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Synbiotics for Sustainable African Farms

Hary RAZAFINDRALAMBO^{1,*}, Majid MOUNIR², Sonagnon KOUHOUNDE³, Kifouli ADEOTI⁴, Philippe JACQUES¹

¹ Gembloux Agro-Bio Tech, University of Liege, Gembloux, **BELGIUM**

² Hassan II Institute of Agronomy and Veterinary Medicine, Rabat, **MOROCCO**

³ Université Aube Nouvelle, Bobo-Dioulasso, **BURKINA FASO**

⁴ Université d'Abomey-Calavi, Cotonou, **BENIN**

* E-mail: h.razafindralambo@uliege.be



Menu

- URBANE context & WP contribution
- What are synbiotics?
- Materials for Sustainable African farms
- Methodology
- Bacillus screening & biofertilizer effect on tomato
- Conclusion



URBANE project

(<https://urbane-project.eu/>)



ONE HEALTH APPROACHES TO SUPPORT AGROECOLOGICAL TRANSFORMATION OF PERI-URBAN FARMING

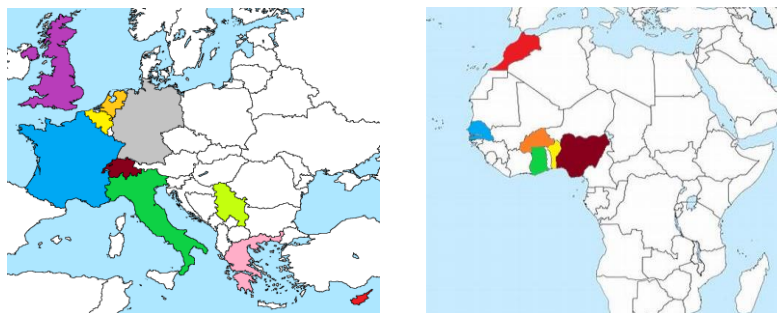
Objective: URBANE aims to develop & demonstrate through 6 case studies in Africa a series of **technology-** and **nature-based solutions**, applying a **One Health approach** for tackling issues related to the application & intensification of peri-urban agriculture (e.g., food nutrition security, zoonotic diseases, environmental degradation, antimicrobial resistance, etc.)

Sustainable Development Goals:

- Contributing directly to meeting several SDGs
- Overlapping with the objectives of the Paris Agreement on climate change.



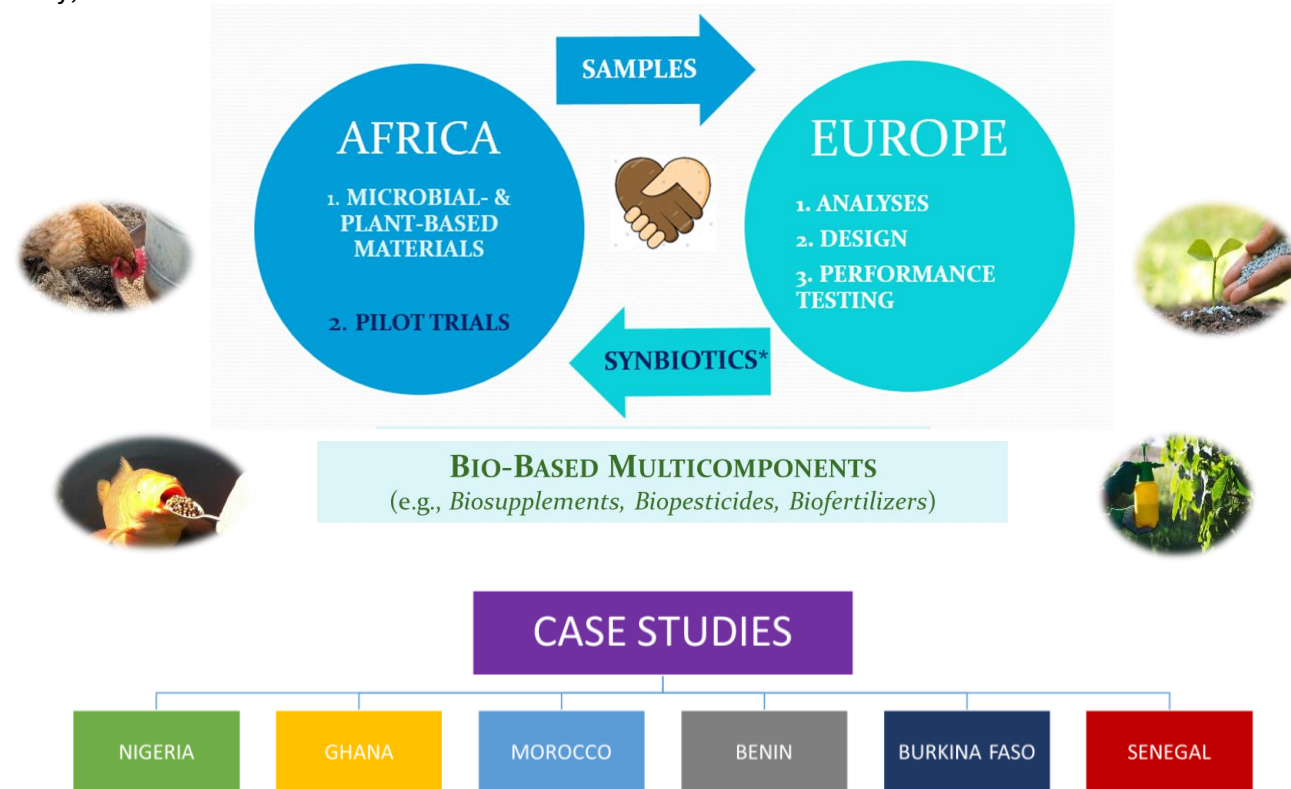
16 COUNTRIES (10 EU & 6 AU) & 27 PARTNERS



