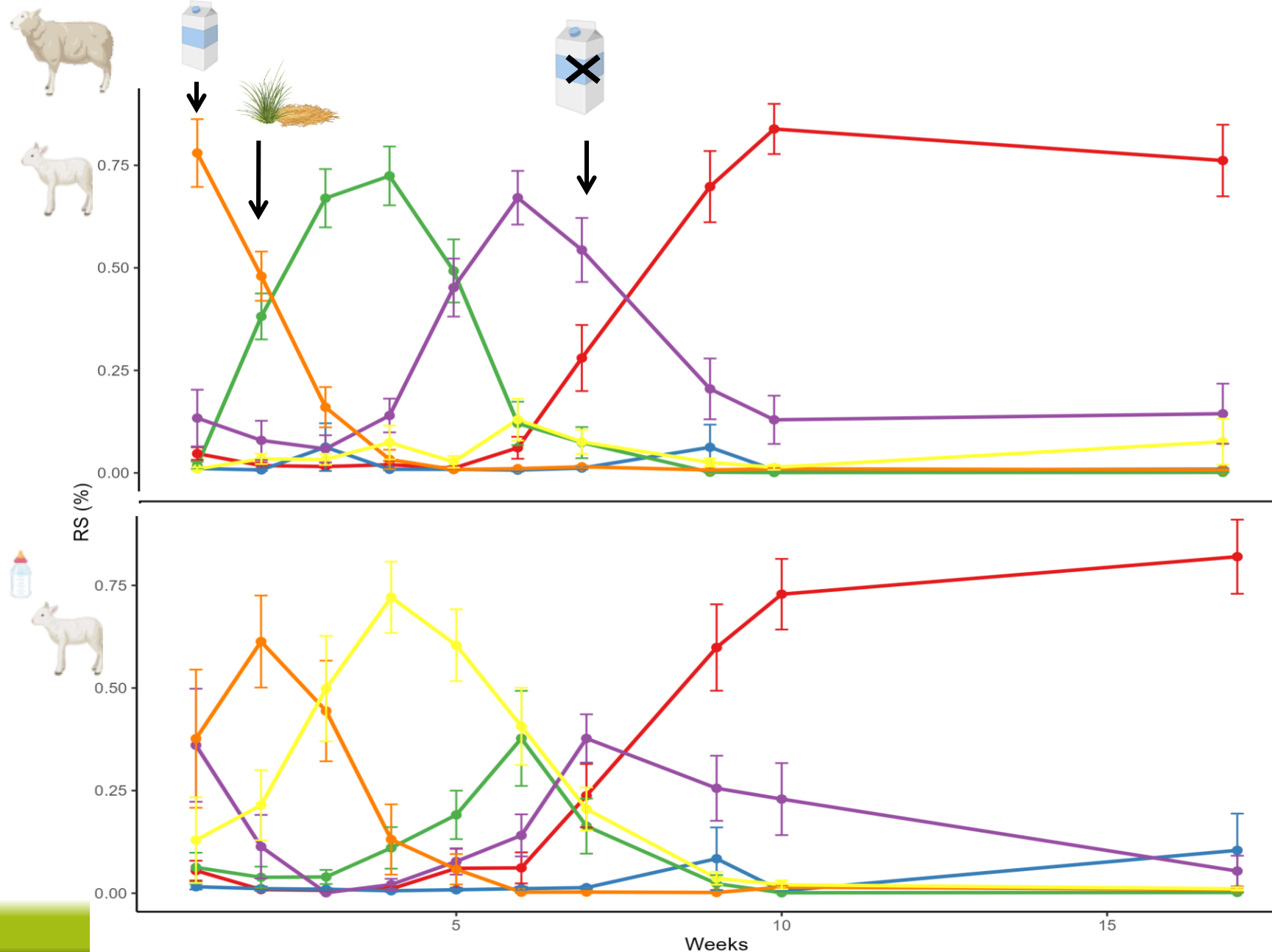
## Life lambs : RS apparition



↗ concentrate (Hartinger et al., 2024) : **genus** and *Succinovibrionaceae*, *Fibrobacteraceae*, *Prevotellaceae* (Amin et Seifert 2021)

● **RS1** : *Succinivibrionaceae*  
*UCG-001*, *Prevotella*,  
*Erysipelotrichaceae* *UCG-002*

# Life lambs : RS apparition



↗ concentrate (Hartinger et al., 2024) : **genus** and *Succinivibrionaceae*, *Fibrobacteraceae*, *Prevotellaceae* (Amin et Seifert 2021)

● **RS1 : *Succinivibrionaceae***  
*UCG-001, Prevotella,*  
*Erysipelotrichaceae UCG-002*