

Fitness improvement mass reared sterile males of *Ceratitis capitata* (Vienna 8 strain) after gut enrichment with probiotics

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Centre National des Sciences et Technologies Nucléaires.**

SIT success conditions



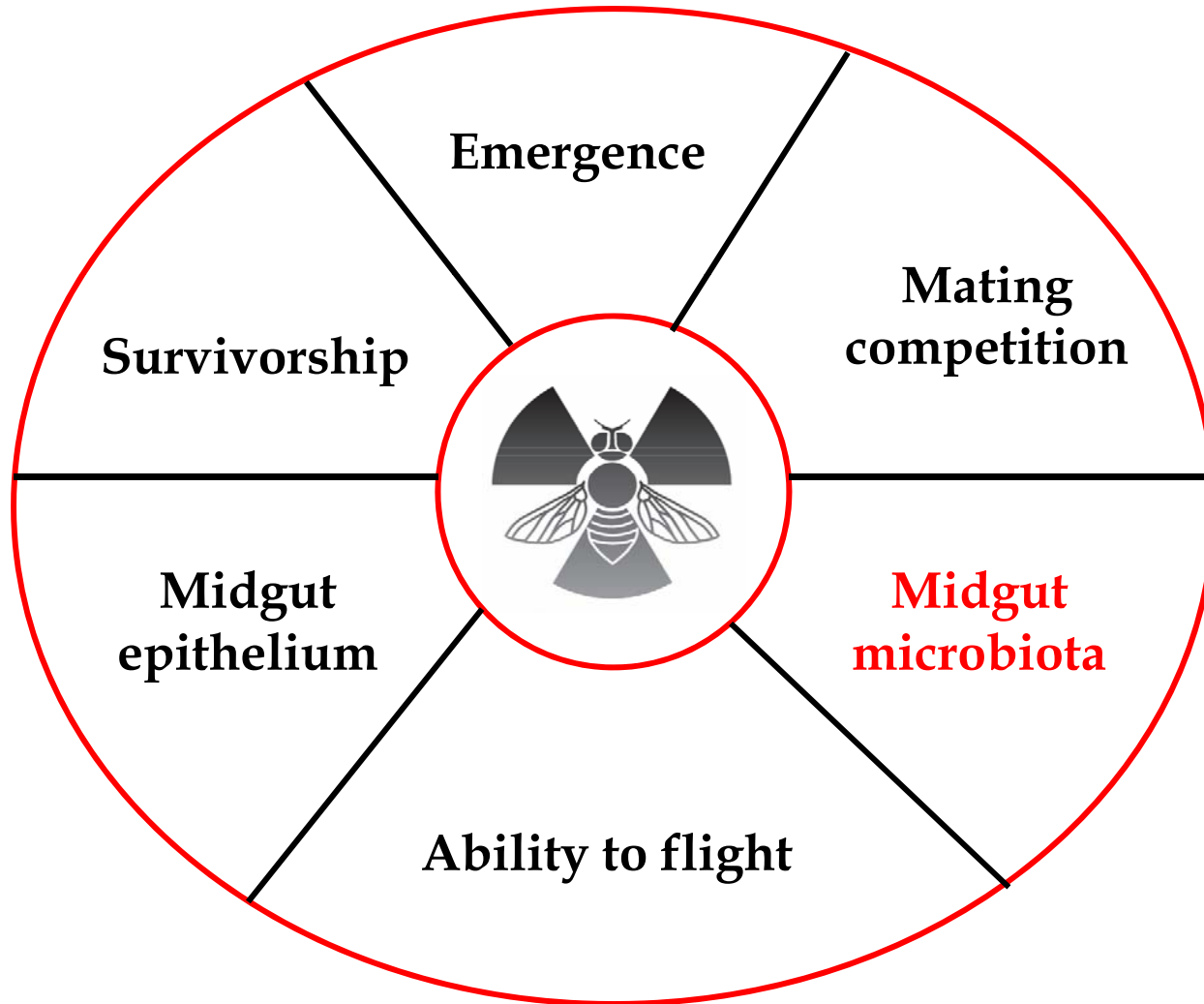
Our mission is to:

Disperse in the fields/Survivorship

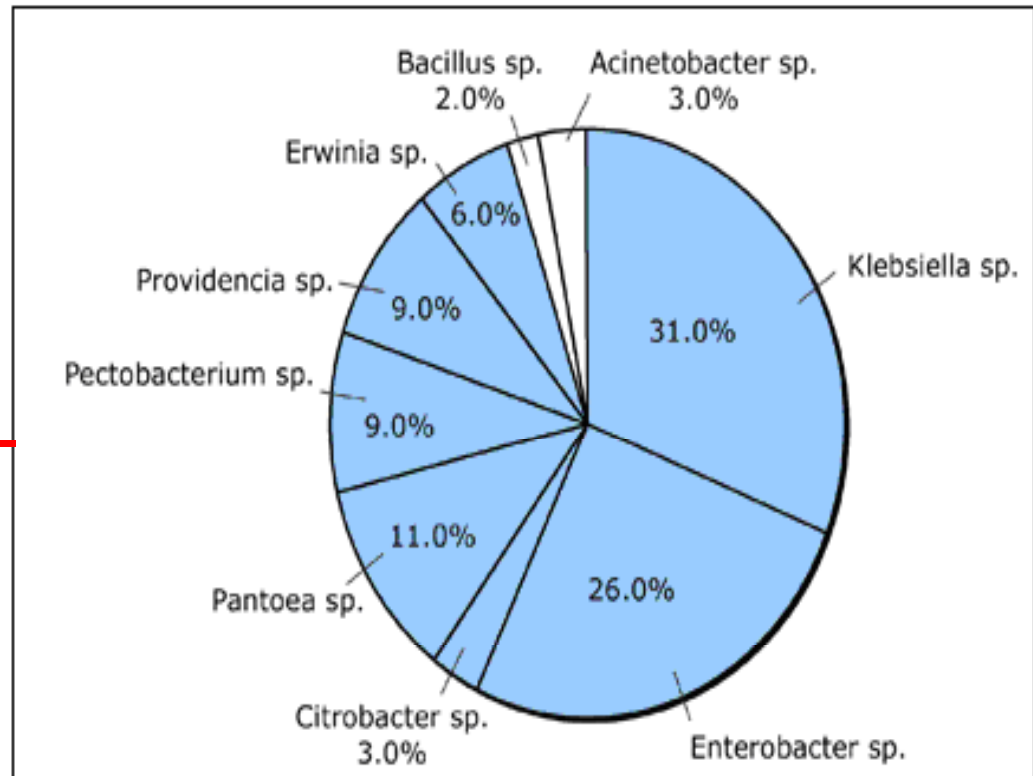
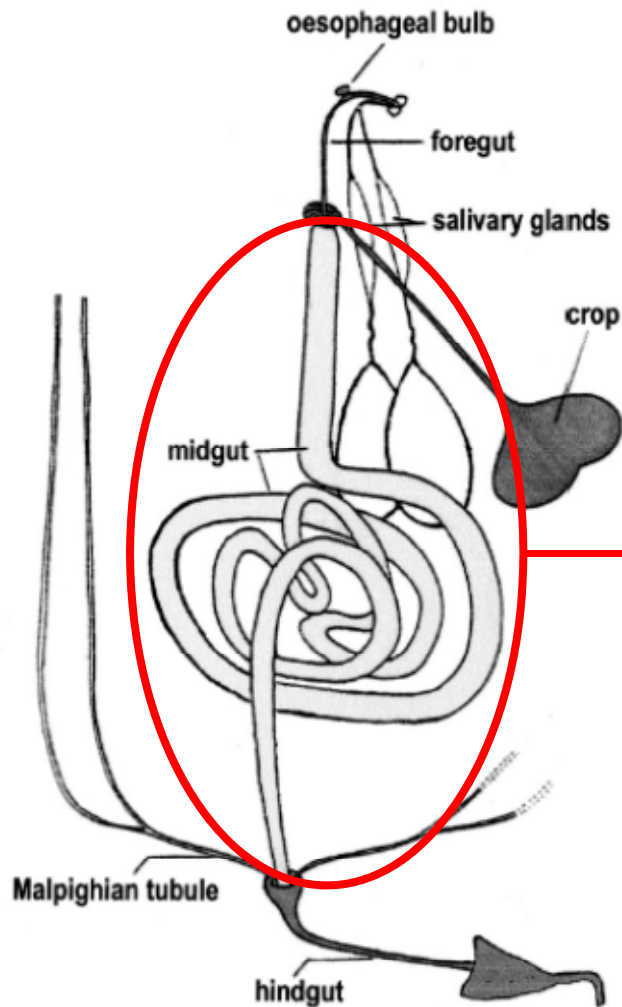
Compete with the wild males.