Type of action: HORIZON Research and Innovation Actions Project
 Project duration: 48 months (2022-2026)
 Total budget: 5 .015. 233,25 €
 Coordinator: CYPRUS RESEARCH AND INNOVATION CENTER LTD (CY.R.I.C)

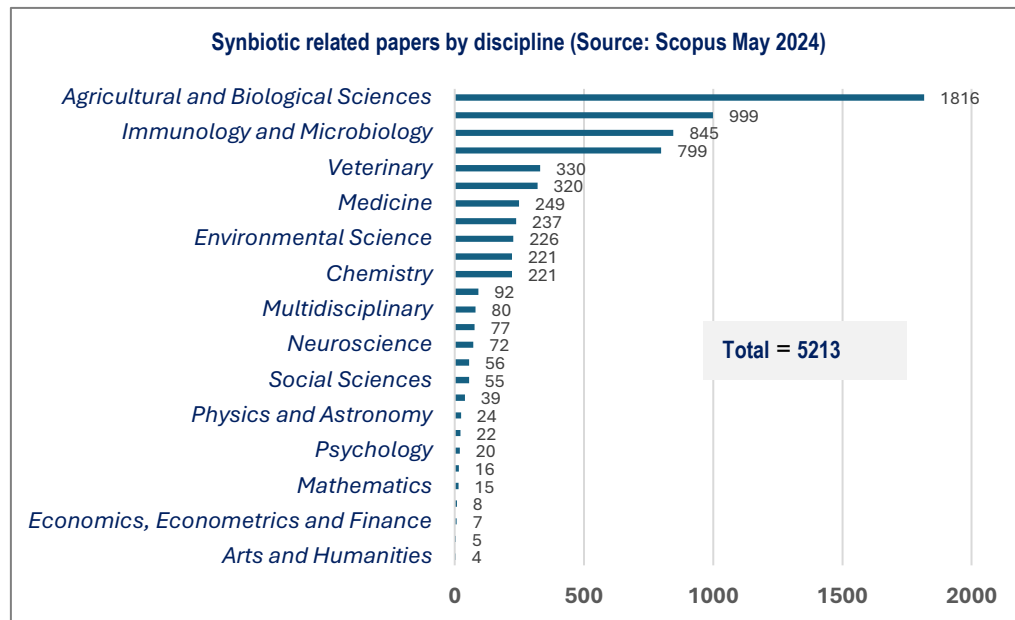
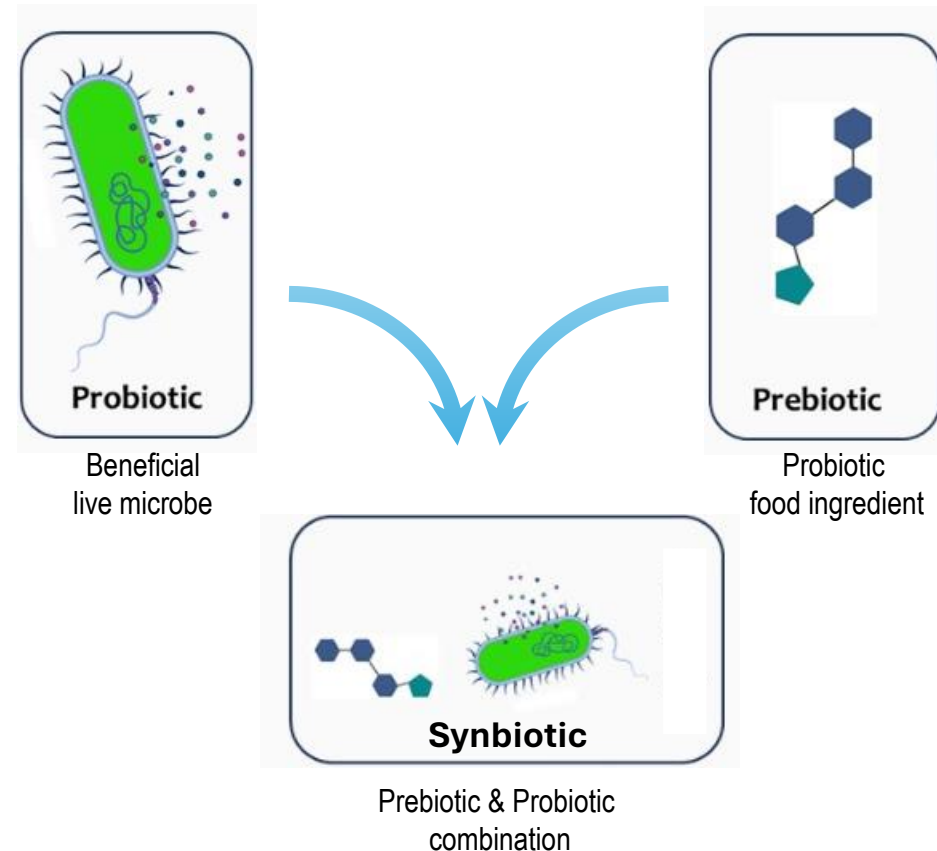
SYNBIOTICS FOR SUSTAINABLE ANIMAL & PLANT FARMING (WP4)

Partner : ULIEGE – Gembloux Agro-Bio Tech (BELGIUM)
Participant : Laboratory of Microbial Processes and Interactions (TERRA, Gembloux)



What are SYNBIOTICS?

