Les Microbes Marqueurs de la Santé des Océans

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Scientific Director of Tara Oceans





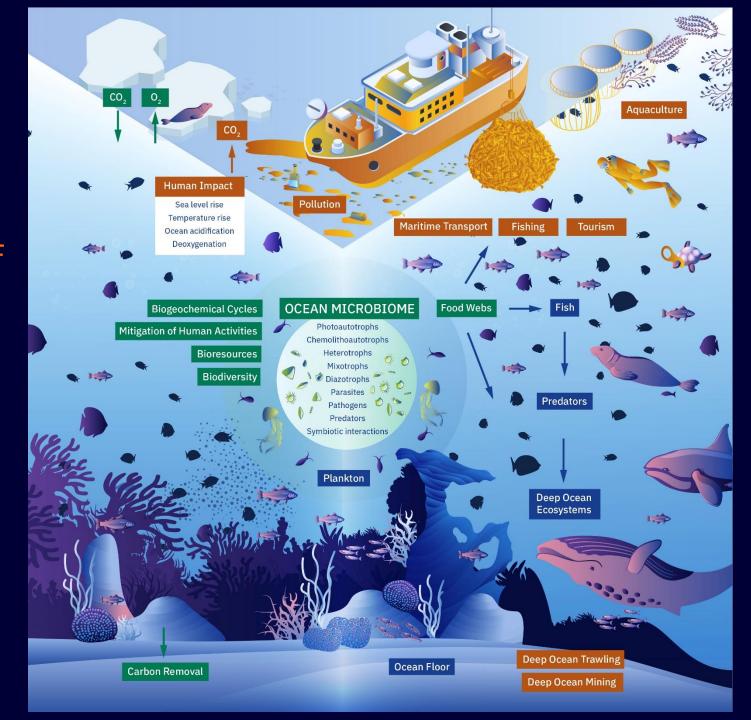




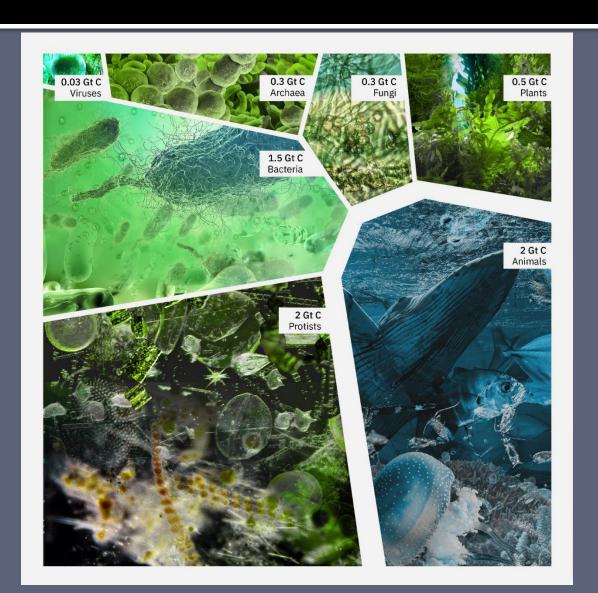




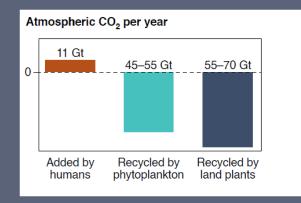
The ocean microbiome assures the well-being of our ocean

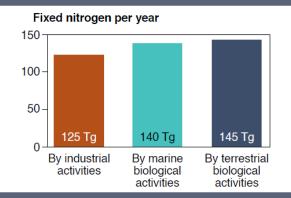


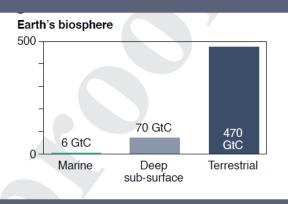
Microscopic organisms respresent >60% of the biomass in the ocean



Marine biomass is very small, but its role in carbon and nitrogen fixation is equivalent to that on land







What does the ocean have to do with human health?