Mating success.

Effects of irradiation



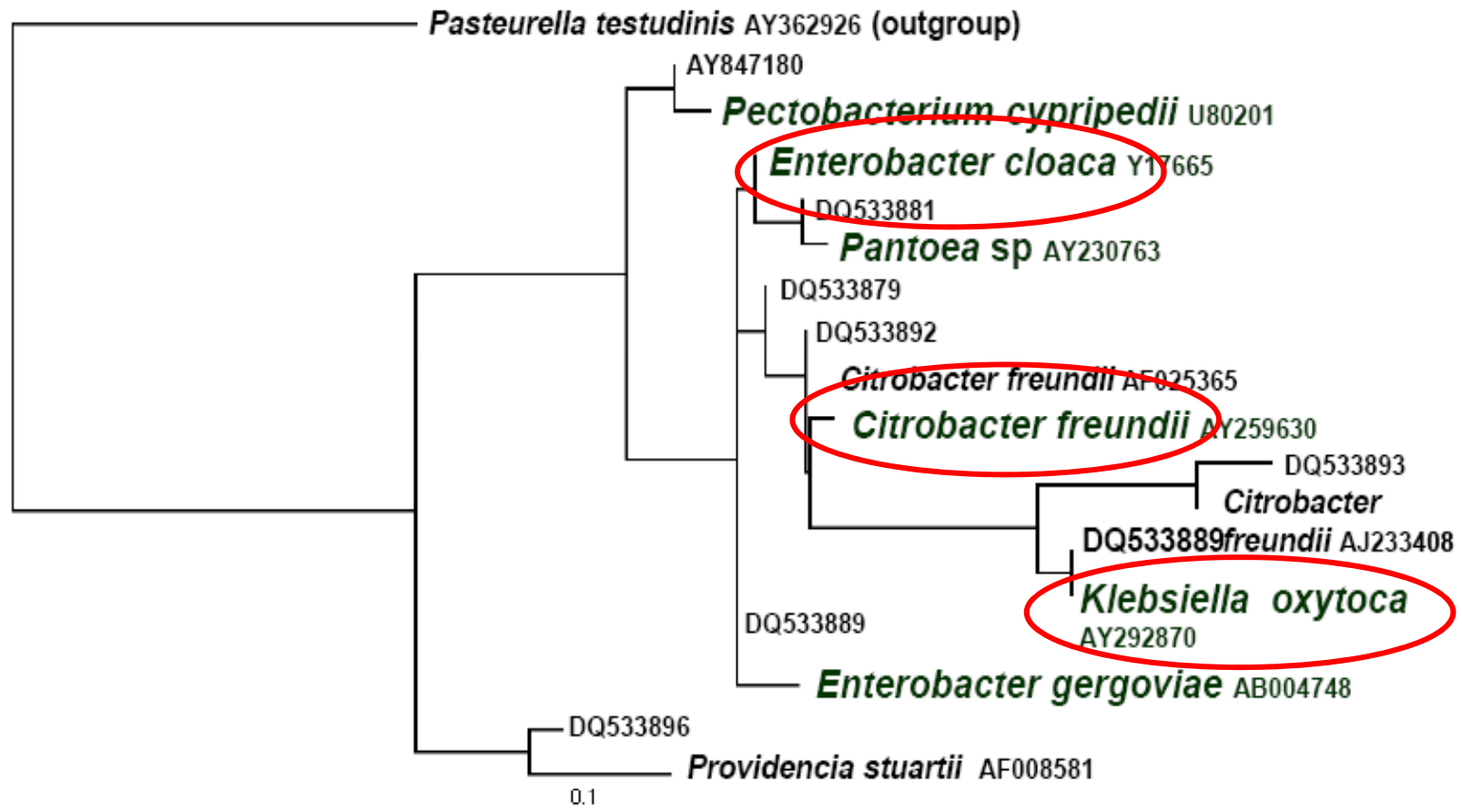
In wild strain



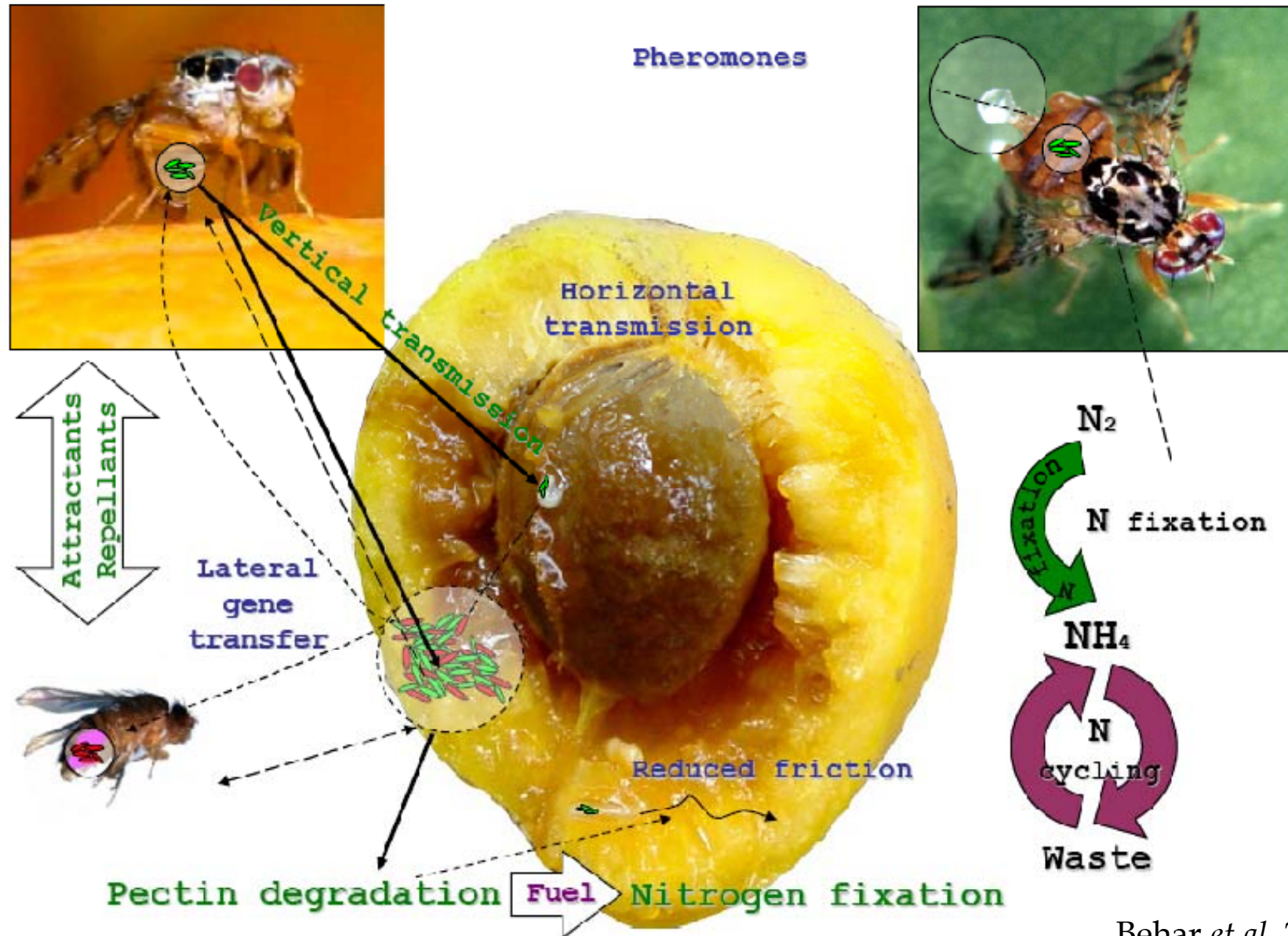
Enterobacteriaceae 95%

In wild strain

16S rRNA gene phylogeny



In wild strain





**On nutritional
status**

Ben Yosef et al, 2008



On egg laying

Ben Yosef et al, 2008

Gut bacteria contribution on the fly's fitness



On longevity

Behar et al, 2008

Gavriel et al, 2011

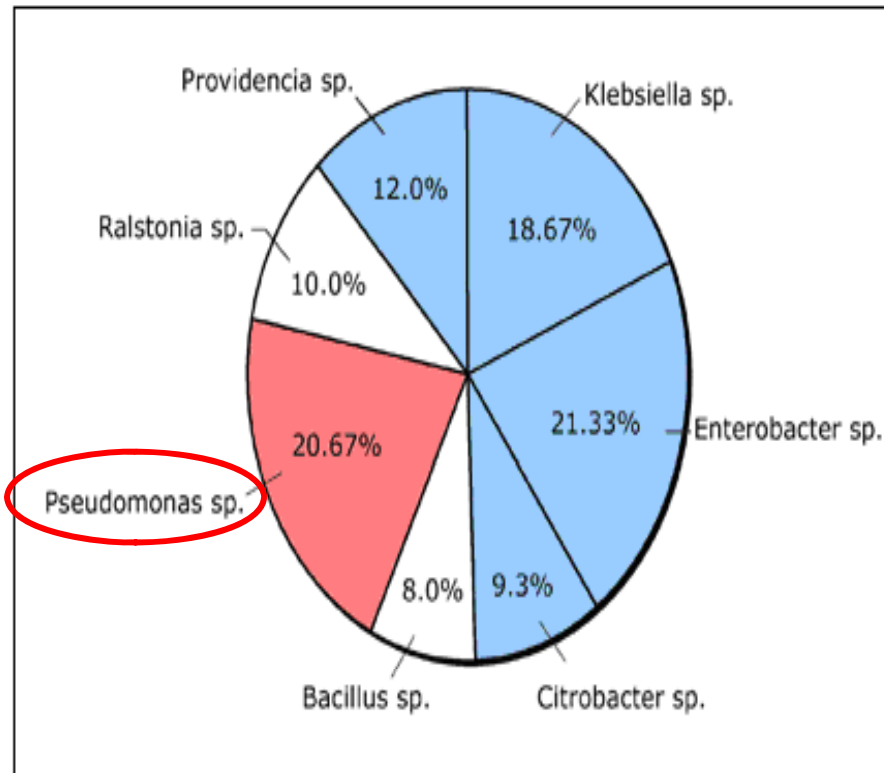