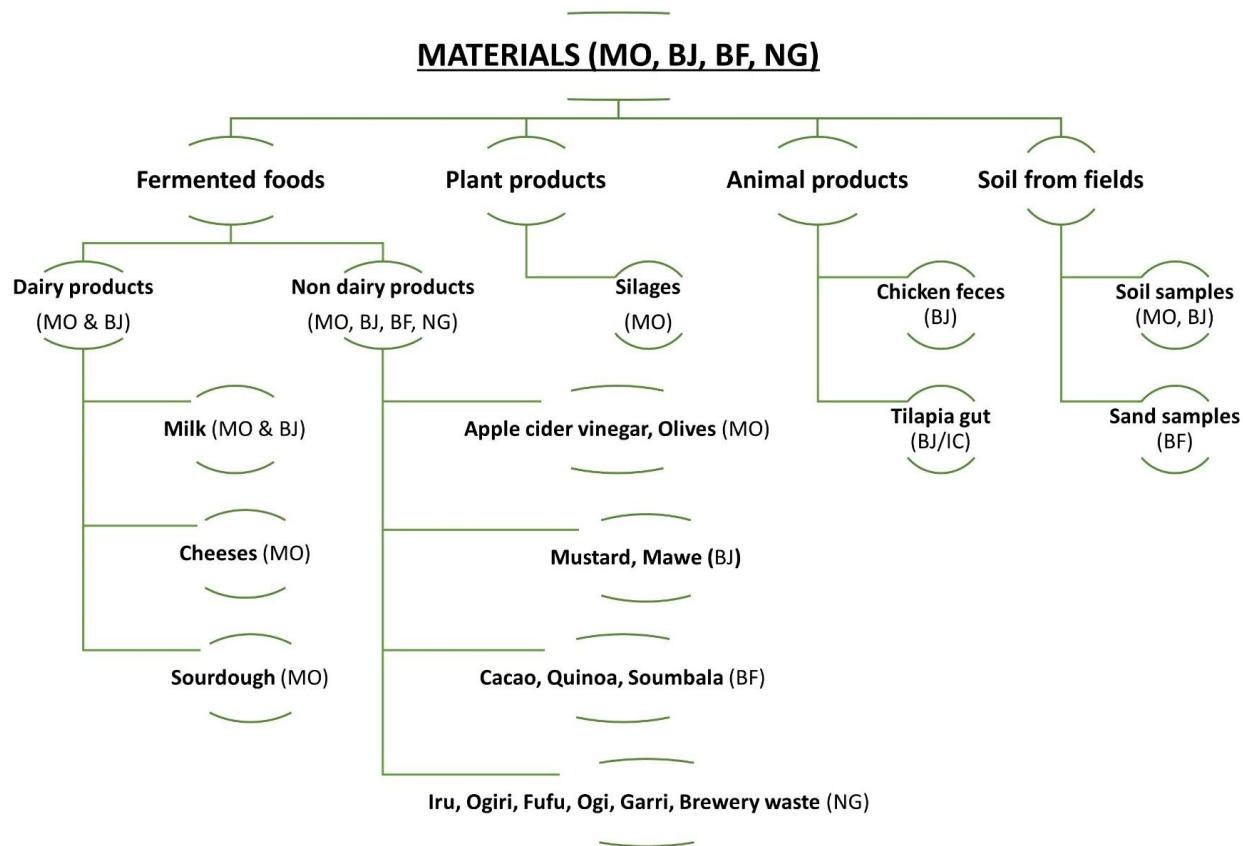
- **Definition** (SYN = together – BIOTIC = life)
 - Probiotics + Prebiotics ^[1]
 - Complementary & Synergistic ^[2]
 - Live microbes + substrates ^[3]
 - Synbiotic ≠ Symbiotic
- **Applications**
 - Human & Animal Health
 - Plant & Environment Protection
- **Statistical data**



[1] Gibson & Roberfroid . *The Journal of Nutrition*. **1995**, 125:1401–1412
 [2] Kolida & Gibson. *Annual Review of Food Science and Technology*. **2011**, 2:373–393
 [3] Swanson et al. *Nature Reviews Gastroenterology & Hepatology*. **2020**, 17:687–701

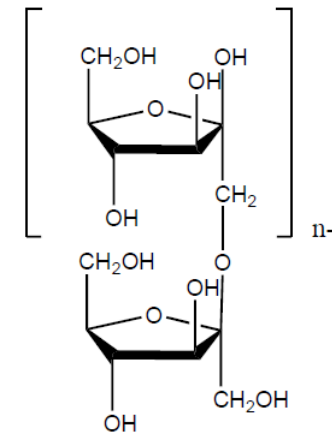
Synbiotic Components for Sustainable African Farms

Sources of Native Probiotic Strains

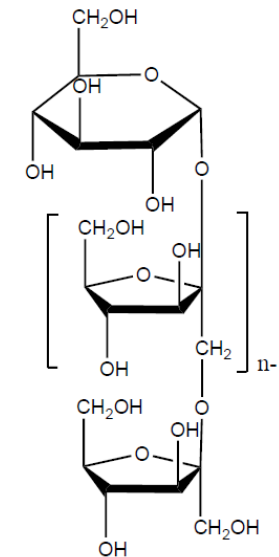


Standard prebiotics

- Fructo-oligosaccharide FOS & Inulin (DP 2 to 60)
- Source: chicory
- Purity > 99.5% (w/w)
- Physical state: powder



