

## Research Article

2019 | Volume 4 | Issue 3 | 56-70

## Article Info

 Open Access

Received: July 5, 2019

Accepted: September 20, 2019

Online first: September 26, 2019

Published: September 30, 2019

**\*Corresponding Author:**

Esin Kiray

**Email:**

esin.kiray@ahievran.edu.tr

**Copyright:** ©2019 PSM. This work is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-Non Commercial 4.0 International License.



Scan QR code to see this publication on your mobile device.

## Evaluation of Vaginal Lactobacilli with Potential Probiotic Properties and Biotherapeutic Effects isolated from Healthy Turkish Women

**Esin Kiray<sup>1\*</sup>, Ergin Kariptas<sup>2</sup>, Serap Yalcin Azarkan<sup>3</sup>**<sup>1</sup>Vocational School of Health Services / Medical Services and Techniques;<sup>2</sup>Faculty of Medicine, Department of Medical Microbiology; <sup>3</sup>Faculty of Arts and Sciences, Department of Molecular Biology and Genetics, Kirsehir Ahi Evran University, Kirsehir 40100, Turkey.

**Citation:** Kiray, E., Kariptas, E., Azarkan, S.Y., 2019. Evaluation of Vaginal Lactobacilli wth Potential Probiotic Properties and Biotherapeutic Effects isolated from Healthy Turkish Women. PSM Microbiol., 4(3): 56-70.

## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

**Table S1.** Survival of strains isolated from vaginal flora in different pH and bile salt environments.

Vaginal strains	The survival count (log cfu/ml) and rate (%) of isolates in different ph value at the end of 3 hours								
	pH 2.0			pH 2.5			pH 3.0		
	Start Count**	Count After Application	Survival** (%)	Start Count**	Count After Application	Survival (%)	Start Count**	Count After Application	Survival (%)
<i>L. rhamnosus</i> GG (Control)*	8.50±0.7	7.49±1.1	88.1±0.8	8.75±1.7	7.82±1.3	89.3±2.1	8.92±1.8	8.28±0.8	92.8±2.1
<i>L. rhamnosus</i> L12	8.95±3.1	-	-	8.92±1.3	6.52±3.1	73.0±0.6	8.92±1.9	7.62±3.1	85.4±0.8
<i>L. rhamnosus</i> L13	8.67±2.7	-	-	8.76±2.7	5.95±2.4	67.9±1.4	8.76±0.6	8.16±2.5	89.6±3.4
<i>L. acidophilus</i> L14	9.02±2.8	-	-	9.01±3.6	6.28±2.1	69.7±2.3	9.01±0.4	8.07±3.6	89.5±2.9
<i>L. rhamnosus</i> L15	9.08±0.7	-	-	9.04±3.4	5.97±0.8	66.0±1.2	9.04±2.7	8.24±0.9	92.5±4.1
<i>L. plantarum</i> L16	8.95±0.9	-	-	8.94±0.9	6.58±0.9	73.6±0.7	8.94±4.1	8.11±2.1	90.9±2.3
<i>L. spp.</i> L17	8.93±2.5	-	-	8.87±4.1	6.39±1.2	72.0±3.1	8.87±3.8	7.42±4.1	83.6±0.6
<i>L. plantarum</i> L18	8.98±3.4	-	-	8.95±0.8	6.65±1.9	74.3±3.4	8.95±4.2	8.46±2.7	94.9±3.9
<i>L. plantarum</i> L19	8.79±1.2	-	-	8.78±2.3	5.47±0.3	62.3±0.8	8.78±3.1	7.36±1.6	84.7±2.7
<i>L. paracasei</i> L20	8.89±2.8	-	-	8.91±2.5	5.21±2.1	58.4±1.6	8.95±2.7	8.25±2.8	92.1±0.8
<i>L. plantarum</i> L21	9.01±0.9	-	-	8.95±0.5	5.32±1.7	59.4±2.3	8.88±1.9	7.98±0.7	89.8±1.4