**On copulatory
success**

Ben Yosef et al, 2008

Mass reared strain, microbial community

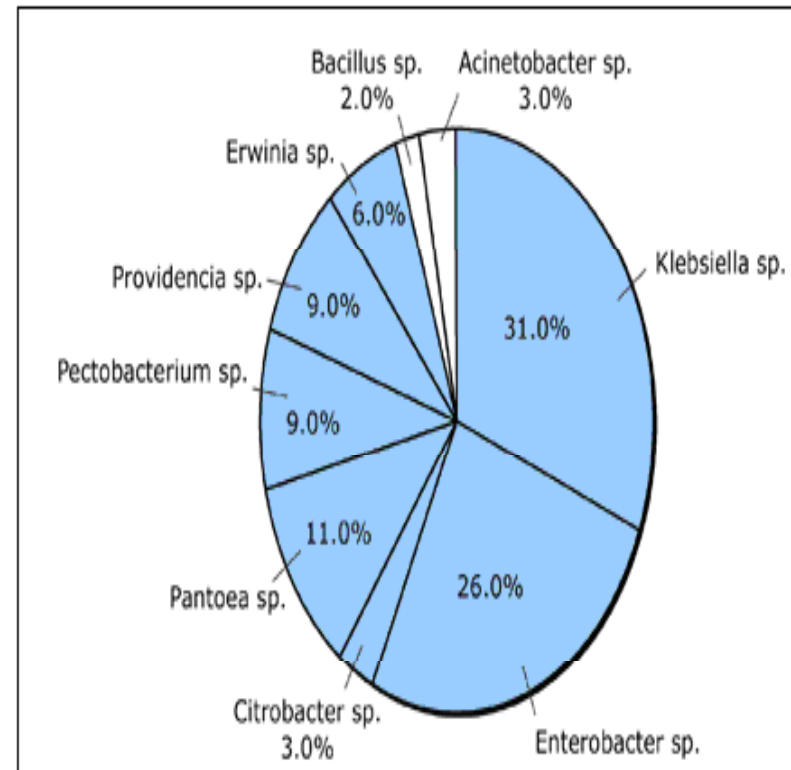
Mass reared strain



Enterobacteriaceae = 61.3%

Pseudomonas = 20.67%

Wild strain

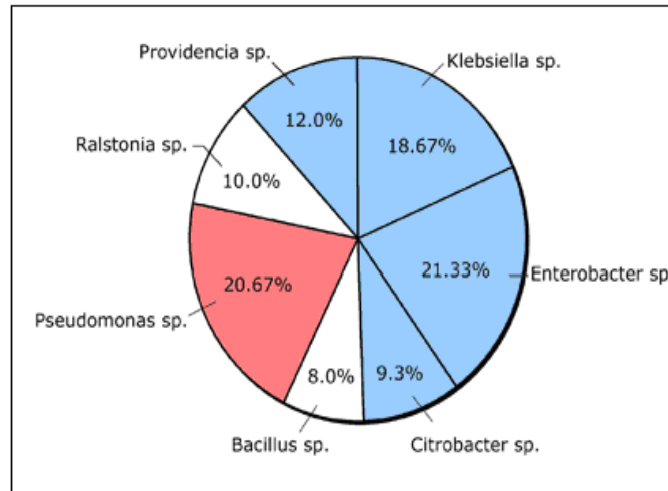


Enterobacteriaceae = 95%

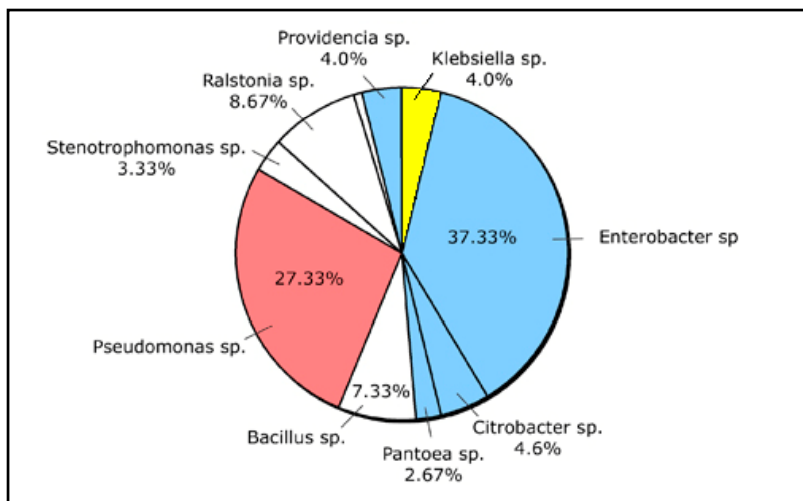
Pseudomonas = 0%

The SIT's sterilizing irradiation process affects the microbial community structure in the medfly's gut

