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THE PLACE FOR SCIENTIFIC DEBATE

The Gut Microbiota For Health Newsletter #60

June 25, 2015

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Edito

Dear Friends,

With the help of contributors around the world, Gut Microbiota for Health brings you coverage of important events in gut microbiome science. This newsletter, we give you two updates: a play-by-play of the 2015 European Molecular Biology Laboratory (EMBL) conference through a Storify summary of #EMBLMicrobiome tweets, and details on a translational symposium from Digestive Disease Week 2015 on the gut microbiome in pediatric populations.

This week we also feature an interview with Harvard's Wendy Garrett on how lysis of *Lactococcus lactis* attenuated inflammation in three different mouse models. Also on the theme of inflammation, Paul Enck of University Hospital Tübingen University (Germany) provides a literature selection on how measuring the intestinal microbiota of pediatric IBD patients may give insights into inflammation level and possible response to medication.

Stay tuned for more exclusive content in the summer months ahead!

The GMFH publishing team

#EMBLMicrobiome Human Microbiome 2015: Storify report

Here is a Storify selection of the best tweets gathered by Julien Tap who attended the recent EMBL Conference: The Human Microbiome, in Heidelberg, Germany, on June 10-12, 2015.



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Written by PY. Arnoux



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Digestive Disease Week Symposium: Gut Microbiome and Clinical Outcomes in Pediatrics

An interesting translational symposium of the American Association of Gastroenterology (AGA) at this year's Digestive Disease Week (DDW) in Washington, D.C., was entitled, "Gut Microbiome and Clinical Outcomes in Pediatrics".

Speakers in this session discussed the current evidence on how the gut microbiome is established at birth and influenced by host and environmental factors. They also presented evidence on the role of the gut microbiome in the pathogenesis of obesity, food allergies, and IBD, and they reviewed potential treatment and preventive interventions by manipulating the gut microbiome.



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Not the usual probiotic suspect: Research shows *Lactococcus lactis* has anti-inflammatory effects in mice

Results of a research collaboration between Harvard and Danone, released today, show that an ‘underrated’ species of bacteria, *Lactococcus lactis* CNCM I-1631, conferred beneficial effects in mouse models of inflammation.

Dr. Wendy Garrett, Associate Professor at Harvard’s Chan School of Public Health, says the line of research came out of an observation, several years ago, that a fermented milk product improved colonic inflammation in mice. “We wanted to understand what bacterial parts... were contributing to making mice with bad intestinal inflammation better,” she says. “The landing on *Lactococcus* was one of those science things that wasn’t expected and has really been serendipitous.”



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Written by K. Campbell



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What can the Microbiota of Pediatric IBD Patients Reveal about Inflammation?

Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD) involves aspects of both the host and the microbiota. Previous research in adults shows that IBD is associated with microbiota differences, but little is known about this association in pediatric patients.

This study from Helsinki, Finland, addressed the intestinal microbiota and inflammation in pediatric IBD. A total of 68 patients (9-18 years old) with IBD and 26 controls provided stool and blood samples. Researchers characterized the microbiota and measured blood and fecal inflammatory markers.



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Written by P. Enck



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