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GUT MICROBIOTA RESEARCH & PRACTICE
edited by ESNM

**Newsletter #89**
September 8th, 2016

## Edito

Dear Friends,

September is upon us! With excitement we greet this new academic year and the new insights we will gain in the field of gut microbiota research.

Currently an area of intense interest is the potential of gut microbiota manipulation to prevent HIV-related chronic inflammation. In this newsletter, we explore this topic with an article that includes perspectives from Roger Paredes and Catherine Lozupone on HIV and the gut microbiome.

Another active research area is the measuring of gut microbiota for earlier detection of colorectal cancer (CRC); in this newsletter, GMFH covers a related line of research that showed disruptions in mucosal adherent microbiota could play a role in colorectal adenoma, the precursor to CRC. We also cover an inflammatory bowel disease study of US military personnel that showed circulating antibodies against commensal microorganisms predicted Crohn's disease years before diagnosis.

Other articles in this newsletter include an update on the potential of probiotics to affect mental health, and a new study of individuals with multiple sclerosis that linked gut microbiota composition with changes in the expression of immune-related genes.

The GMFH publishing team

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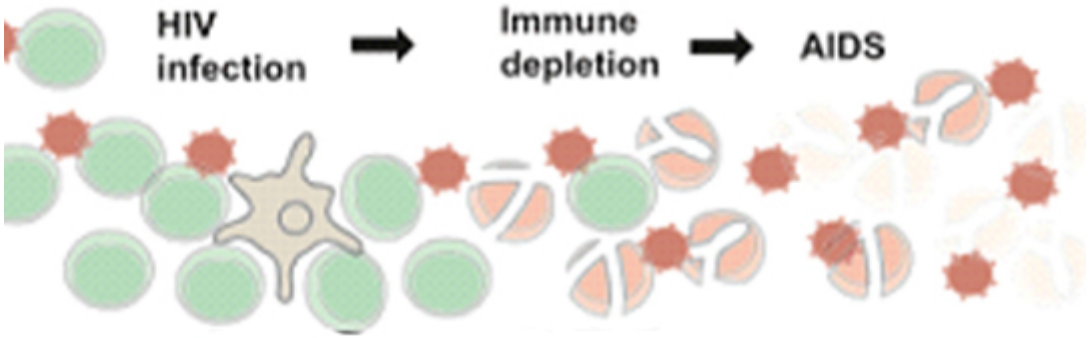
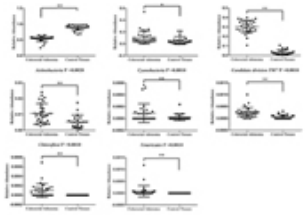
## Roger Paredes and Catherine Lozupone on HIV and the gut

## microbiome



### Mucosal adherent bacteria may be involved in early stages of colorectal carcinogenesis

It has been previously reported that the gut microbiota might influence cancer outcomes through its interaction with host immunity at different levels. Current scientific evidence indicates that the gut microbiota may play a role in...

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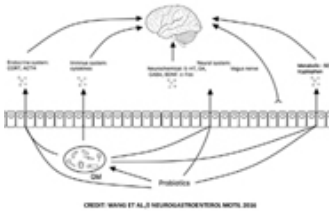
### Could serologic anti-microbial antibodies predict Crohn's disease?

Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) is a family of intestinal disorders including Crohn's disease (CD) and ulcerative colitis (UC) that are characterized by chronic and recurring periods of severe colonic (UC) or intestinal (CD) inflammation and...



## Could probiotics be used to improve human mental health?

Recent advances in research have described the importance of gut microbiota in influencing interactions between the central and the enteric nervous systems. These brain-gut interactions appear to be bidirectional by means of neural, endocrine, immune,...

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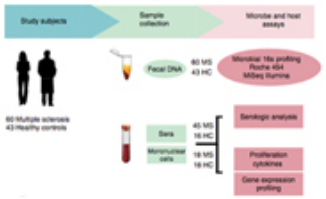

## Could the gut microbiota be a new potential target for multiple sclerosis treatment and prevention?

Beyond its influence in the gastrointestinal milieu, the gut microbiota may influence the development of autoimmune diseases. A recent study, led by Dr. Ashutosh Mangalam, assistant professor of pathology at the University of Iowa Carver...

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