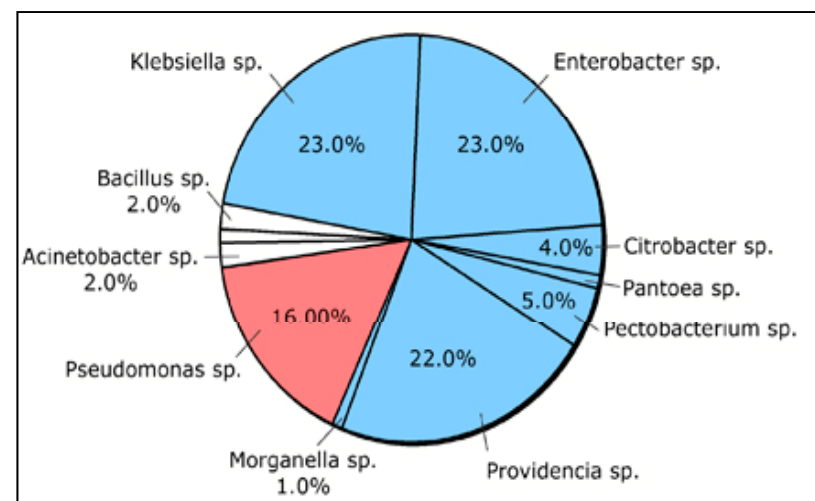
Non sterile (Ecllosion day)



Sterile (Ecllosion day)

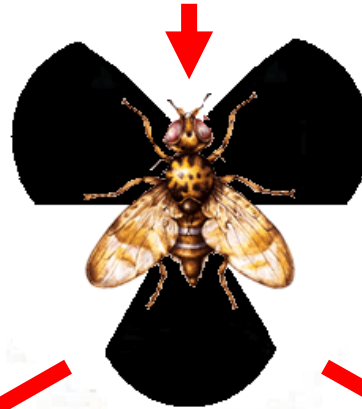


Sterile (Release day)



Manipulations improves sexual performances

**Inoculation with
*Klebsiella oxytoca***

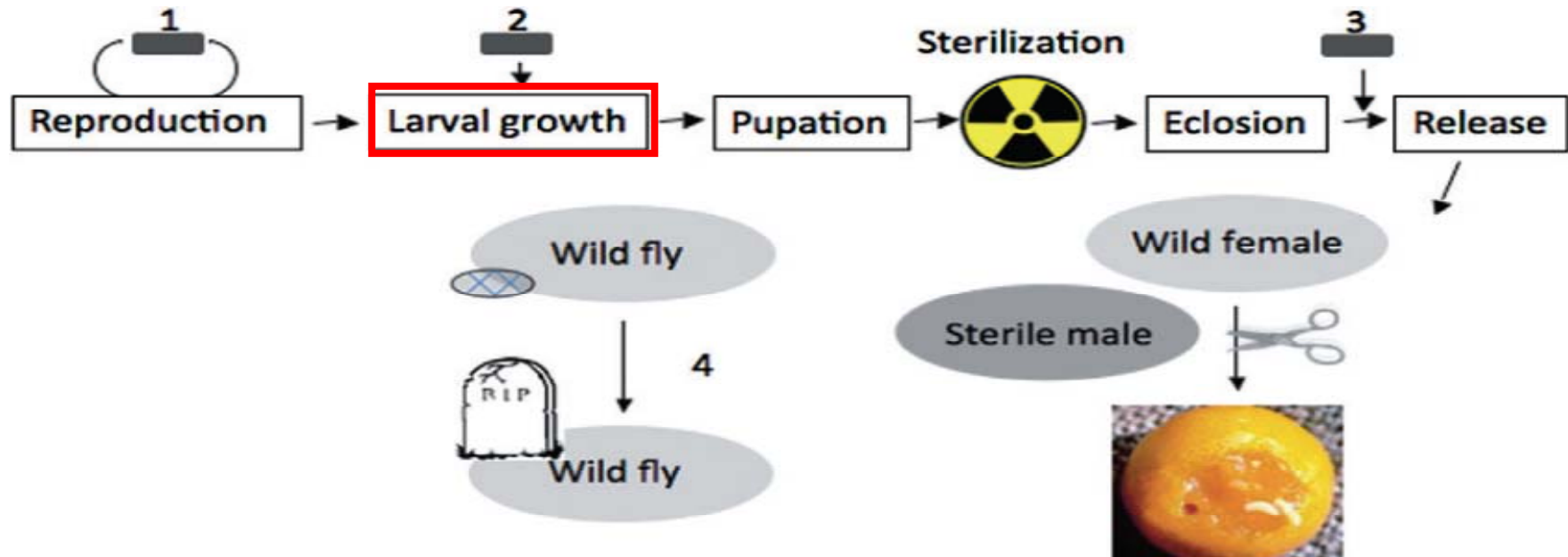


**Improvement in the sexual competitiveness
both in the laboratory and in field cages
Significantly inhibited females receptivity
to further copulations**

(Gavriel et al, 2011)

Improvement of the mating latency
(Ben Ami et al, 2009)

Can probiotics be used in the SIT male production ?



