

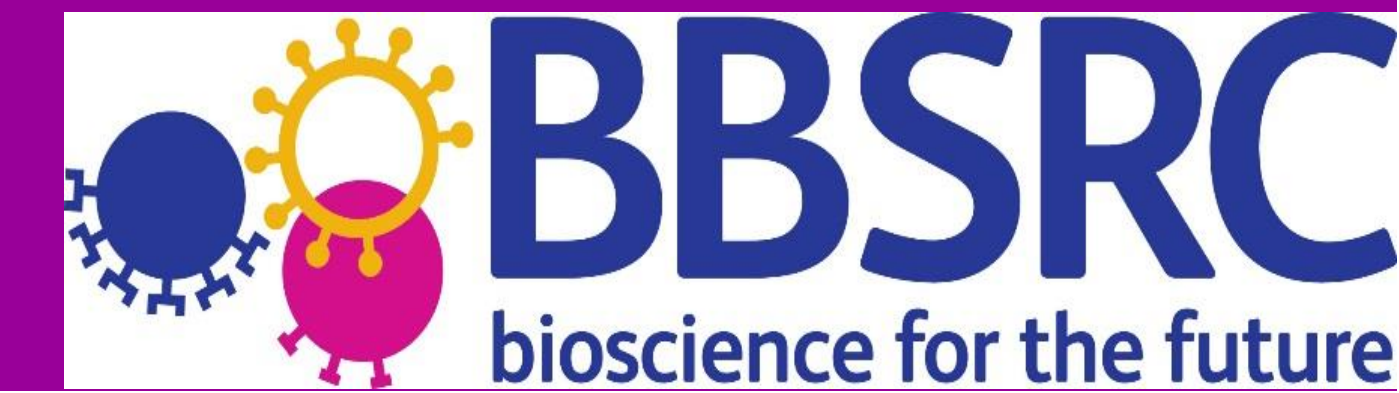
Nitrogen metabolism in *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*: a systems-based approach

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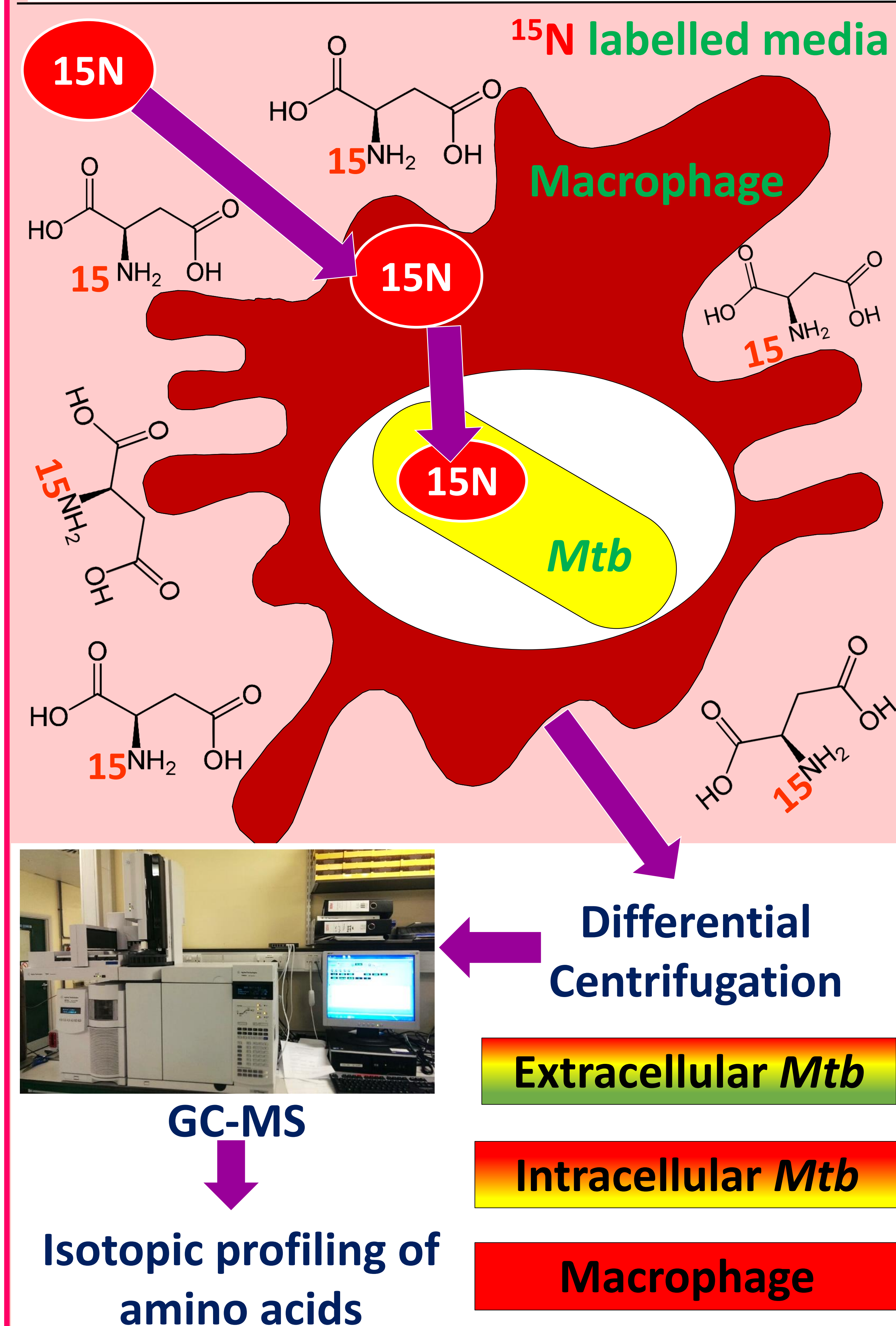
INTRODUCTION

