



Universidade de São Paulo  
Escola de Engenharia de Lorena  
Departamento de Biotecnologia



Curso: Engenharia Ambiental

# Biologia - 2022

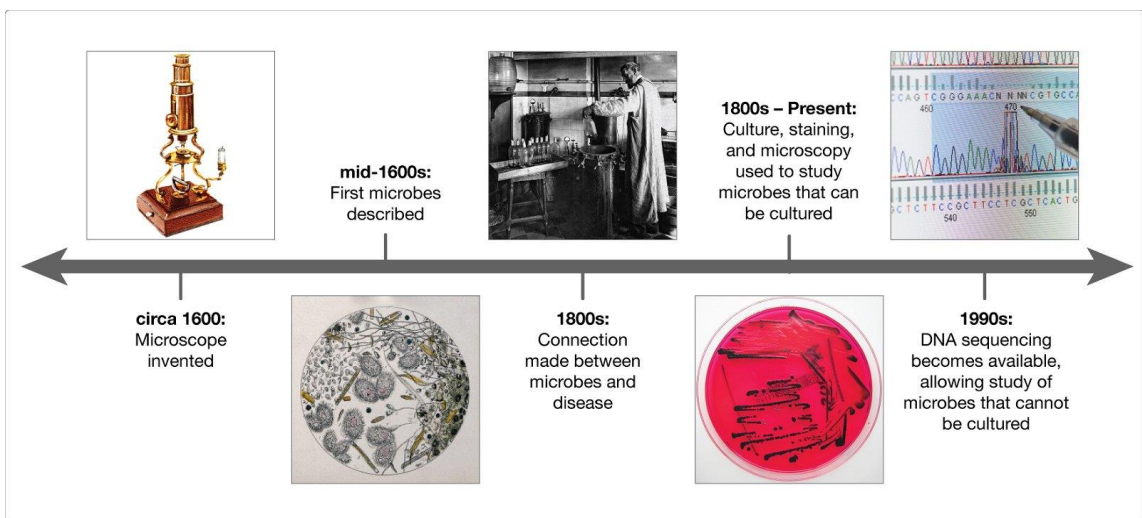
(LOT2045)

Prof: Tatiane da Franca Silva

[tatianedafranca@usp.br](mailto:tatianedafranca@usp.br)

1

## *Como estudar as células?*

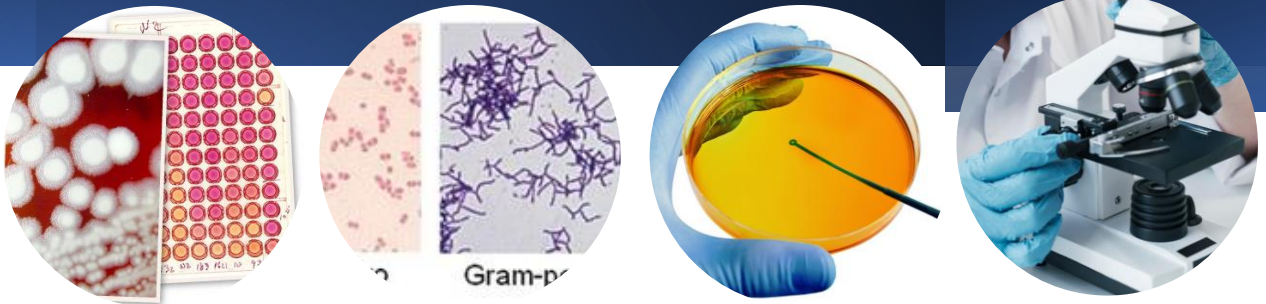


2

<https://learn.genetics.utah.edu/content/cells/scale/>

3

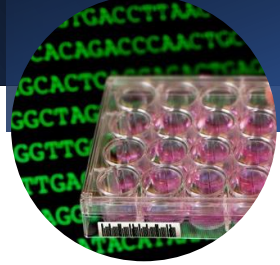
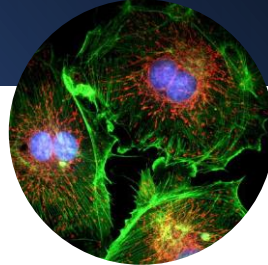
## *Técnicas tradicionais*



- Caracterização morfológica e Bioquímica
- Isolamento e Cultivo
- Microscopia

4

## Técnicas Moleculares



- Estudos com o RNA ribossomal (16S e 18S)
- Identificação de Espécies – DNA Barcode
- Moléculas marcadoras

5

## Ciência da Metagenômica



- Estudo dos microrganismos e suas comunidades no contexto de seu habitat natural.
- Mais de 10.000 genomas microbianos podem ser sequenciados em um único experimento.

