

Next-Gen Fermented Food: Harnessing Gut Microbiome Diversity and Functions

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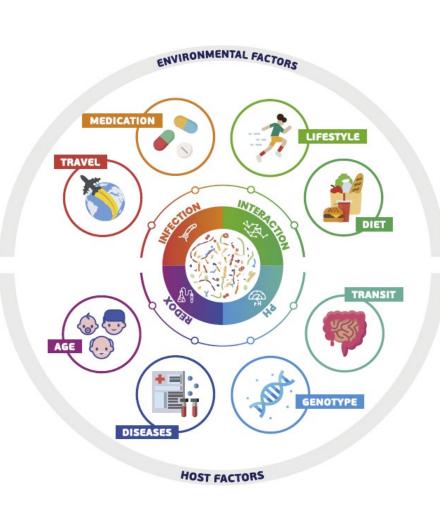


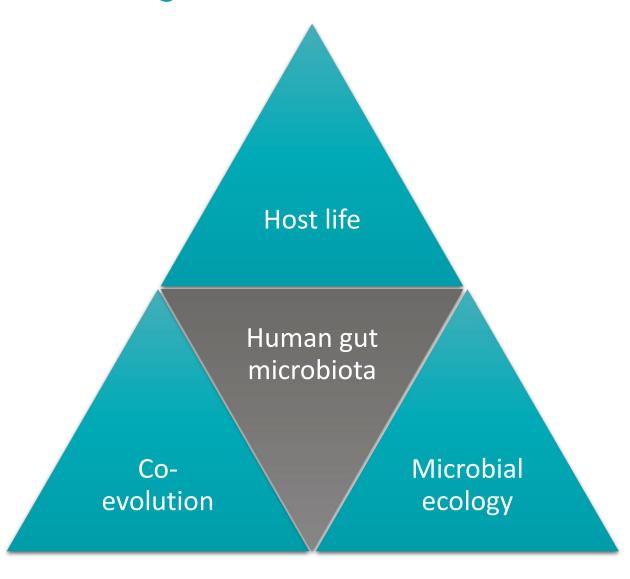
Next-Gen Fermented Food: Harnessing Gut Microbiome Diversity and Functions