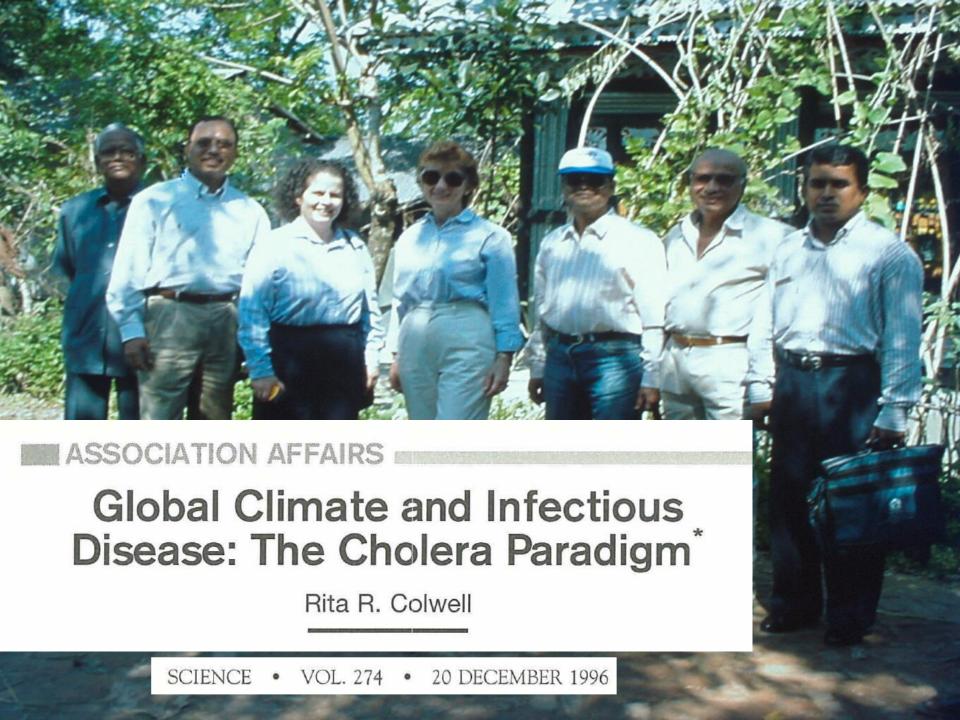
The ocean and human health

Indirect effects:

Generation of O2, removal of CO2, climate regulation

Direct effects:

- One half of the world's population lives within 100km of the coast
- Consumption of contaminated seafood
- Swimming in polluted water
- Exposure to toxins from harmful algal blooms
- Source of new drugs for medicine
- Disease transmission



TARA OGEANS

A four year expedition

- To explore marine planktonic ecosystems and their sensitivity to climate change-induced modifications to the ocean
- To popularize science
- To educate
- To influence policy















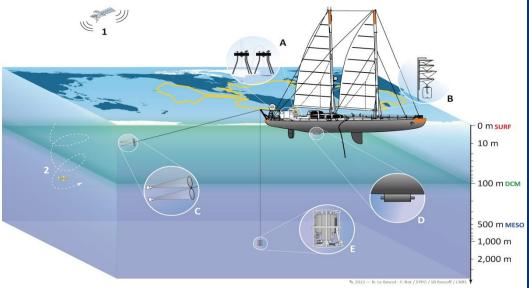




Tara Oceans Global Sampling September 2009 – October 2013







- 210 stations
- 40,000 samples for biology
 - Surface, DCM, meso
 - DNA, RNA sequencing
 - Microscopy
 - Flow cytometry
- > 1,500 CTD profiles
- Underway measurements
 -TSG, Ac-S, FRRF, Alfa
- > 2,000 nutrient samples
- > 1,800 HPLC samples
- > 900 carbonate samples

47 million genes from around 35,000 prokaryotic taxa — majority are new and with unknown functions

lomio

200,000 types of (dsDNA) viruses - only 39 were known previously. Hosts largely unknown, multiple evidence for important roles in gene transfer

130,000 genetic types of protists. More than 10 times higher than number of formally described species of marine eukaryotic plankton. Around one third cannot be assigned to any known taxonomic group. 116 million genes described from marine eukaryotes — the largest catalogue of genes from a single biome

>900 single cell genomes (SCGs) from diverse abundant uncultured protists

Several thousand metagenome assembled genomes (MAGs) from both prokaryotes and eukaryotes