FOS

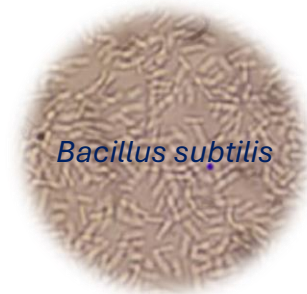


Inulin

Native probiotic strains

Isolation & Identification methods

- Selective media (MRS, LB, YPD,...)
- Isolation & purification (colonies)
- Phenotype analyses
 - Colonies
 - Microscopic images
 - ...
- Sequencing 16s rRNA (% ID)
- Specific proteins by MALDI-TOF MS (score)

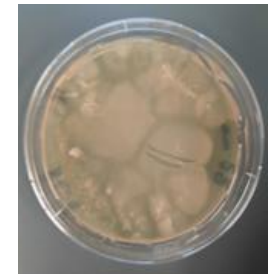


Genera, species, strains (~ 180)

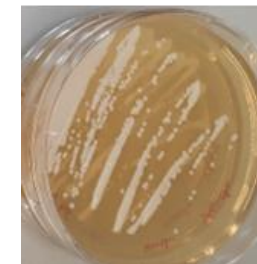
- Lactic Acid bacteria
 - ☞ *Lactobacillus*
 - ☞ *Leuconostoc*
 - ☞ ...
- Soil Bacteria
 - ☞ *Bacillus* sp.
 - ☞ *Pseudomonas* sp.
 - ☞ ..
- Fungi
 - ☞ *Saccharomyces* sp.
 - ☞ *Yarrowia* sp.
 - ☞ ...



◀ *L. plantarum*



B. Subtilis ▶



◀ *S. cerevisiae*

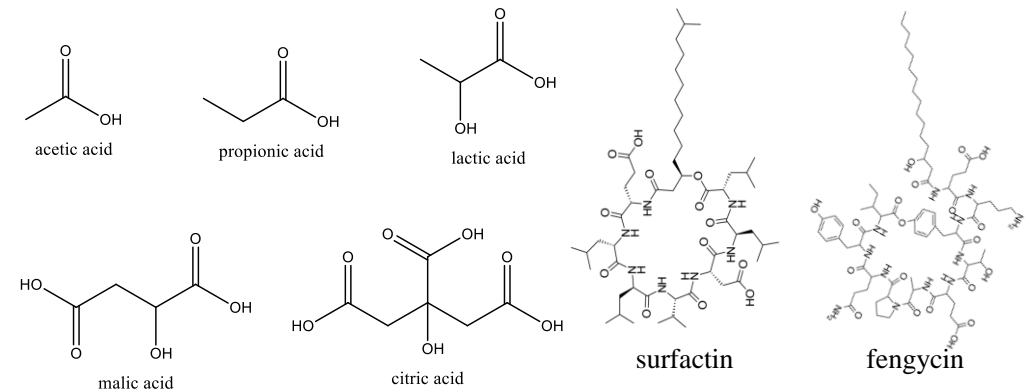
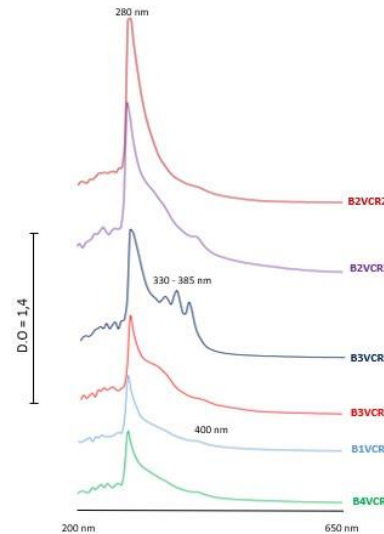
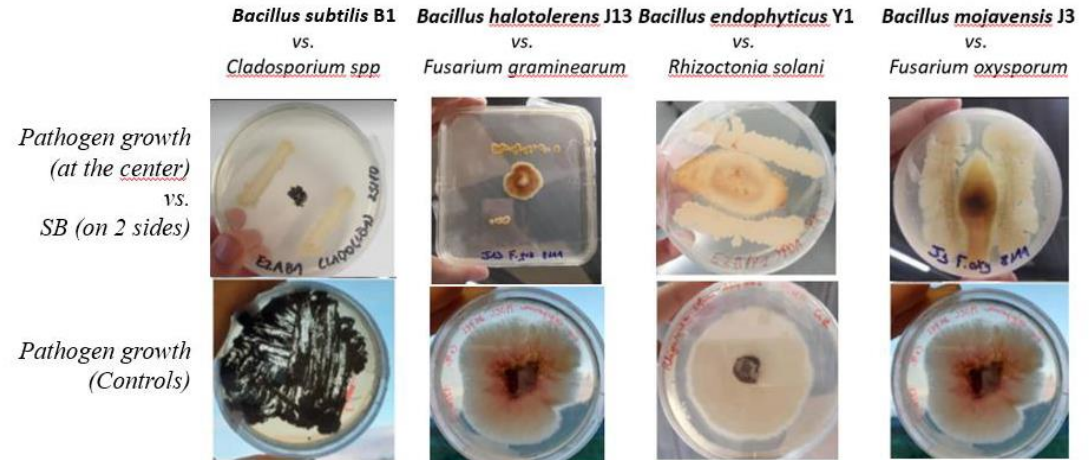
Bacillus : Screening & Selection criteria