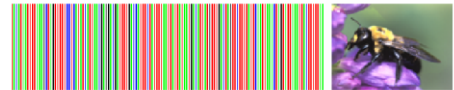
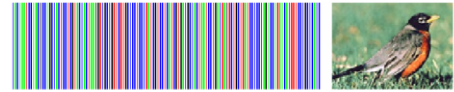
6

## DNA *barcoding*

❖ Proposta: Uma maneira simples de identificar espécies pelo DNA

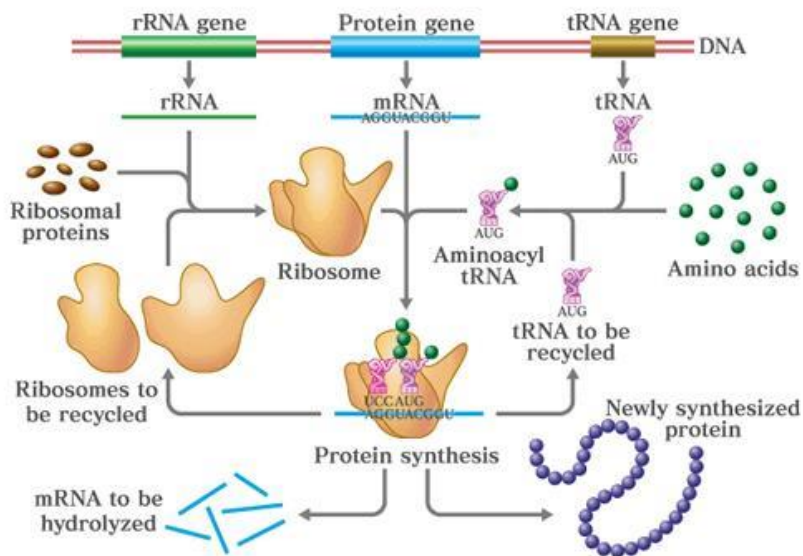


❖ Região do DNA curtas e padronizadas para identificar espécies de plantas, animais, fungos e microrganismos



7

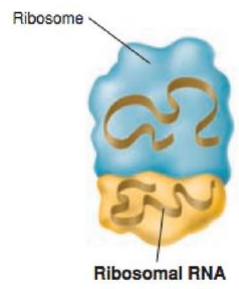
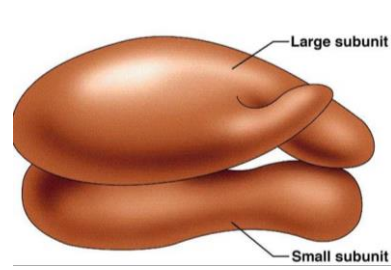
## Principais tipos de RNAs na célula



9

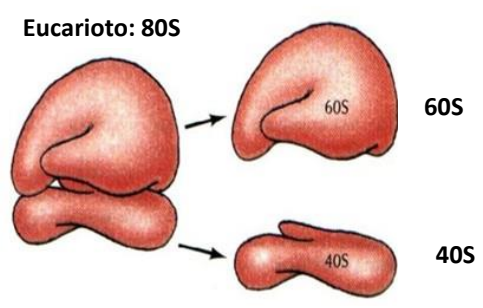
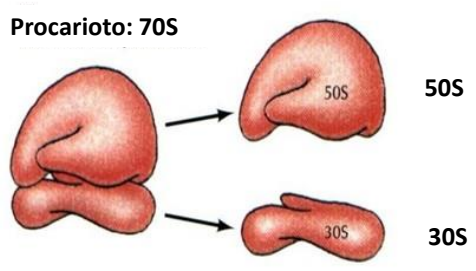
**Filogenia Molecular- Gene do RNA ribossomal**

**Ribossomo = Proteína + rRNA**



10

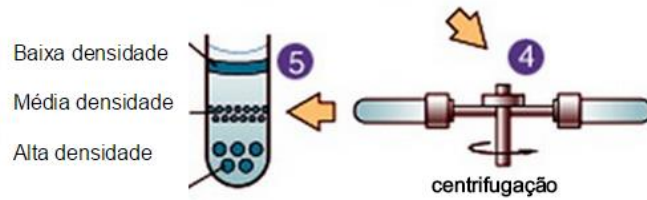
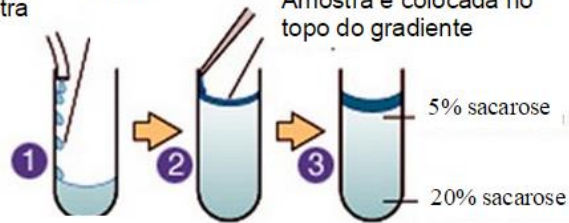
**Ribossomo Procarioto X Eucarioto**



