



Testing *Corynebacterium bovis* growth under tissue culture conditions

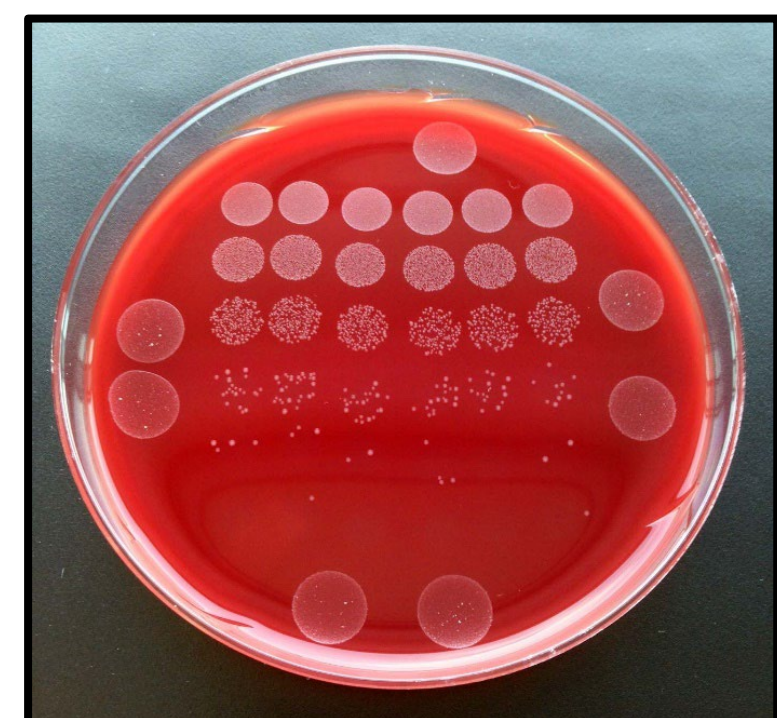
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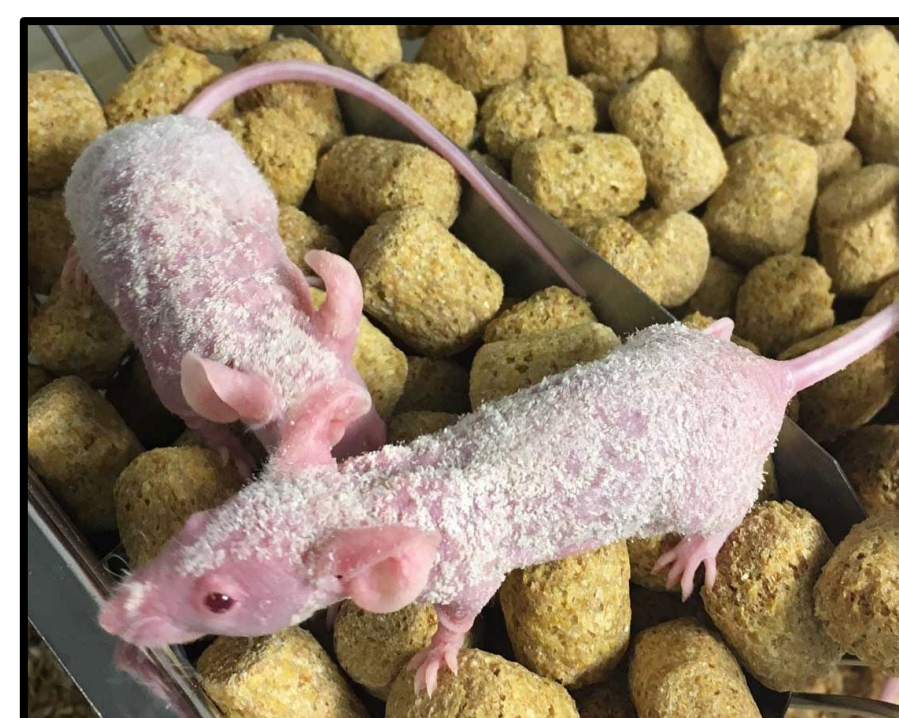
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Corynebacterium bovis

