“Anaerotruncus massiliensis,” a new species identified from human stool after bariatric surgery

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Abstract

We report the main characteristics of a new bacterial species strain AT³T (CSUR = P2007, DSM = 100567) that was isolated from the stool sample collected from a 47-year-old obese French man after he underwent bariatric surgery.

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We performed an exploratory study of gut microbiota from obese patients before and after bariatric surgery by a microbial culturomics approach, as previously described [1]. The patient provided signed informed consent, and the study was validated by the ethics committee of the Institut Federatif de Recherche IFR48 under number 09-022. The first growth was obtained after 30 days of culture in a blood culture bottle (BACTEC Lytic/10 Anaerobic/F culture vials; Le Pont de Claix, Isère, France) enriched with 4 mL of sheep’s blood and 4 mL of rumen under anaerobic atmosphere at 37°C medium. Agar-grown (Columbia agar + 5% sheep’s blood; bioMérieux, Marcy l’Etoile, France) colonies were opalescent with a mean diameter of 0.5 to 1.5 mm. The strain AT³T is a bacterial strain, whose spectrum could not be identified by matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionization time-of-flight mass spectrometry (MALDI-TOF MS) screening on a Microflex spectrometer (Bruker Daltonics, Germany) [2]. The 16S rRNA gene was sequenced using fD1-rP2 primers as previously described [3] using a 3130-XL sequencer (Applied Biosciences, Saint Aubin, France).

MALDI-TOF MS spectrum accession number

The MALDI-TOF MS spectrum of this strain is available at http://www.mediterranee-infection.com/article.php?laref=256&titre=urms-database.
The 16S rRNA gene sequence was deposited in GenBank as accession number LN_866995.

Deposit in a culture collection

Strain AT3\textsuperscript{T} was deposited in the Collection de Souches de l’Unité des Rickettsies (CSUR) and Deutsche Sammlung von Mikroorganismen (DSM) under number CSUR = P2007 and DSM = 100567.

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CONFICT OF INTEREST

None declared.

References