

GJIC ASSESSMENT INDICATES NOVEL TOXIC AND CARCINOGENIC THREATS FROM THE INVASIVE WATER BLOOM CYANOBACTERIUM *RAPHIDIOPSIS RACIBORSKII*

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Introduction

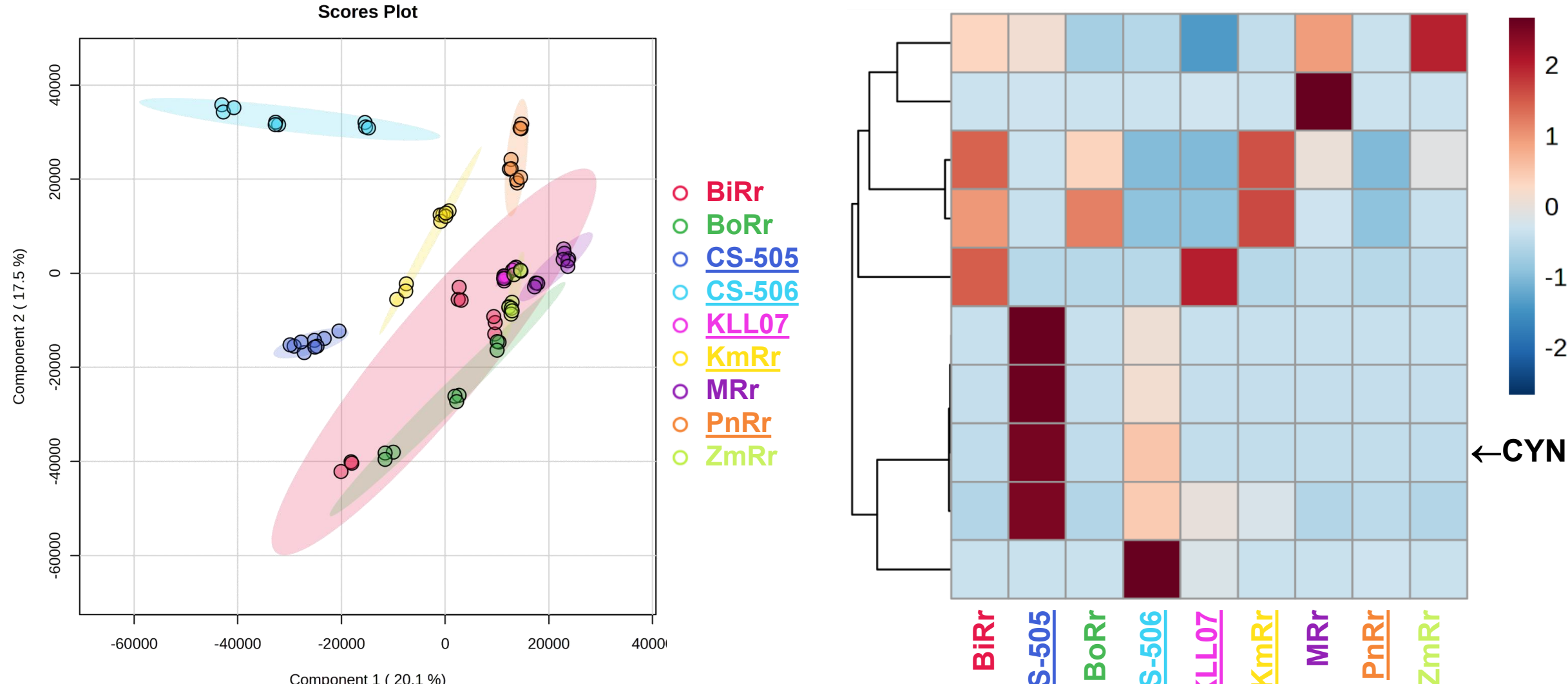
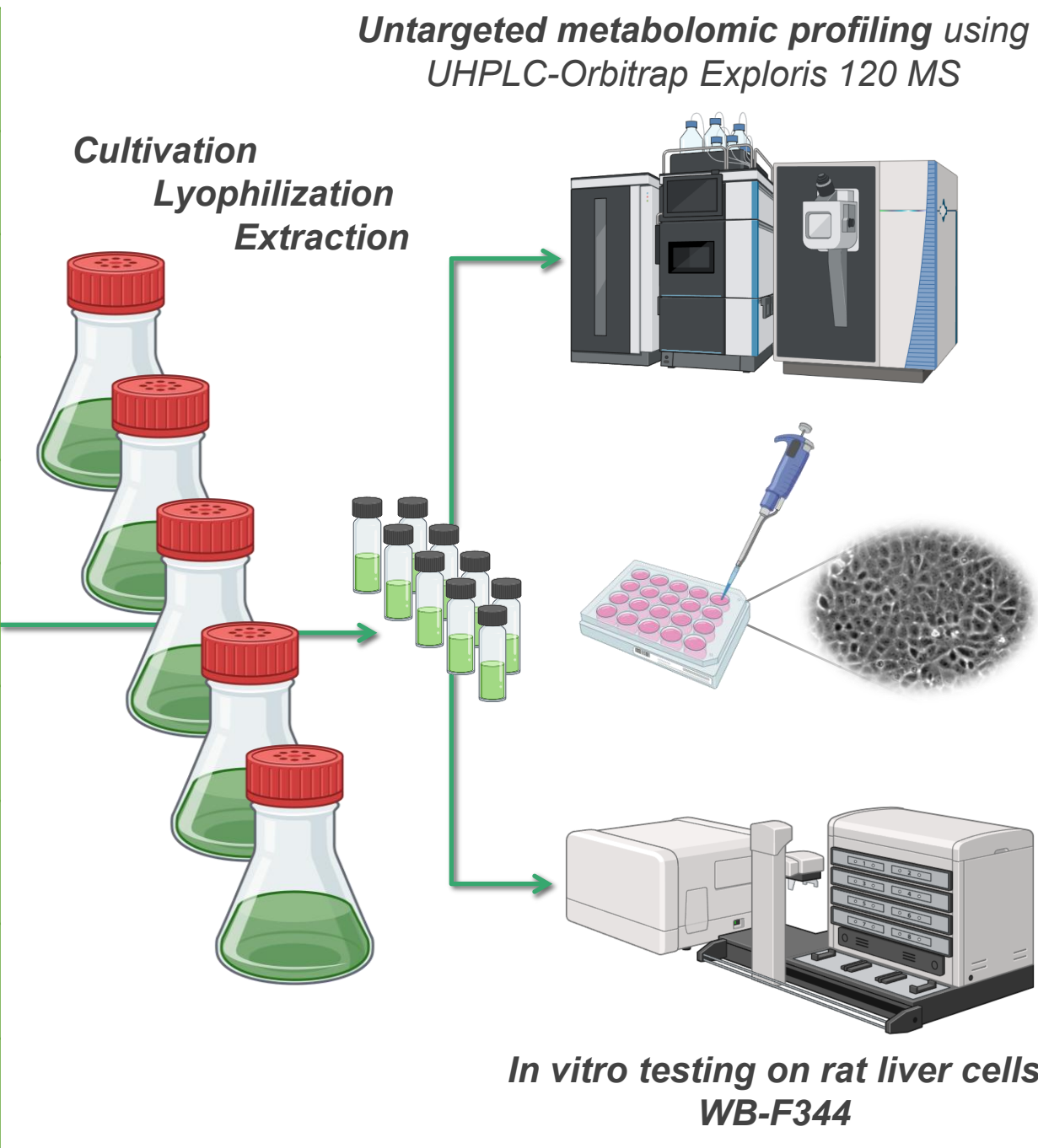
- Raphidiopsis raciborskii* is a bloom-forming cyanobacterium found worldwide. Strains from Oceania and Asia often produce **cylindrospermopsins (CYNs)**, while South American strains may produce **saxitoxins (SXTs)**.
- European and Mediterranean strains** do not appear to synthesize CYNs or SXTs, but they may generate other **bioactive or toxic metabolites**.
- To explore this, we analyzed *R. raciborskii* isolates from Polish lakes by **untargeted metabolomics**, comparing them with a CYN-negative strain from Israel and two CYN-producing strains from Australia.
- Toxicity was assessed *in vitro* using rat liver stem-like cells (WB-F344), focusing on effects on **gap junctional intercellular communication (GJIC)** and **cytotoxicity markers**.
- Since GJIC is crucial for tissue homeostasis and its disruption is linked to **carcinogenesis**, this study evaluated whether *R. raciborskii* metabolites interfere with this process.