- ☐ *Corynebacterium bovis* is an opportunistic bacterial pathogen that infects the skin of immunodeficient mice
- ☐ Immunocompetent mice are rarely impacted by *C. bovis*
- ☐ *C. bovis* has a negative impact of cancer mouse models
- ☐ 55% (38/69) of NCI's Cancer Centers have infected mice
- ☐ 57% (28/50) of the top 50 NIH Funded academic institutions have infected mice
- ☐ *C. bovis* is spread by equipment, supplies, and even frozen tumor tissue
- ☐ *C. bovis* is shed from infected mice which contaminate the vivarium environment
- ☐ *C. bovis* can survive on surfaces for >3.5 months
- ☐ Infected mice may appear either normal, scaly, or very scruffy and sick



C. bovis colonies on a 5% sheep-blood agar plate after 72 h



Athymic nude mice naturally infected with *C. bovis* at CU Anschutz campus.



NSG mouse experimentally infected with *C. bovis* after 8 wk

Hypothesis

- ☐ *C. bovis* will not grow in tissue culture media, or under tissue culture conditions.
- ☐ This knowledge will diminish the risk of *C. bovis* infection transmission for tumor cell lines cultured in vitro.



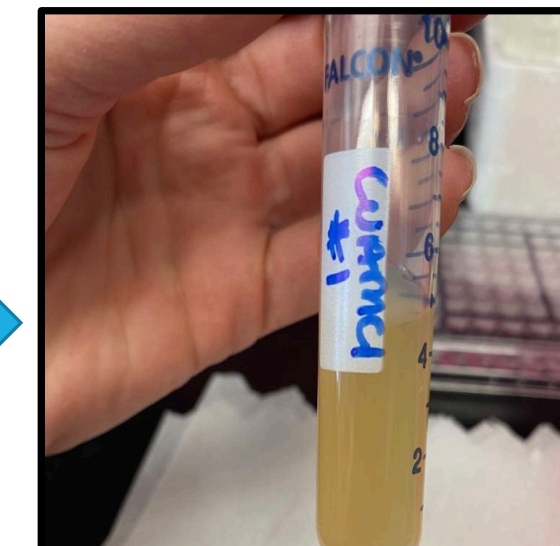
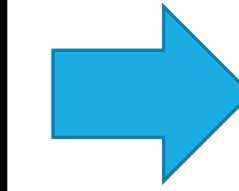
Materials and Methods



