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Newsletter #86

July 28th, 2016



Edito

Dear Friends,

In this mid-summer edition of the Gut Microbiota for Health newsletter, you'll find some great studies to dig into.

We start off with an article exploring how the circadian clocks of commensal gut bacteria may synchronize with the circadian clock of the host. We continue with two articles on probiotics -- one on how the existing gut microbial community of rats affected the persistence of food-borne bacteria in their guts, and another on how a probiotic might have beneficial effects on immune responses in elite athletes. We also bring you an article covering new strategies for addressing antibiotic resistance. Finally, if you're looking for some reading on the 'bigger picture', check out our piece on the hologenome model -- specifically, how gut microbiota can expand ideas about the role of symbiotic bacteria in shaping host evolution.

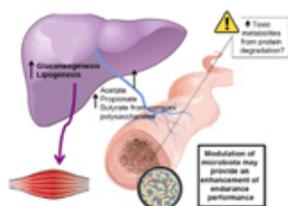
The GMFH publishing team



New data on the link between gut bacteria, melatonin, and the circadian clock

Many living organisms have circadian rhythms—biological processes that oscillate in a pattern following a roughly 24-hour cycle. In humans, researchers have observed the rhythmic expression of 'clock genes', resulting in molecular changes in multiple body...

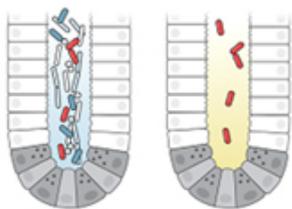
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Do probiotics have an impact on systemic and mucosal immune responses in athletes?

It has been described that adaptations to exercise might be influenced by the gut microbiota, although the specific role of the microbiota in improving energy metabolism and hydration status and modulating redox and immune responses...

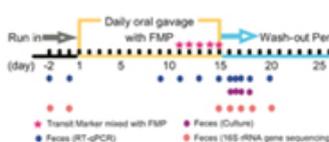
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Novel strategies for tackling bacterial resistance to antibiotics

Inappropriate use of antibiotics promotes the emergence of multidrug-resistant pathogens, such as Vancomycin-resistant Enterococci (VRE), Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA), and Multidrug-resistant (MDR) Enterobacteriaceae, which justifies the search for alternative clinical approaches. Indeed, increasing antibiotic resistance...

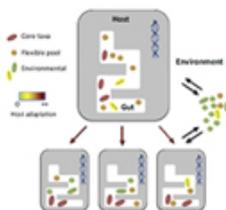
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Can food-borne bacteria affect the robustness of the gut microbiota?

A recent study from the French National Institute for Agricultural Research (INRA), led by Dr. Patrick Veiga from the Danone Nutricia Research scientific team, has brought new insights regarding the role of exogenous bacteria administered...

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Studying gut microbiota expands ideas of how symbionts shape host evolution

Research has by now established that microbes are a key part of animal evolution. The 'holobiont' model considers the host genome and microbiome combined as a unit of evolution which jointly undergoes selection; the involved...

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