

Metagenomics exploration of the gut microbiome in irritable bowel syndrome

Julien Tap

▶ To cite this version:

Julien Tap. Metagenomics exploration of the gut microbiome in irritable bowel syndrome. Paris Metagenomics Analysis Group, Jun 2016, Palaiseau, France. hal-03825710

HAL Id: hal-03825710 https://hal.inrae.fr/hal-03825710

Submitted on 22 Oct 2022

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers. L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.





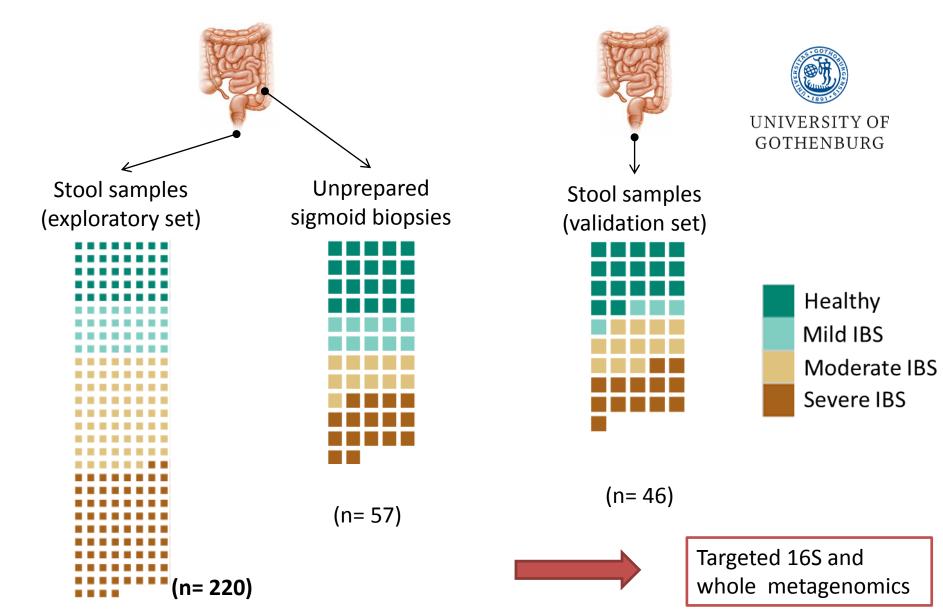


Metagenomics exploration of the gut microbiome in irritable bowel syndrome

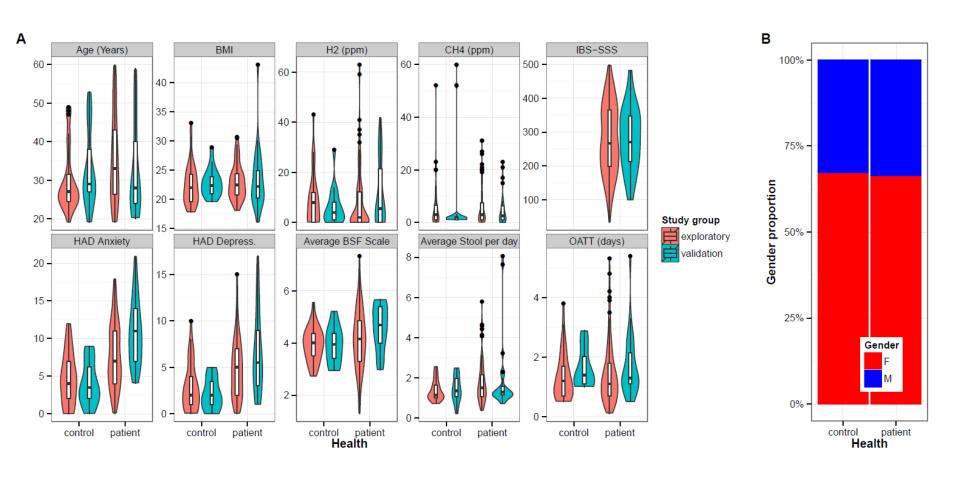
Julien Tap

Muriel Derrien, Hans Törnblom, Rémi Brazeilles, Stéphanie Cools, Joël Doré, Boris Le Nevé, Lena Öhman, Magnus Simrén

