

MICROBIOLOGICAL AND MOLECULAR METHODS FOR STUDYING BACTERIA IN ATMOSPHERIC SAMPLES

Aarhus University, Roskilde, Denmark, 12 – 19 August 2012 5 ECTS points

Background and aims

Aeromicrobiology is an exciting new field that has received much attention from the scientific community and security organizations recently. There is evidence that airborne bacteria could be active in cloud droplets and play a role in atmospheric chemistry. As some groups of airborne bacteria carry a gene for the ice nucleation protein, they may be involved in the formation of precipitation and affect the global weather. Naturally occurring airborne bacteria could also interfere with public warning systems against biological hazards. Hence there is a need to expand our knowledge on numbers and identity of airborne bacteria, their genetic make-up, as well as their ability to survive, grow and spread in the atmosphere. Some of this research requires novel or unconventional techniques, and a close collaboration between biologists, physicists and atmospheric modellers.

The aim of this PhD course is to previde the participants with a theoretical background and practical tools for:

- · Sampling of microbes in the atmosphere
- · Detection of virulence genes
- The atmosphere as a stressful bacterial environment that may act as a selective barrier to bacterial dispersal
- Mathematical modelling of areal spreading of microorganisms
- Bio-aerosol chambers: using methods of aerosolization and detection of airborne microbes
- Methods to assess the metabolic potential of airborne bacteria
- · Bacterial ice nucleators and their influence on climate.

Assignments will include reading course materials before arrival, student presentations and a final report.



PRELIMINARY SCHEDULE

Day	Time	Preliminary topic
Sunday, August 12	18.00 - 22.00	Arrival Welcome and informal gathering
Monday, August 13	9.00 - 12.00 13.00 - 17.00	Sampling Sampling strategies for airborne bacteria The problem of low bacterial density: negative controls, decontamination procedures Hands-on: Sampling, upconcentration of samples, direct plating, DNA extraction, Biolog plates
Tuesday, August 14	9.00 - 12.00 13.00 - 17.00	Airborne pathogens Pathogenic bacteria in air, an example of <i>Bacillus sp.</i> Application of mathematical models for spreading of microorganisms Hands-on: Detection of virulence genes
Wednesday, August 15	9.00 - 12.00 13.00 - 17.00	The atmosphere as a selective barrier for dispersal The atmosphere as an extreme bacterial habitat Atmospheric depositions on the Greenlandic ice cap surface Hands-on: Effect of selected stress factors on bacterial survival
Thursday, August 16	9.00 - 12.00 13.00 - 17.00	Laboratory work at atmosphere-like conditions Bio-aerosol chamber construction, bacterial aerosolization and detection methods A new instrument for instantaneous measurement of airborne microorganisms Hands-on: Detection and enumeration of airborne microorganisms
Friday, August 17	9.00 - 12.00 13.00 - 17.00	Ice nucleation in the atmosphere Bacteria as potential ice nuclei in the atmosphere Biological aerosols – a new component of weather prediction models Hands-on: Ice nucleation assays
Saturday, August 18	9.00 - 12.00 13.00 - 17.00	Bacterial activity in the atmosphere Clouds as bacterial habitat Effects of airborne bacteria on atmospheric chemistry Students' presentations
Sunday, August 19		Departure No course work scheduled Note: ISME14 begins at 16.00

From the course venue, the venue of ISME14 is reachable by public transportation within 1-2 hours.

Organization

The summer school will be organized by Ulrich Gosewinkel and Tina Šantl Temkiv. The summer school will be held at the Department of Environmental Science, AU, Roskilde, from August 12th to August 19th, 2012. Roskilde is close to Copenhagen, where ISME14 starts on August 19th.

Registration

Course fee, incl. accomodation and 2/3 of all meals: 3700 DKK (ca. 500 €) To apply for the course: http://envs.au.dk/summerschoolregistration/Inquiries to: Ulrich Gosewinkel, uka@dmu.dk, tel.: +45 8715 8617 Application deadline: June 17th, 2012

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