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**Newsletter #79**

April 14th, 2016



## Edito

Dear Friends,

World Health Day on April 7th was focused on raising awareness of diabetes. On this day, the Gut Microbiota for Health publishing team took the opportunity to release a special document on an important research topic -- the role of gut microbiota in diabetes. The document's editorial, by digital scientific board member Patrice Cani, provides both an overview of the research to date and a glimpse into the future.

This newsletter brings you an article about work by Andrew Neish and colleagues that explored the role of bacteria in gut healing, by Paul Enck, as well as an article by Joël Doré covering a study about surprising interactions between phages and bacteria in a simplified mouse gut. We also cover two reviews -- one on how sex differences might influence the gut-brain axis throughout the lifespan, and another on the link between short-chain fatty acids, diet, and human health.

The research keeps coming and we keep covering it! Don't forget to follow us on Twitter ([@gmfx](#)) for a daily dose of the published work related to gut microbiota.

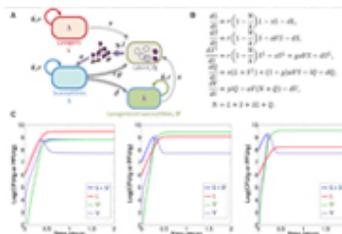
The GMFH publishing team

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# GUT MICROBIOTA & DIABETES

A selection of content from  
the Gut Microbiota for Health  
Experts Exchange 2015  
January 2016

## Diabetes

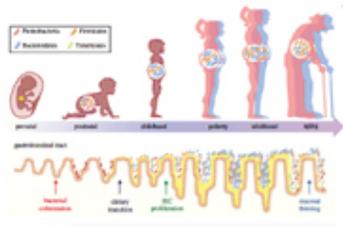


### Unexpected phage-bacteria interactions in a simplified murine gut environment

Lately gut microbiota scientists have been paying more attention to phages—bacterial viruses—in the gut environment, to uncover how they interact with bacteria to affect activities in the gut.

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### Do development and maturation of the gut-brain axis differ between the sexes?



A recent review, published by postdoctoral researcher Dr. Eldin Jasarevic from the Department of Animal Biology in the University of Pennsylvania, argues that sex differences influence the development, maturation, and maintenance of the gut microbiome-brain axis throughout the lifespan.

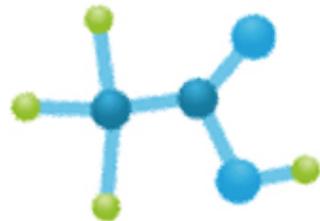
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## The role of gut microbiota in promoting gut healing

A recent study, led by Dr. Andrew S. Neish from the Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine at Emory University School of Medicine in Atlanta, found that *Akkermansia muciniphila* and other anaerobic bacteria may promote gut healing in mice.

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## An update on the link between short-chain fatty acids, diet, and human health

A recent review, led by Dr Nuria Salazar from the Institute of Dairy Products of Asturias (Spain), belonging to the Spanish National Research Council, summarizes the up-to-date scientific evidence regarding the role of short-chain fatty acids (SCFAs) in host health and the impact of diet on their production.

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