- Several studies have already shown *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* (*Mtb*) obtains its carbon from host-derived nutrients and exploits specific metabolic pathways during infection
- In comparison to carbon, the processes *Mtb* uses to acquire and assimilate nitrogen (N) from the host is poorly studied despite N also being an essential component of biomolecules

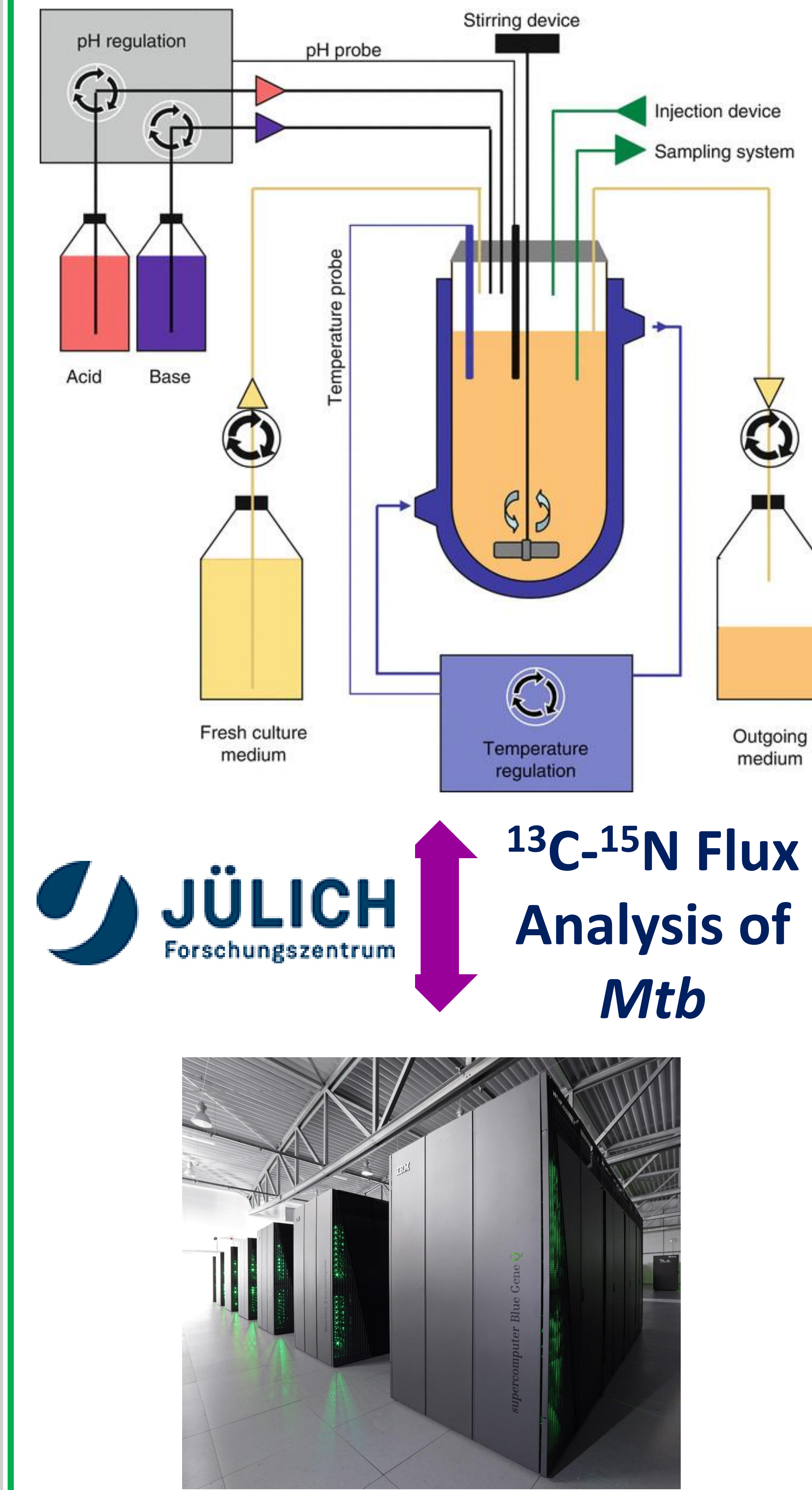
- Our previous studies suggested the hypothesis that *Mtb* obtains N from a diverse range of intracellular nutrients including amino acids
- Here, we use a novel system's based three-pronged approach to define pathways for uptake and assimilation of N. This consists of transposon mutagenesis, ¹⁵N isotopologue profiling of intracellular *Mtb*, and performing flux analysis using ¹³C/¹⁵N isotopologue profiling in continuous culture