Julien Tap
INRAE MICALIS
LAB Symposium 2023 - Egmond aan Zee



> Different factors shapes the human gut microbiome

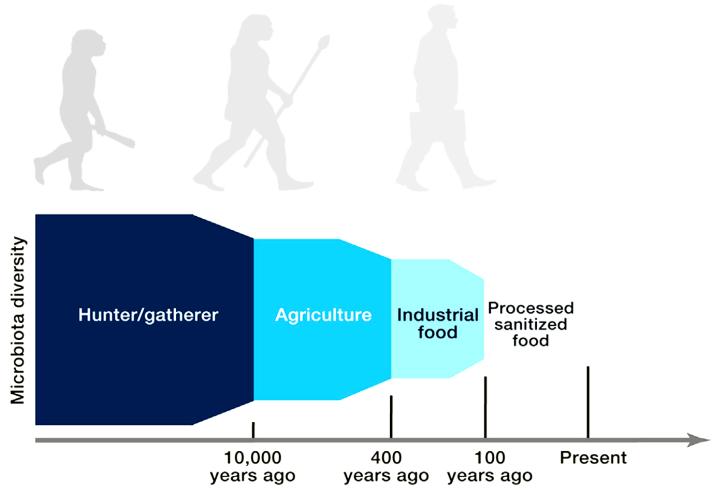


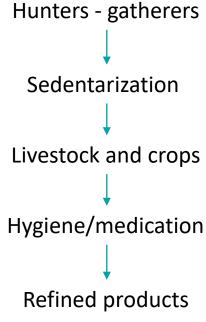




> Diet and lifestyle effect host microbiome symbiosis

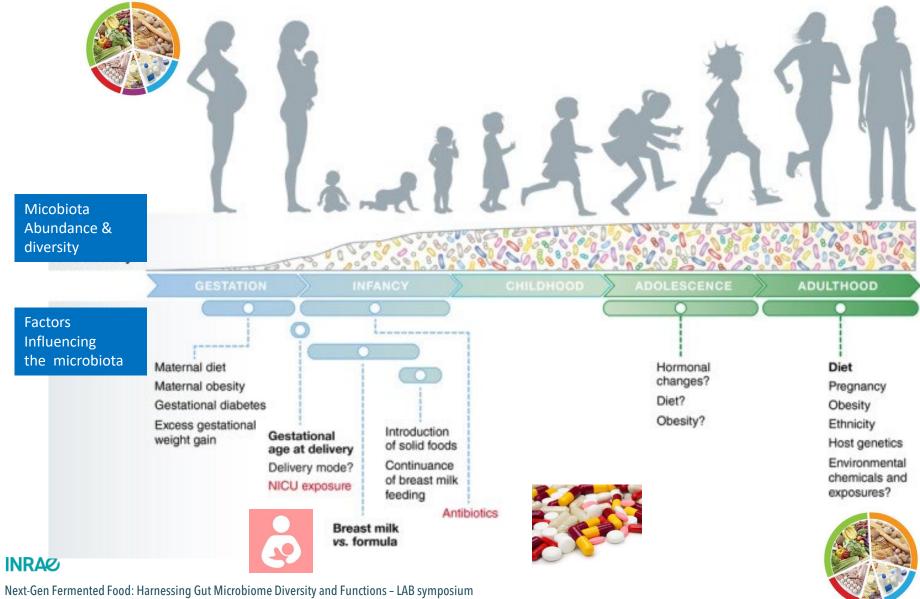
Are we uncoupling our metagenome and our genome?



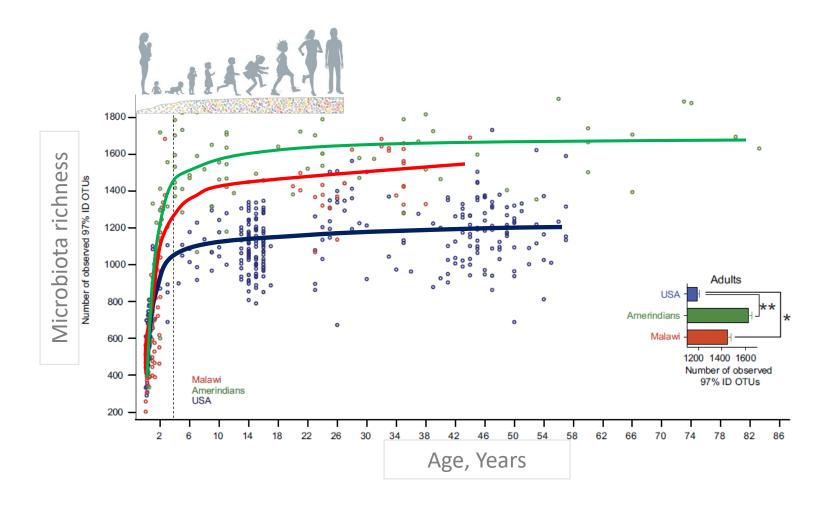




> Gut microbiome throughout life span



> Gut Microbiome diversity associated with the region of birth during the lifespan





> Microbiome states resilience as key factor



Healthy state



Resistance



Recovery



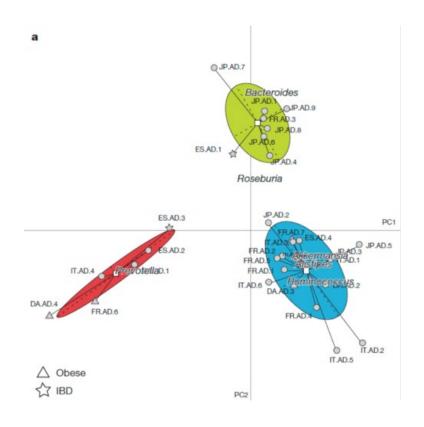




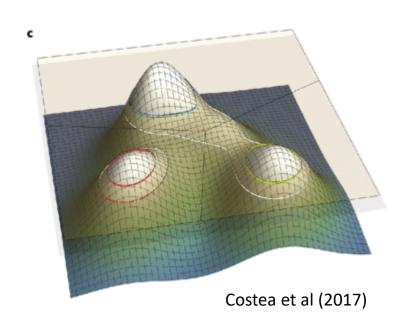
Degraded state



> Several attempts to decipher the microbiome structure



Arumugam, Raes et al (2010)