Isolates: CUAMC1, HAC, ATCC-7715



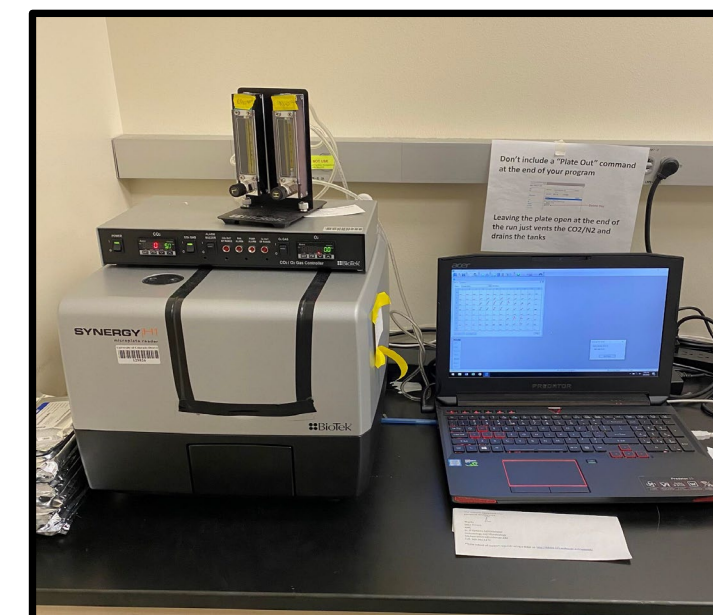
Bacterial Plate w/ Streaked Bacteria



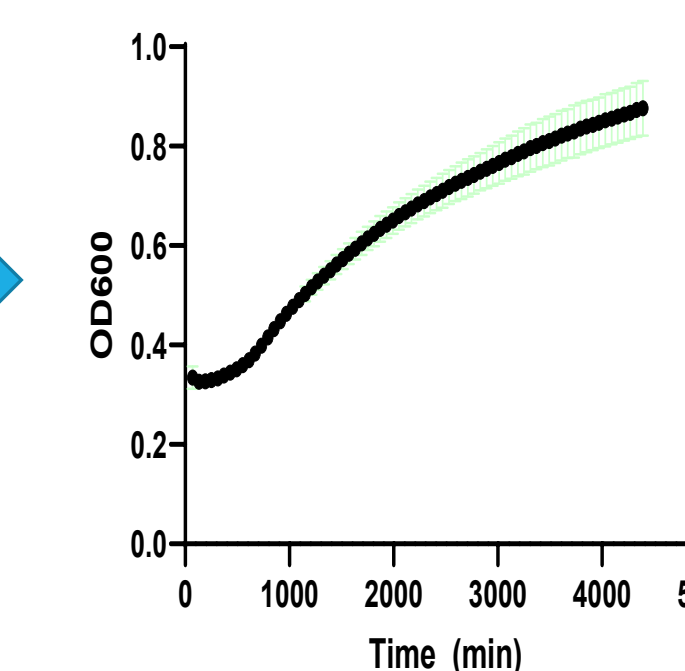
Overnight Culture in HIBTW



Microplate w/ cells + media



Biotek H1 Synergy Microplate Reader

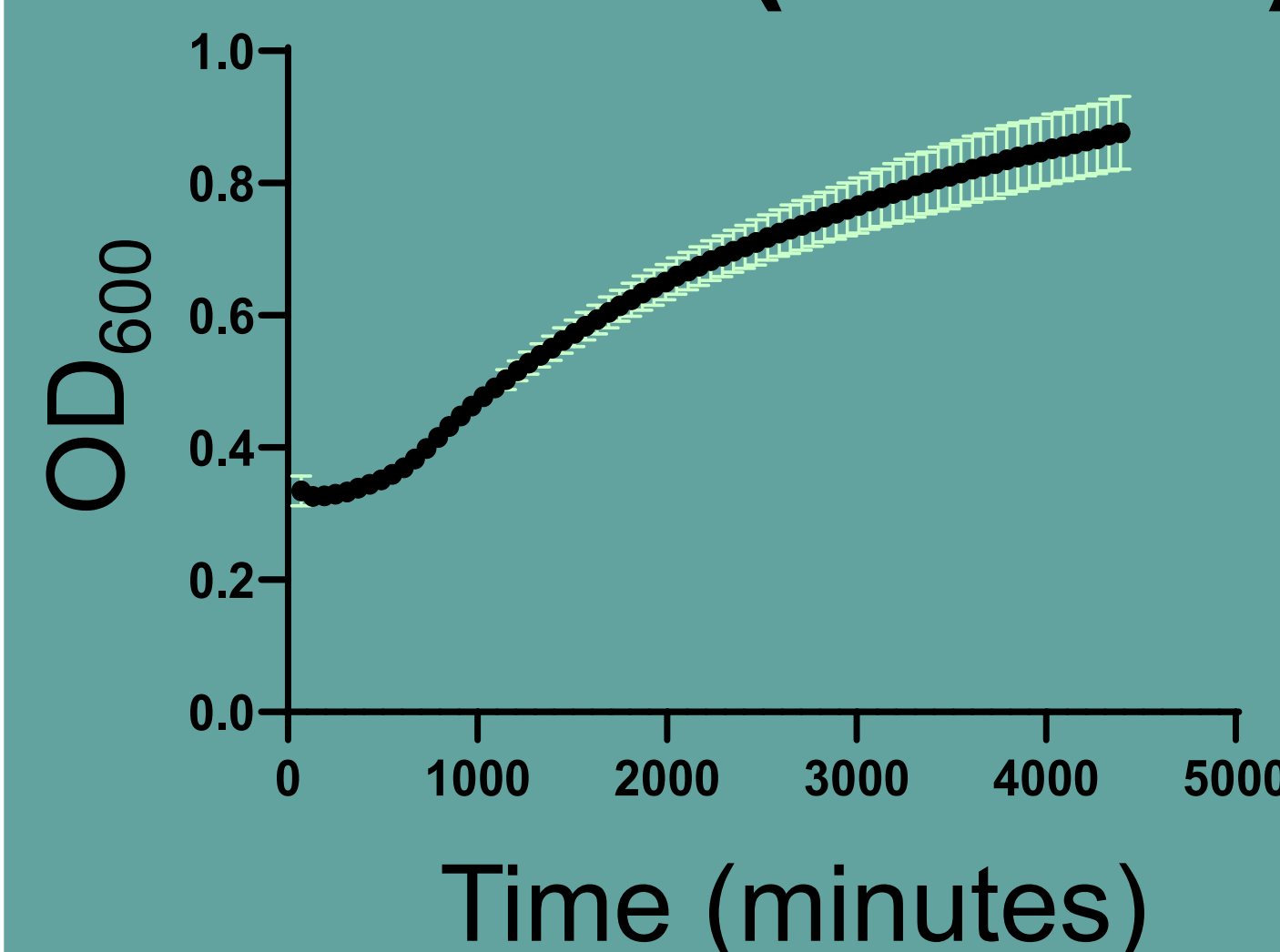


Growth Curves

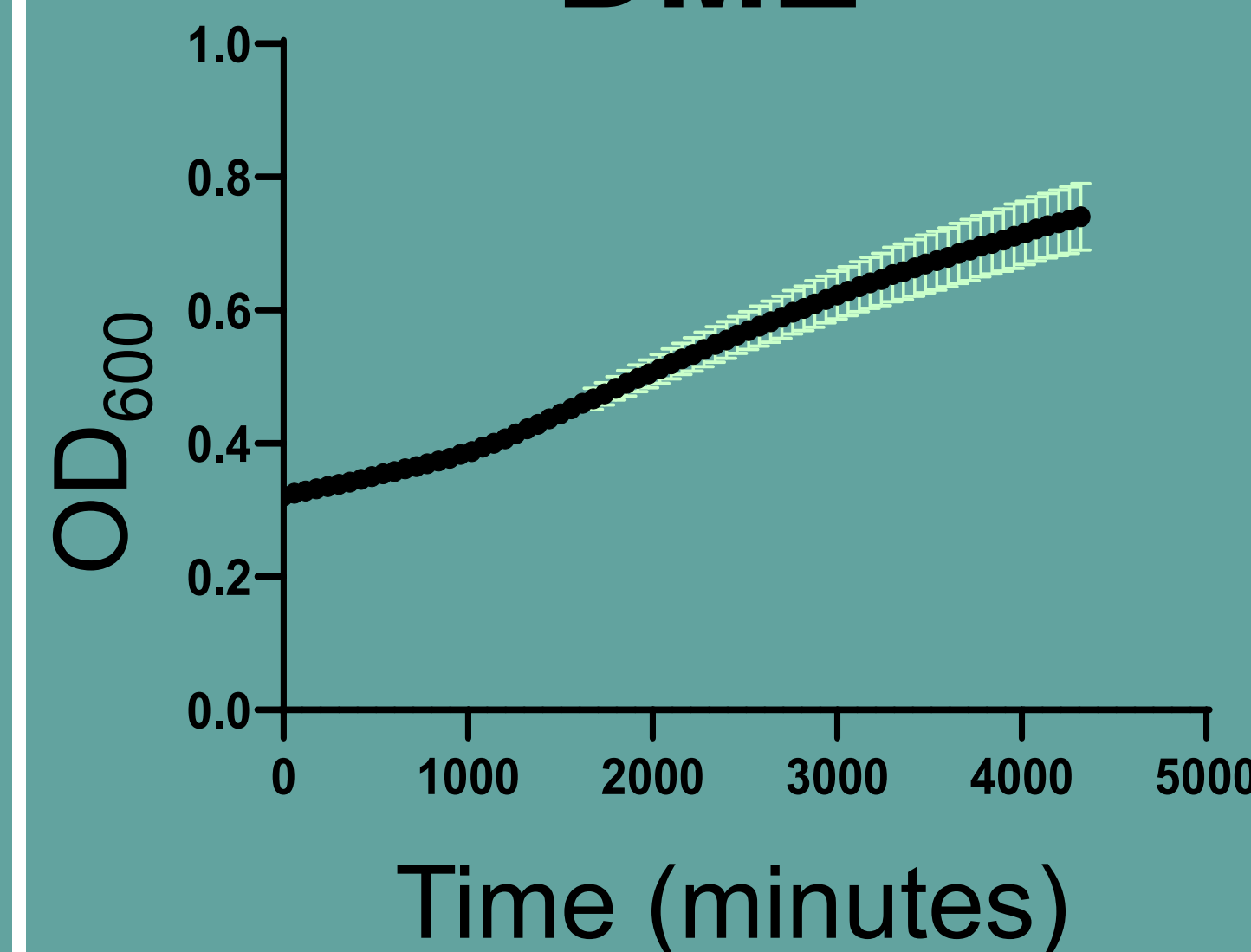
- ☐ Three *C. bovis* isolates, CUAMC1, HAC, and ATCC-7715 were grown under ideal liquid culture conditions in heart infused broth with 5% Tween 80 (**HIBTW**) at 32°C and with rotary shaking at 250 rpm for 24 h.
- ☐ To determine if *C. bovis* can grow under tissue culture conditions, 3 of the most common basal media used to grow human cancer cell lines were used including
 - ☐ DME/F12 +10% fetal bovine serum (**DME**)
 - ☐ DMEM/high glucose +10% FBS (**DMEM**)
 - ☐ RPMI 1640 +10% FBS (**RPMI**)
- ☐ One million CFU of each *C. bovis* isolate was cultured in each media using HIBTW as a positive control.
- ☐ Growth curves were generated using a Biotek Synergy automated incubator set to 37°C, 5% CO₂, without shaking and OD₆₀₀ absorbance was recorded for each condition every hour for 72 h. These parameters reflect the most common conditions for tissue culture.

