

### Biofilm:

- > 3D-structured communities attached to a solid surface
- > Embedded in an exopolysaccharide matrix
- > Biofilm formation is not random - follows specific pattern of succession
- > Availability of bacterial species
- > Coaggregation pairings
- > Cell-cell interactions

### Types of Bacterial Interactions:

#### Neutralism:

No effect on each other

#### Competition:

2 populations compete for the same nutrients

#### Commensalism:

1 benefits from the other with benefactor remaining unaffected

#### Mutualism:

Both populations benefits

#### Symbiosis:

Obligatory interactions

#### Protocooperations:

Facultative interactions

#### Syntrophy:

Cross-feeding

#### Synergism:

Enhanced production of a certain products

#### Ammensalism:

1 population has an indirect negative impact on another

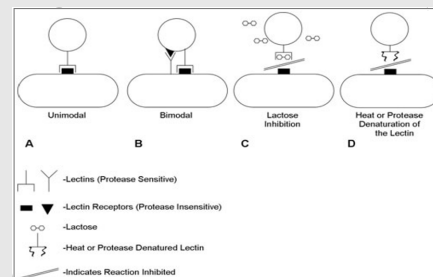
#### Predation:

1 organism consumed by another

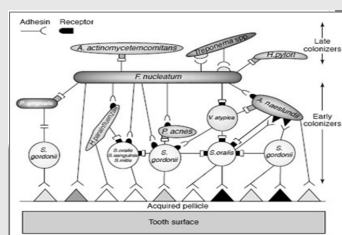
#### Parasitism:

1 organism invaded intracellularly by another

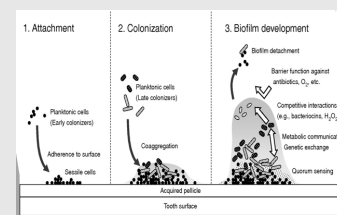
### Interactions:Coaggregating Pairs of Organisms:



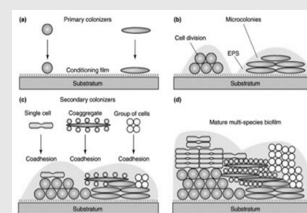
### Biofilm Formation and Content:



### Biofilm Formation and Roles of Interactions:



### Increase in Mass of Biofilm:



### Communication in Biofilm:

- > Genetic expression is different in biofilm bacteria when compared to planktonic (free floating) bacteria
- > Biofilm cells can coordinate behavior via intercellular "communication" using biochemical signalling molecules

### Quorum sensing:

- Involves regulation of expression of specific genes through accumulation of signaling compound that mediate intercellular communication
- Dependent on cell density and mediated through signalling compounds
- Quorum sensing gives biofilms their distinct properties

### Involved in the regulation of:

- > Genetic competence
- > Mating
- > Bacteriocin production
- > Sporulation
- > Stress response
- > Virulence expression
- > Biofilm formation
- > Bioluminescence

### Bottle-Brush Formation:

#### Heterotypic:

- Streptococci with *Fusobacterium*, *Bacteroides*, *Actinomyces*, *Campylobacter*

#### Homotypic:

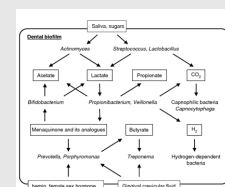
- *Eubacterium yurii*, *Tannerella*

### Bottle-Brush in subgingival biofilm:

*Eubacterium Yurii*

### Micrograph Max Listgarten

### Metabolic Relationships:



Metabolic Relationships among oral bacteria within dental biofilm communities,

### Why Study Biofilms:

- Know adversaries in order to defeat them.
- Development of treatment strategies
- Interfere with cell-cell communications (intrageneric and intergeneric)

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