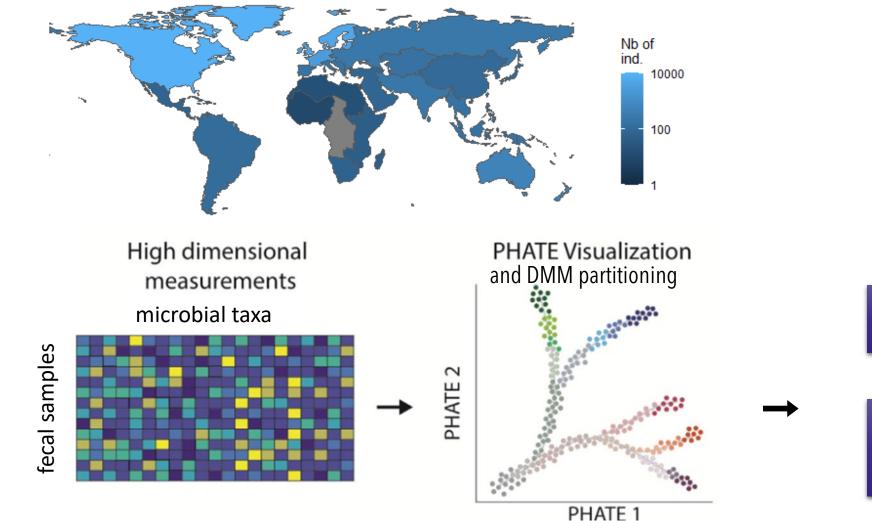
Dirichlet Multinomial Mixture (DMM) modeling

Limits:

Few association with diet Few stability assessment (e.g. with timeseries)



> 35,000 human gut microbiome samples analyzed



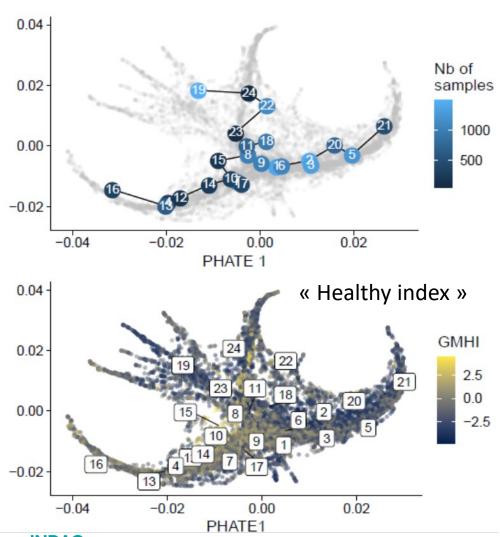
New computational method that help observe global and local structure at the same time

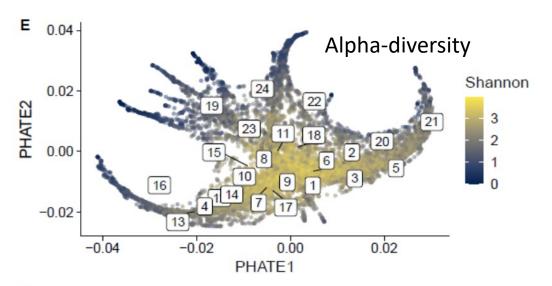
Time-series analysis to detect microbiome states

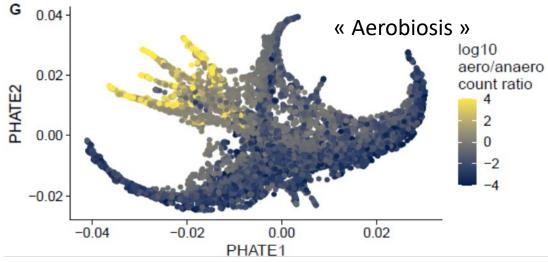
Region of birth, Lifestyle, diet, and health modelization



