

Does poly-ß-hydroxybutyrate stimulate the immune system of European sea bass larvae?

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BACKGROUND

- > Mass mortality of fish larvae is a major bottleneck in aquaculture production
- Promising solution:
 Application of dietary supplements such as prebiotics to improve the immunocompetence of larval fish

EXPERIMENTAL APPROACH

♦ Species in focus



European sea bass (*Dicentrarchus labrax*) larvae were used from
 28 days post hatch onwards

♦ Prebiotic in focus



Bacteria containing PHB inclusions

- Poly-ß-hydroxybutyrate (PHB) is a bacterial energy storage compound which was shown to have an immunostimulatory potential (De Schryver et al., 2011, Environmental Microbiology 13(4), 1042-1051)
- ➤ Freeze-dried **PHB-containing bacteria** (*Alcaligenes eutrophus*) with a **high PHB content** (75%) were used

♦ Experimental timeline & design



- > Sea bass larvae were reared in a flow-through system and fed with brine shrimp nauplii (Instar II) 3 times a day over a period of 10 days
- > Experimental groups (in triplicate):
 - 1. PHB group: PHB-containing bacteria were encapsulated in brine shrimp
 - 2. Control group: no PHB