Tara Oceans and climate change

Evidence for effects of ocean acidification Quantifying the Effect of Anthropogenic Climate Change on Calcifying Plankton Lyndsey Fox (01,2*, Stephen Stukins (01, Thomas Hill (01 & C. Giles Miller (01

Projected changes in plankton biodiversity by end 21st century

Global Trends in Marine Plankton Diversity across Kingdoms of Life

Federico M. Ibarbalz, 1 Nicolas Henry, 2,3 Manoela C. Brandão, 1 Séverine Martini, 1 Greta Busseni, 5 Hannah Byrne, Luis Pedro Coelho, ⁷ Hisashi Endo, ⁹ Josep M. Gasol, ^{9,10} Ann C. Gregory, ¹¹ Frédèric Mahé, ^{1,2,13} Janaina Rigonato, ¹ Marta Royo-Llonch, ⁹ Guillem Salazar, ¹¹ Isabel Sarre, Saez, ⁹ Eleonora Scaloc, ⁹ Dopil Soviadan, ⁴ Ahmed A. Zayed, ¹ Adriana Zingone, ⁸ Karine Labade, ¹⁰ Joannie Ferland, ¹ Claudie Marec, ¹ Stefanie Kandels, ^{10,10} Marc Picheral, ⁴ climate change

Restructuring of plankton genomic biogeography in the surface ocean under climate change

Paul Frémont ^{1,2} Marion Gehlen ³ Mathieu Vrac ³, Jade Leconte ^{1,2}, Tom O. Delmont, Patrick Wincker^{1,2}, Daniele Iudicone ^{⊙4} and Olivier Jaillon ^{⊙1,2} [∞]



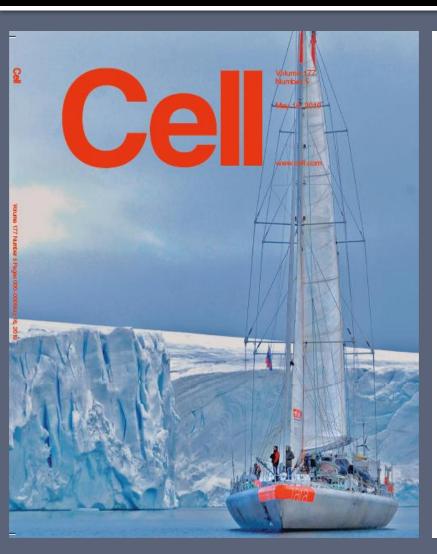
The uniqueness of Arctic plankton communities

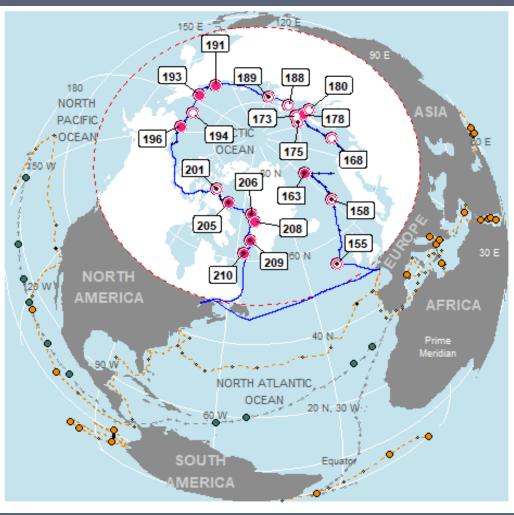
Environmental vulnerability of the global ocean epipelagic plankton community interactome

Samuel Chaffron^{12,at}, Erwan Delage^{1,2†}, Marko Budinich^{2,3}, Damien Vintache¹, Nicolas Henry^{2,3}, Charlotte Nef^{2,4}, Malieu Ardyna^{1,at}, Ahmed A. Zayed⁷, Pedro C. Junger³, Pierre E. Galand^{2,4}, Connie Lovejoy⁶, Alison E. Murray¹, Hugo Sarmento⁸, Tara Oceans coordinators, Silvia G. Acinas^{1,3}, Marcel Babin^{6,1,3}, Daniele Iudicone^{1,4}, Olivier Jaillon^{1,1,3}, Eric Karsenti^{2,4}, Patrick Wincker^{1,5}, Lee Karp Boss^{1,6}, Matthew B. Sullivan^{1,7,5}, Chris Bowler^{2,7}, Lee Karp Boss^{1,6}, Matthew B. Sullivan^{1,7,5}, Chris Bowler^{2,7,5} Colomban de Vargas^{2,3}, Damien Eveillard^{1,2}