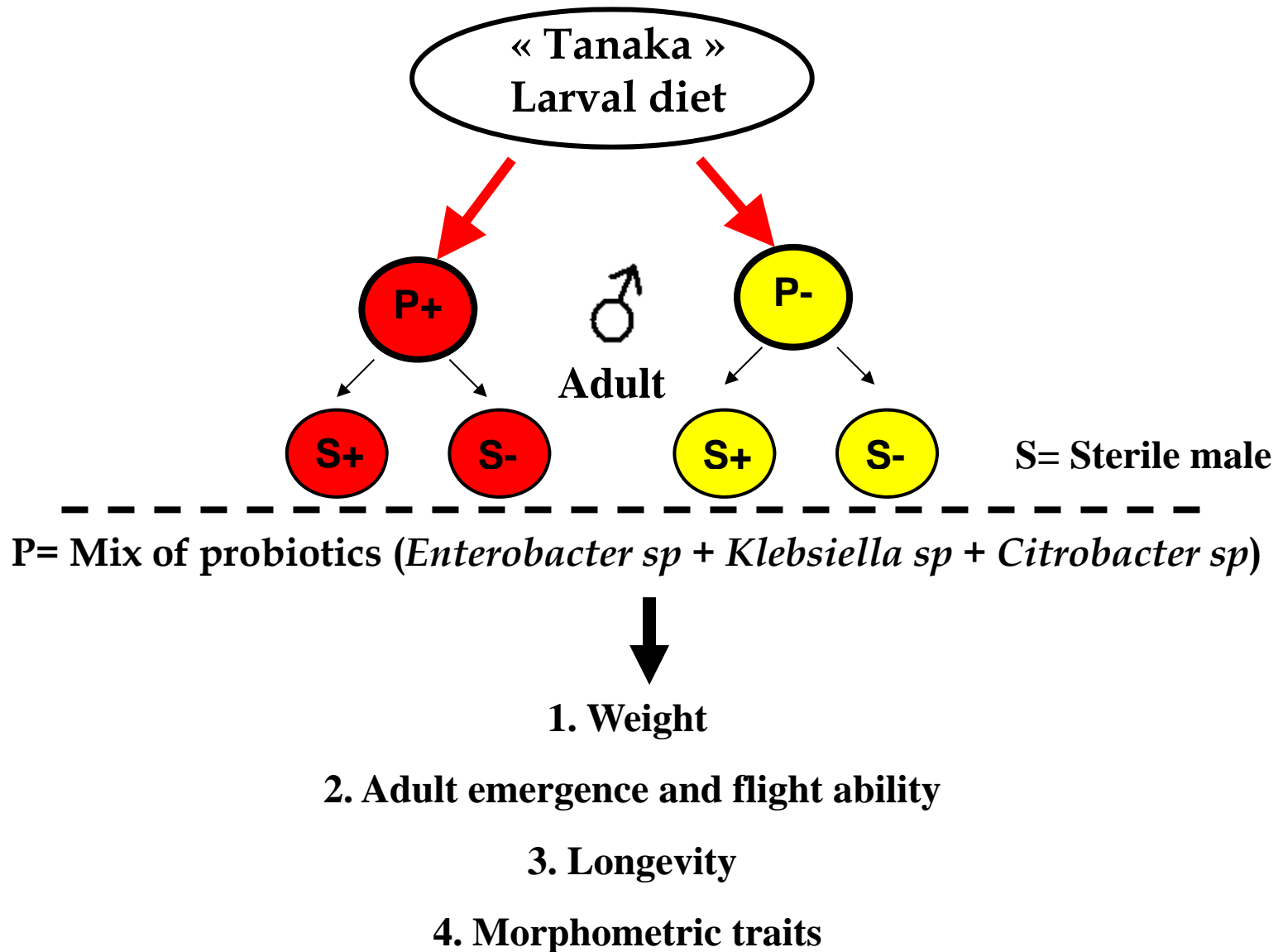
Jurkevitch *et al*, 2011

Our aim:

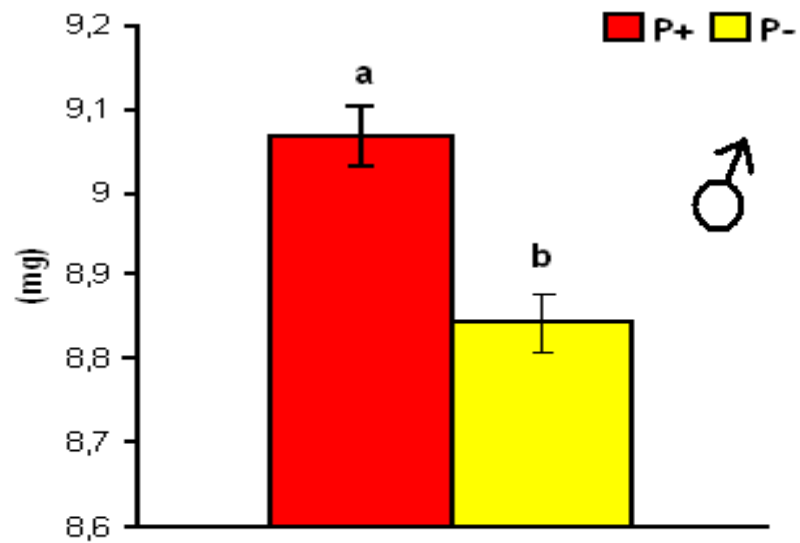
Improve the sterile males performances by

microbiota manipulation during SIT larval growth.

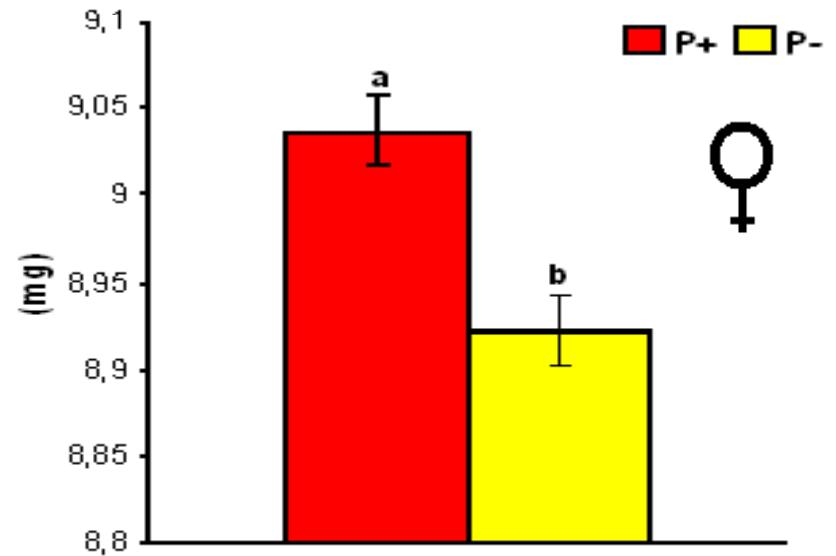
Effect of probiotics on quality control parameters: Methods



1. Effect on pupae weight

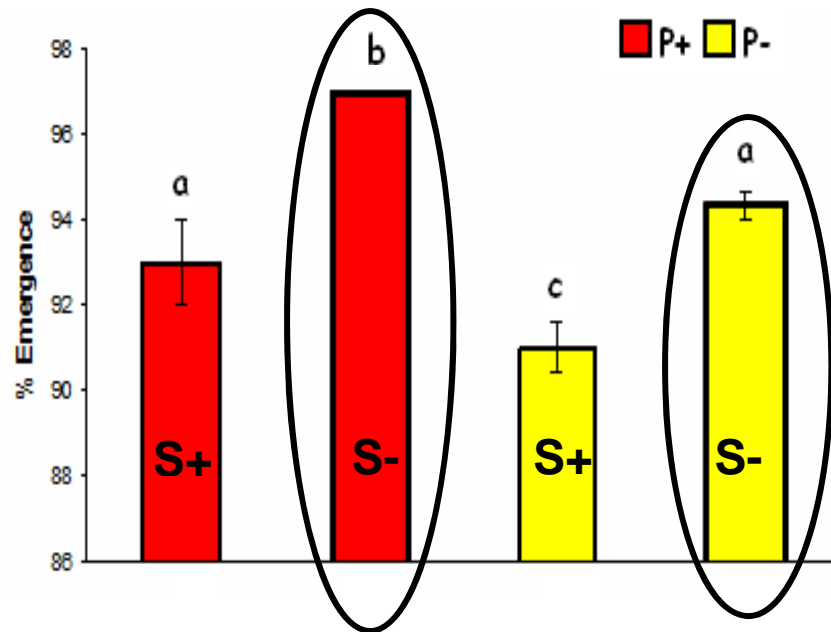


One way anova: $F= 32.06$, $df1=1$, $df2=4$, $p<0.05$

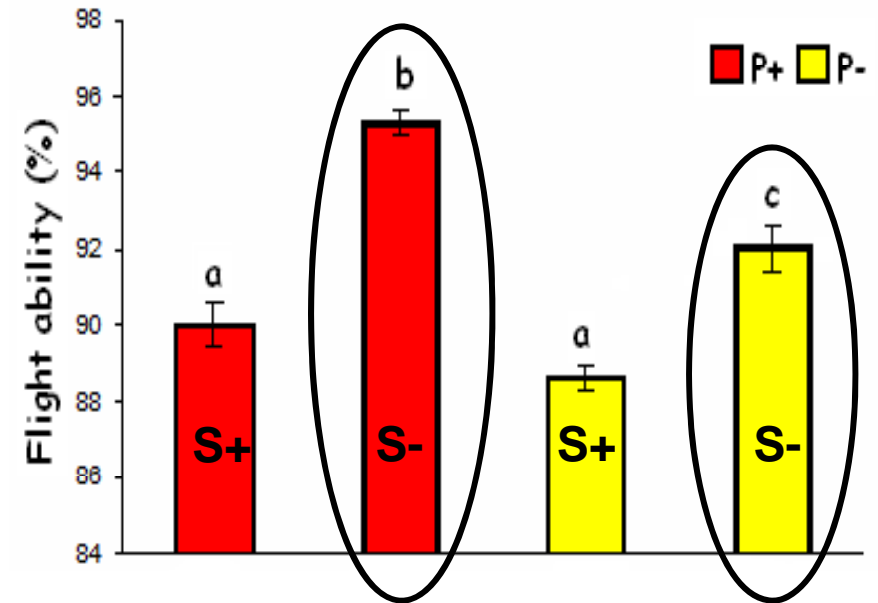


One way anova: $F= 9.97$, $df1=1$, $df2=4$, $p<0.05$

2. Effect on adult emergence/ Flight ability

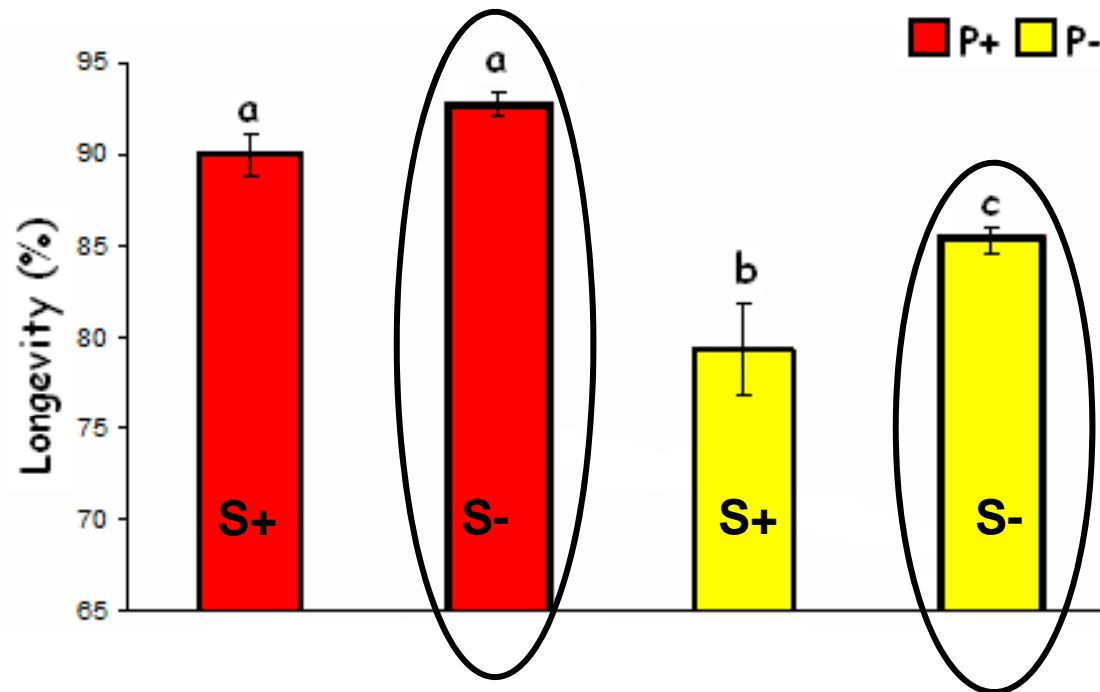


One way anova: $F= 17.54$, $df1=3$, $df2=8$ $p<0.05$



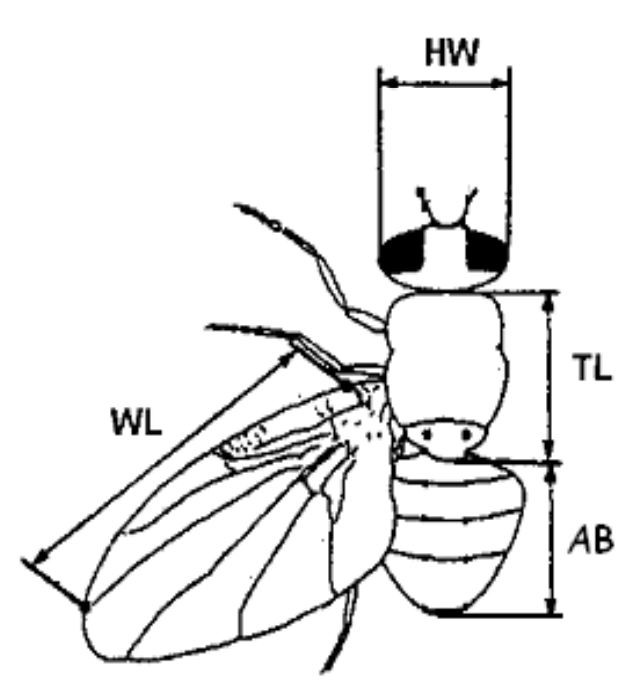
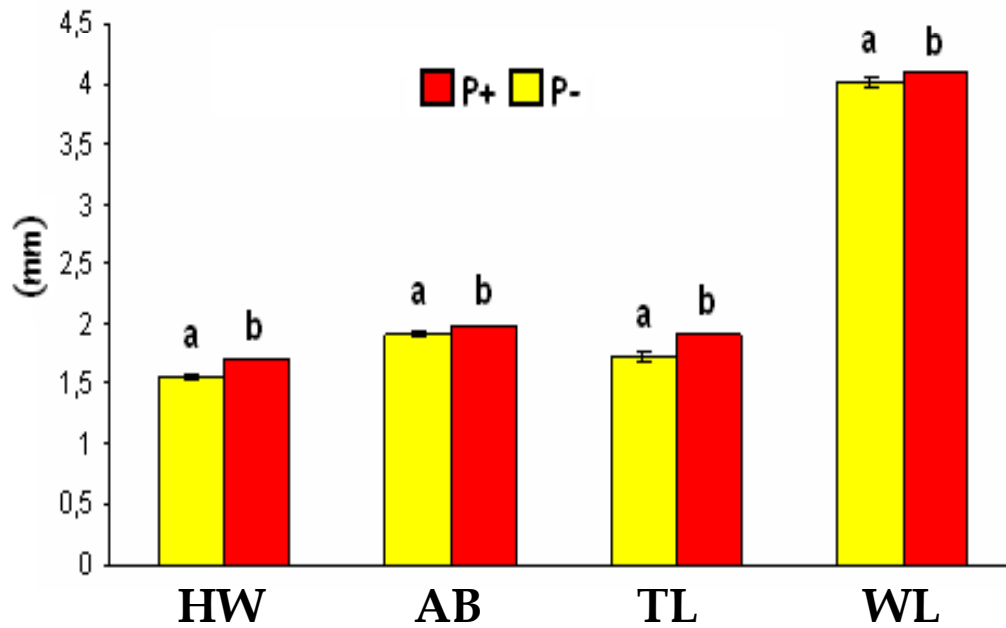
One way anova: $F= 37.83$, $df1=3$, $df2=8$ $p<0.05$

