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Newsletter #80

April 28th, 2016



Edito

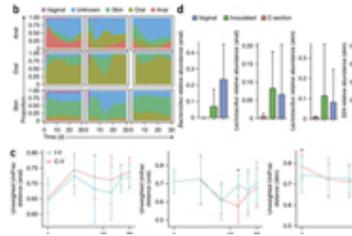
Dear Friends,

In this newsletter, you'll get a glimpse of research on gut microbiota across the lifespan! First we cover the topic of infancy with one article discussing the clinical implications of the recent study on 'microbial restoration' after c-section birth, and another article covering significant changes to the infant gut microbiota -- not with the introduction of solid foods at 6 months, but with the later transition to family foods containing more protein and fibre. After this, we cover the topic of ageing with an article summarizing recent work on the possible role of probiotics in living a long and healthy life.

We also bring you a description of the gut microbiota of two populations in the Central African Republic with very different lifestyles (the hunter-gatherer BaAka and the agriculturalist Bantu), as well as a review by Spanish researchers on how the gut microbiota maintains stability as it dynamically responds to constant disturbances.

Basic and clinical research related to gut microbiota -- we cover it all on Gut Microbiota for Health! Our editorial team would love to know about your published research, so feel free to drop us a line at contact@gutmicrobiotaforhealth.com.

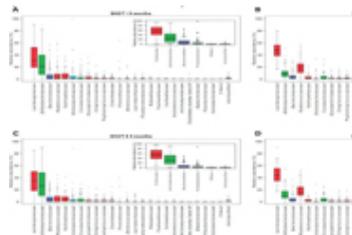
The GMFH publishing team



Clinical implications of recent study exploring ‘microbial restoration procedure’ for caesarean-born infants

Mode of delivery is known to influence the microbiota composition of newborns. Vaginally-born infants develop a microbiota that resembles the mother's vaginal bacterial community, while those born by caesarean section (c-section) have a microbiota that...

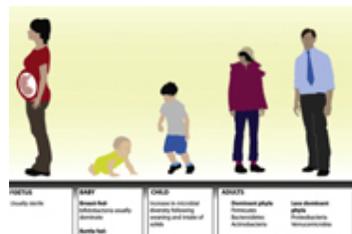
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How the transition to family foods may influence infant gut microbiota development

A recent study, led by Dr. Tine Rask Licht, head of the Research Group for Microbiology and Immunology from the National Food Institute at Technical University of Denmark, found that the development and establishment of...

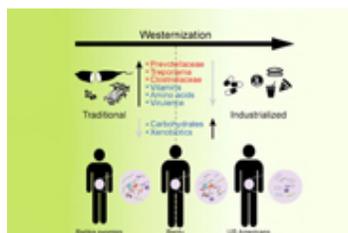
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The role of probiotics in ageing and longevity

Over the last decade, the proportion of the developed world's population over the age of 65 years has increased by more than 10%. Furthermore, it is projected to increase over 20% by 2030. Life...

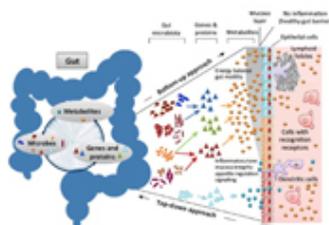
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Impact of lifestyle and diet on gut bacterial communities across geographically and culturally diverse human populations

There is emerging interest concerning the influence of human adaptation to varying environments on the gut microbiome. A recent study, published by the microbial ecologist Dr. Andres Gomez, a staff scientist at the J. Craig...

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Is our gut microbiome stable or ever-changing?

A novel review, led by Dr. Andrés Moya from the University of Valencia (Spain) and Dr. Manuel Ferrer from the Institute of Catalysis at Spanish National Research Council in Madrid (Spain), argues that a network-biology...

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