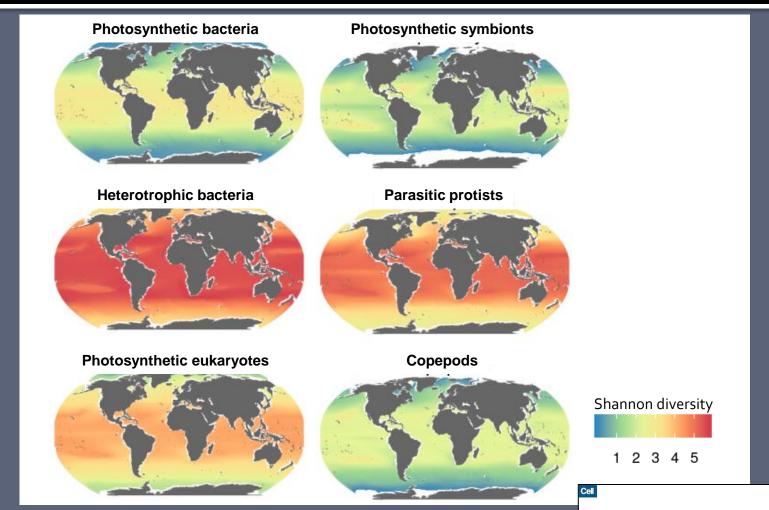


Moving our lens towards the Arctic biome





Current patterns of diversity of major plankton functional groups





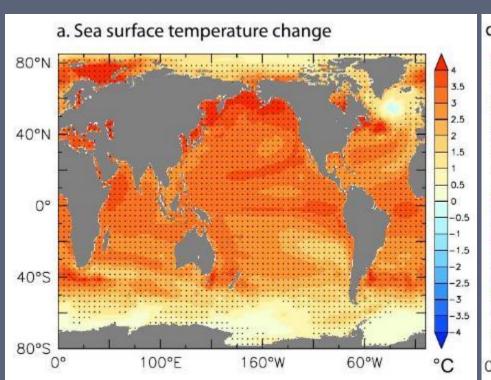
Six plankton functional groups have highly explanatory GAMs

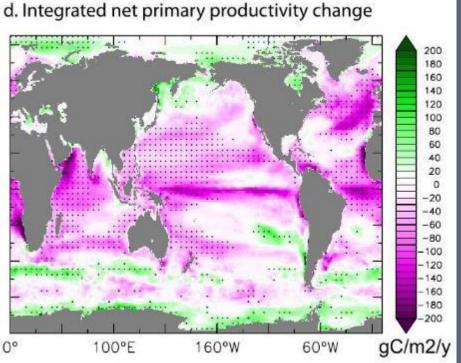
Global Trends in Marine Plankton Diversity across Kingdoms of Life

