

IMMUNOMODULATORY POTENCIAL OF *Euglena gracilis* BIOACTIVE COMPOUNDS: AN IN VITRO APPROACH

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Introduction

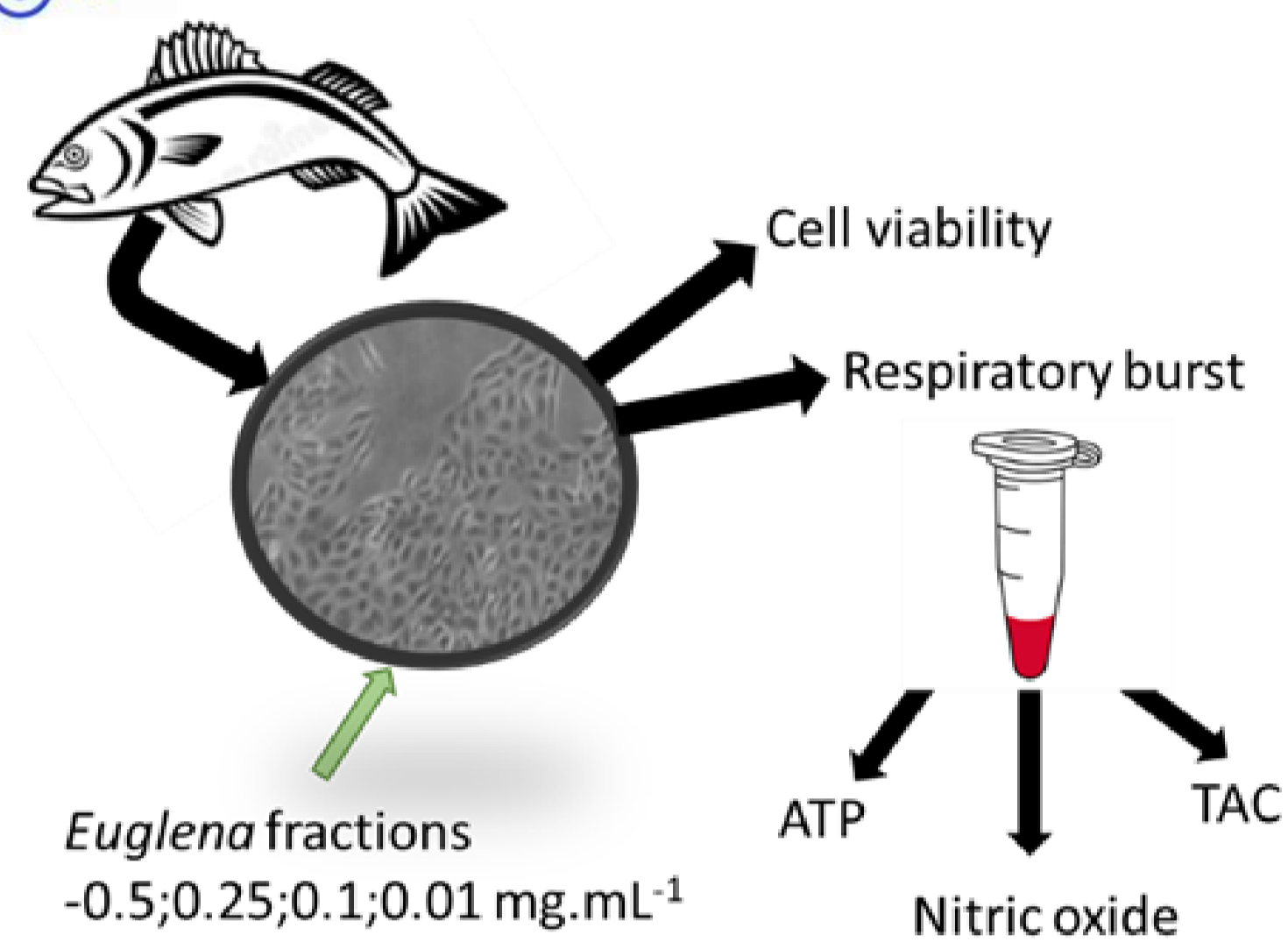
- ✓ Aquaculture is a fast growing food sector
- ✓ Fish are in constant contact with pathogens
- ✓ Sustainable alternative feed sources needed
- ✓ Immunomodulatory bioactive compounds
- ✓ *Euglena gracilis* possess high amounts of algal β -1,3-glucan, omega-3 fatty acids, protein, and vitamins C and E



Uncover the potential of *E. gracilis* bioactive compounds as immunomodulators using European seabass (*Dicentrarchus labrax*) head-kidney primary cells



Methodology



Stimulated vs non-stimulated with UV inactivated *Photobacterium damsela piscicida*