Healthy and IBS dataset

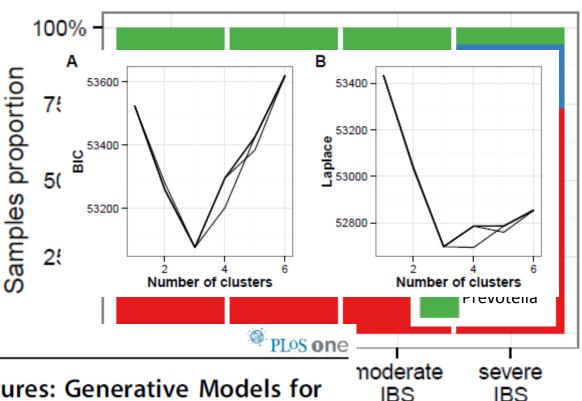


Clinical metadata



Link between IBS severity score and enterotypes distribution

3 enterotypes found in the stool dataset equivalent to those published elsewhere



OPEN ACCESS Freely available online

Dirichlet Multinomial Mixtures: Generative Models for Microbial Metagenomics

Ian Holmes¹, Keith Harris², Christopher Quince²*

1 Department of Bioengineering, University of California, Berkeley, California, United States of America, 2 School of Engineering, University of Glasgow, Glasgow, United Kingdom

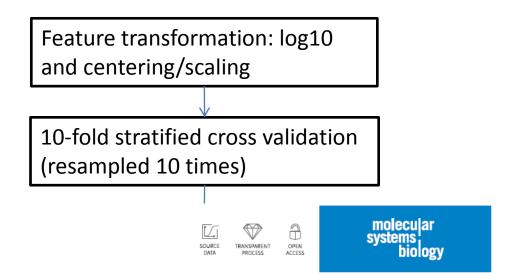
Higher Severity

Less rievolena-type More Bacteroides-type

Towards a gut microbial signature for IBS severity

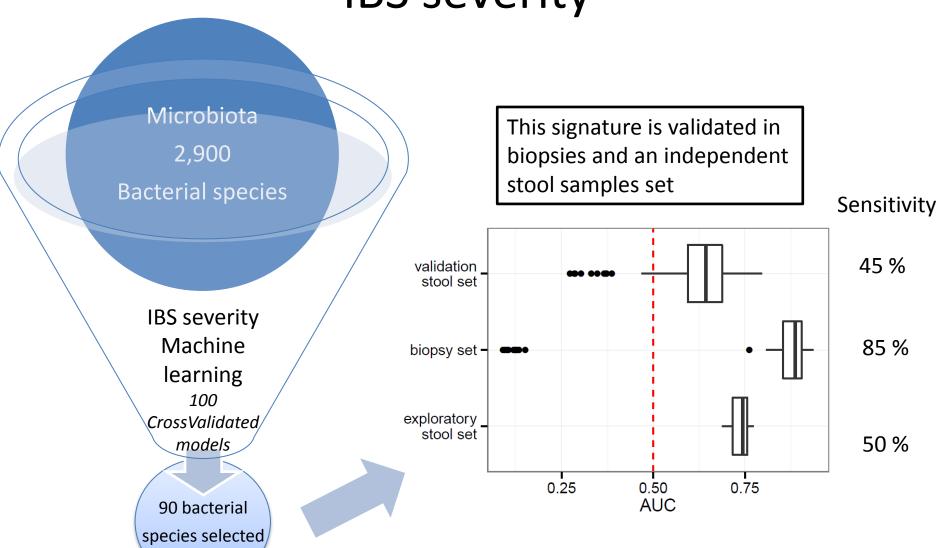
Article

Microbiota
2,900
bacterial species
(OTU)

