

LET'S TALK ABOUT SYMBIOSIS

EVENT PROGRAM

30.04.21 | online

13:00 - 13:10 Opening words

Session 1 | Chair: Marta Sudo

13:10 - 13:15 Introduction

13:15 - 13:40 **Lukas LEIBRECHT**

“Co-occurrence of different bacterial symbiont species in lucinid clams”

13:40- 14:05 **Nataliia SOLNTCEVA**

“The effect of starvation and recovery on symbiont abundance in chemosynthetic bivalve, *Loripes orbiculatus*”

14:05 - 14:30 **Annelieke OVERBEEKE**

“Changes of the gut mucosal environment in fiber-free mice”

14:30 - 14:45 Coffee Break

Session 2 “Philosophy meets Biology” | Chair: Arno Schintlmeister

14:45 - 14:50 Introduction

14:50 - 15:35 **Gregor GRESLEHNER**

“**Philosophical perspectives on microbiome, symbiosis and individuality**”

15:35 - 15:55 Discussion

15:55- 16:10 Coffee Break

Session 3 | Chair: Verónica Barrajon Santos

16:10 - 16:15 Introduction

16:15 - 16:40 **Florian SCHARHAUSER**

“A new world wide distributed Fe-Br bearing nematode bacteria symbiosis”

16:40- 17:05 **Lukas HELMLINGER**

“Social distancing in social amoebae or how to avoid a symbiont”

17:05 - 17:30 **Salvador ESPADA HINOJOSA**

“Descent rather than life style explains the functional trait distribution in thiotrophic gammaproteobacteria”

17:30 - open end Socialising: Challenge your imposter syndrome or how we all make mistakes

Session “Philosophy meets Biology”

Guest: Gregor Greslehner

“Philosophical perspectives on microbiome, symbiosis and individuality”

Abstract

Microbiome research raises many important questions - not just scientific ones but also philosophical questions. These are finally receiving philosophical attention, as illustrated for example by a recent entry on "Philosophy of Microbiology" in the *Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy*: <https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/microbiology/>. Addressing some of these questions, as listed below, let us discuss and showcase ways in which philosophy of science may make useful contributions to science.

Which conceptual questions from microbiome research can be addressed with philosophical tools and have methodological consequences?

How to think about microbiome structure and function? How can causal claims about the microbiome be established and interpreted? What does taxonomic composition tell us?

What are adequate physiological and evolutionary notions of individuality in light of new results of symbiosis? Is it reasonable to speak about "superorganisms" and "holobionts"?

Does microbiome research challenge the way we think about the immune system and health?

Mag. Dr. Gregor Paul Greslehner: <https://sites.google.com/view/gregorgreslehner>