Scheme created using BioRender.com



Results

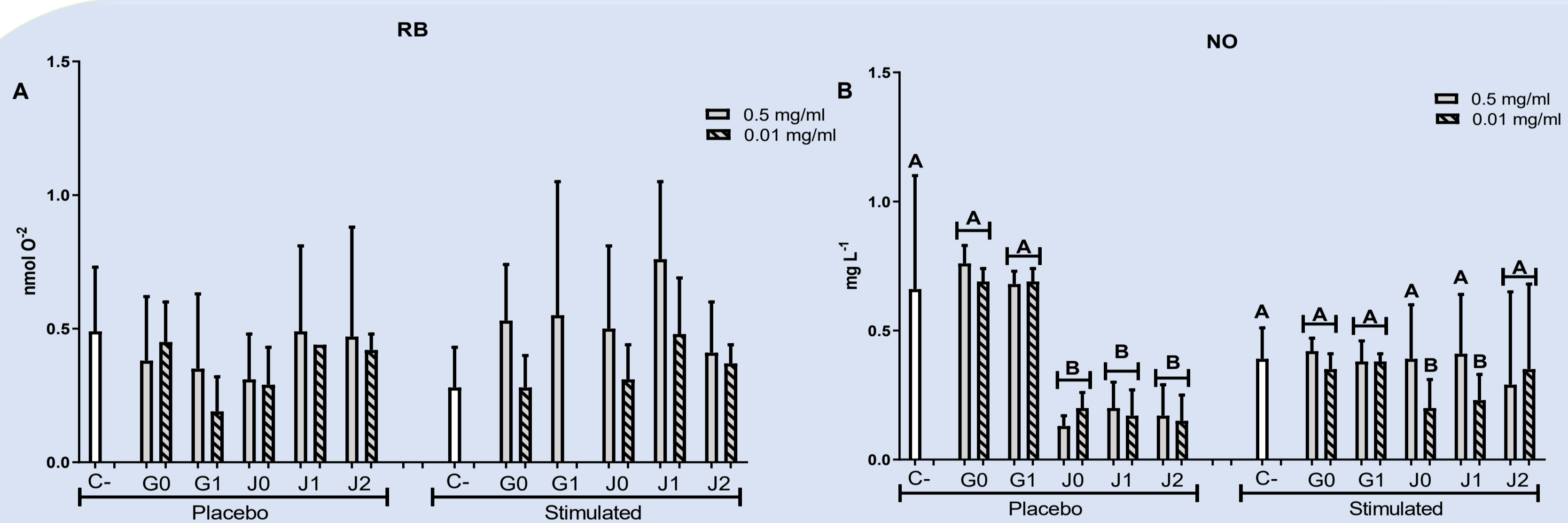


Fig. 1: Respiratory burst (A) and nitric oxide (B) of two different concentrations (0.5- and 0.01 mg.mL⁻¹) of fractions obtained from *Euglena gracilis* strains. Different letters indicate significant differences between concentrations for a specific fraction. One-way ANOVA, n=6, p<0.05 with Tukey post hoc test.

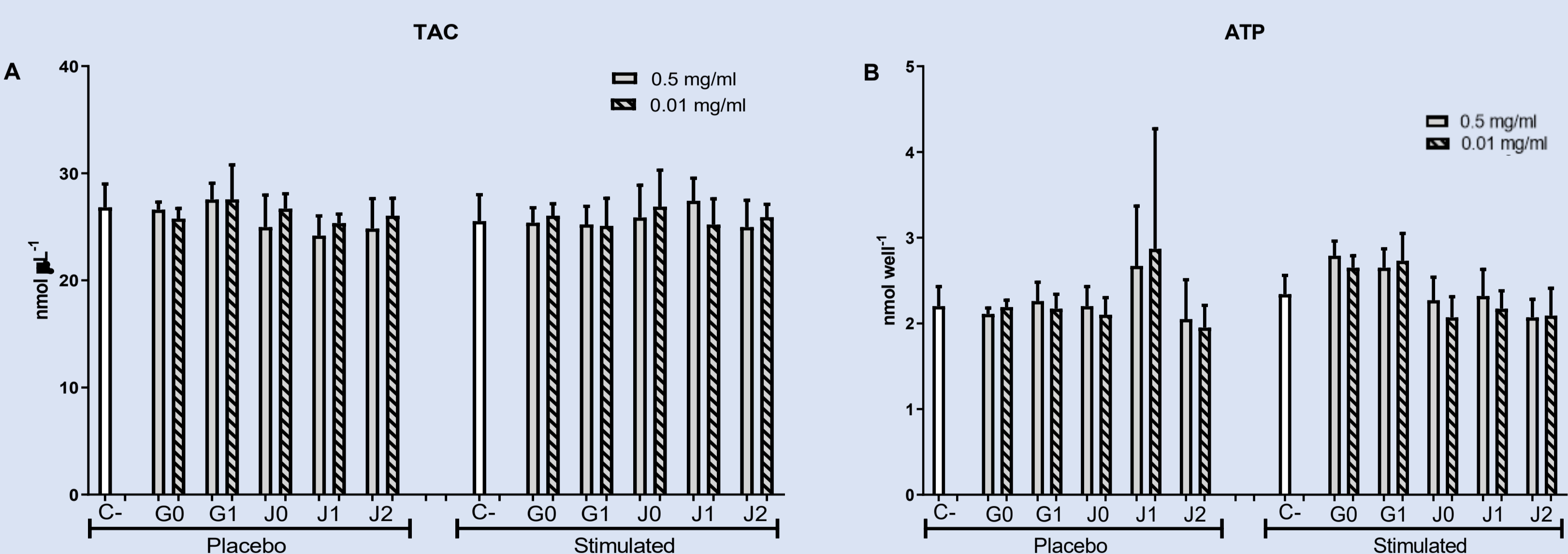


Fig. 2: Total antioxidant capacity (A) and ATP (B) of two different concentrations (0.5- and 0.01 mg.mL⁻¹) of fractions obtained from *Euglena gracilis* strains. No statistically significant differences were found. One-way ANOVA, n=6, p>0.05 with Tukey post hoc test.



Conclusion

- The extracts did not affect cell viability (data not shown).
- Overall, no significant differences were found between the different extracts used.
- Fractions from J0 and J1 displayed an increased NO value when stimulated with inactivated bacterium.
- Studies at gene level are being carried out to further elucidate the immunomodulatory potential of *Euglena* extracts.



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Acknowledgments

Funded by:



Programme Operator:



Collaborators:

