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**Newsletter #99**

February 9th, 2017



## Editorial

Dear Friends,

We kick off this first February newsletter with some good news -- GMFH has been selected as one of Healthline's best gut health blogs of 2016! Intestinal health is a growing topic of interest, and the GMFH team is proud to be recognized as a reliable source of scientific information on this topic for tens of thousands around the world.

There's just one month to go before our flagship event, the GMFH 2017 World Summit! If you're wondering whether to join us at this exciting event in Paris, check out our article on the value of attending international meetings in the fast-growing and competitive field of microbiome science.

Also in this newsletter, you can find our brand new document -- the GMFH "2016 Year at a Glance" -- an overview of important gut microbiota research from the past year and a look at what's ahead. We also have some lighter reading for you: one article about associating heritable fecal microbes with abdominal adiposity, and another on how vitamin D deficiency in mice might affect the progression of metabolic syndrome via the gut.

The GMFH publishing team

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## GMFH selected as one of Healthline's best gut health blogs of 2016



## Sixth edition of Gut Microbiota for Health World Summit set for March



### Colleagues at international microbiome meetings offer new insights and opportunities for collaboration

In the year 2006, a PubMed search for “microbiome” papers yielded just 119. Now, a decade later in the year 2016, that number was 4,805. Given the reality of limited funding and know-how, the exponential growth in...

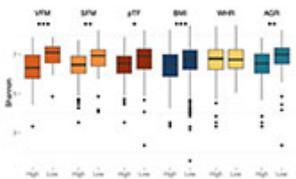
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### Gut Microbiota Science: 2016 in Review & Look Ahead!

Gut Microbiota for Health is delighted to share its “Year at a Glance 2016” document, which wraps-up the important achievements and discoveries in gut microbiota science in 2016! In a field that moves forward so...

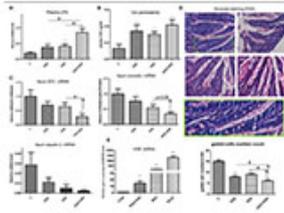
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### Heritable faecal microbes in humans are associated with abdominal adiposity

The accumulation of excess abdominal fat is a crucial risk factor for cardio-metabolic disease and recent research has shown that gut microbiota may play an important role in obesity and metabolic disorders. However, little is...

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## Vitamin D may play a role in intestinal homeostasis and metabolic syndrome progression in mice

Metabolic syndrome, a group of several disturbances including obesity, insulin resistance, and non-alcoholic fatty liver disease that pose as risk factors for diabetes and heart disease, has been previously associated with vitamin D insufficiency/deficiency in...

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