

## Seminars in Microbiology

Monday, April 7, 2014

Salle de séminaire 7172, CMU

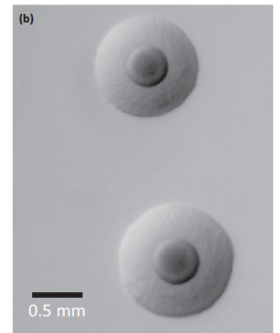
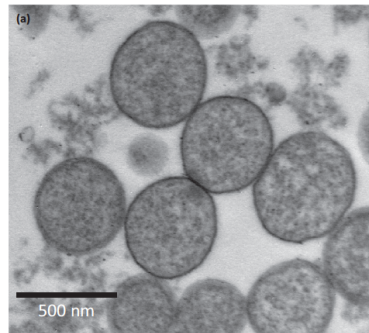
**11:30 – 12:30**

**Christine Citti**

UMR1225 IHAP Interactions hôtes-agents pathogènes et Ecole Nationale  
Vétérinaire, Toulouse

# Pathogenic mycoplasmas: Molecular tricks and tips of minimal bacteria

*Mycoplasma* are bacteria without a cell wall. Amongst *Mycoplasma*, several are pathogens for animals or humans, causing in the later case pneumonia (*M. pneumoniae*, atypical pneumonia) or urogenital infections (*M. genitalum*). *Mycobacteria* have very small genomes ranging from 580 kb to 1400 kb. Having one membrane they are derived from low GC-content Gram + bacteria.



TRENDS in Microbiology

The group of Christine Citti is interested in the interaction of the *Mycoplasma* with their host and they have characterised virulence factors that affect colonisation and spreading in the host. The group is mainly interested in *Mycoplasma* that infect ruminants and cause contagious agalactia (CA) creating an important economic problem. Interestingly a new virulent strain causing severe lung damage harbours a phage, not present in normal *M. agalactiae* strains.

Dordet Frisoni et al., Mol Microbiol. (2013) 89:1226-39. ICEA of *Mycoplasma agalactiae*: a new family of self-transmissible integrative elements that confers conjugative properties to the recipient strain.

Citti C, Blanchard A. Trends Microbiol. (2013) 21:196-203. *Mycoplasmas* and their host: emerging and re-emerging minimal pathogens.

Indiková et al., Infect Immun. (2013) 81:1618-24. Role of the GapA and CrmA cytoadhesins of *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* in promoting virulence and host colonization.

Contact: P. Linder

Sandwiches will be offered after the seminar