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Factors contributing to biofilm formation of *Yersinia enterocolitica*

A thesis presented in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of

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Abstract

Biofilms of pathogenic bacteria are recognised as a threat to food safety. The aim of the present study was to investigate the potential of Yersinia enterocolitica to form biofilms in the pork processing environment and identify the resistance of these biofilms to sanitation. The biofilm formation by Y. enterocolitica was monitored at conditions simulating pork processing environment under daily cleaning routine using an impedance method established in this study. Results showed that Y. enterocolitica had the potential to form biofilm and become resistant to sanitation in a pork processing environment. An investigation into the factors influencing biofilm formation of *Y. enterocolitica* indicated that the Ca²⁺ ion increased the level of biofilm formation. In addition, the presence of the virulence plasmid pYV is essential for the biofilm Ca²⁺ response. Further analysis of the bacterial cell surface properties and extracellular polymeric substance (EPS) composition suggested that the pYV⁺ cell surfaces are more negatively charged and more hydrophobic than the pYV cells although no significant difference was observed with the addition of Ca²⁺. The pYV⁺ cells appear to produce more exopolysaccharide than the pYV⁻ cells regardless of Ca²⁺ concentration. Ca²⁺ was able to increase the yield of extracellular DNA while the presence of pYV appeared to be dispensable in terms of extracellular DNA release. Analysis of cell wall protein revealed one protein expressed in the pYV⁺ cells but absent in the pYV⁻ cells.

List of publications

Wang H, Tay M, Palmer J, Flint S (2016) Biofilm formation of *Yersinia enterocolitica* and its persistence following treatment with different sanitation agents. Food Control 73: 433-437.

Wang H, Palmer J, Flint S (2015) A rapid method for the nonselective enumeration of *Yersinia enterocolitica*, a foodborne pathogen associated with pork. Meat Science 113: 59–61.

List of conference presentations

Flint, SH., **Wang, H.,** Palmer, J. (2016, November). *Yersinia enterocolitica* - factors contributing to biofilm formation. Presented at New Zealand Microbiological Society Conference. Christchurch, New Zealand.

Flint, SH., **Wang, H.,** Palmer, J. (2015, November). Influence of certain metal ions on the biofilm formation by *Yersinia enterocolitica*. Presented at New Zealand Microbiological Society Conference. Rotorua, New Zealand.

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List of abbreviations

eDNA: extracellular DNA

EPS: extracellular polymeric substances

ERL: enteric reference laboratory

ESR: environmental science and research

HIC: hydrophobic interactive chromatography

MJ: meat Juice

PCR: polymerase chain reaction

pYV: plasmid of Yersinia virulence

pYV⁺: pYV positive

pYV⁻: pYV negative

QAC: quaternary ammonium compounds

SDS-PAGE: sodium dodecyl sulfate polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis

SEM: scanning electron microscopy

TSA: trypticase soy agar

TSB: tryptic soy broth

Yops: Yersinia outer membrane proteins

Ysc: Yop secretion