3. Effects on longevity



One way anova: $F = 17.09$, $df_1 = 3$, $df_2 = 8$ $p < 0.05$

4. Effect on morphometric traits















HW: head width

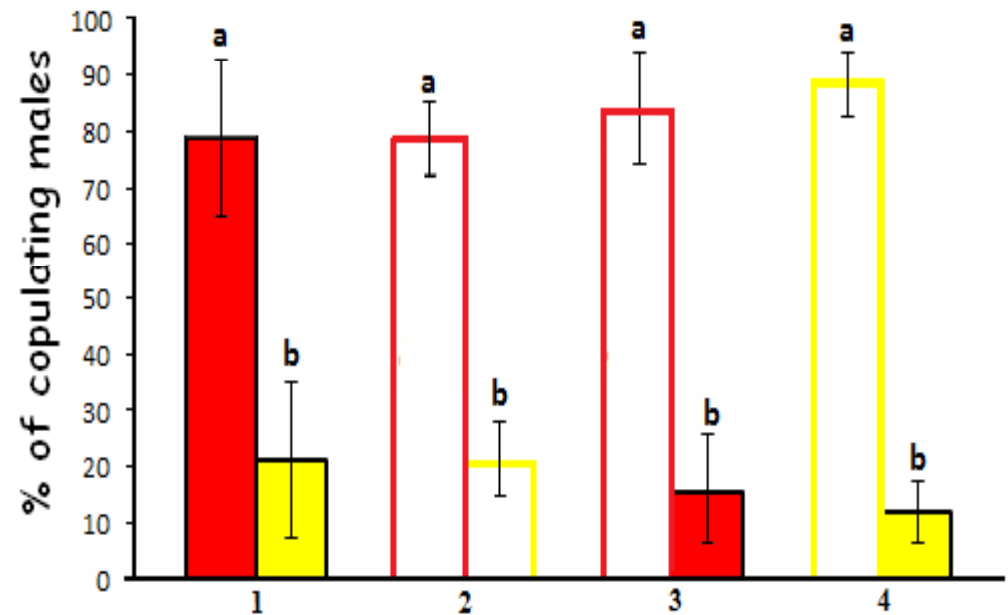
TL: thorax length





AB: abdomen length

WL: wing length

Effect of probiotics on mating success

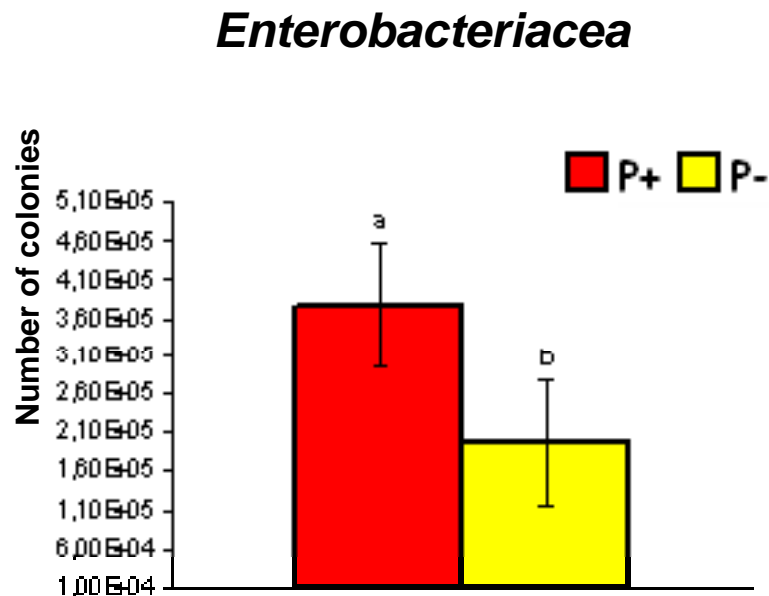
	Mating combinaison
1	15  <u>vs</u> 15  <u>vs</u> 15 
2	15  <u>vs</u> 15  <u>vs</u> 15 
3	15  <u>vs</u> 15  <u>vs</u> 15 
4	15  <u>vs</u> 15  <u>vs</u> 15 



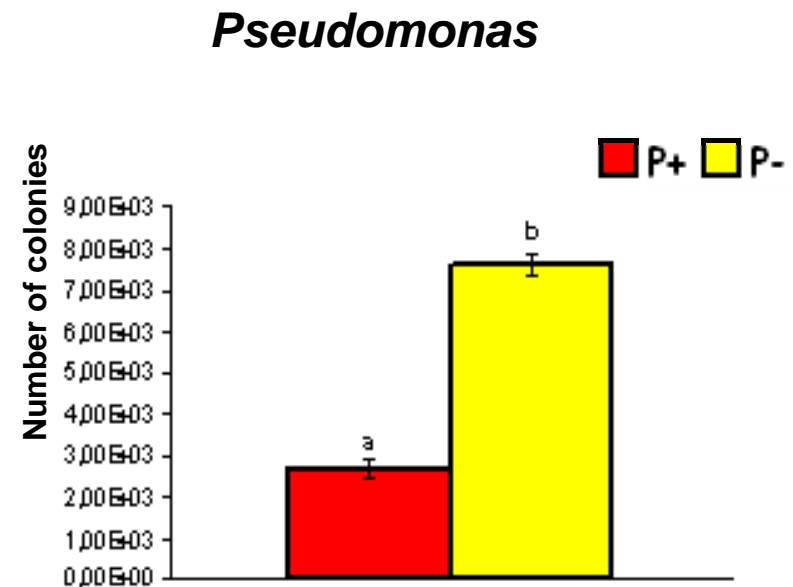
 Probiotic sterile male  No Probiotic sterile male
 Probiotic male  No Probiotic male  Virgin female

Gut community structure after larval growth microbiota manipulation

Larval stage



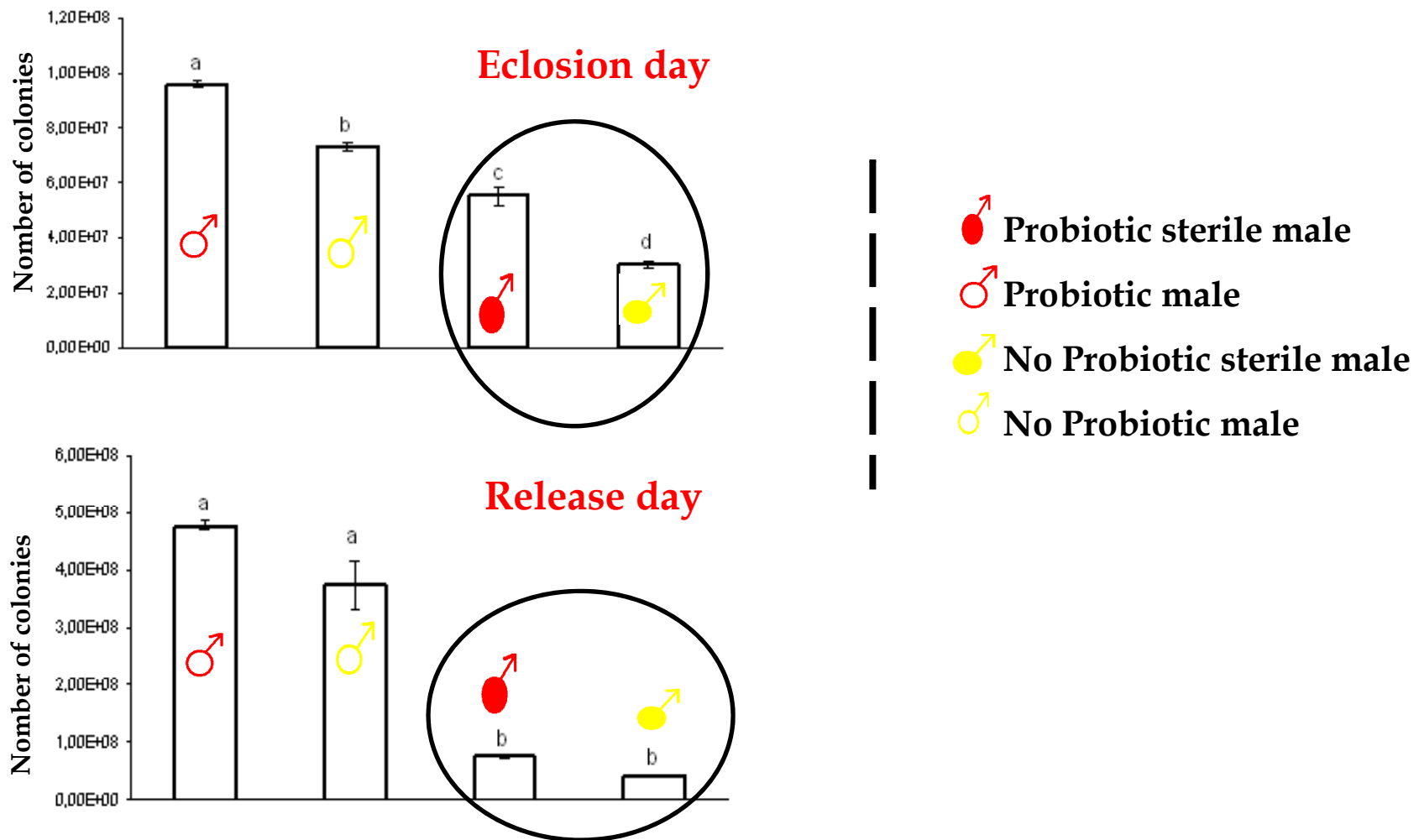
One way anova: $F = 4.73$, $df_1 = 1$, $df_2 = 31$, $p < 0.05$