11

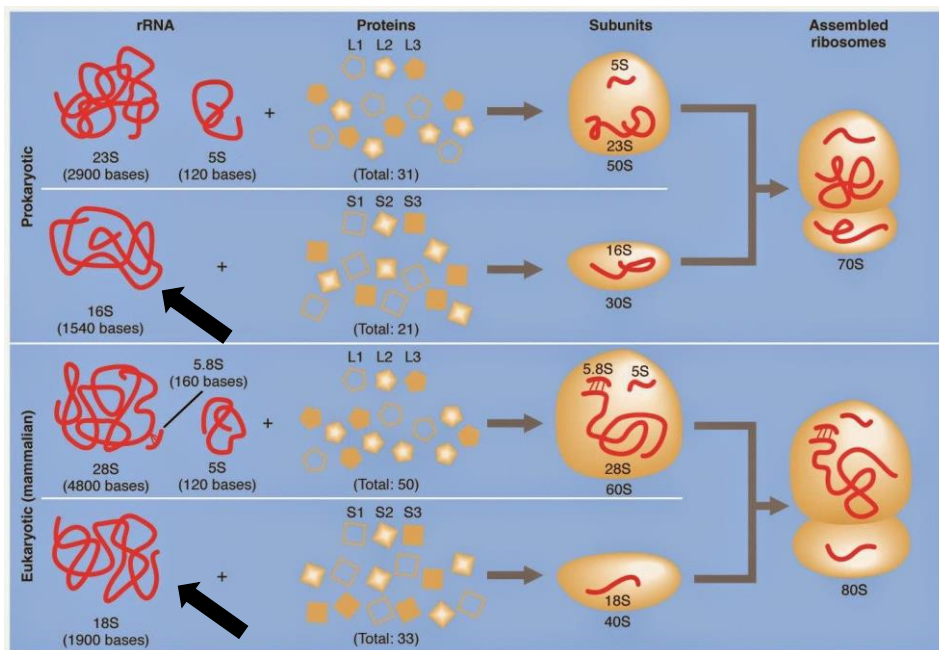
## Valor S

Soluções de sacarose com densidades diferentes são colocadas no tubo, uma sobre a outra



12

## As Frações do Ribossomo



13

**Análise do gene do RNA ribossomal**

- ❖ Ferramenta para análise de diversidade
- ❖ Identificação de espécies, sem cultivo
- ❖ Exemplos:

**Oceanic 18S rDNA sequences from picoplankton reveal unsuspected eukaryotic diversity**

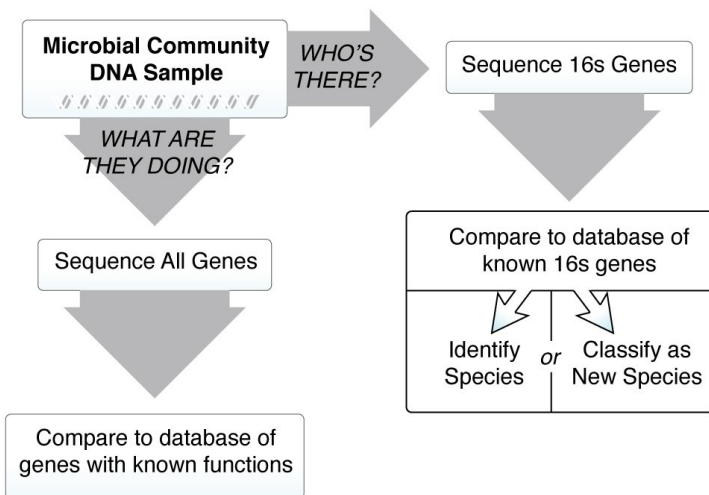
Seung Yeo Moon-van der Staay<sup>†</sup>, Rupert De Wachter<sup>‡</sup> & Daniel Vault<sup>†\*</sup>

**Metagenomic and Small-Subunit rRNA Analyses Reveal the Genetic Diversity of Bacteria, Archaea, Fungi, and Viruses in Soil<sup>¶</sup>**

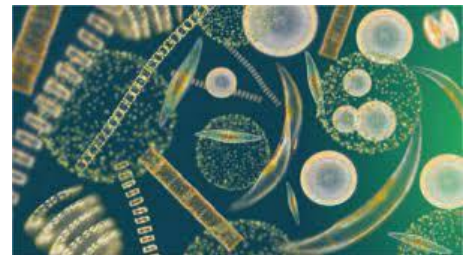
Noah Fierer,<sup>1,2\*</sup> Mya Breitbart,<sup>3</sup> James Nulton,<sup>4</sup> Peter Salamon,<sup>4</sup> Catherine Lozupone,<sup>5</sup> Ryan Jones,<sup>1</sup> Michael Robeson,<sup>1</sup> Robert A. Edwards,<sup>6,7</sup> Ben Felts,<sup>4</sup> Steve Rayhawk,<sup>4</sup> Rob Knight,<sup>8</sup> Forest Rohwer,<sup>6,7</sup> and Robert B. Jackson<sup>9,10</sup>

14

**Metagenômica e RNA Ribossomal**



Collecting sea water samples from the Sargasso Sea for the whole genome shotgun sequencing of microbial populations. (Photo supplied by The Center for the Advancement of Genomics.)



15

## Moore Microbial Genome Sequencing Project Selected Microbes Throughout the World's Oceans

**Microbes Nominated by  
Leading Ocean Microbial  
Biologists**

**NE U.S. Coastal Waters**  
 Cyanobacteria: Microcoleus chthonoplastes  
 Cyanobacteria: Synechococcus sp.  
 Nitrospira: Nitrospira marina  
 Proteobacteria: Arcobacter sp.  
 Proteobacteria: Vario spirillum  
 Proteobacteria: Vibrio splendidus

**SE U.S. Coastal Waters**  
 Chloroflexi: Dehalobium sp.  
 Proteobacteria: Roseobacter sp.  
 Proteobacteria: Roseovarius sp.  
 Proteobacteria: Sagittula stellata  
 Proteobacteria: Sulfobacter sp.

**Mid-Atlantic**  
 Archaea: Pyrobolus sp.  
 Archaea: Thermococcus sp.  
 Cyanobacteria: Prochlorococcus sp.  
 Cyanobacteria: Synechococcus sp.  
 Proteobacteria: Centinibacter sp.  
 Proteobacteria: Sulfobacter sp.