	The survival count (log cfu/ml) and rate (%) of isolates in different bile salt environments at the end of 3 hours								
	Bile Salt (0.3%)			Bile Salt (0.5%)			Bile Salt (1%)		
	Start Count**	Count After Application	Survival** (%)	Start Count**	Count After Application	Survival (%)	Start Count**	Count After Application	Survival (%)
<i>L. rhamnosus</i> GG (Control)*	9.01±0.8	8.22±1.4	91.2±1.2	8.84±1.0	7.87±0.7	89.0±1.2	8.97±2.3	8.02±2.8	89.4±1.9
<i>L. rhamnosus</i> L12	8.91±2.8	6.98±2.7	78.3±3.1	8.76±2.5	6.65±3.4	75.9±1.9	9.02±1.7	5.41±2.8	59.9±2.6
<i>L. rhamnosus</i> L13	8.85±0.7	7.05±0.7	79.6±2.5	8.98±1.4	5.00±3.5	55.6±3.4	8.97±3.4	5.07±3.6	56.5±1.5
<i>L. acidophilus</i> L14	8.96±3.4	7.49±3.1	83.5±4.2	8.87±1.6	6.26±1.6	70.5±0.4	8.98±2.6	-	-
<i>L. rhamnosus</i> L15	8.79±2.6	6.78±2.9	77.1±3.6	8.94±2.3	5.87±2.4	65.6±2.6	8.84±2.8	3.14±1.9	35.5±0.8
<i>L. plantarum</i> L16	9.11±1.9	9.08±2.1	99.6±1.8	9.08±3.4	9.05±1.9	99.6±0.4	9.06±4.2	7.93±2.4	87.5±3.4
<i>L. spp.</i> L17	8.97±2.4	6.97±1.8	77.7±2.7	8.96±2.8	5.46±3.5	60.9±3.1	8.97±0.9	3.16±3.5	35.2±4.2
<i>L. plantarum</i> L18	9.05±3.9	9.02±1.4	99.6±3.6	9.01±4.6	8.74±2.8	97.0±2.4	8.91±3.5	7.45±2.8	83.6±3.4
<i>L. plantarum</i> L19	9.04±2.1	9.12±2.6	>100±0.4	9.00±3.1	9.02±1.6	>100±2.3	8.96±1.4	7.79±1.7	86.9±2.5
<i>L. paracasei</i> L20	8.96±0.8	6.46±1.6	72.0±1.4	8.96±2.6	-	52.4±1.4	8.86±2.3	-	-
<i>L. plantarum</i> L21	9.06±2.3	9.10±2.1	>100±3.5	9.07±1.4	9.08±2.8	>100±2.7	9.01±3.4	7.94±0.9	88.1±1.7

\*Control, \*\*Survival=Final (cfu/mL)/control (cfu/mL) x 100. \*\* Viable count of vaginal strains determined at 0 h; the results are representative mean ±SD of three independent experiments

**Table S2.** Antibiogram results of vaginal Lactobacilli.

ISOLATES	ANTIBIOTICS*																		
	C	E	CIP	P	CN	TE	VA	RA	TEC	AM	CZ	DA	TOB	AK	CEP	ATM	S	NET	IMP
<i>L. rhamnosus</i> GG	S**	S	R	S	R	S	R	S	R	S	S	I	R	R	R	R	R	S	R
<i>L. rhamnosus</i> L12	S	S	R	S	R	S	R	S	R	S	S	I	R	R	R	S	S	R	S
<i>L. rhamnosus</i> L13	S	S	R	S	R	S	R	S	R	S	S	I	R	R	R	S	S	R	S
<i>L. acidophilus</i> L14	S	S	R	S	R	S	S	R	S	S	S	R	R	R	R	S	S	R	S
<i>L. rhamnosus</i> L15	S	S	R	S	R	S	R	S	R	S	S	I	R	R	R	S	R	S	S
<i>L. plantarum</i> L16	S	S	R	S	R	S	R	S	R	S	S	I	R	R	R	S	R	R	I
<i>L. spp.</i> L17	S	S	R	S	R	S	R	S	R	S	S	S	R	R	R	R	S	R	S
<i>L. plantarum</i> L18	S	S	R	S	R	S	R	S	R	S	S	S	R	R	R	R	S	R	S
<i>L. plantarum</i> L19	S	S	R	S	R	S	R	S	R	S	S	S	R	R	R	R	S	R	S
<i>L. paracasei</i> L20	S	S	R	S	R	S	R	S	R	S	S	S	R	R	R	S	R	S	R
<i>L. plantarum</i> L21	S	S	R	S	R	S	S	R	S	S	S	R	R	R	R	I	R	S	R