Major Findings

- Metabolomic profiling revealed distinct metabolite patterns among strains **CS-505, CS-506, KLL07, and UAM/DH-KmRr and -PnRr**.
- These strains showed varying **concentration- and time-dependent inhibition of GJIC and cell viability** in rat liver cells.
- Toxicity did not correlate with CYN production**. Notably, the **CYN-lacking strain UAM/DH-PnRr** (from Pniewskie Lake) caused the **strongest GJIC inhibition and cytotoxicity**.
- GJIC inhibition occurred at non-cytotoxic extract concentrations**, suggesting interference with receptors or signaling pathways.
- Inhibition patterns differed by strain**, appearing after short or prolonged exposures, implying distinct mechanisms of action.
- Because **GJIC disruption is a hallmark of nongenotoxic cancer promotion**, these findings indicate that *R. raciborskii* produces **metabolites with potential pro-tumorigenic activities**. GJIC assays may therefore serve as a useful tool for identifying such metabolites.

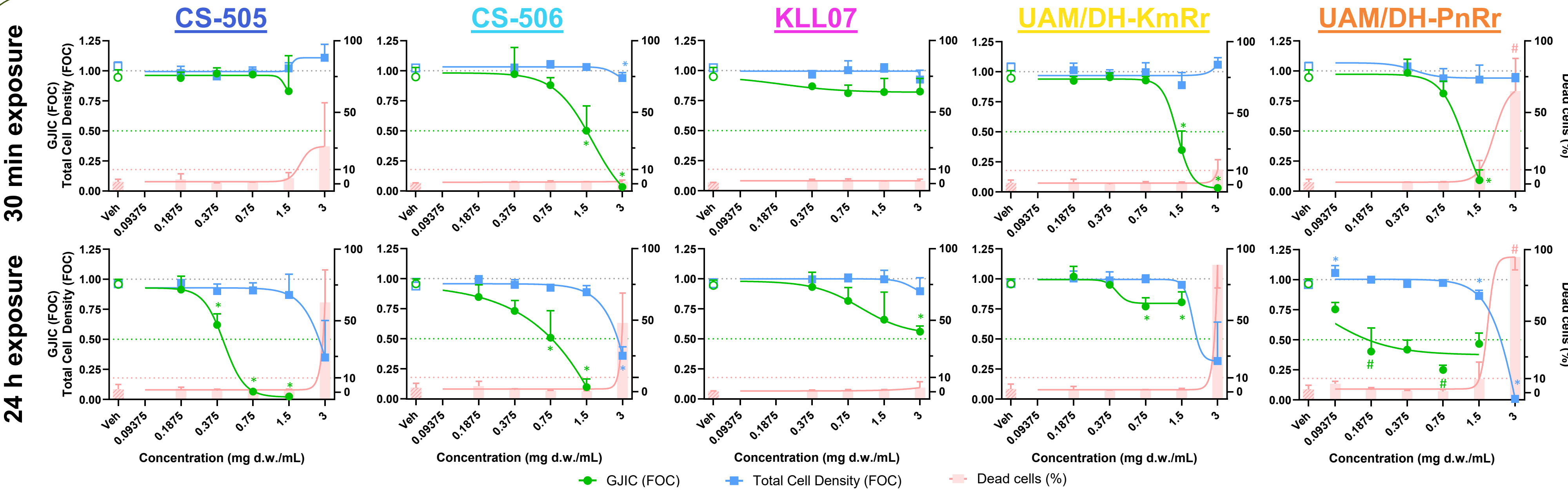
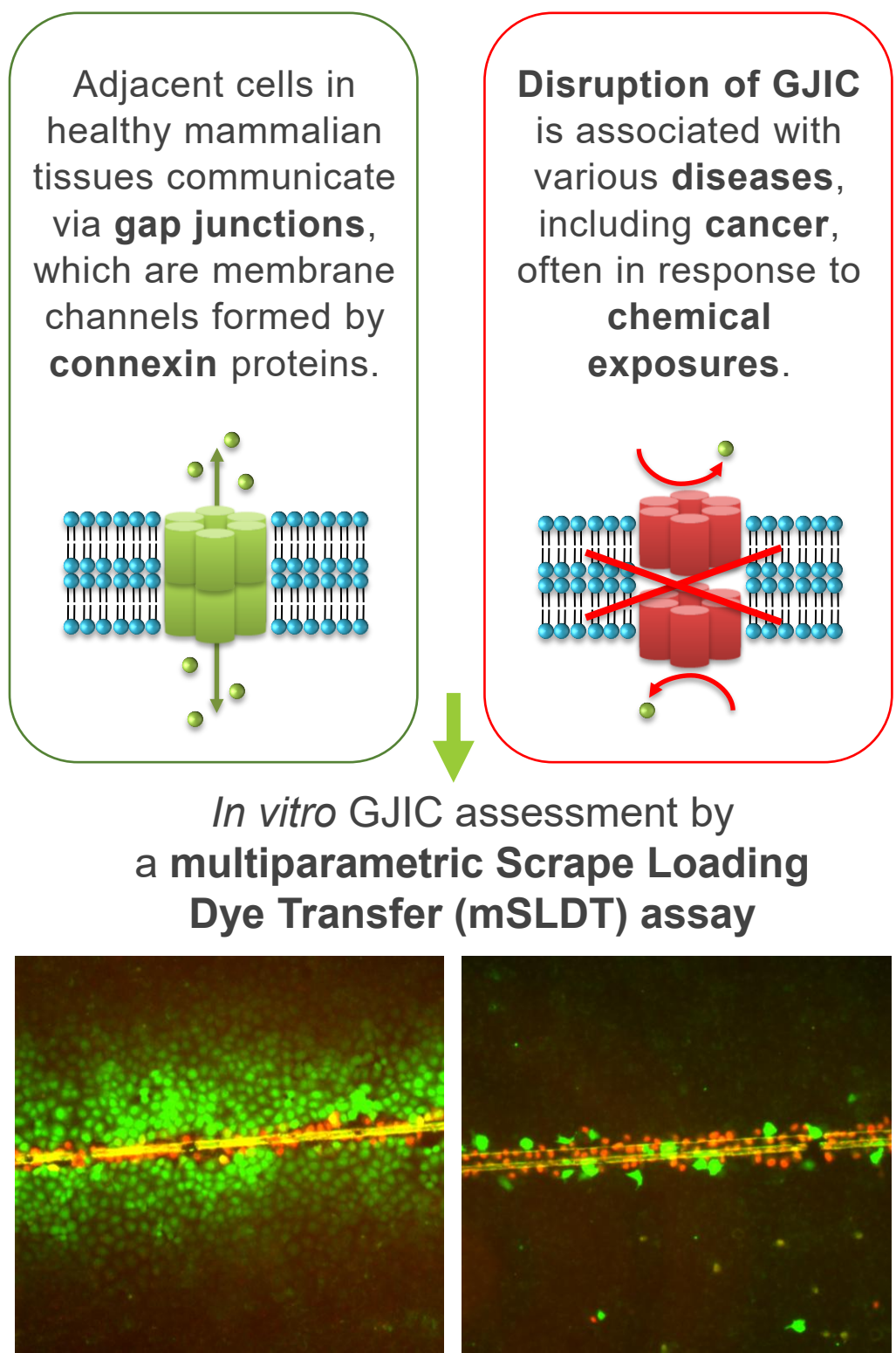
Strain code*	Origin	CYN
CS-505	Australia	✓
CS-506	Australia	✓
KLL07	Israel	✗
UAM/DH-BiRr	Poland	✗
UAM/DH-BoRr	Poland	✗
UAM/DH-KmRr	Poland	✗
UAM/DH-MRr	Poland	✗
UAM/DH-PnRr	Poland	✗
UAM/DH-ZmRr	Poland	✗