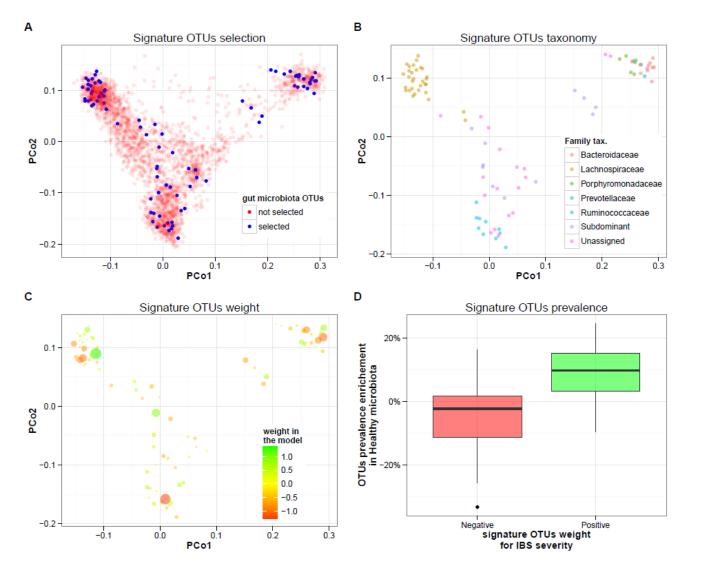


Potential of fecal microbiota for early-stage detection of colorectal cancer

Georg Zeller^{1,†}, Julien Tap^{1,2,†}, Anita Y Voigt^{1,3,4,5,†}, Shinichi Sunagawa¹, Jens Roat Kultima¹, Paul I Model evaluation: AUC, sensitivity, ... Towards a gut microbial signature for IBS severity



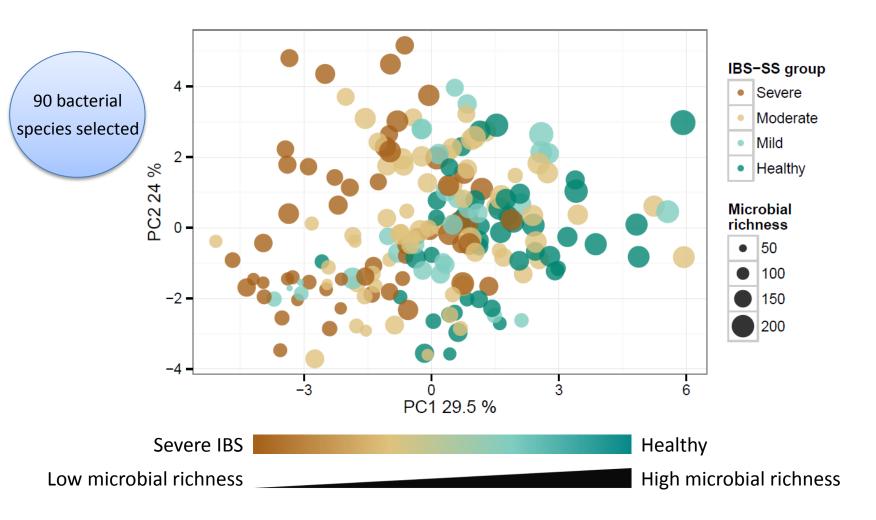
Taxonomic characterization of microbial IBS severity signature