One way anova: $F = 153.4$, $df_1 = 1$, $df_2 = 16$, $p < 0.05$

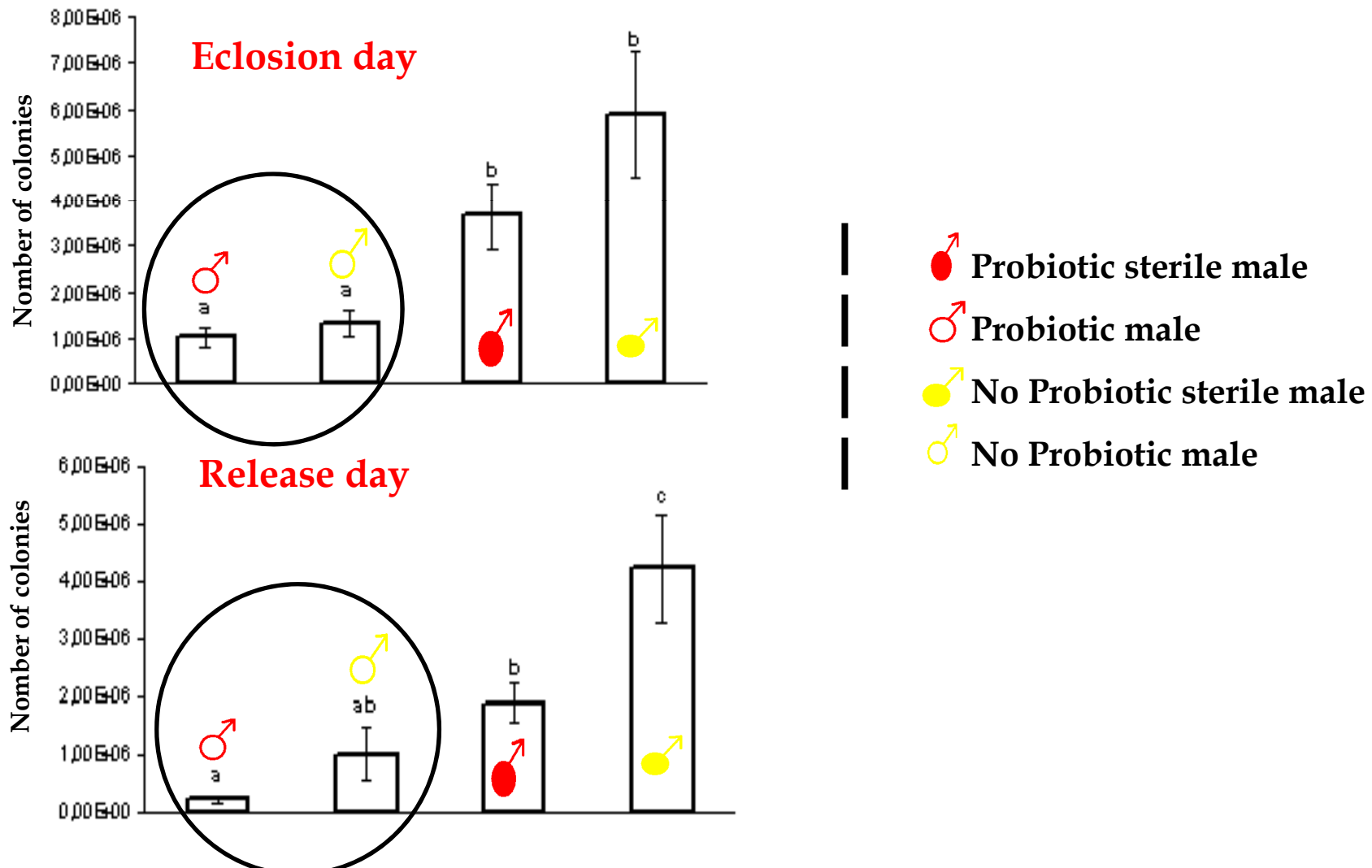
Gut community structure after larval growth microbiota manipulation

Enterobacteriaceae



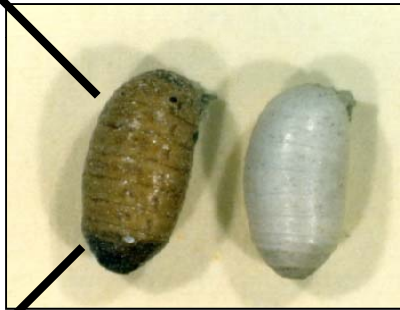
Gut community structure after larval growth microbiota manipulation

Pseudomonas





- Morphometric traits
- Longevity
- Emergence
- Flight ability

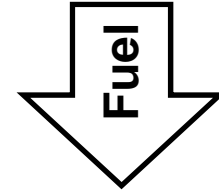


Pupae weight

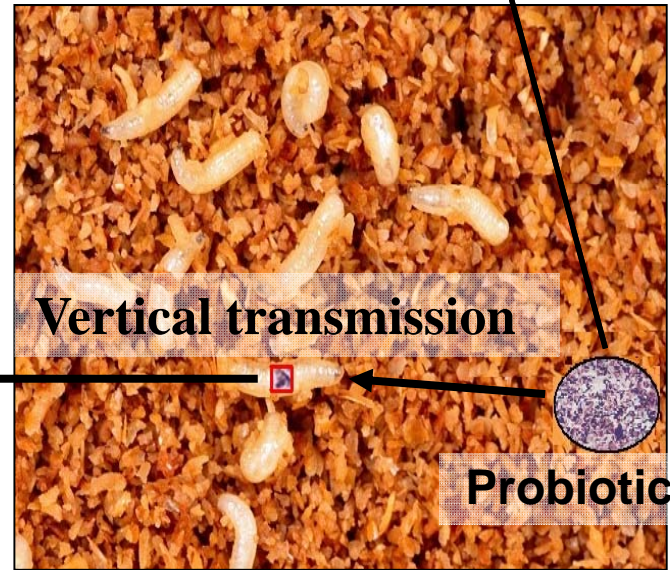


- Copulatory success

Pectin degradation



Nitrogen fixation



Vertical transmission

Probiotics



Thank you for your
attention