

UNIVERSITE
LOUIS PASTEUR
STRASBOURG

Saïd Ennahar is appointed Education and Research

Assistant at Louis Pasteur University and undertook tutorial in Analytical

Methods for second year and final honours to the tutorial responsible's

satisfaction who was insistent about renewing the position of Saïd Ennahar

for 1995-1996 (this position is renewable only once).

During the past six years he spent in Strasbourg, Saïd Ennahar showed

many skills in the research field as well as in the education field: sharp mind

which made him quickly assimilate knowledge in various scientific fields,

stubbornness and willpower which made him develop research activities not

always included in the investigation field of the laboratory and also kindness

and conscientiousness which made everyone like him.

The outstanding results obtained by Saïd Ennahar during his Master's

Degree preparation (in plant biology) at Chouaïb Doukkali University (El

Jadida, Morocco) had allowed him, as part of a cooperation agreement

between this Moroccan University and the Nuclear Research Center of

Strasbourg (France), to join my research team. He has therefore prepared and

completed a postgraduate diploma (Diplôme d'Etudes Approfondies) in

environmental toxicology (October 1990-October 1991) and a Ph.D. of

Louis Pasteur University (October 1991-July 1995).

His DEA report dealt with the use of ionizing radiation treatment for the

elimination of *Listeria monocytogenes* in smear and soft cheeses. The highly

positive results obtained (eradication of the pathogen by means of low

energy accelerated electrons at relatively high doses (3 kGy)) were published

(Int. J. Food Sci. Technol. 1994, (29), 395-403). However, essentially for

psychological reasons, industrial advantage could not be taken of these

results. During the preparation of his Ph.D. (obtained with distinction on the

3rd July 1995), Saïd Ennahar developed with success another methodology

for the elimination of *Listeria monocytogenes* in this kind of food, consisting

in the use of bacteriocin producing lactic acid bacteria isolated from cheese.

A bacterial strain was registered (Ref. 2 724 664, Bulletin Officiel, 1996,

March 22) and is currently exploited by the cheese manufacturer who had

supported the study. Interesting basic results (evidence for a bacteriocin

(pediocin AcH) produced naturally by bacteria of different species and

genera) were also obtained and are now being published in Appl. Environ.

Microbiol. At present, Saïd Ennahar is working on isolation and structure

determination of lactococcal bacteriocins.

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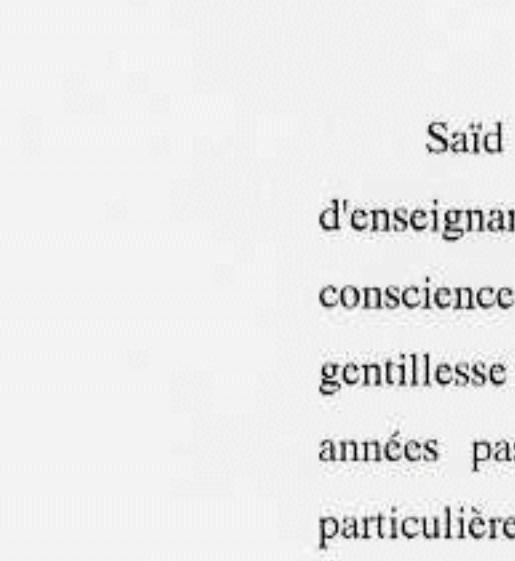
Since October 1994, Said Ennahar is appointed Education and Research Assistant at Louis Pasteur University and undertook tutorial in Analytical Methods for second year and final honours to the tutorial responsible's satisfaction who was insistent about renewing the position of Saïd Ennahar for 1995-1996 (this position is renewable only once).

During the past six years he spent in Strasbourg, Saïd Ennahar showed many skills in the research field as well as in the education field: sharp mind which made him quickly assimilate knowledge in various scientific fields, stubbornness and willpower which made him develop research activities not always included in the investigation field of the laboratory and also kindness and conscientiousness which made everyone like him.

It will certainly be very profitable for him to perfect his knowledge in food microbiology by joining a high-standard specialized research team. I warmly approve his current step and greatly recommend him to you.

Strasbourg 14 August, 1996.

Pr. Claude Hasselmann
Laboratory Director



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Les brillants résultats que Saïd Ennahar a obtenu lors de la préparation de sa Maîtrise de Biologie (major de sa promotion) lui ont permis de venir préparer dans mon laboratoire un Diplôme d'Etudes Approfondies de Toxicologie de l'Environnement (10/90-10/91), puis un Doctorat de l'Université Louis Pasteur (Strasbourg I) (10/91-7/95).

Son mémoire de DEA a porté sur la possibilité d'utiliser des électrons accélérés pour éliminer *Listeria monocytogenes* présente dans les fromages. Le travail a été mené à bien, mais, pour des raisons essentiellement psychologiques, n'a pas donné lieu par la suite à des applications industrielles. Quant à son travail de thèse proprement dit (recherche et caractérisation moléculaire de bactériocines de bactéries lactiques et leurs applications anti-listeria), il a conduit à l'obtention de résultats importants, non seulement sur le plan fondamental (isolement et établissement de structures de bactériocines, mise en évidence de la production d'une même bactériocine par deux bactéries de genres différents), mais également sur le plan industriel, avec la prise de brevet concernant la méthode d'utilisation de l'une des souches isolées (*Lactobacillus plantarum* WHE 92), plus connue sous le nom commercial ALC 01 (Wiesby). Lors de la réalisation de sa thèse, Saïd Ennahar a su faire preuve d'initiative et d'ouverture d'esprit. Il a par ailleurs montré qu'il était capable d'acquérir très rapidement des connaissances scientifiques dans des domaines variés (microbiologie, analyse chromatographique, biologie moléculaire, technologie nucléaire), ce qui lui a permis de développer une activité originale de recherche hors du champ habituel de celle du laboratoire (analyse physico-chimique).

Parallèlement à son activité de chercheur, Saïd Ennahar a assuré d'octobre 1994 à septembre 1996, en tant qu'ATER à la Faculté de Pharmacie de Strasbourg, des enseignements pratiques et dirigés en 1er et 2ème cycles, à la totale satisfaction des étudiants et du responsable de ces enseignements.

Fait à Strasbourg, le 6 avril 2000

Claude Hasselmann