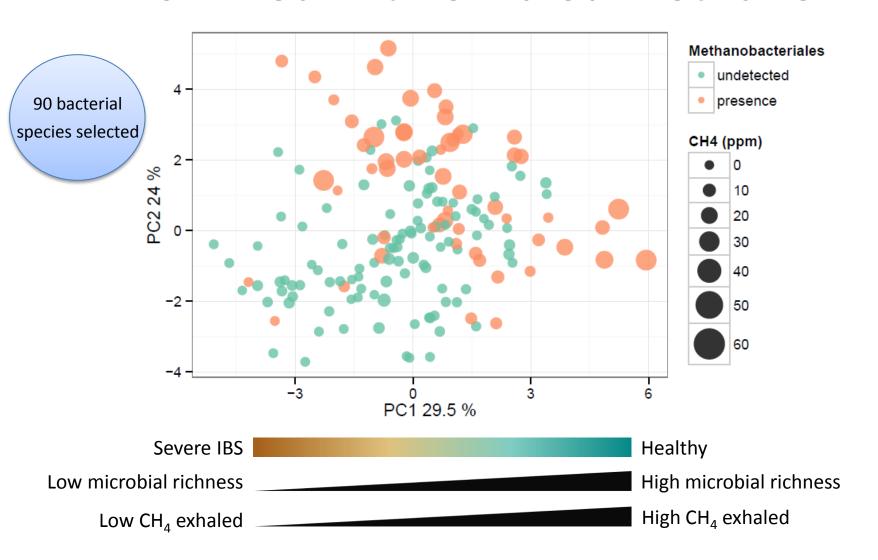
The signature was not specific to a specific taxa

Healthy associated taxa were more known and more frequent

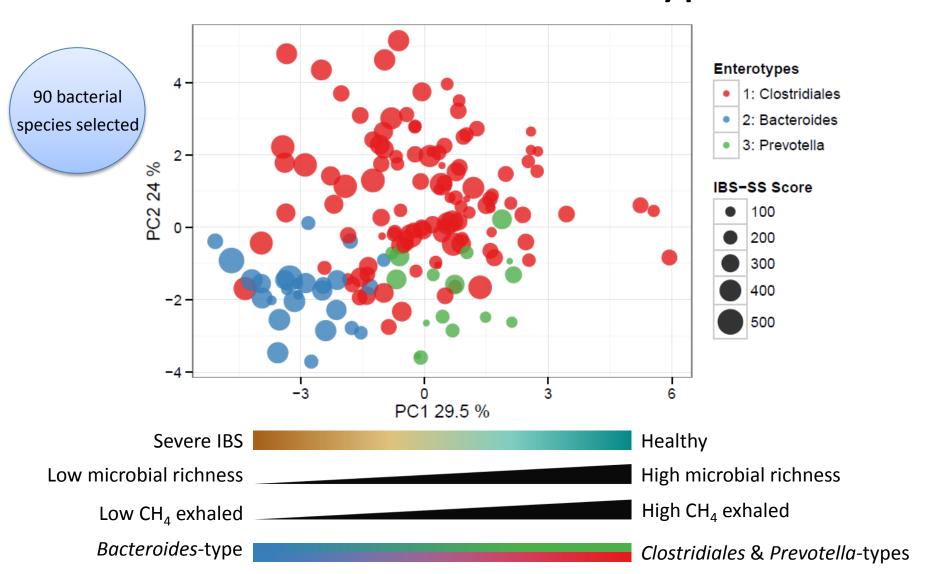
Gut microbial signature for IBS severity is linked with lower microbial richness



Gut microbial signature for IBS severity is linked with exhaled methane

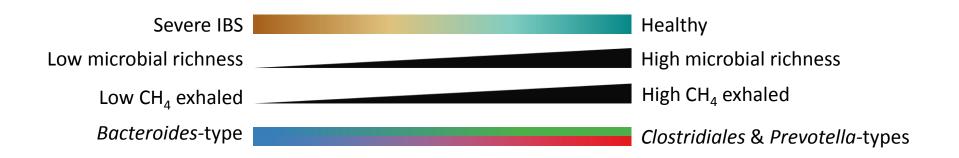


Gut microbial signature for IBS severity is linked with enterotypes

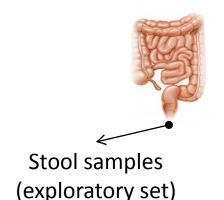


Messages from 16S set

- IBS symptom severity is associated with a distinct signature at fecal microbiota level
- Gut microbial signature for IBS severity is linked with
 - low microbial richness
 - Bacteroides enriched enterotype
 - low Archea methanogens and exhaled CH₄

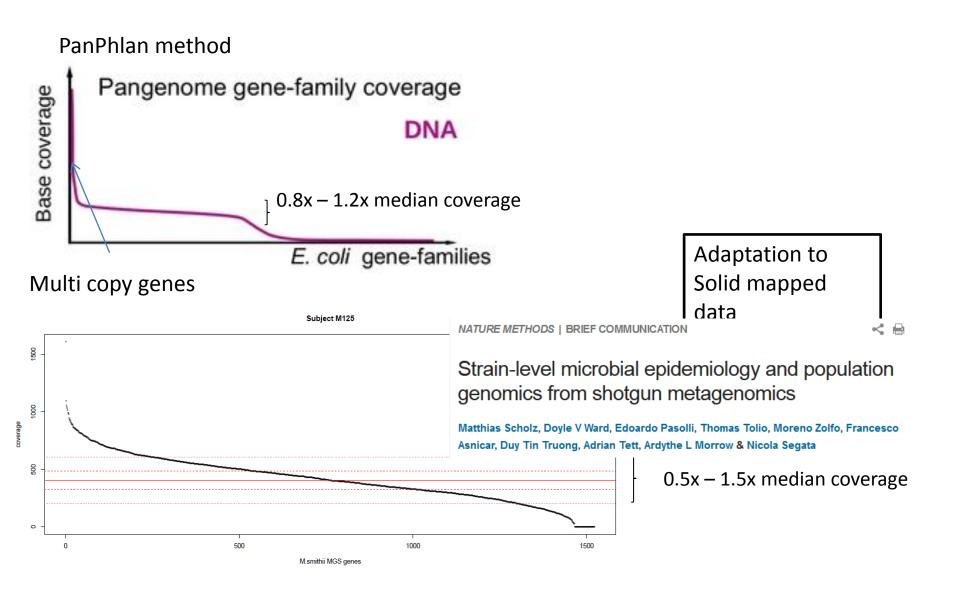


Going further with metagenomics



- A subset of 144 samples were subjected to whole metagenomics sequencing (MetaGenoPolis)
 - Solid 35 bases
- Mapping against the 3.9M MetaHIT genes catalog annotated by Nielsen et al.
 - Bowtie1 (csfasta) parsed in Meteor
 - 3 mismatch allowed
- Genes clustered into Metagenomics species (MGS)
 - MGS associated with small genes clusters (dependencies)

From MGS species to genomic division

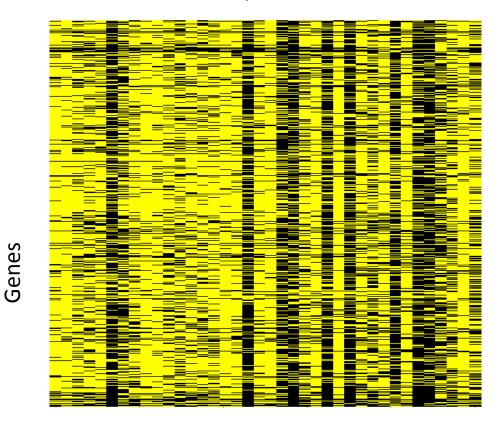


Breaking MGS into genomic division

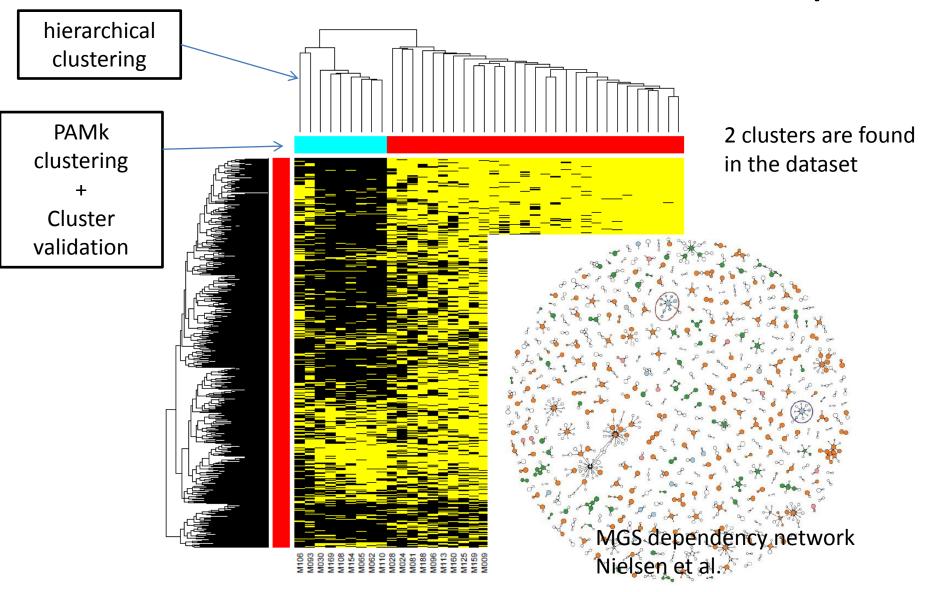
- Convert abundance matrix to presence/absence
- Partition around medoids to detect samples clusters
 - Cluster validity using silhouette coefficient
 - Cluster stability assessed with Jaccard coef.
 through resampling (partition max = 75%)
- Heatmap plot for visualization

Methanobrevibacter smithii example

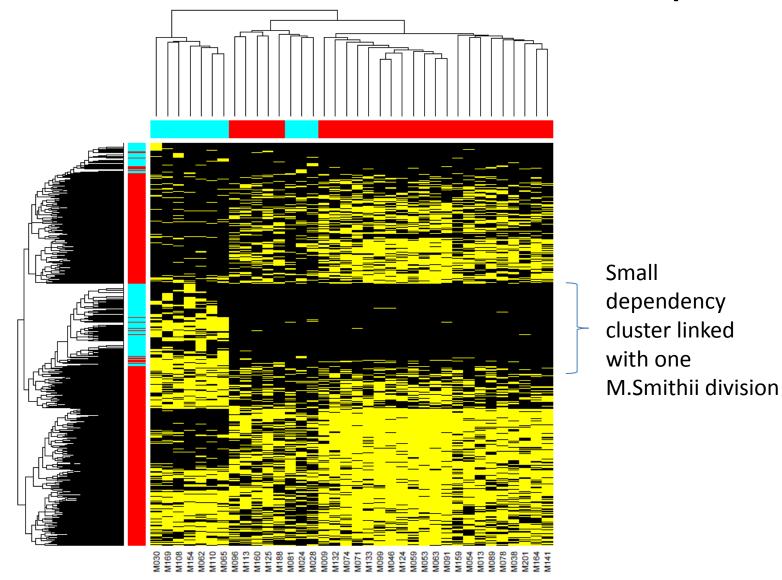




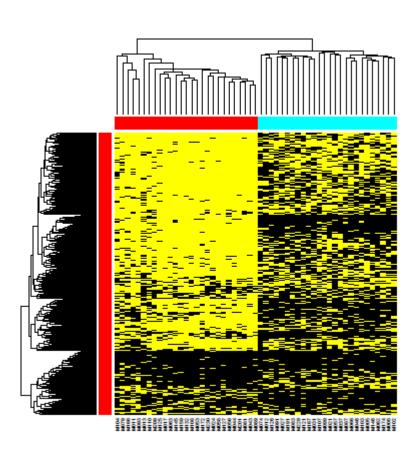
Methanobrevibacter smithii example



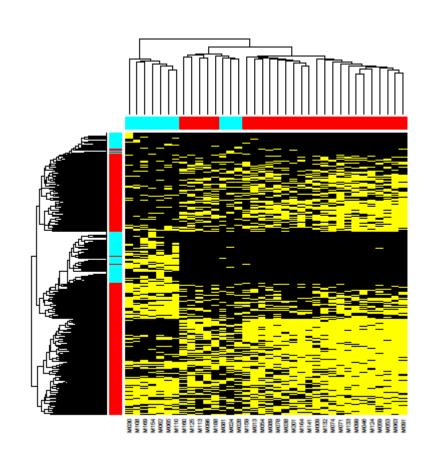
Methanobrevibacter smithii example



MGS genomic division



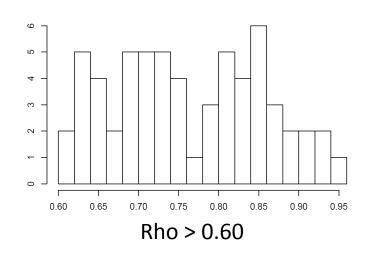
Prevotella copri "clades"