**North Atlantic**  
 Proteobacteria: Oligobacter sp.  
 Proteobacteria: Sphingomonas sp.  
 Proteobacteria: Listonella vestitorum  
 Proteobacteria: Photobacterium sp.

**NW Atlantic**  
 Proteobacteria: Erythroblastus sp.

**Bermuda BATS Station**  
 Proteobacteria: Parvularcula bermudensis  
 Proteobacteria: Fulvamarina pelagi  
 Proteobacteria: Oceanicola granulosus  
 Proteobacteria: Oceanicola batsensis  
 Proteobacteria: not yet validity described  
 Proteobacteria: Roseovarius sp.  
 Proteobacteria: Oceanisulcus alexandri  
 Proteobacteria: Erythroblastus beralei  
 Bacteroidetes: Crocobacter alberticus  
 Bacteroidetes: Robiginifilum bifurcata  
 Actinobacteria: Janibacter sp.

**Caribbean Sea**  
 Proteobacteria: Roseovarius rubrinhibens  
 Cyanobacteria: Gloeotheca sp.

**Gulf of Mexico**  
 Cyanobacteria: Synechococcus sp.  
 Cyanobacteria: Synechococcus sp.  
 Firmicutes: Bacillus sp.  
 Firmicutes: Bacillus sp.  
 Proteobacteria: Vibrionaceae sp.

**Western Tropical Atlantic**  
 Proteobacteria: Nitrosococcus oceanii  
 Nitrospira: Nitrospira gracilis  
 Cyanobacteria: Trichodesmium thiebautii

**Eastern Tropical Atlantic**  
 Proteobacteria: Nitroblastus sp.  
 Cyanobacteria: Synechococcus sp.

[www.moore.org/microgenome/worldmap.asp](http://www.moore.org/microgenome/worldmap.asp)

17

☰
veja
Venezuela Reforma da Previdência Revista Newsletter Palav

Ciência

## Código de barras da vida acelera identificação das espécies

Nos próximos quatro anos, 10% da biodiversidade brasileira será catalogada com ajuda da técnica conhecida como DNA barcoding

Por Tatiana Gerasimenko  
 © 6 maio 2016, 17h05 - Publicado em 17 jul 2011, 14h13

Análise de DNA ajudou a revelar uma nova espécie de Tetragonopterus, peixe que vive no rio Jan (Divulgação/VEJA)

18



## Adulteração : É carne de Baleia ou não é?



### As justificativas do Japão para liberar a caça de baleias após 30 anos de proibição

Andreas Ilmer  
Da BBC News

© 7 setembro 2018

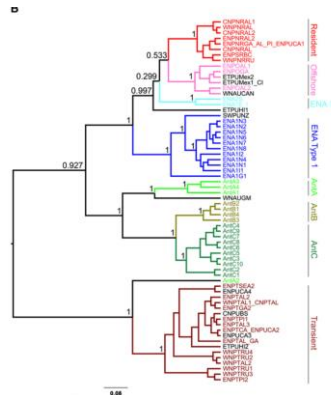
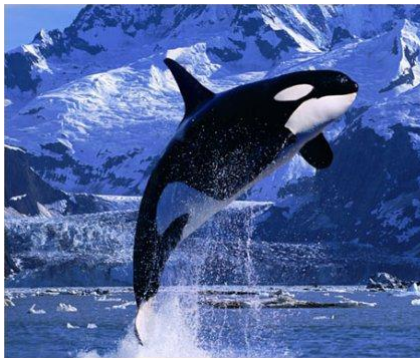
f t e Compartilhar

19

### Research

## Complete mitochondrial genome phylogeographic analysis of killer whales (*Orcinus orca*) indicates multiple species

Phillip A. Morin,<sup>1,2,8</sup> Frederick I. Archer,<sup>1</sup> Andrew D. Foote,<sup>3,4</sup> Julia Vilstrup,<sup>3</sup> Eric E. Allen,<sup>2</sup> Paul Wade,<sup>5</sup> John Durban,<sup>5</sup> Kim Parsons,<sup>5</sup> Robert Pitman,<sup>1</sup> Lewyn Li,<sup>6</sup> Pascal Bouffard,<sup>6</sup> Sandra C. Abel Nielsen,<sup>3</sup> Morten Rasmussen,<sup>3</sup> Eske Willerslev,<sup>3</sup> M. Thomas P. Gilbert,<sup>3</sup> and Timothy Harkins<sup>7</sup>



20



Kate Stoeckle e  
Louisa Strauss  
Trinity School, NYC

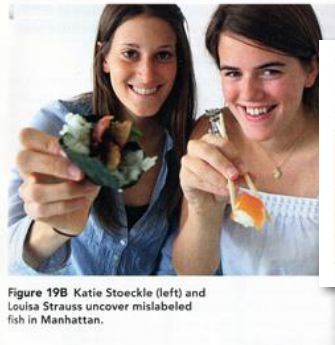


Figure 19B Katie Stoeckle (left) and Louisa Strauss uncover mislabeled fish in Manhattan.