THE SYSTEMS BIOLOGY STRATEGY

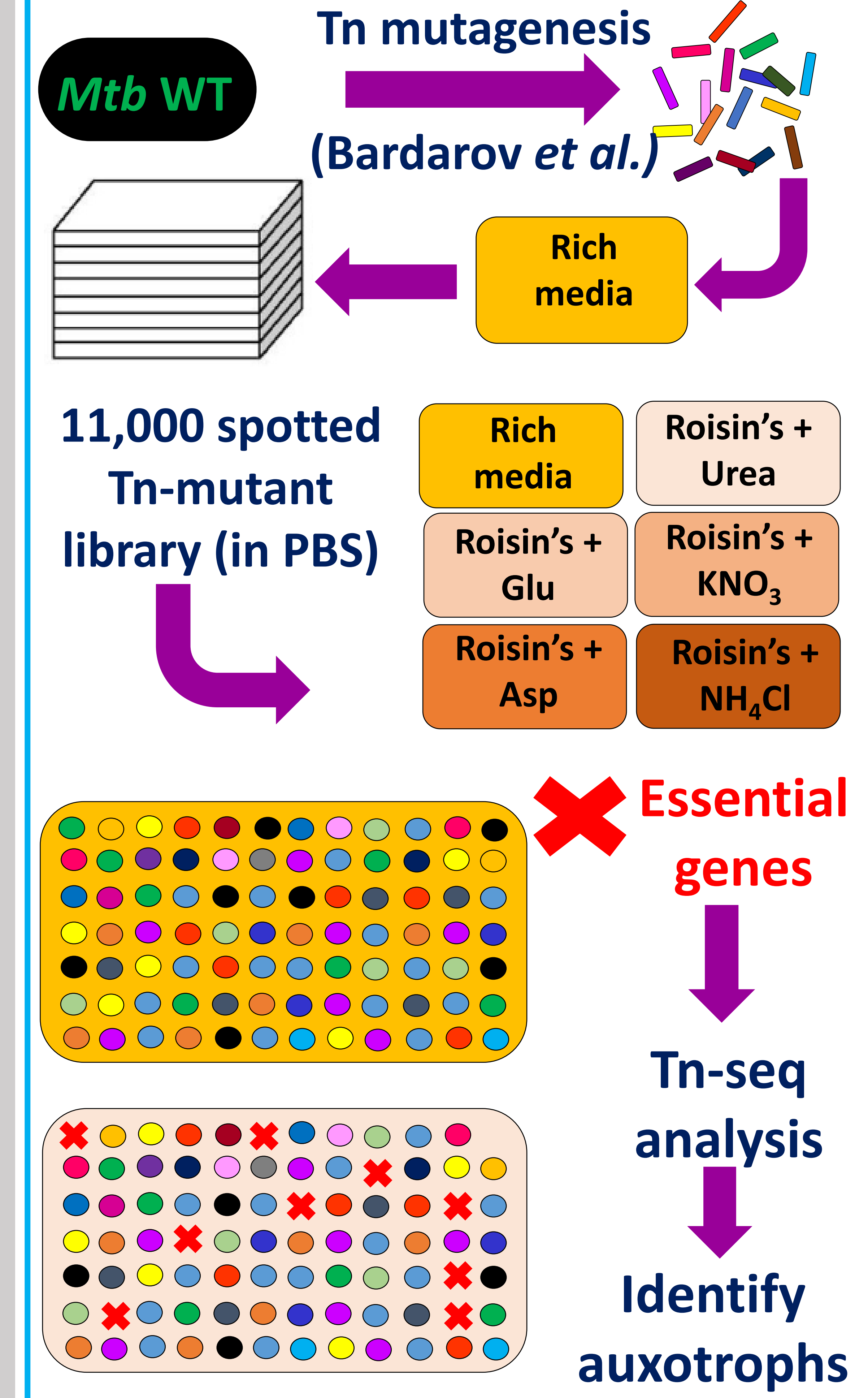
¹⁵N isotopic profiling *Ex vivo Mtb*



C-N Flux Analysis Continuous *Mtb* culture



Essentiality N screen *In vitro Mtb*



FUTURE PERSPECTIVES

- Using this system's strategy to study *Mtb* metabolism will help determine which N sources are required for *ex vivo Mtb* survival and the uptake and assimilation pathways involved to ultimately identify novel drug targets to treat TB

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