

Instituto de Ciencias de la Vid y del Vino



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Protein content of the Oenococcus oeni extracellular vesicles-enriched fraction

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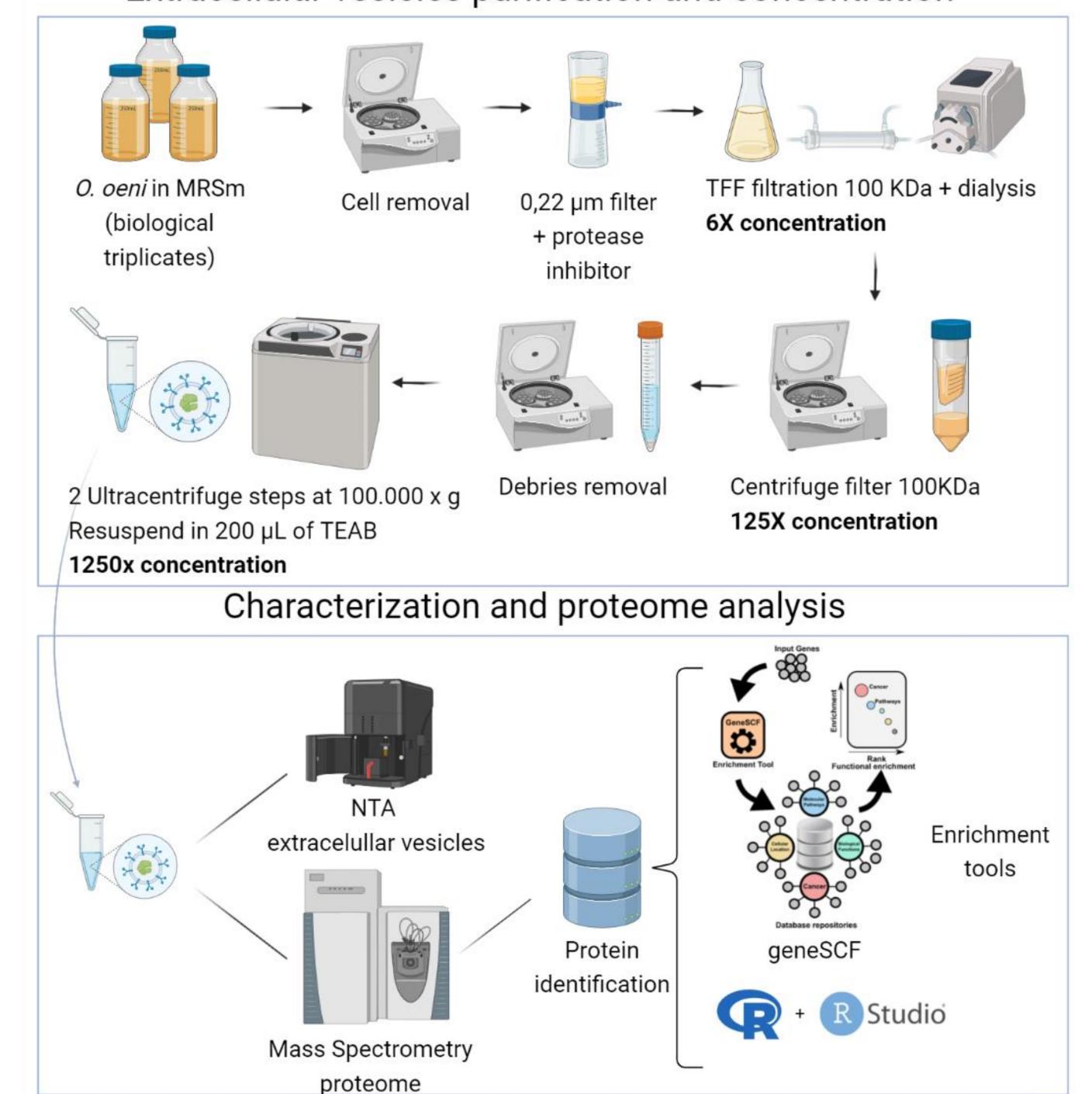
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MALOLACTIC FERMENTATION AND EV'S