\*Antibiotics: C: Chloramphenicol (30 mcg), E: Erythromycin (15 mcg), CIP: Ciprofloxacin (5 mcg), P: Penicillin(10 U), CN: Gentamicin (10 mcg), TE: Tetracycline (30 mcg), VA: Vancomycin (30 mcg), RA: Rifampicin (5 mcg), TEC: Teicoplanin (30 mcg), AMP: Amfisilin (10 mcg), CZ: Cefazolin (30 mcg), DA: Clindamisin (2 mcg), TOB: Tobramycin (10 mcg), AK: Amikacin (30 mcg), CEP: Cefoperazone (75 mcg), ATM: Aztreonam (30 mcg), S: Streptomycin (300 mcg), NET: Netilmicin (10 µg), IMP: Imipenem (10 mcg), CAZ: Ceftazidime (30 mcg). \*\*S: Sensitive, I: Semi-Sensitive, R: Resistant. Values are the average of triple measurements.

**Table S3.** Antimicrobial activity of lactobacilli isolated from vaginal flora of healthy Turkish women on pathogenic microorganisms.

Isolates	Ec	Ec2	Ec3	Ef	Ef2	Pa	Sa	Sa2	Bs	Bs2	Bc1	Bc2	Ct	Ca	Ca2	Ca3	Cg	Kp	Pm
<i>L. rhamnosus</i> L12	17	11	15	15	15	-	-	12	12	12	14	15	-	13	-	17	14	14	-
<i>L. rhamnosus</i> L13	20	-	14	19	13	-	-	11	-	12	16	16	-	14	-	17	15	12	-
<i>L. acidophilus</i> L14	14	-	13	12	-	-	-	-	17	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	14	12	-
<i>L. rhamnosus</i> L15	17	13	13	14	-	-	-	12	14	13	17	15	-	14	12	16	12	13	-
<i>L. plantarum</i> L16	23	11	15	-	15	14	14	12	15	14	17	17	-	14	14	15	12	15	-
<i>L. spp.</i> L17	20	-	14	15	-	-	-	12	17	12	19	16	-	13	12	17	13	14	-
<i>L. plantarum</i> L18	14	-	13	18	-	-	-	13	-	12	16	17	-	14	-	17	14	15	-
<i>L. plantarum</i> L19	17	-	16	20	14	-	-	13	-	11	18	15	-	-	-	14	15	16	-
<i>L. paracasei</i> L20	20	-	15	16	-	-	-	-	-	15	17	16	-	15	13	16	15	17	-
<i>L. plantarum</i> L21	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	16	-	-	-	15	16	12	-

Ec: *E. coli* ATCC 25922, Ec2: *E. coli* AEÜ2, Ec3: *E. coli* AEÜ3 (GSBL+), Ef: *E. faecalis* ATCC 29212, Ef2: *E. faecalis* AEÜ4, Pa: *P. aeruginosa* ATCC 27853, Sa: *S. aureus* ATCC 29213, Sa2: *S. aureus* AEÜ7 (MRSA), Bs: *B. subtilis* ATCC 6633, Bs2: *B. subtilis* W168, Bc1: *B. cereus* RSKK 709, Bc2: *B. cereus* CU1065, Ct: *C. tropicalis* ATCC13803, Ca: *C. albicans* ATCC 90028, Ca2: *C. albicans* ATCC 10098, Ca3: *C. albicans* Y-1200-NIH, Cg: *C. glabrata* AEÜ1, Kp: *K. pneumoniae* AEÜ5, Pm: *P. mirabilis* AEÜ6, Values are the average of triple measurements.

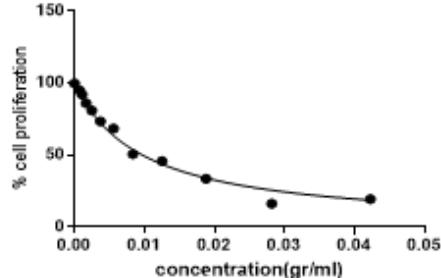
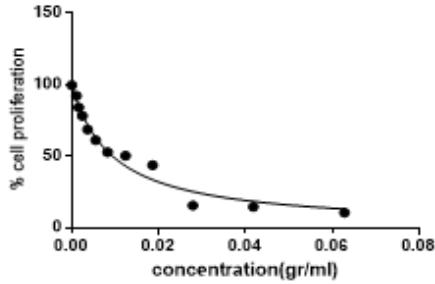
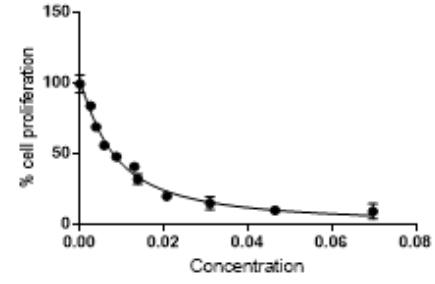
**Table S4.** Co-aggregation activity and grades of binding to uroepithelial cells of vaginal lactobacilli isolated from healthy Turkish women