Sold as:  
White (Albacore) Tuna  
\$8.50/lb wholesale

DNA ID:  
Mozambique Tilapia  
\$1.70/lb wholesale



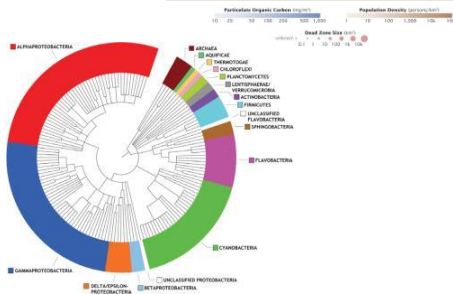
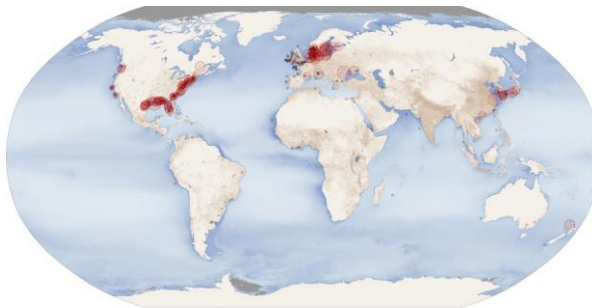
Photo FishBase M Bariche



Photo FishBase B Gratwicke

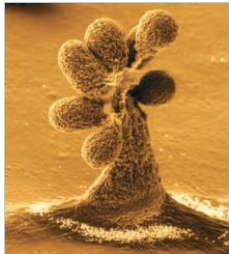
21

## Projeto de Sequenciamento de Genomas Microbiano nos Oceanos

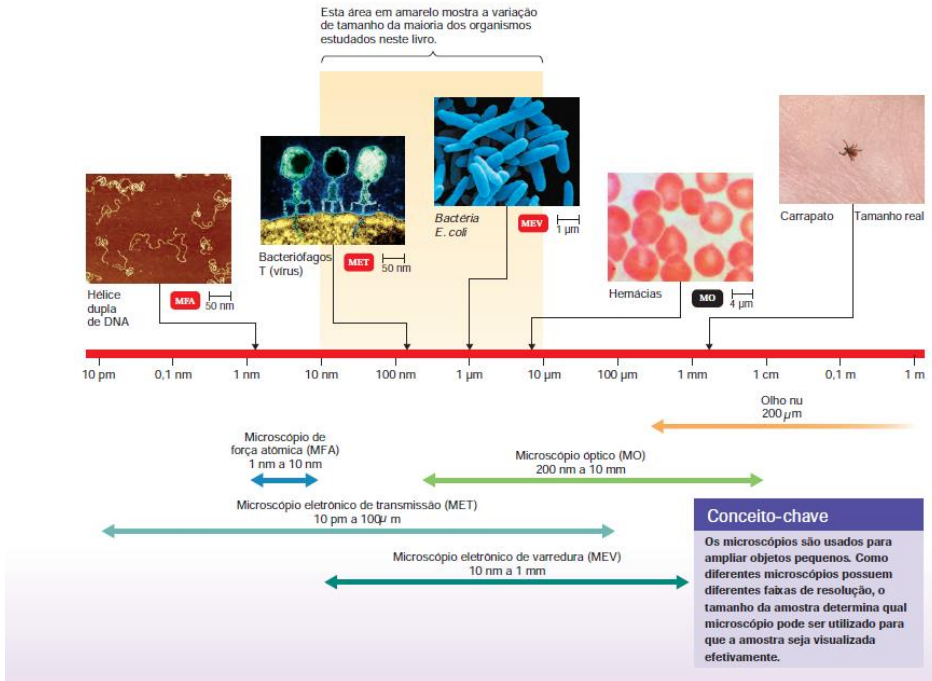


22

# Microscopia



23



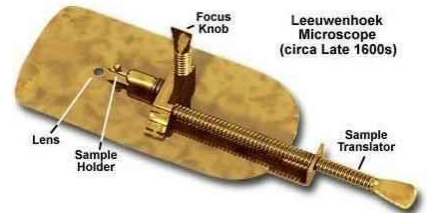
25

# Microscópio

## ❖ Robert Hooke (1665): Termo Célula



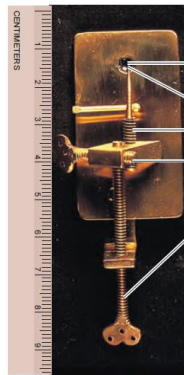
## ❖ Antony van Leeuwenhoek (1673): Desenvolvimento do Microscópio