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Article

Projected changes in ocean temperatures and primary productivity by 2100



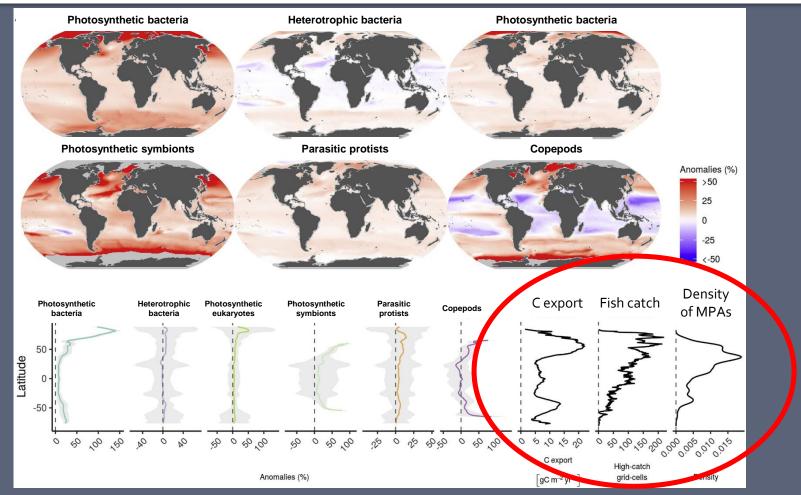




IPCC CMIP5 model outputs
Bopp et al. 2013
Dots show areas of highest certainty

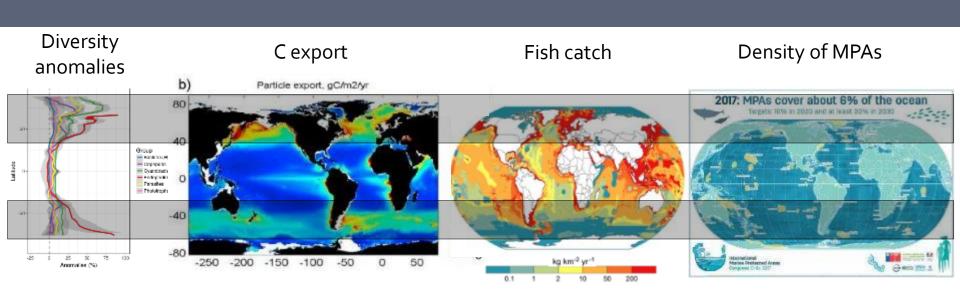


Projected diversity anomalies by end of 21st century





Projected effects of diversity changes on marine ecosystems, fisheries, and biogeochemical cycles

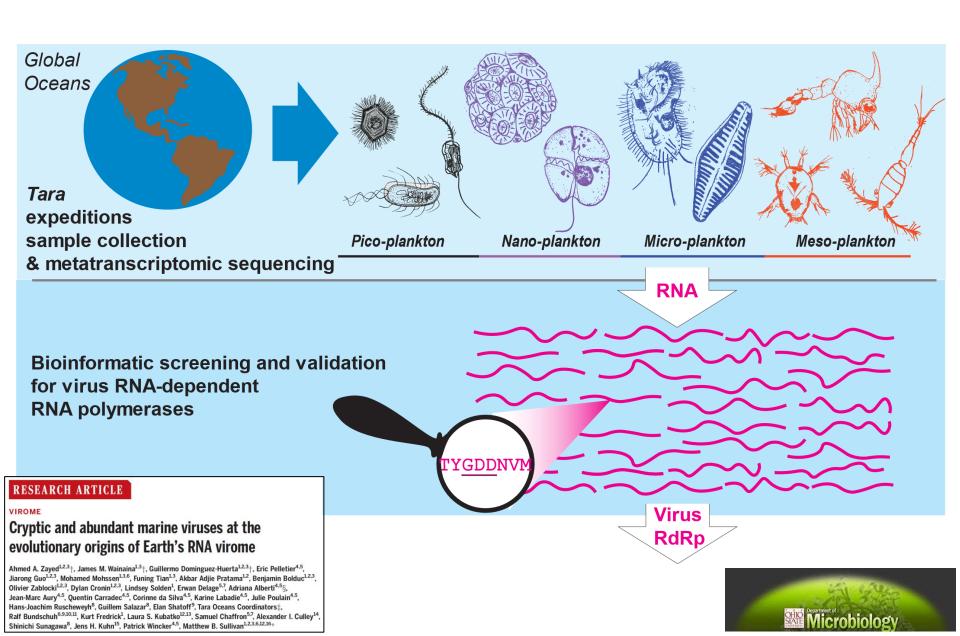


Based on CMIP5 outputs C export data from Henson et al. 2014 Fish landings from Watson 2017 MPA data based on Bruno et al. 2018

