



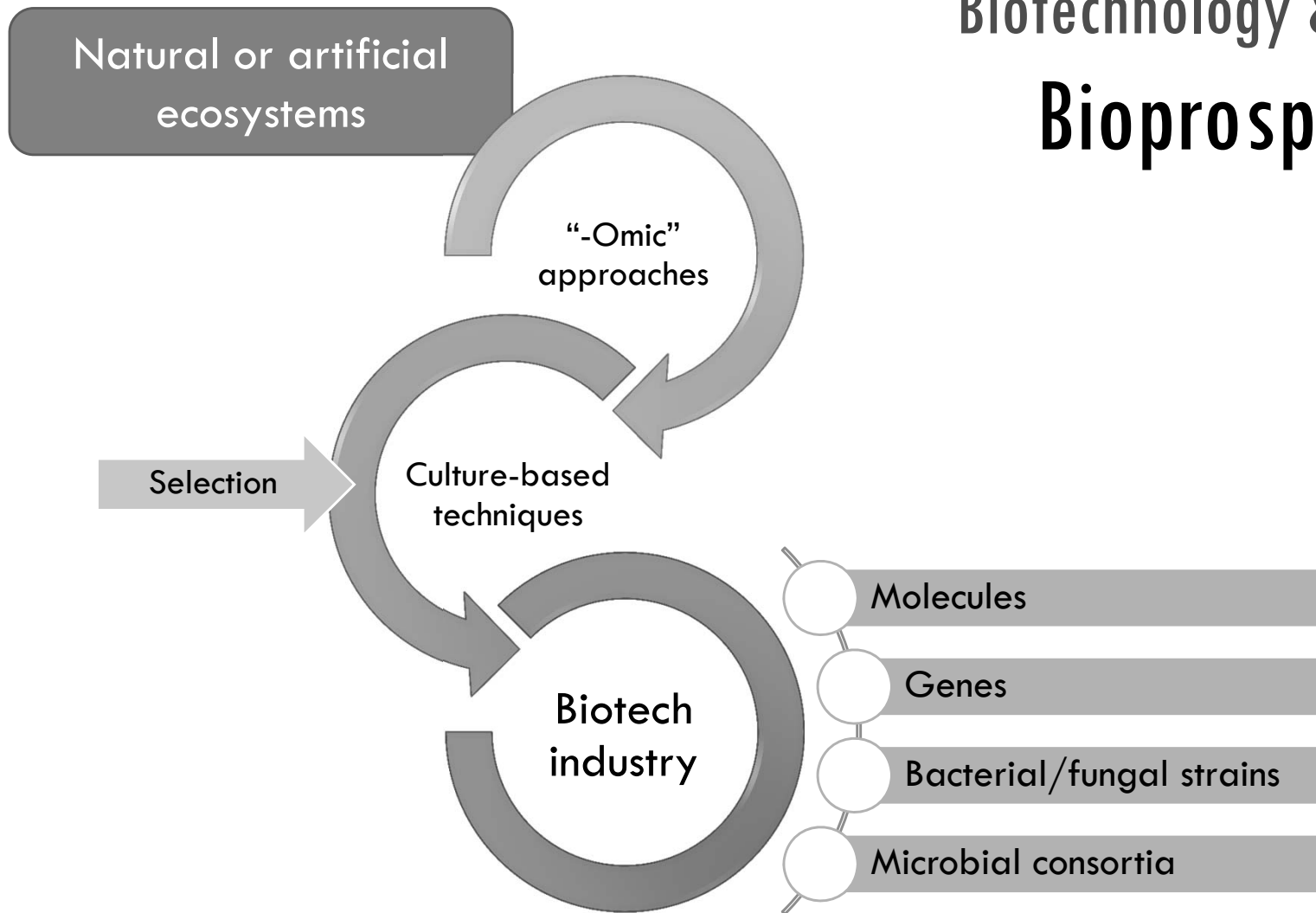
# The GOLLUM PROJECT

Characterising subterranean  
bacterial communities in depth(s)

Cristina Vilanova

Biotechnology & Synthetic Biology Lab  
Universitat de València

# Biotechnology & SB Lab Bioprospection



# Bioprospection of “extreme environments”

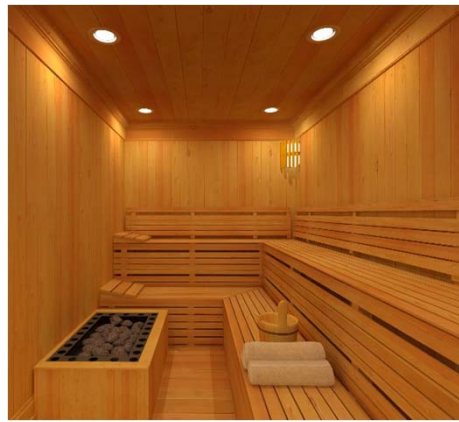
Natural

Toxic-rich substrates



Artificial

High temperature



High concentration of toxics



High UV radiation  
(and more)



# SOLAR PANELS: UNIC (AND YET UNEXPLORED) BIOTOPES

- Smooth flat surface
- Minimum water retention capability
- Maximum sunlight exposure

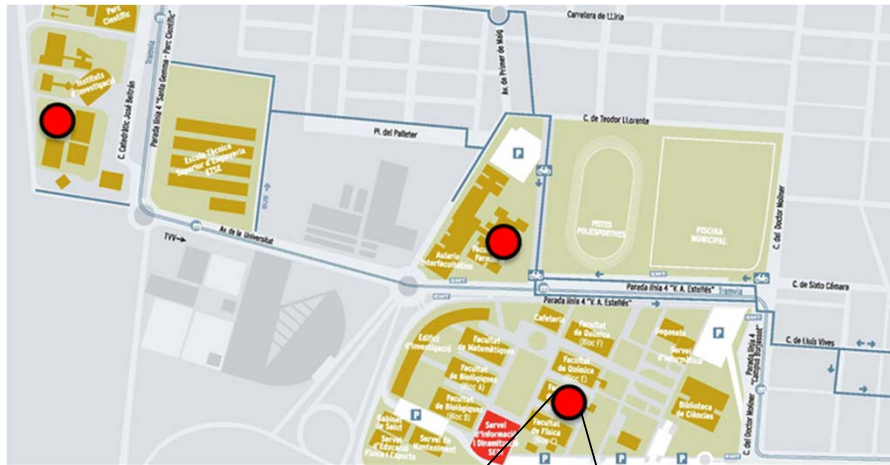
## Circadian and annual peaks of:

- Desiccation
- Heat
- UV irradiation

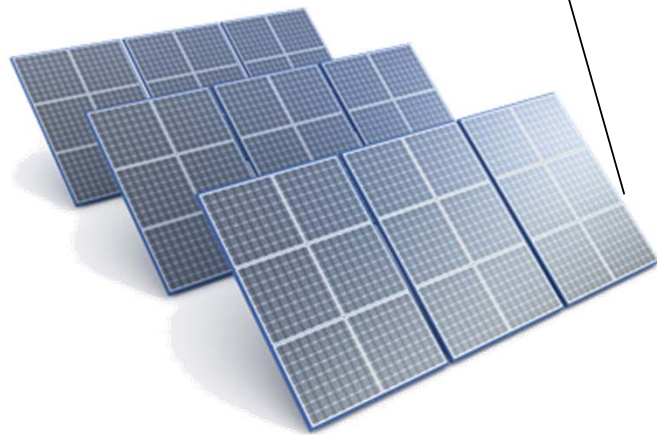


—————→ **Carotenoids**

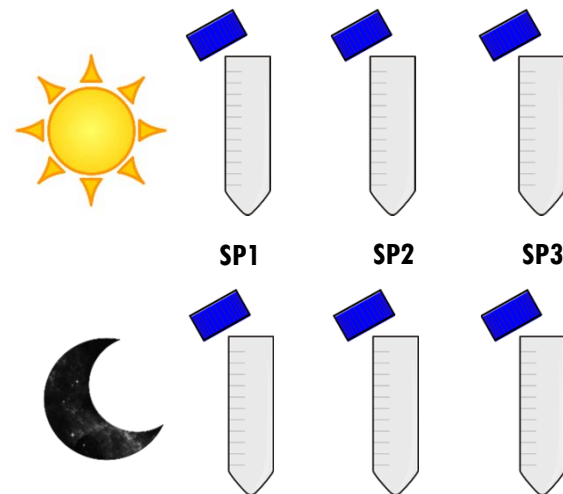
# SAMPLING PROCESS & EXPERIMENTAL APPROACH



Summer solstice 2013



Summer solstice 2014



*In vitro* cultivation & characterization

16S/18S sequencing

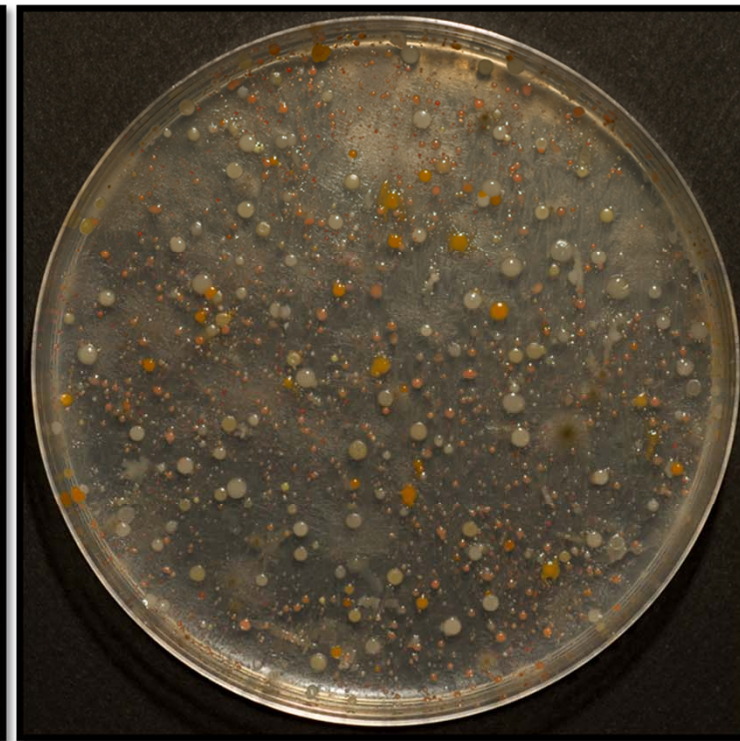
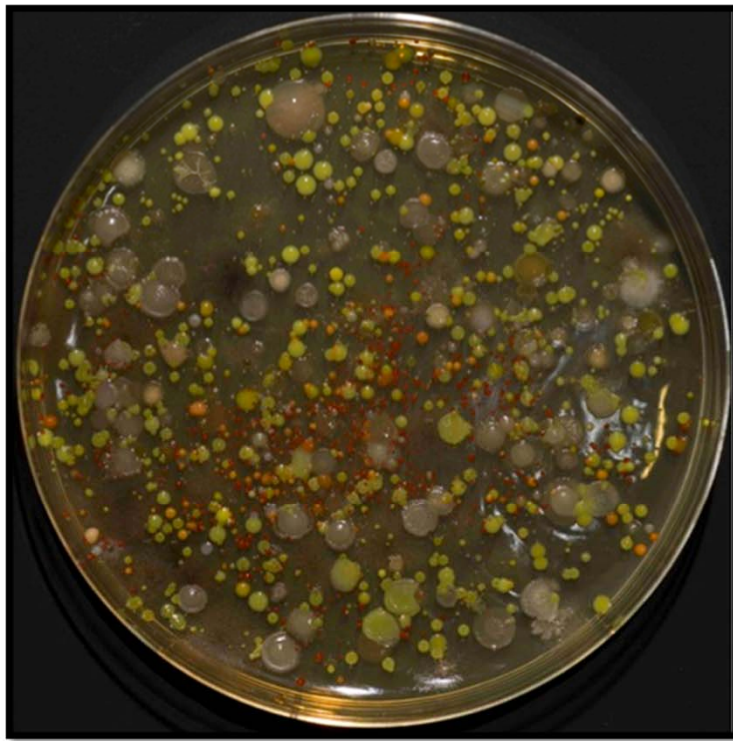
Shotgun metagenomic sequencing

Metaproteomics



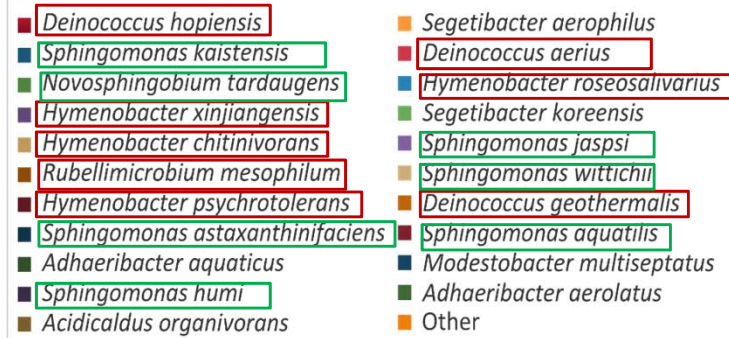
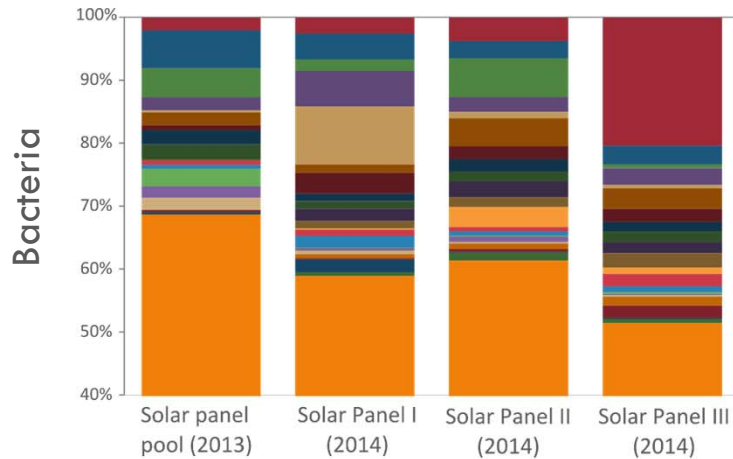
# *IN VITRO* CHARACTERIZATION OF SOLAR PANELS' MICROBIOME

- Pigment (carotenoids) production

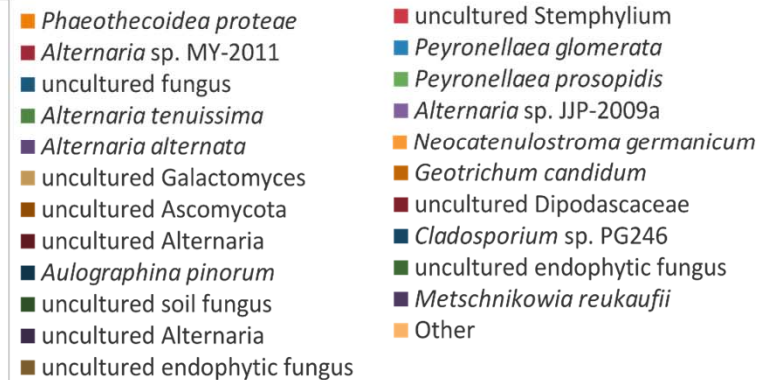
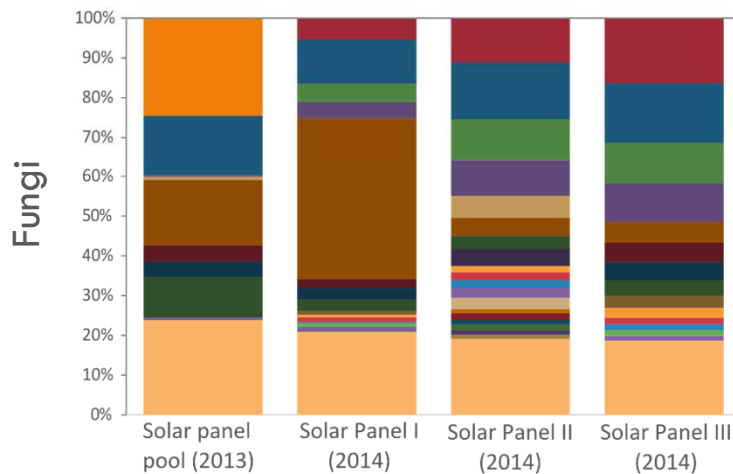




# METAGENOMIC PROFILE



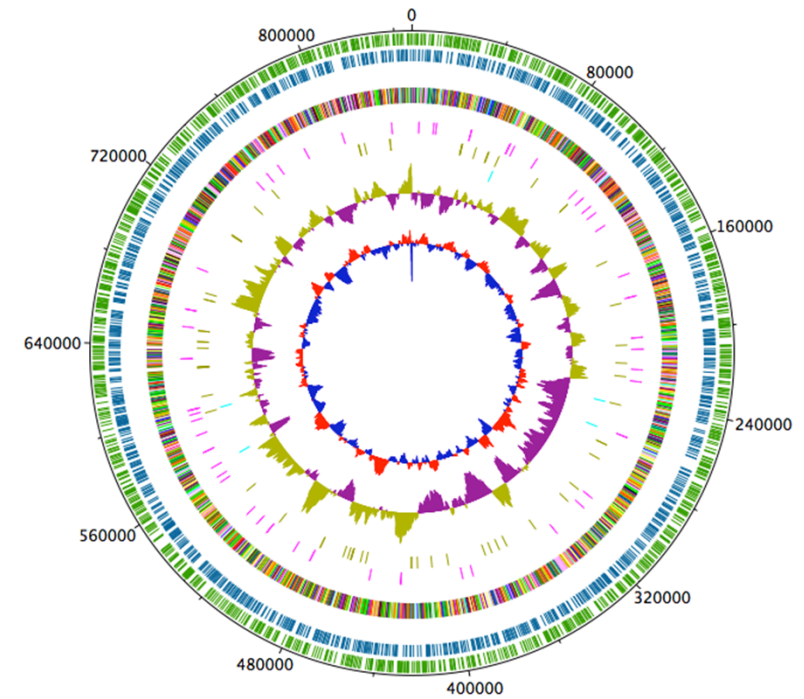
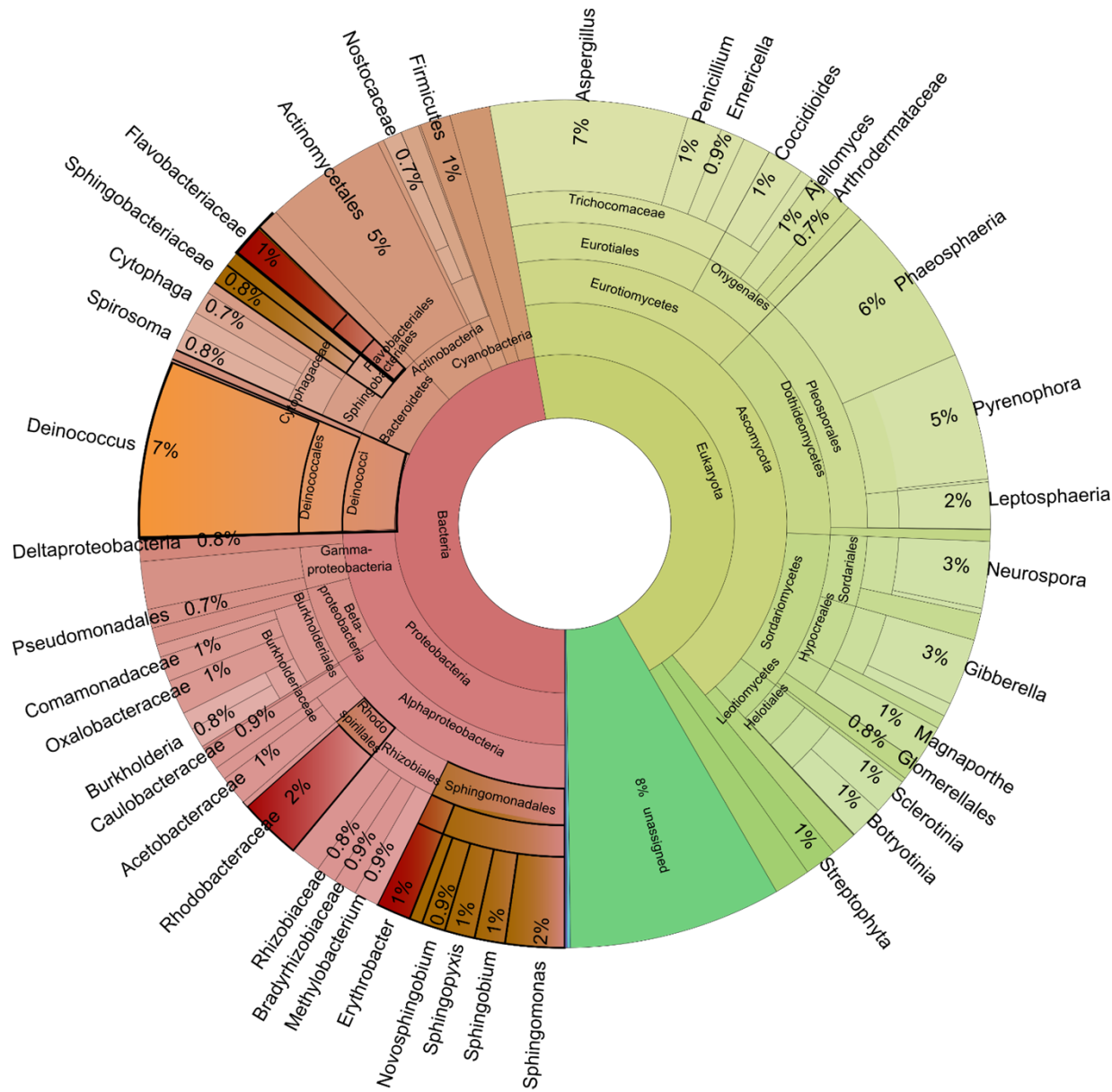
- ✓ Radiation-resistance mechanisms
- ✓ Carotenoids
- ✓ Spingolipids



- ✓ Phylloplane fungi
- ✓ South-oriented rocks

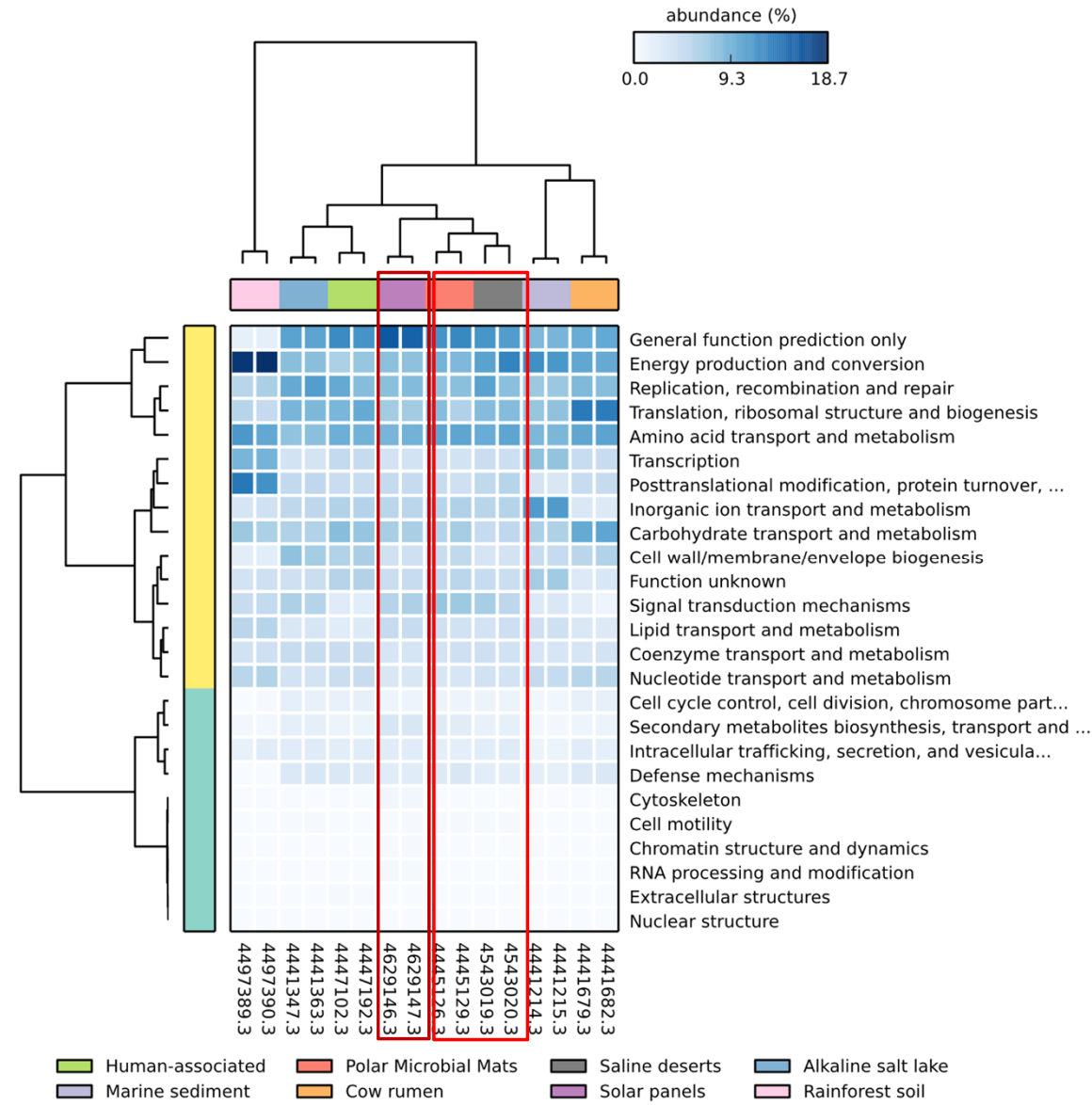
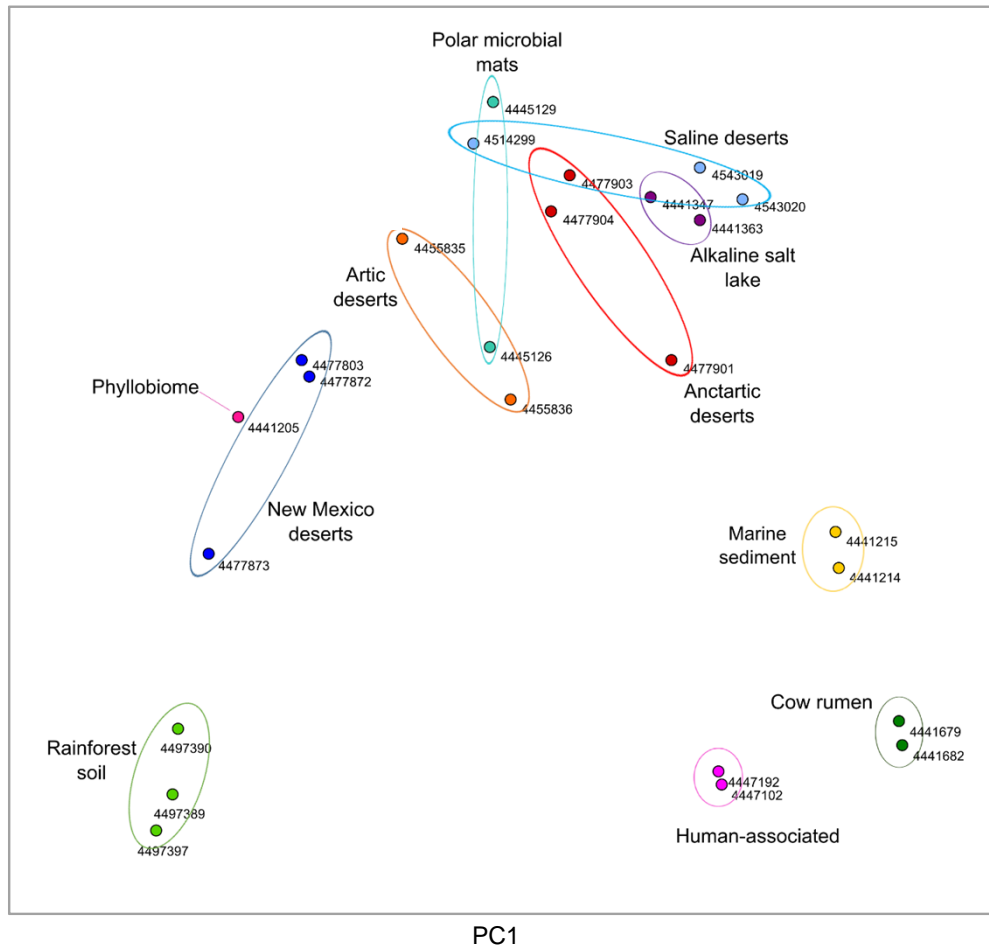


# SHOTGUN METAGENOMICS



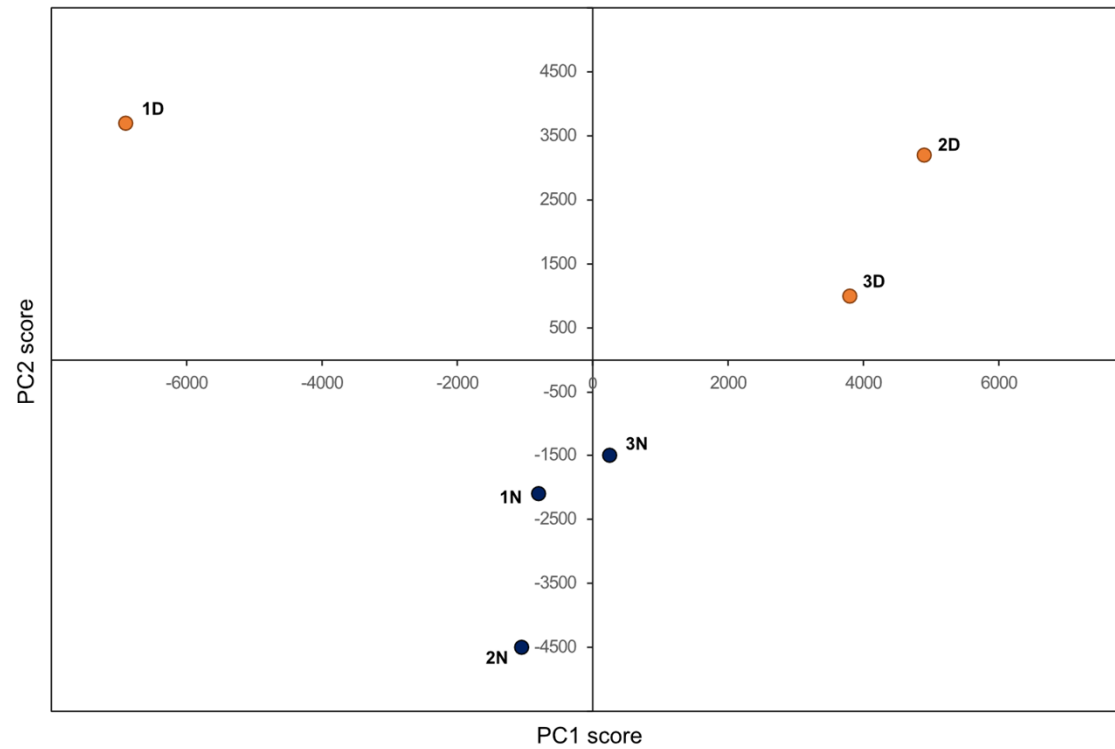
**Deinococcus pangenome**  
(majoritary species not previously sequenced?)