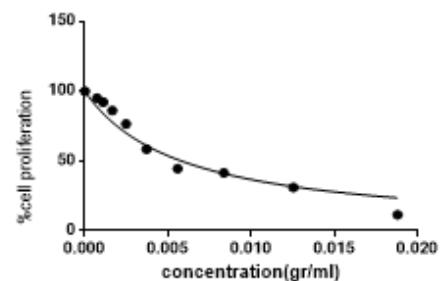
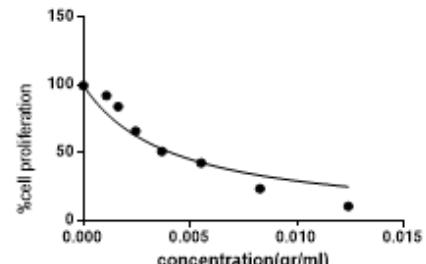
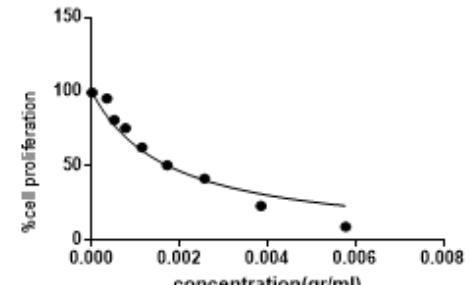
ISOLATES	<i>C. albicans</i> ATCC 10231	<i>E. coli</i> ATCC 25922	<i>P. aeruginosa</i> ATCC 27853	Uroepithelial cells
<i>L. rhamnosus</i> L12	+4	+3	+3	+2
<i>L. rhamnosus</i> L13	+4	+3	+3	+3
<i>L. acidophilus</i> L14	+1	+2	+1	+2
<i>L. rhamnosus</i> L15	+4	+4	+3	+2
<i>L. plantarum</i> L16	+4	+3	+2	+4
<i>L. spp.</i> L17	+2	+3	+2	+3
<i>L. plantarum</i> L18	+4	+4	+2	+2
<i>L. plantarum</i> L19	+4	+4	+3	+4
<i>L. paracasei</i> L20	+2	+3	+1	+3
<i>L. plantarum</i> L21	+4	+4	+3	+4

**Table S5.** LD50 (g/ml) values indicating the antiproliferative effects of vaginal lactobacilli on HeLa cells

Isolates	LD <sub>50</sub> (gr/ml)*	Isolates	LD50 (g/ml)
<i>L. rhamnosus</i> L12	0,0097±2.1	<i>L. spp.</i> L17	0,0114±2.3
<i>L. rhamnosus</i> L13	0,0094±0.8	<i>L. plantarum</i> L18	0,0124±2.4
<i>L. acidophilus</i> L14	0,0118±1.8	<i>L. plantarum</i> L19	0,0078±0.9
<i>L. rhamnosus</i> L15	0,0170±0.9	<i>L. paracasei</i> L20	0,0264±3.1
<i>L. plantarum</i> L16	0,0230±1.3	<i>L. plantarum</i> L21	0,0169±2.7

\*Expressed as mean ± SD

**A**

 L12: LD<sub>50</sub>: 0,0097 gr/ml

 L13: LD<sub>50</sub>: 0,009 gr/ml

 L19: LD<sub>50</sub>: 0.007 gr/ml

**B**

 L12: LD<sub>50</sub>: 0,0048 gr/ml

 L13: LD<sub>50</sub>: 0,0032 gr/ml

 L19: LD<sub>50</sub>: 0,0014 gr/ml

**Fig. S1.** Graphical representation of the antiproliferative effect of extracts of L12, L13 and L19 extracts on the HeLa (A) and Caco-2 (B) cells using XTT cell proliferation kit.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

This research was supported by Kirsehir Ahi Evran University Scientific Research Projects PYO-FEN.4001.16.012.

## CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.

## ETHICAL APPROVAL AND CONSENT TO PARTICIPATE

The decision of the ethics committee of the study was taken from Kırıkkale University Ethics Committee with the decision no 25/02 on 27.10.2014.