> Human Gut microbiome structured as branches

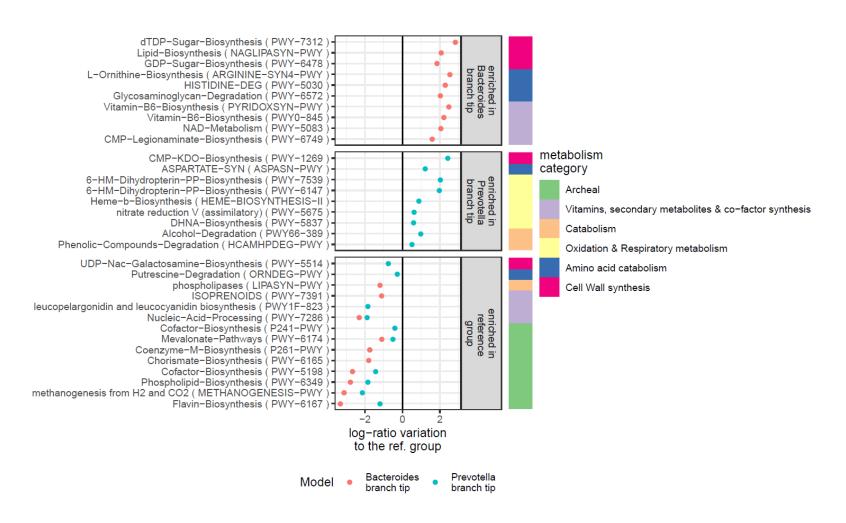








> Low-diversity tips of branches display functional shifts



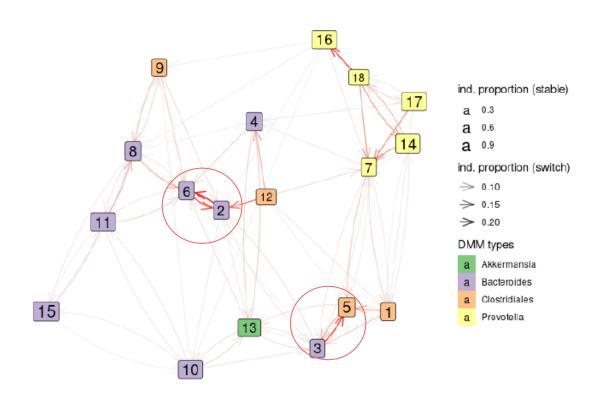
amino acid catabolism increase in *Bacteroides* branch tip

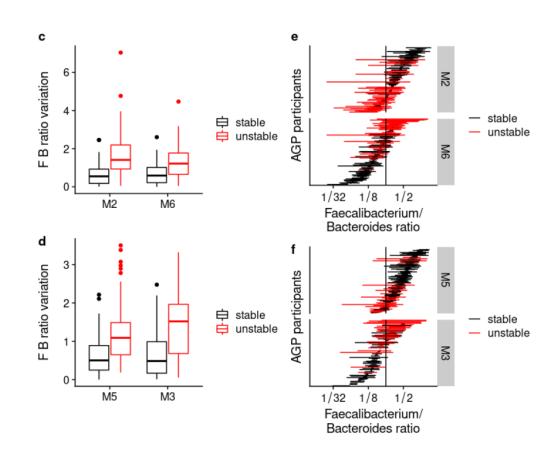
oxidative stress response increase in *Prevotella* branch tip