1. Microbial profiling

- Growth rate & biomass yield
- Antagonism to pathogens
- ...

2. Metabolite production

- Supernatant UV-Visible spectrum
- Organic acids
- Lipopeptides (surfactin, fengycin, ...)
- Bioemulsifiers (EI24)
- Antioxidants (DPPH, ...)
-



Synbiotic design, formulation & assessment

METHODOLOGY

- **Combination of selected ingredients**
 - Probiotic strain
 - Oligosaccharide prebiotic (FOS, Inulin)
- **Optimization**
 - Ratio (%)
 - Doses (CFU/g, % w/w)
- **Formulation**
 - Pellets (without drying)
 - Powder (with drying + thermoprotectors)
- **Assessment**
 - QC (powder)
 - Performance (activity)
 - Stability (powder + activity)

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

- OD₆₀₀ vs. time
 - Culture media
 - Prebiotic
 - Probiotic
 - Prebiotic + Probiotic
- Cell viability (CFU/g)
- Thermophysical fingerprints (powder) ^[4]
- Probiotic survival rate (%)
- Relative humidity (A_w)
- Colour (BI)

Synbiotic activities on tomato culture for trials in Benin (Aug-Nov 2023)

Material

- Tomato variety: Cobra 26 F1
- *B. subtilis* (probiotic); FOS (prebiotic)
- *B. subtilis* + FOS (synbiotic)

Methodology

- Field experiment on pilot sites in farms
- Fisher blocks design (triplicate)
- Seed germination & transplanting ^[5]
- Treatments ^[6]
 - seed incubation
 - soil surface application
- Agro-morphological assessment ^[7]
 - plants (height, leaf area)
 - fruits (weight, size, firmness)

Biofertilizer effect of biotic species on tomato

Treatment	Tomato		
	weight	size	firmness
Control	-	-	-
Prebiotic	--	-	--
Probiotic	++	-	++
Synbiotic	--	-	--

Results

- Tomato firmness increases with probiotic & decreases with prebiotic and synbiotic vs. Control
- Less soft fruit (more resistant to spoilage microorganisms attack)
- Better quality (longer shelf-life)

Conclusion

- **Isolation** of native strains from African (> 180)
- Double **identification** (genomic & proteomic)
- Microbial & metabolic **profiles**
- **Selection** of potential strain
- Synbiotic **design, formulation & controls**
- Lab **production** for case studies in Africa
- **Preliminary results** of performance on tomato growth

Acknowledgment, team & collaborators



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the European Union



Researchers involved

- Hary Razafindralambo – WP/TS leader (BE)
- Philippe Jacques – TS leader (BE)
- Majid Mounir – CS leader (MO)
- Kouhonde Sonagnon – CS leader (BF)
- Kifouli Adeoti – CS leader (BJ)
- PhD students (IC, MO, BF, BJ)

Collaborators



Thank you for your attention!