M. smithii "clades"

From IBS severe OTUs to MGS

Paired correlation analysis allowed to find MGS from severity OTU signature with a good taxonomic agreement



OPEN

The ISME Journal (2016), 1–9
© 2016 International Society for Microbial Ecology All rights reserved 1751-7362/16
www.nature.com/smei



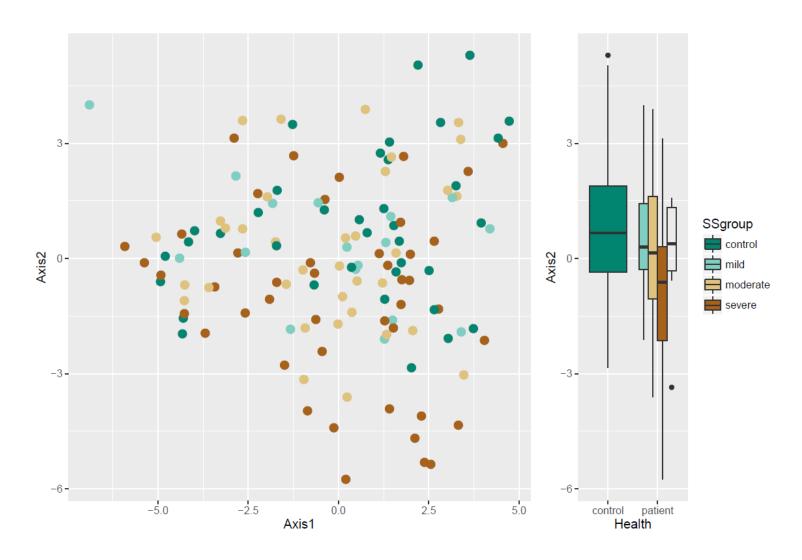
ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Capturing the most wanted taxa through cross-sample correlations

Mathieu Almeida¹, Mihai Pop^{1,2}, Emmanuelle Le Chatelier³, Edi Prifti³, Nicolas Pons³, Amine Ghozlane³ and SDusko Ehrlich³