> Dynamics between partitions are associated to branches

827 participants 2,998 samples 2,171 time-pairs

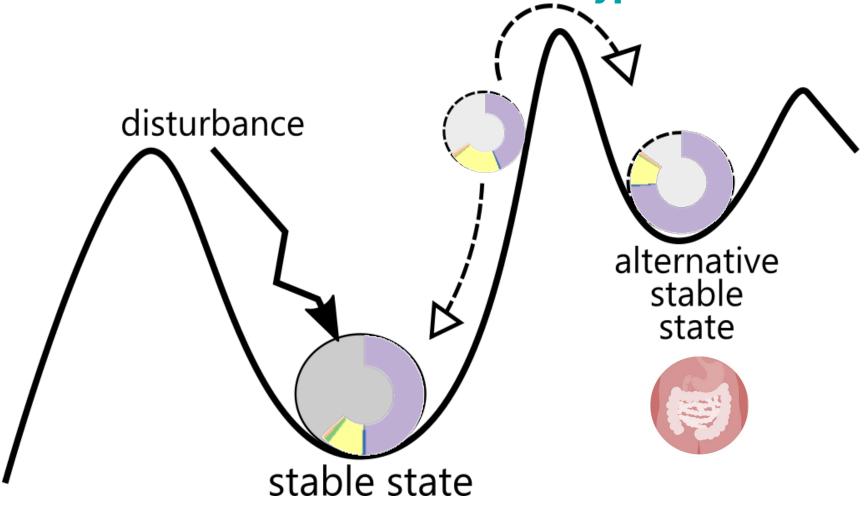




Feacalibacterium/Bacteroides as a tipping element explaining the switch between some states

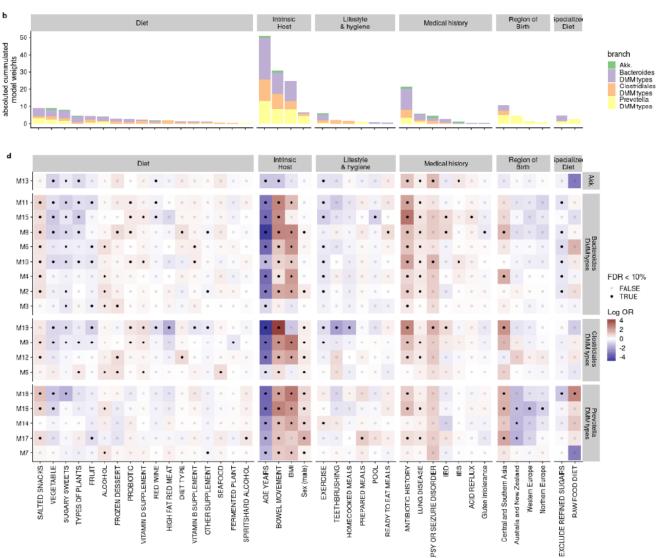


> Gut microbiome alternative stable states hypothesis





Solution of the state of the



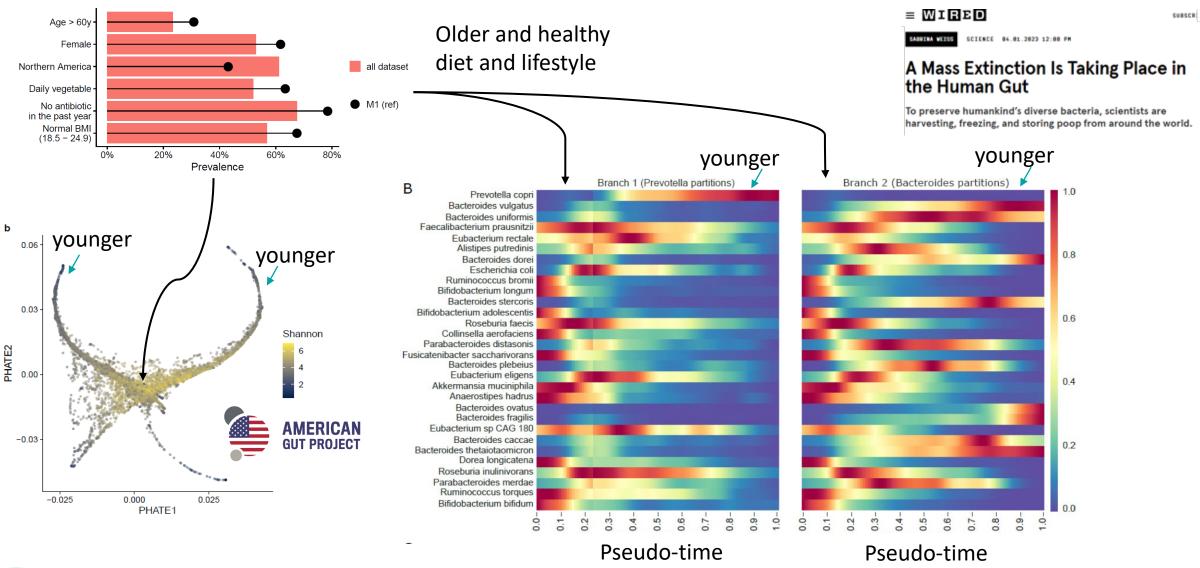
Sex, exercises frequency and **region of birth** associated differentially between branches

