



The Gut Microbiota For Health Newsletter #36

July 24, 2014

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Edito

Dear Friends,

In this week's newsletter, we provide you with links to some great summer reading material on the gut microbiota. First, we take you behind the scenes of a multi-author study that describes a new method of profiling diversity in metagenomic samples. Then, we present an interview with Prof. Mihai Pop on his recent study addressing the role of the gut microbiota in an important worldwide public health issue: diarrheal disease.

The literature selections this week are not to be missed. In addition to our selection on profiling diversity in metagenomic samples, we include an exciting update from the MetaHIT consortium that will constitute the new reference for human gut metagenomics research. We also share with you a close-up study of the gut changes that occur after fecal microbiota transplantation, and a paper describing "tripping elements", which addresses the issue of gut microbiota stability over time.

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The GMFH publishing team

A new method for comprehensively profiling diversity in metagenomics samples: behind the scenes with co-authors Nielsen and Almeida

A study published in *Nature Biotechnology* in July 2014 showed that it was possible to segregate human gut metagenomics data into specific biological entities (e.g. microbial species) without the need for reference sequences. Henrik Bjørn Nielsen and Mathieu Almeida agreed to give us insights into their method, their main results, and how this could help clinicians in the future.



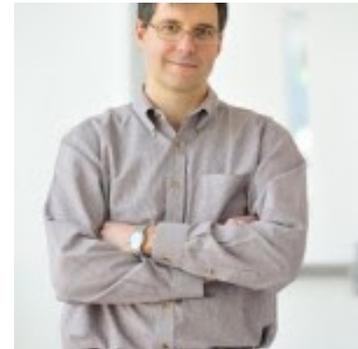
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Written by K. CAMPBELL



Interview with Prof. Mihai Pop, expert on microbial communities in diarrheal disease

Professor Mihai Pop, of University of Maryland Institute for Advanced Computer Studies, recently co-authored a paper entitled Diarrhea in young children from low-income countries leads to large-scale alterations in intestinal microbiota composition. He took the time to speak with Gut Microbiota for Health about this study.



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Written by K. CAMPBELL



A new method for comprehensively profiling diversity in metagenomics samples

Seen on *Nature Biotechnology*
HB. Nielsen, M. Almeida, *et al.* - 2014

This important article in *Nature Biotechnology* introduces a new method of segregating human gut metagenomics data into specific biological entities (e.g. microbial species) without the need for reference sequences. The study sheds light on many previously unknown species of bacteria in the gut, as well as viruses that attack them.

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Written by K. CAMPBELL



MetaHIT: the human gut genes catalog updated

Seen on Nature Biotechnology
J. Li, *et al.* - 2014

After the first human genes catalog made from 124 individuals leading to 3.3 non redundant human gut genes catalog, the MetaHIT consortium proposed a updated version including more than 1000 samples from three continents (America, Europe and Asia) and human gut isolated microbial genomes. Using an updated bioinformatics framework, they have reached around 10 millions genes. This catalog will constitute the new reference for new human gut metagenomics studies.

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Written by J. TAP



Clostridia species dominate gut microbiota after fecal transplantation

Seen on Microbiome
By V. Shankar, MJ. Hamilton, *et al.* - 2014

This study, published in *Microbiome*, was a detailed examination of three *C. difficile*-infected patients before and after fecal microbiota transplantation. The researchers found that the infected patients had low diversity in their gut microbiota, with low numbers of Clostridia and Bacteroidia and high numbers of aerotolerant species.

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Written by K. CAMPBELL



Evidence for "tipping elements" in gut microbiota

Seen on Nature Communications
L. Lahti, *et al.* - 2014

This article adresses the much-debated issue of gut microbiota stability over time. The idea of a "tipping element" is a hat tip to the field of climate change research, where it means a threshold at which a small perturbation in one element can qualitatively change a system.

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Written by K. CAMPBELL



The Gut Microbiota For Health Experts Exchange is a medium to share news, innovation and information between experts on the topics of Gut Microbiota for Health.

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