# Do solar panels harbor a desert-like microbial community?



# METAPROTEOMICS

The microbial communities inhabiting solar panels are biologically active



# METAPROTEOMICS

- Response to heat and cold stress
- Maintenance of membrane integrity under harsh conditions
- Growth on surfaces and biofilm formation
- Resistance to drought and salt stress

		Day/Night t-value	p-value	Fold Change Day/Night	Fold Change Night/Day	
→	gi 504554779	cold-shock protein [Geodermatophilaceae]	3,122	0,035	25,986	0,038
→	gi 656266558	molecular chaperone GroEL [Arsenicoccus bolidensis]	4,361	0,012	13,665	0,073
→	gi 503987093	50S ribosomal protein L7/L12 [Niastella koreensis]	3,041	0,038	9,944	0,101
	gi 502016435	hypothetical protein [Deinococcus deserti]	3,625	0,022	9,373	0,107
	gi 517310793	ATP-1 H <sup>+</sup> -transporting ATP synthase [Fusarium fujikuroi IMI 58289]	-3,263	0,031	0,473	2,114
→	gi 656340823	S-layer protein [Deinococcus sp. RL]	-5,991	0,004	0,346	2,890
→	gi 636360381	major outer membrane lipoprotein 1 [Klebsiella pneumoniae MGH 64]	-2,847	0,047	0,189	5,280
→	gi 657196340	50S ribosomal protein L7 [Acidiphilium angustum]	-3,031	0,039	0,188	5,326
	gi 499563314	F0F1 ATP synthase subunit beta [Synechococcus elongatus]	-2,968	0,041	0,150	6,686
→	gi 493585871	diguanylate cyclase [Frankia sp. EUN1f]	-2,884	0,045	0,116	8,630
	gi 398394263	isocitrate dehydrogenase [NAD] sub 1 [Zymoseptoria tritici IPO323]	-16,097	0,000	0,066	15,147
→	gi 518290483	molecular chaperone GroEL [Roseomonas]	-9,372	0,001	0,057	17,594
→	gi 618851123	membrane-bound proton-translocating pyrophosphatase [Clostridium tetanomorphum DSM665]	-3,028	0,039	0,024	40,965

# SOLAR PANELS AS URBAN MICRO-DESERTS

The microbial communities present on the solar panels of a Mediterranean city are:

- Highly diverse
- Biologically active
- Adapted to harsh environmental conditions
- Similar to those present in highly irradiated habitats such as deserts and polar environments







# The GOLLUM PROJECT

Characterising subterranean  
bacterial communities in depth(s)



# THE GOLLUM PROJECT

The Gollum Project aims at studying the microbial communities inhabiting the very inside of rocks

Is such an extreme environment able to host life?

✓ Chinese Continental Scientific Drilling Project →

Detection of bacteria up  
to -2000 m

✓ Iberian Pyrite Belt Subsurface Life (IPBSL) Project

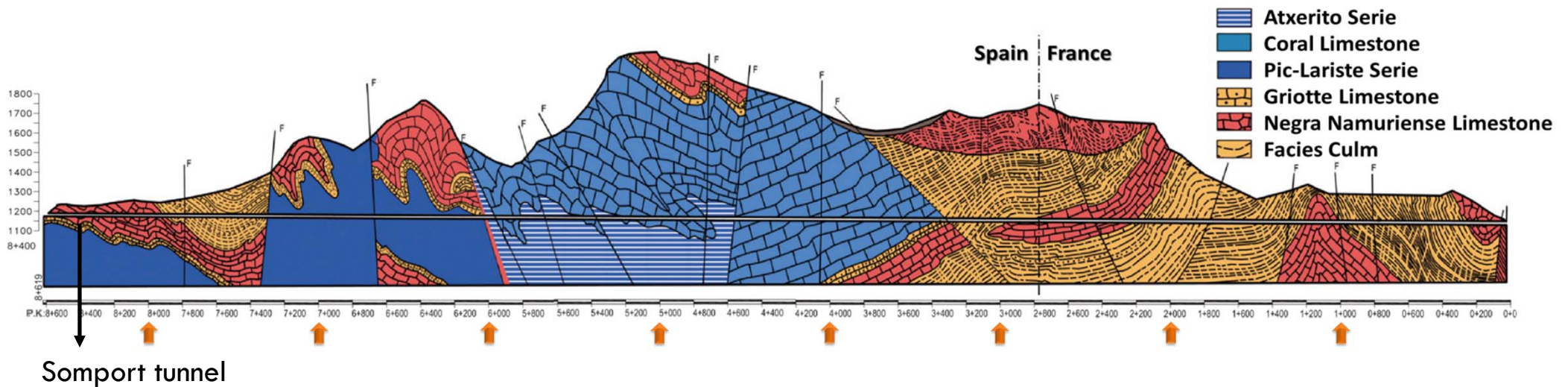


Metabolically active microbial  
communities at more than -600 m

# THE GOLLUM PROJECT

The Gollum Project aims at studying the microbial communities inhabiting the very inside of rocks