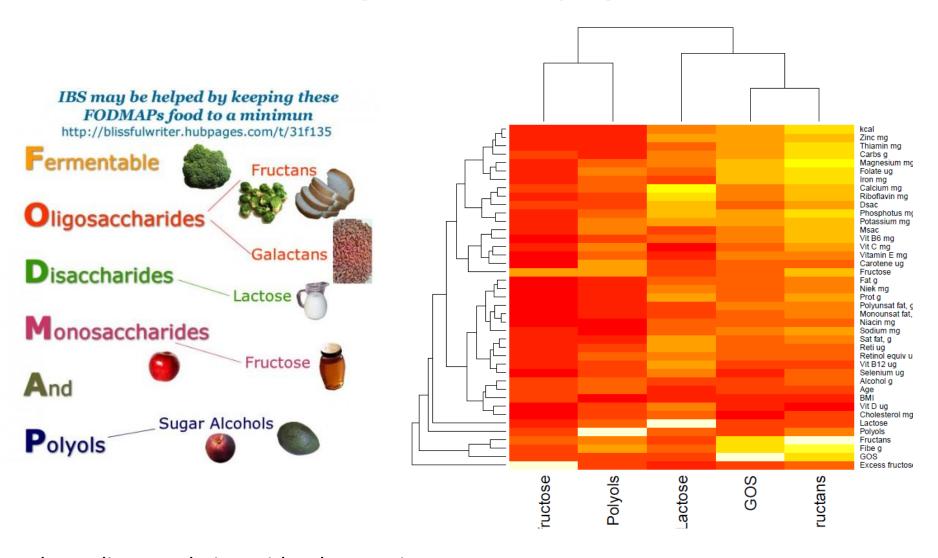


Severity MGS division



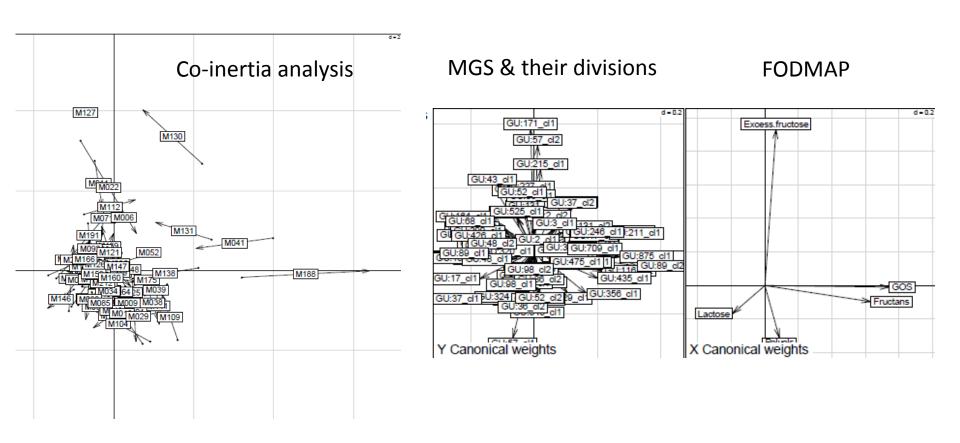
Severity associated MGS & their division still allowed to catch the severity signal

FODMAP diet



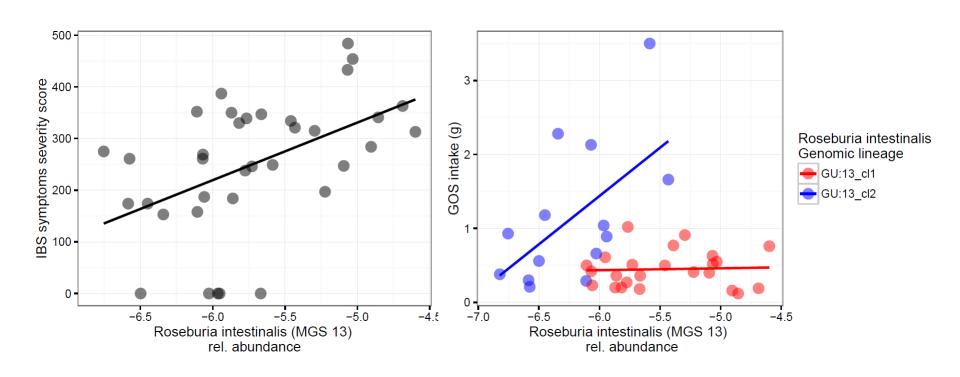
Fodmap diet correlation with other nutrient;
Lactose asssociated with calcium for example. Fructans with fibers.

Association between IBS severity MGS with FODMAP diet intake



17% of severity associated MGS inertia is linked to FODMAP diet intake

Different diet association regarding genomic lineage



An example with Roseburia intestinalis MGS n°13

Take home messages for clinical microbiome analysis

- 1. Check confounding factors
- 2. Use classical ecology metrics
- 3. "Enterotype" your data
- 4. Do not forget Archaea and Eukaryota
- 5. Reduce de complexity (e.g. machine learning)
- 6. Classical multivariate analysis can still work
- 7. Go toward strain levels analysis

Acknowledgments







UNIVERSITY OF GOTHENBURG

L. Öhman H. Törnblom M. Simrén

J. Doré N. Pons R. Brazeilles

S. Cools-Portier

M. Derrien

B. Le Nevé

C. Chervaux