



[Print this Page for Your Records](#)

[Close Window](#)

**Control/Tracking Number:** 2021-A-6640-MICROBE

**Activity:** Abstract

**Current Date/Time:** 3/18/2021 10:51:04 AM

**Polychlorinated Biphenyls Degradation By Soil Microbiota Upon Stimulation Of Root Exudates**

**Author Block:** E. Rolli, E. Ghitti, L. Vergani, F. Mapelli, E. Crotti, S. Borin; Univ. of Milan, Milan, Italy

**Abstract:**

**Background:** Rhizoremediation is a promising technology for pollutant clean-up provided by the plant holobiont, composed by the host plant and the root-associated microbiome. Through root exudation, the plant nurtures and shapes the structure and functionality of the microbial communities inhabiting the root system. The complex interactions between the plant host and the microbiome are poorly understood, in particular in contaminated environments where the pollution stress may induce specific root exudation profiles that could have a role in the activation of the microbial degrading metabolism. This is particularly relevant for highly phytotoxic and poorly degradable pollutant, like polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), a class of 209 recalcitrant congeners containing biphenyl with one up to ten chlorine atoms. **Objectives.** The project aims to: i) verify the changes in root chemistry upon PCBs stress; ii) sort out the time-spatial synergistic interplay within the plant holobiont components and iii) investigate the geochemistry of rhizosphere micro-niches supporting microbial degradation. **Methods:** The project spans metabolomics, bioengineering of microbial strains to generate bacterial biosensors to examine topology and dynamics of activation of the PCBs degradation pathways upon stimulation by identified plant root exudates; and the application of microsensor devices to profile the chemistry of the root microenvironments. **Results:** The project outcomes will improve the understanding of the plant holobiont system applied to environmental biotechnology, focusing on the role of root exudates to boost soil microbiome degradative potential.

**Acknowledgments/ References:**

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie, grant agreement N° 841317

Author Disclosure Information:

**E. Rolli:** None. **E. Ghitti:** None. **L. Vergani:** None. **F. Mapelli:** None. **E. Crotti:** None. **S. Borin:** None.

**ASM Sub-track/FEMS Topic (Complete):** FEMS - Environmental microbiology and ecology

**Keyword (Complete):** root exudates ; rhizoremediation ; beneficial microbes

**Presentation Preference (Complete):**

**Presentation Preference:** iPoster only

**This abstract submission describes a bioinformatic tool or method (Required):** No

**Would you like to be considered as an oral abstract presenter in the CPEP Rapid Fire Track Hub?:** No

**Event Release & License (Complete):**

**\*Select one of the following statements:** I have read the Digital Recordings & Use of Presentation Materials, and agree.

**\*Type electronic signature here:** : Eleonora Rolli

**ASM/FEMS Award Information (Complete):**

**\*Please select one of the following options that best fits your current career status:** Post-doctoral research fellow

**Attached Files:** No Files Attached

**Status:** Complete

[World Microbe Forum](#)

If you encounter any technical difficulties, please contact the [OASIS Helpdesk](#)

Feedback

Powered by cOASIS, The Online Abstract Submission and Invitation System <sup>SM</sup>

© 1996 - 2021 [CTI Meeting Technology](#). All rights reserved. [Privacy Policy](#)