Extracellular vesicles purification and concentration

METHODOLOGY



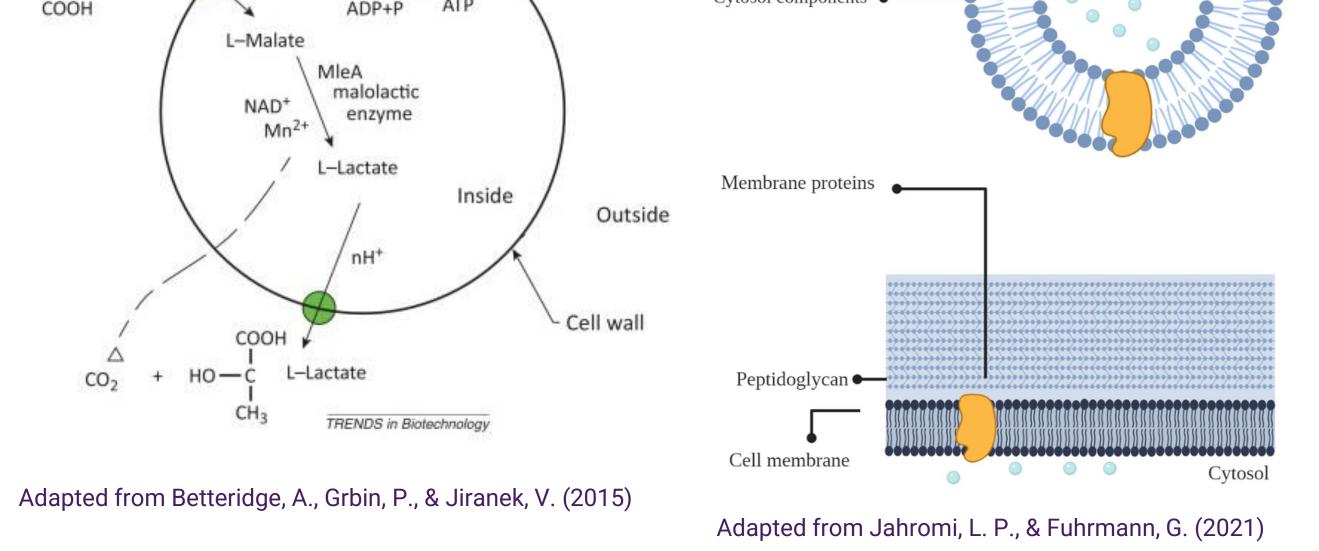
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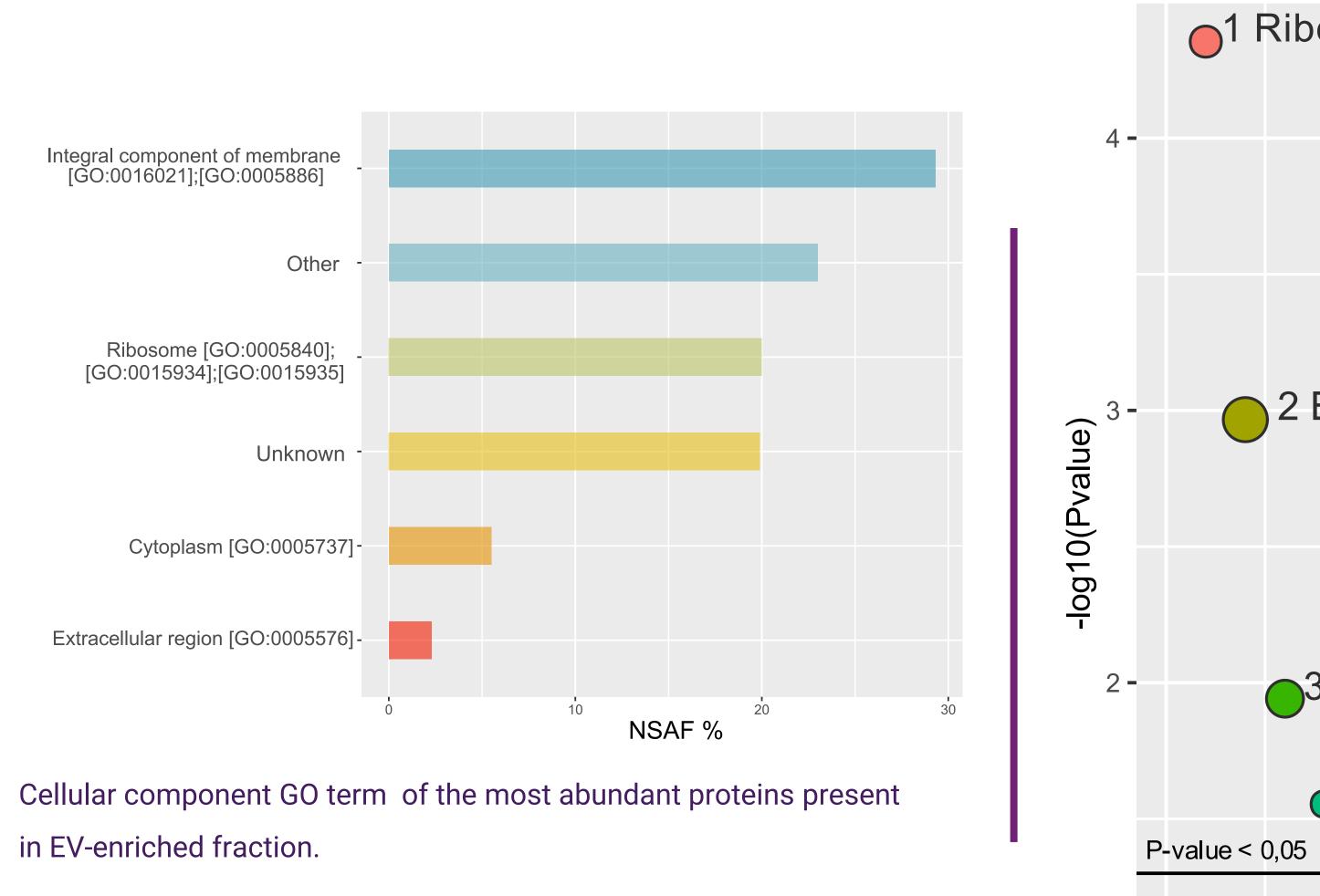
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- Malolactic fermentation (MLF) is almost essential for most red wines and some white wines.
- MLF is performed by lactic acid bacteria. Oenococcus oeni is the main responsible of spontaneous MLF. For this reason, commercially available starters for MLF usually contain O. oeni strains.
- EV's are non-replicative particles delimited by a lipid bilayer and released by cells. They are involved in intra- and interspecific interactions and can carry diverse components inside them.