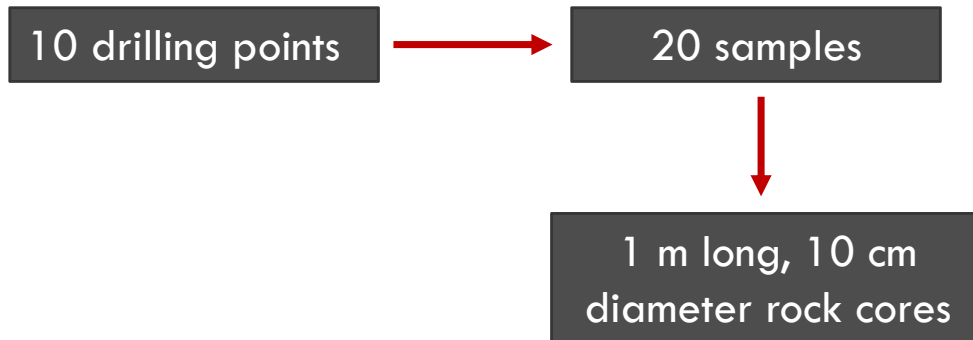
- ✓ Comparison among different rock types and depths



# THE GOLLUM PROJECT

The Gollum Project aims at studying the microbial communities inhabiting the very inside of rocks

- ✓ Comparison among different rock types and depths





# THE GOLLUM PROJECT



Somport tunnel, Canfranc



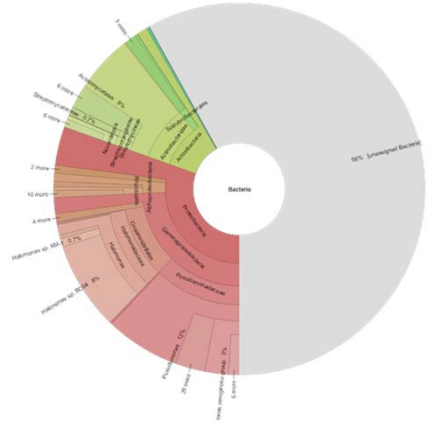
Rock pulverization & treatment with specialized kits



Shotgun Metagenomics



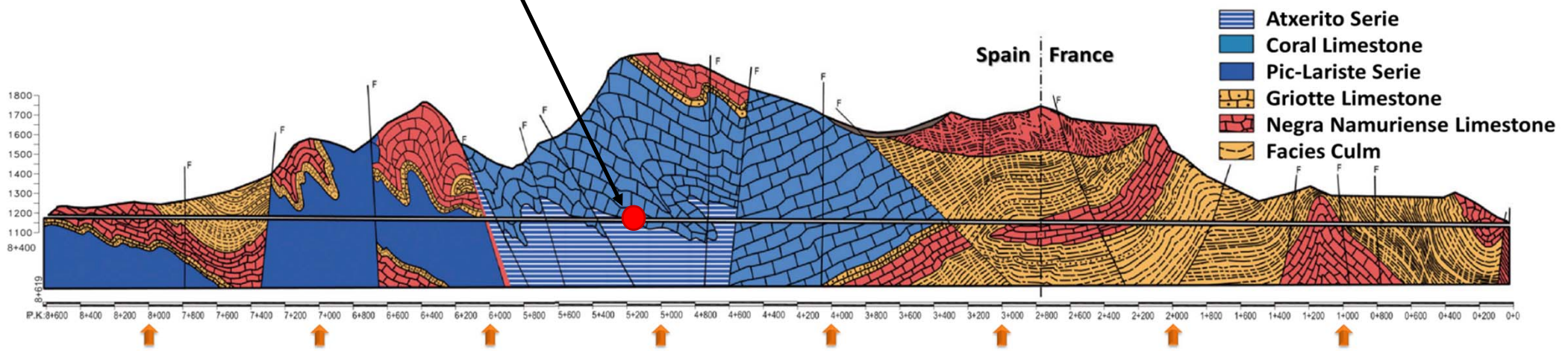
Taxonomic & Functional diversity





# THE GOLLUM PROJECT

Sampling *test*





# THE GOLLUM PROJECT

Sampling *test*



# THE GOLLUM PROJECT

DNA isolation *test*



Sterile steel cylinder  
and pestle



High pressure press (14 Tn per cm<sup>2</sup>)