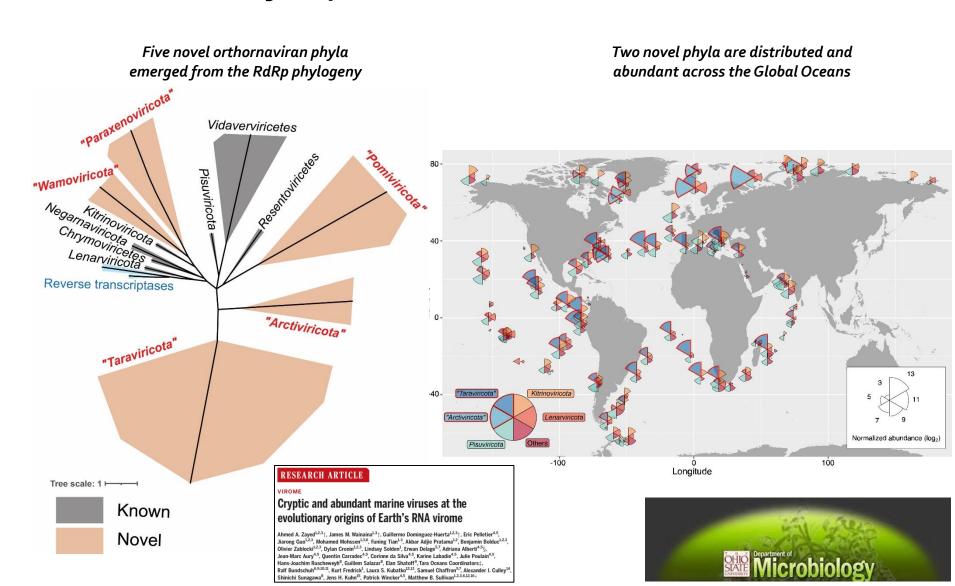




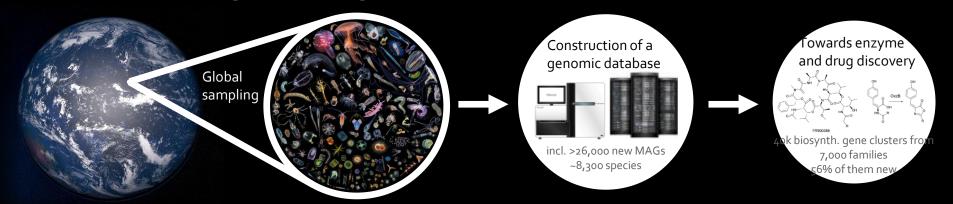
From dsDNA viruses to RNA viruses (at last!)

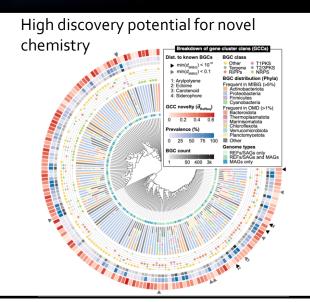


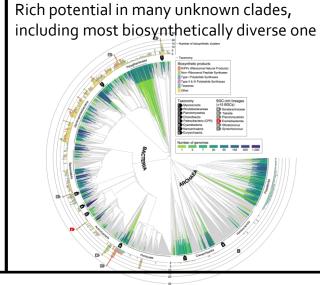
Around 50,000 RdRP sequences detected in *Tara* Oceans, the majority represent novel classes, and likely represent the vast majority of RNA viruses in the ocean



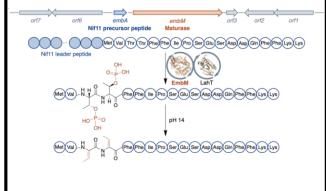
Uncharted biosynthetic potential of the ocean microbiome