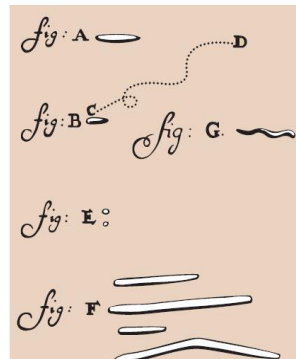
26



(a) Van Leeuwenhoek utilizando seu microscópio



(b) Réplica de um microscópio

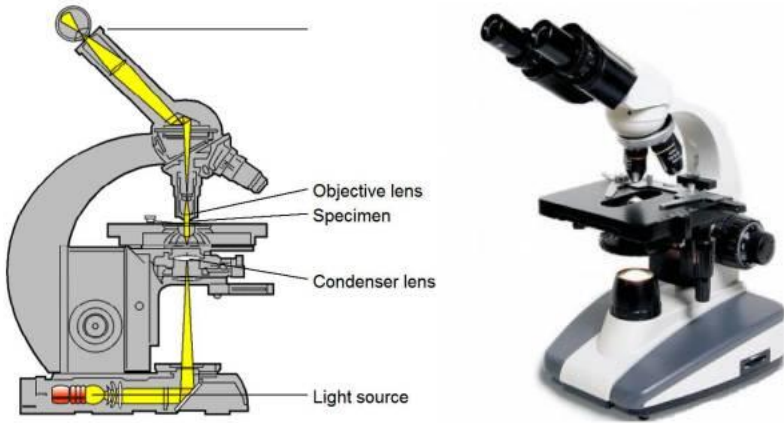


**Figura 1.2** Observações microscópicas de Anton van Leeuwenhoek. (a) Ao segurar seu microscópio próximo a uma fonte de luz, van Leeuwenhoek conseguiu observar organismos vivos que eram muito pequenos para serem vistos a olho nu. (b) A amostra foi colocada na extremidade de um ponto ajustável e vista do outro lado através de lentes finas, quase esféricas. A maior ampliação possível com esse microscópio foi de cerca de 300x (vezes). (c) Alguns dos desenhos de bactérias de van Leeuwenhoek, feitos em 1683. As letras representam várias formas de bactérias. C-D representa a trajetória do movimento observado por ele.

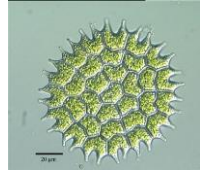
27

## Microscópio Óptico

❖ Mais simples. Morfologia celular



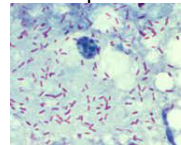
**Colônia de Microalgas**



100µm



1µm



**Rickettsia  
bactéria**

28

## Microscópio de Fluorescência

❖ Localização de moléculas específicas

❖ Fluoróforo

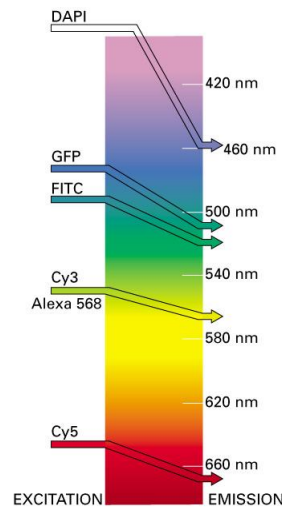
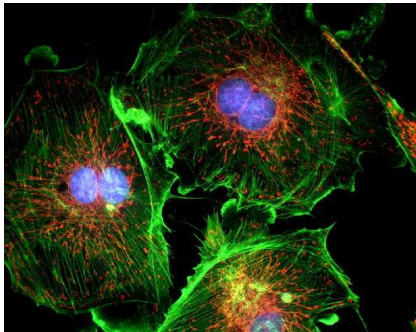
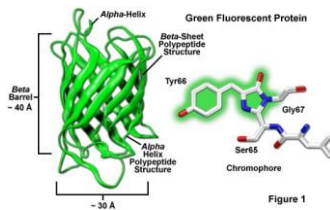


Figure 9-13. Molecular Biology of the Cell, 4t

29

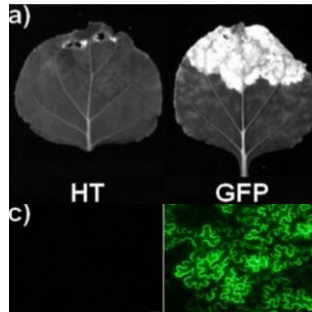
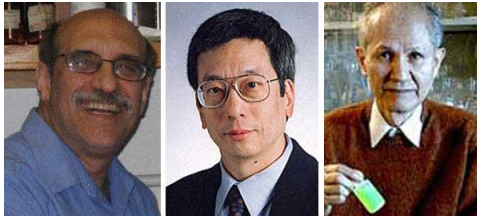
## GFP - Green Fluorescent Protein



*Aequorea Victoria*

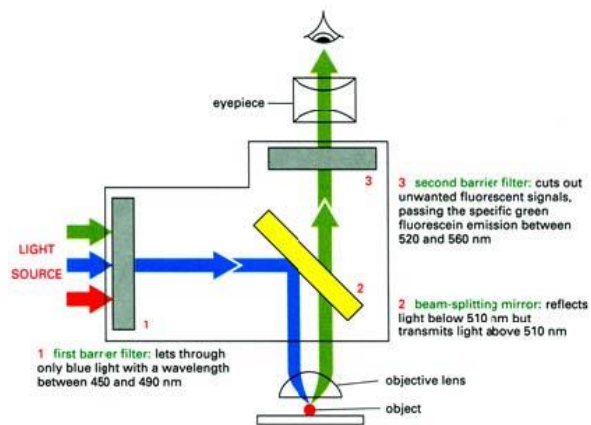


❖ Prêmio Nobel, 1964.