Lifestyle and hygiene associated with altered state within *Bacteroides* branch

Specialized diet associated with altered state within *Prevotella* branch



> Do we already observe a intergenerationally mass extinction?

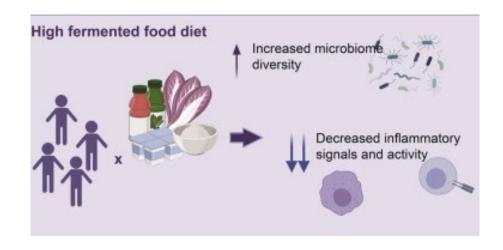




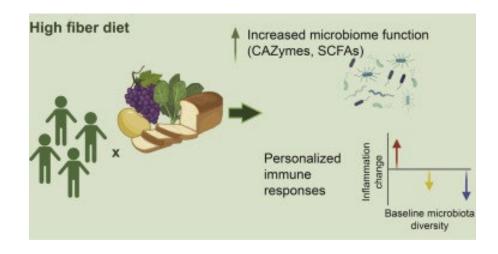
> Harnessing the microbial potential of fermented foods to avoid the point of no return



> How fermented foods can fit precision nutrition for health?



Fermented foods valuable solution in countering the decreased microbiome diversity



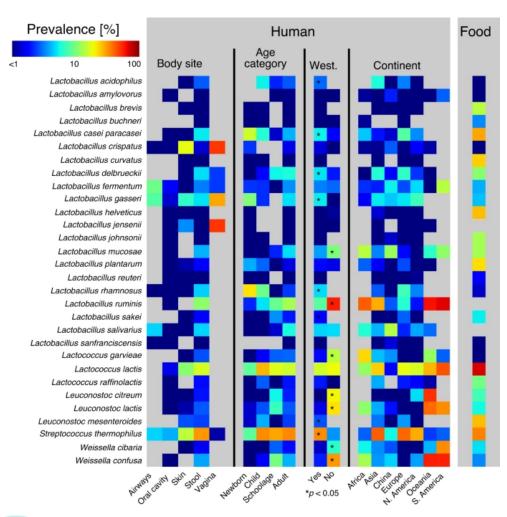
Personalized immune as function of gut microbiota baseline

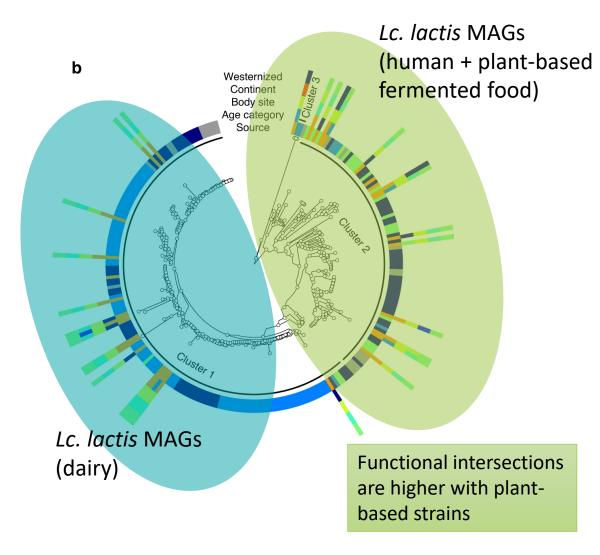
Wastyk et al., 2021



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> Large intersection between food and human microbial species but subtype matters