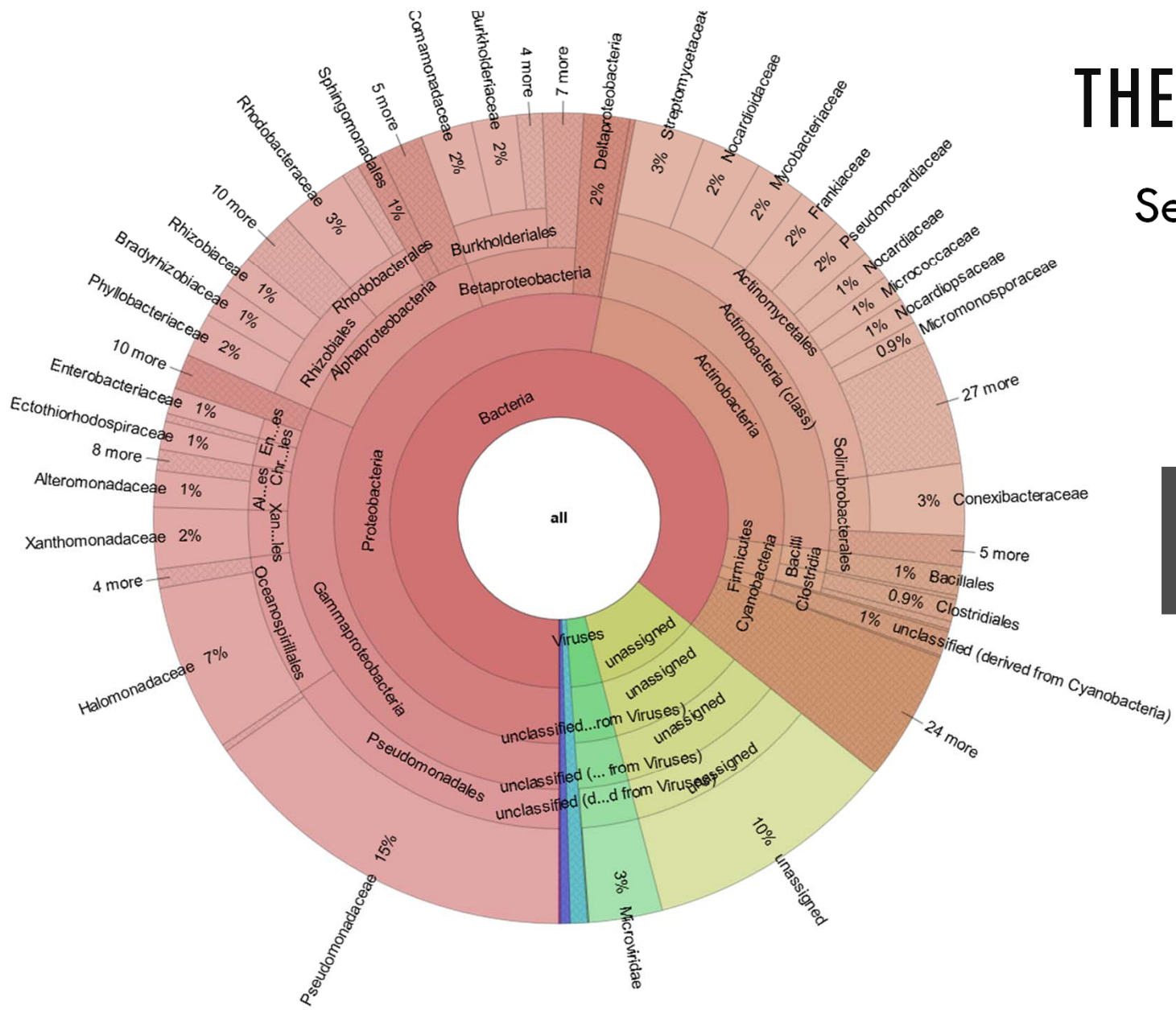
↓  
Power Max Soil  
(MO BIO laboratories, Inc.)

↓  
~ 2 μg of mgDNA



# THE GOLLUM PROJECT

Sequencing & Analysis *test*

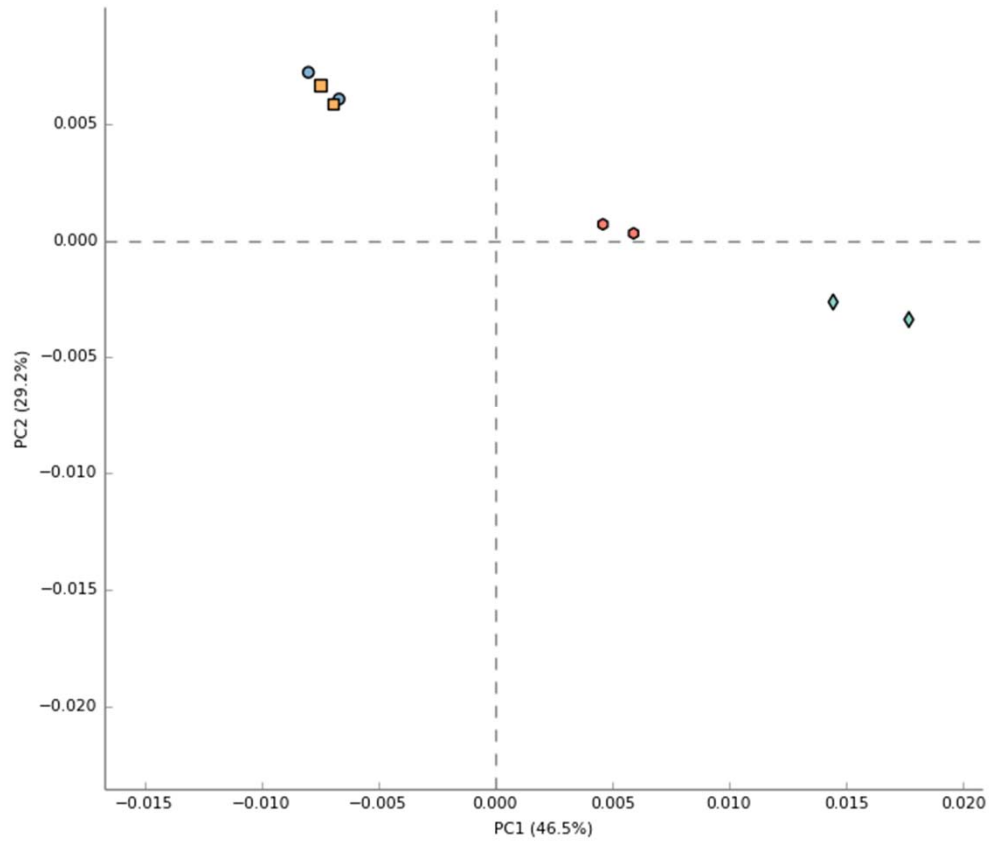


Abundance of *Actinobacteria*, *Pseudomonas*, and *Halomonas* species



# THE GOLLUM PROJECT

Sequencing & Analysis *test*



- ◆ Meadow
- Saline soil
- Agricultural soil
- Forest soil

# THE GOLLUM PROJECT

We want to improve Gollum!

- Establishing collaborations with other underground laboratories to sample more locations
- Sharing samples and data with other groups in order to extend the analysis (i.e.: single-cell genomics)

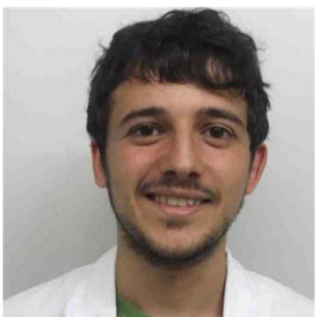
# PEOPLE IN THE GOLLUM PROJECT



Manuel Porcar  
Pedro Dorado-Morales  
Kristie Tanner  
Cristina Vilanova  
Christian Abendroth



Carlos Peña  
César Gracia  
Daniel Martínez  
José Manuel Martí



**Thank you very much  
for your attention!**