30

## Microscópio de Fluorescência



31

(a) Conventional fluorescence microscopy

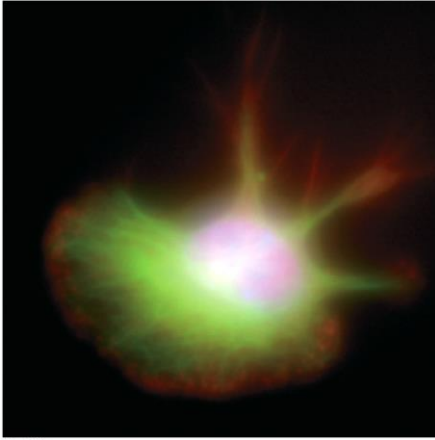
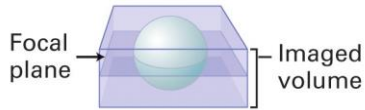


Figure 9-19a  
Molecular Cell Biology, Sixth Edition  
© 2008 W. H. Freeman and Company



(b) Confocal fluorescence microscopy

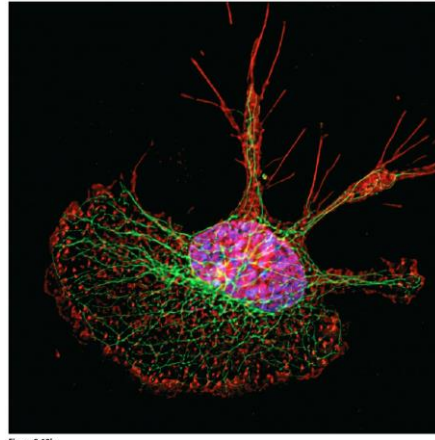
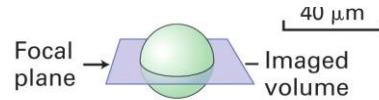


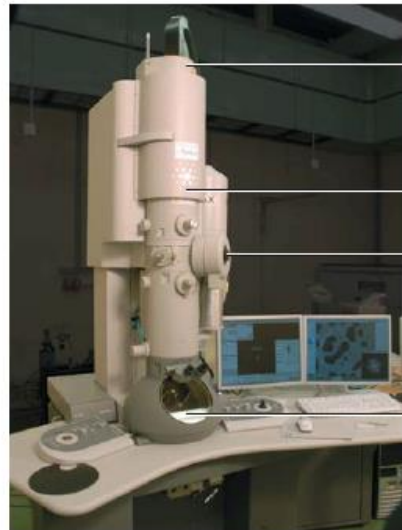
Figure 9-19b  
Molecular Cell Biology, Sixth Edition  
© 2008 W. H. Freeman and Company



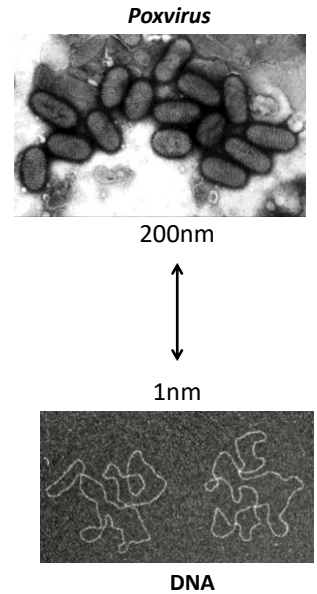
32

## Microscópio Eletrônico de Transmissão

- ❖ Maior resolução
- ❖ Utiliza feixe de elétrons
- ❖ Comprimentos de onda menores que a Luz.



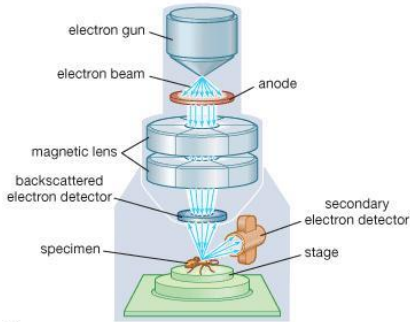
**Figura 2.9** Microscópio eletrônico. Este instrumento abrange as funções de microscópio eletrônico de transmissão e de varredura.



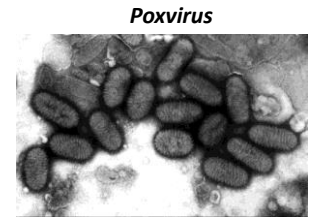
33

## Microscópio Eletrônico de Transmissão

- ❖ Maior resolução
- ❖ Utiliza feixe de elétrons ao invés da Luz

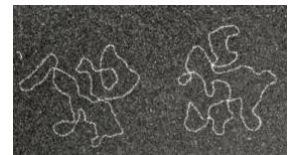


© 2008 Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc.



200nm

1nm



DNA

34

## Microscópio Eletrônico de Transmissão

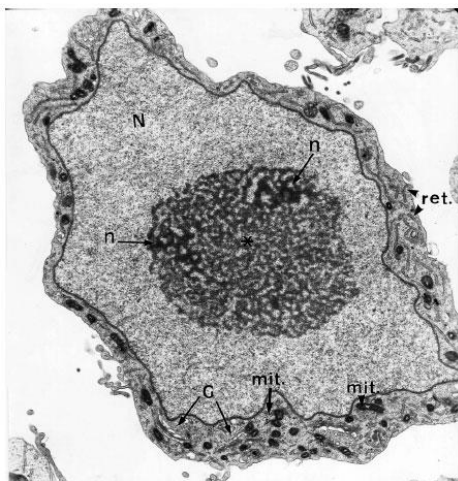
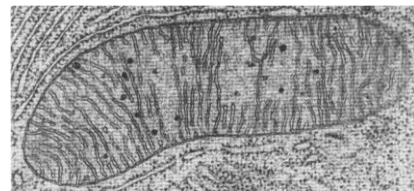


Figura 1 (X 19.000) - Hemócito (hialinócito) retirado da hemolinfeta de B.