*The underlined strains were selected for the *in vitro* experiments.



Untargeted metabolomic analysis identified over 880 unique compounds based on their mass-to-charge ratio (m/z) and enabled the annotation of more than 120 compounds. Left: Partial Least Squares Discriminant Analysis revealed that the CYN-producing strains **CS-505** and **CS-506**, along with two Polish strains (**UAM/DH-KmRr** and **UAM/DH-PnRr**), displayed metabolic profiles most distinct from the other strains, including **KLL07**, which clustered together. Right: Hierarchical clustering revealed that different strains produced distinct dominant metabolites. Based on these results, the strains **CS-505, CS-506, KLL07, UAM/DH-KmRr, and UAM/DH-PnRr** were selected for the evaluation of effects in mammalian cells *in vitro*.

Gap junctional intercellular communication (GJIC)



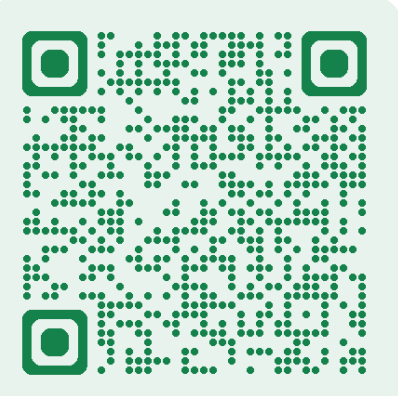
Effects of the *R. raciborskii* extracts on **GJIC, Total Cell Density, and % Dead cells** in rat liver cells WB-F344. GJIC and Total Cell Density are presented as a Fraction of the Control (FOC) relative to the untreated control (FOC=1) and plotted on the left y-axis. % Dead cells are expressed as the percentage of dead cells from the total cell count in the culture and plotted on the right y-axis. Data represent means $\pm$ S.D. from independently prepared and tested extracts.

Treatments significantly different from the vehicle control (Veh) based on ANOVA/Dunnett's test are marked with *, while treatments with non-normal distribution and/or unequal variances were tested by Kruskal-Wallis ANOVA on ranks/Dunn's test with significant differences marked with #. The summary of IC₅₀ and EC₁₀ values (mg d.w./mL) estimated using non-linear regression is provided in the Table.

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