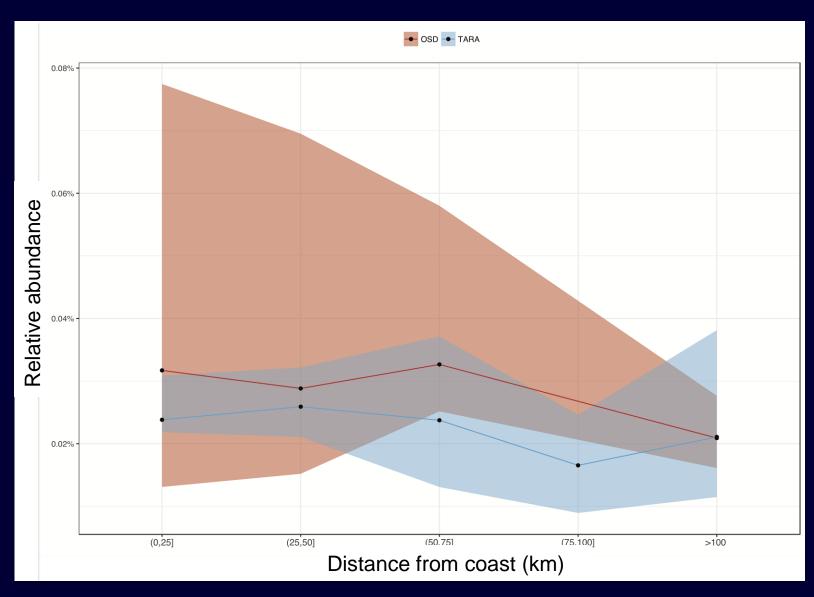


Characterization of the first natural product from this unexplored and 'talented' bacterial group





Antibiotic resistance genes in the ocean



Traversing European Coastlines (TREC)



Cross-sectional

- Water
- Sediments
- Soil
- Selected species

Contextual data

- Environmental parameters
- Chemical screening
- ٠..



IN NATURA

+ LABORATORY

HIGHLY COLLABORATIVE FRAMEWORK



A major focus will be the 'exposome' A measure of all the exposures of an individual in a lifetime and how those exposures relate to health Chris Wild, 2005

testyle

Ecosystems

Food outlets, alcohol outlets Built environment and urban land uses Population density Walkability Green/blue space

Lifestyle

Physical activity Sleep behavior Diet Drug use Smoking Alcohol use

Social

Household income Inequality Social capital Social networks Cultural norms Cultural capital

Psychological and mental stress

Physical-Chemical

Temperature/humidity Electromagnetic fields

Ambient light

Odor and noise

Point, line sources, e.g, factories, ports

Outdoor and indoor air pollution

Agricultural activities, livestock

Pollen/mold/fungus

Pesticides

Social

Fragrance products

Flame retardants (PBDEs)

Persistent organic pollutants

Plastic and plasticizers

Food contaminants

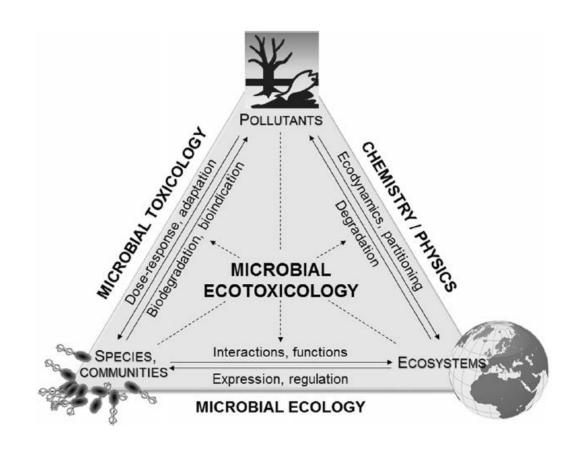
Soil contaminants

Drinking water contamination Groundwater contamination

Surface water contamination

Occupational exposures

Adapting the exposome concept to ocean health











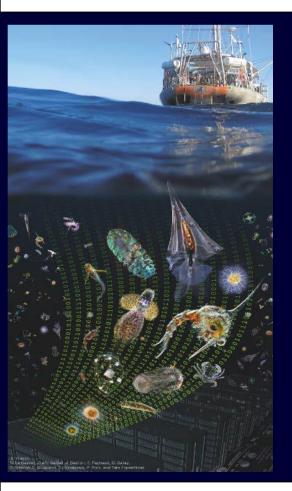




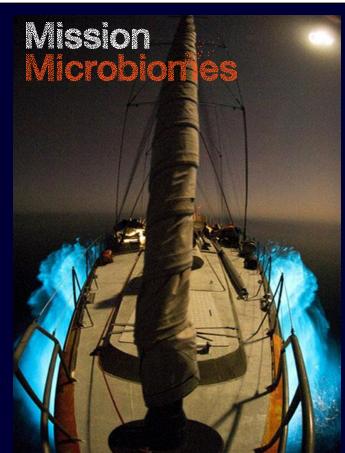


























Plankton assure the well-being of our ocean