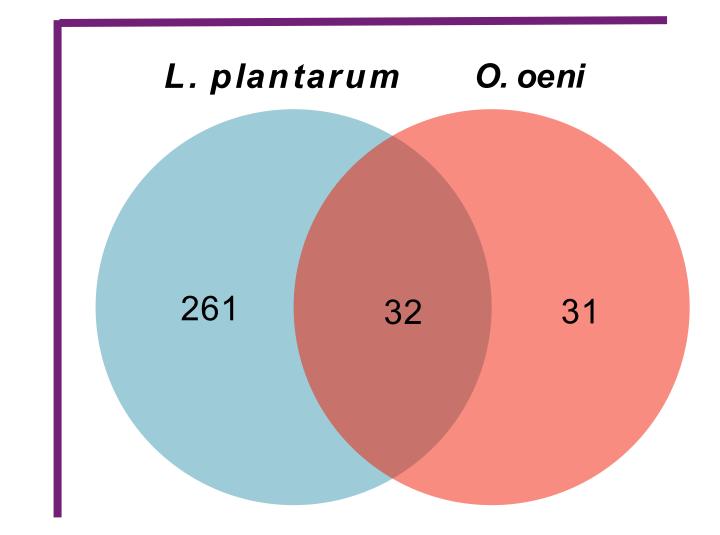
To understand the interactions between microbial starters, extracellular vesicles (EV) have been hypothesized as part of the interaction mechanisms.

RESULTS



1 Ribosome 2 Beta lactam resistance MP share \bigcirc \bigcirc ()O3 Protein export •4 Quorum sensing •5 cAMP resistance

graph representing significant KEGG GeneSCF categories from the O. oeni EV-enriched proteome. "MP share" stands for the percentage of the corresponding metabolic pathway covered by the proteins included in each category.



Number of proteins shared by O. oeni and L. plantarum EV-enriched fractions.

CONCLUSIONS

GO term

- O. oeni EV's are similar to other bacterial EV's described before.
- Ribosomal and integral membrane proteins are the most • abundant protein categories in the EV-enriched fraction.
- These features are also found in other bacterial and eukariotic species.



REFERENCES

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