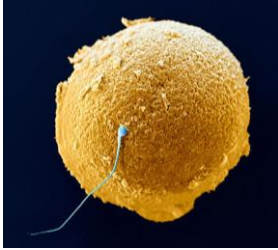
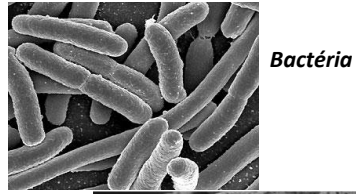
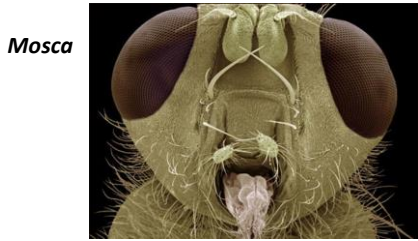


Mitocôndria

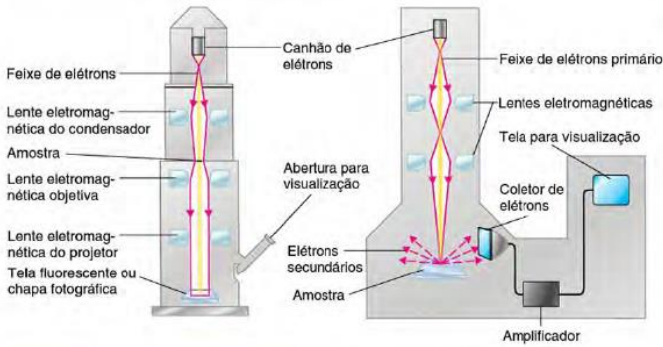
35



# Microscópio Eletrônico de Varredura



36



**Figura 3.10 Microscopia eletrônica de transmissão e de varredura.** As ilustrações mostram as trajetórias dos feixes de elétrons usados para criar imagens das amostras. As fotografias mostram um *Paramecium* visto com ambos os tipos de microscópios eletrônicos. Embora as micrografias eletrônicas normalmente sejam pretas e brancas, neste livro essas e outras micrografias eletrônicas foram coloridas artificialmente para dar ênfase.



37

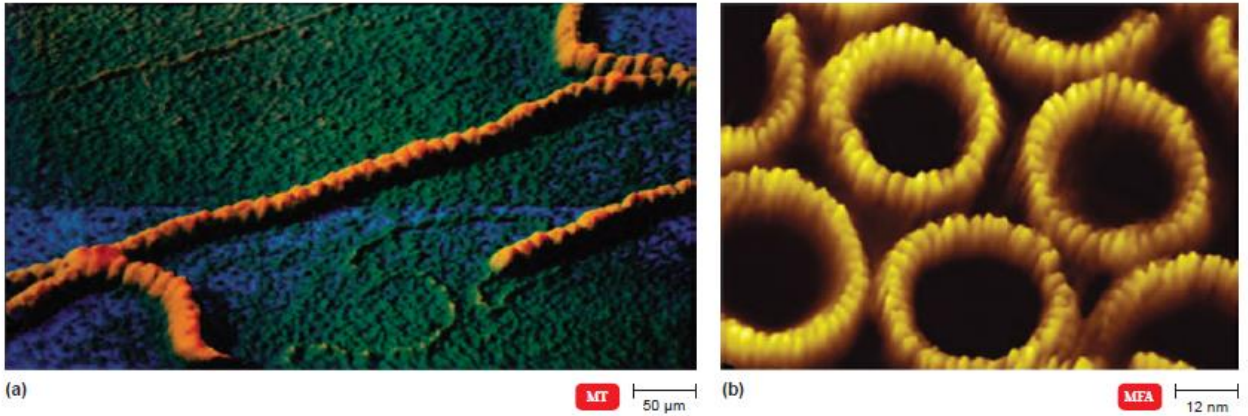
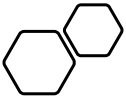


Figura Outros tipos de Microscópios

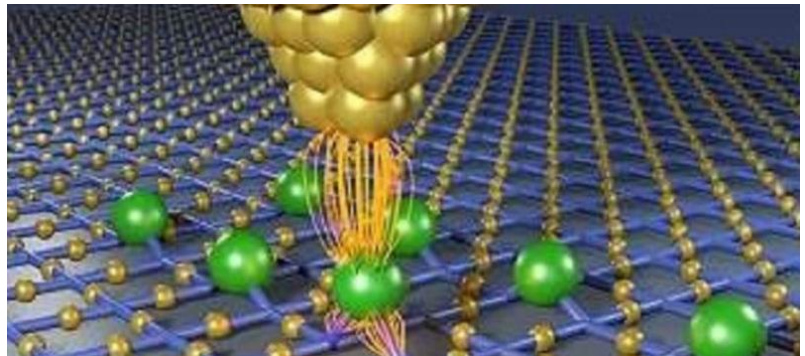
- Força Atômica
- Tunelamento

Utilizam diferentes tipos de sondas para examinar a superfície da amostra

38



- Microscopia de tunelamento



40