Growth Curve Results

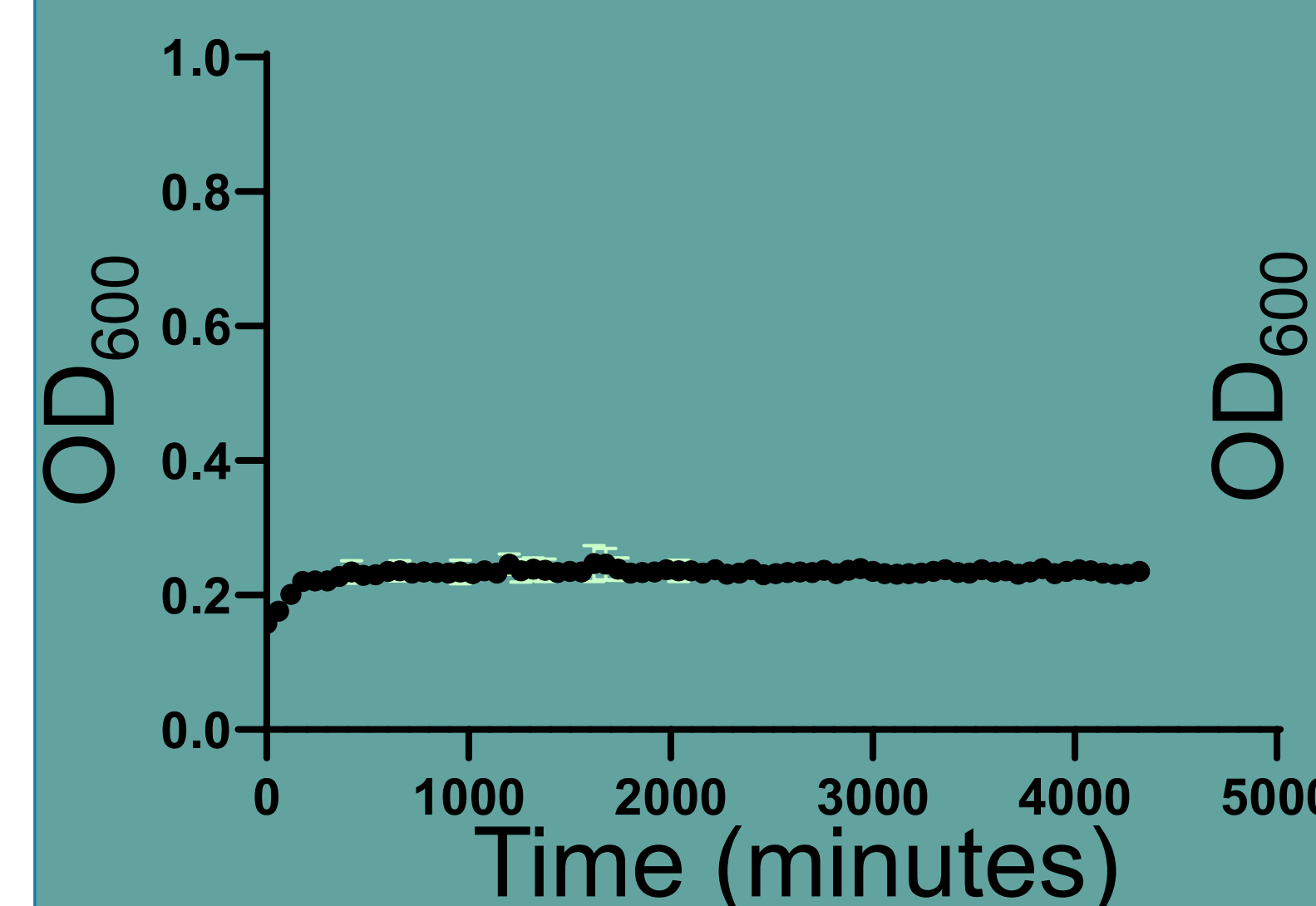
Control (HIBTW)



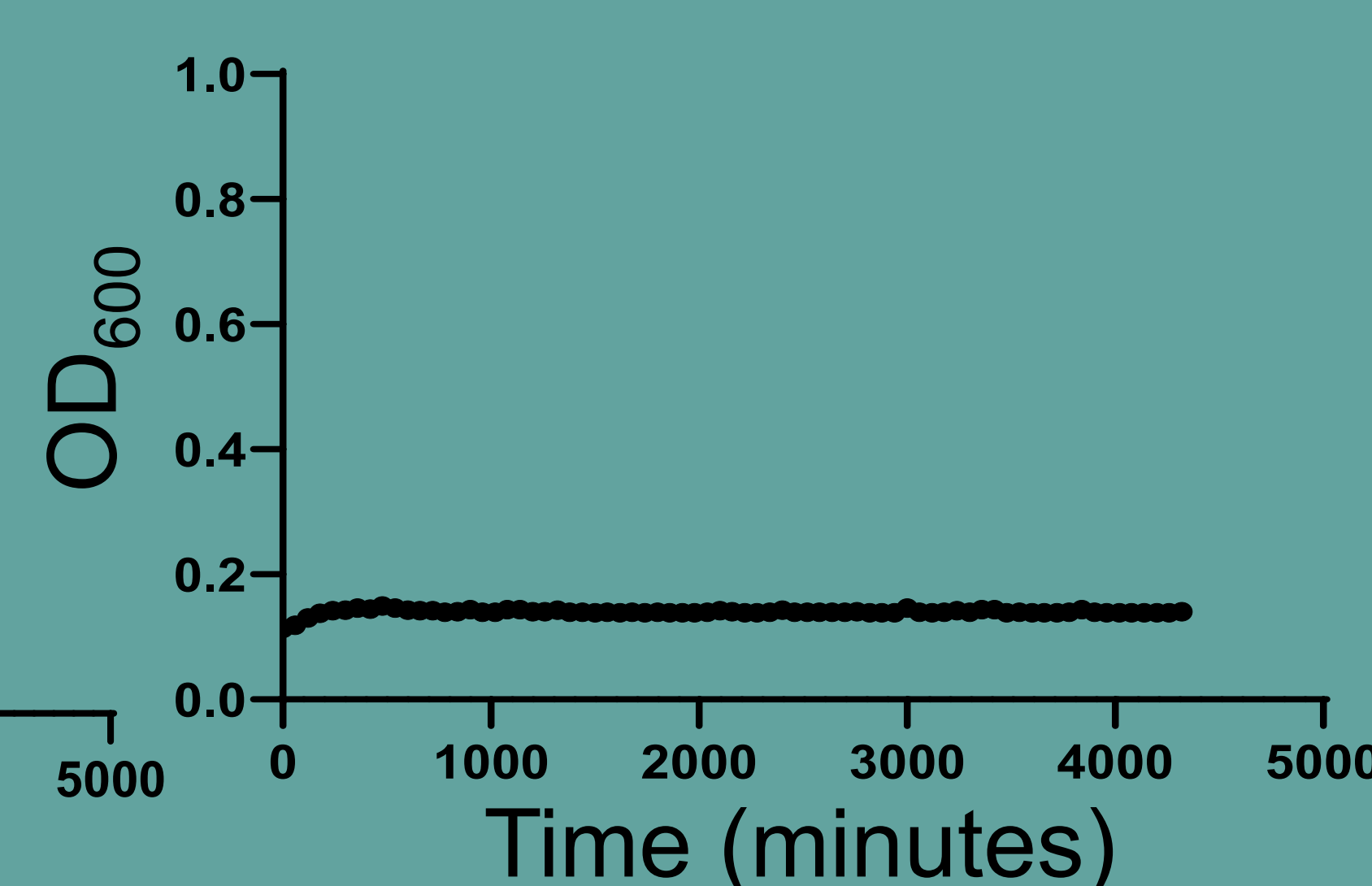
DME



DMEM



RPMI



Results and Discussion

- ☐ Under tissue culture conditions, *C. bovis* successfully grew in HIBTW (control).
- ☐ Unexpectedly, under the same conditions, all 3 isolates also grew in DME but failed to grow in DMEM and RPMI.
- ☐ Our data shows that *C. bovis* growth under tissue culture conditions is possible.
- ☐ These results highlight the importance of pathogen surveillance for tumor cell lines propagated in vitro and demonstrate the need for further investigation into *C. bovis* growth requirements.

Acknowledgements

- ☐ I am very grateful for the Lab Animal Medicine Internship Program at CU Anschutz and all the experiences and opportunities that came from the program.
- ☐ Thank you PhD candidate Nick Zawadzki and Dr. Mike Schurr for all the help in the lab.
- ☐ Thanks to Charles River Laboratories for providing and allowing the use of isolate HAC.
- ☐ Finally, a big shout out to the wonderful vets, vet techs and OLAR staff at CU Anschutz Medical Campus.