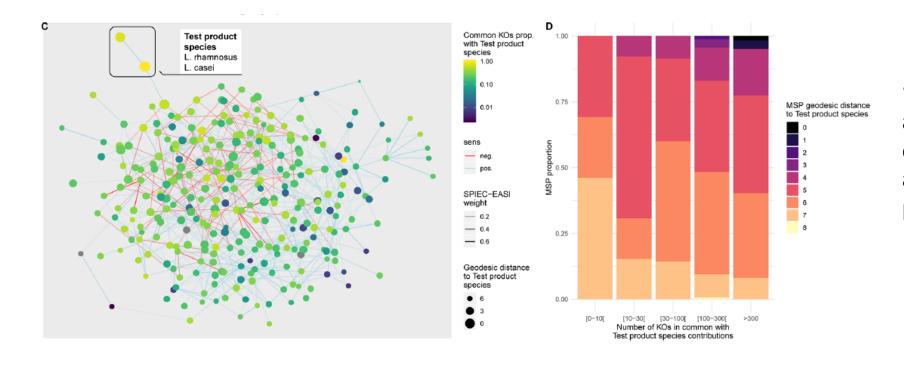






> Gut microbiome functional enrichment by fermented food is personalized

Modular coalescence between gut and food species

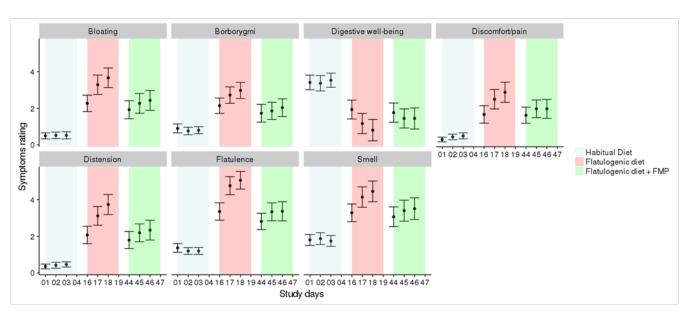


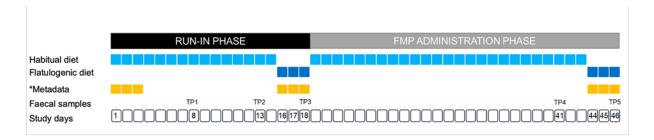
"Engraftment" as function of existing niche and metabolic pathway

> Fermented food strains are active in gut microbiome

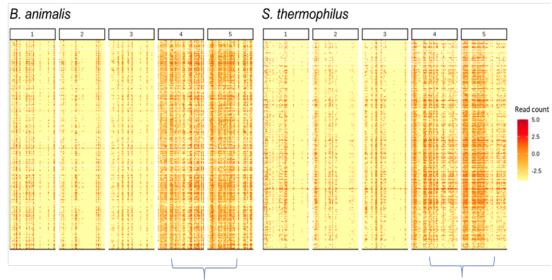
FMP product

Streptococcus salivarius subsp. thermophilus strains (CNCM I-2773, CNCM I-2130, CNCM I-2272),
Lactobacillus delbrueckii subsp. bulgaricus (CNCM I-1519),
Bifidobacterium animalis subsp. lactis (CNCM I-2494)
Lactococcus lactis subsp. lactis (CNCM I-1631).





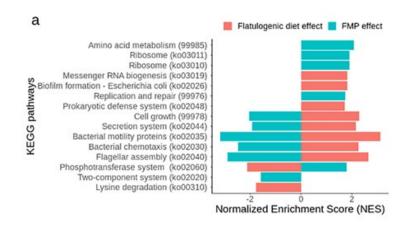
flatulogenic diet (61% carbohydrates, 25% proteins and 14% fat, 27 g of fiber per day)

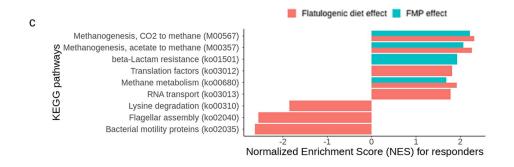


After FMP consumption, FMP active strains detected by metatranscriptomics



> Fermented food consumption was associated with gut microbiota metabolic changes

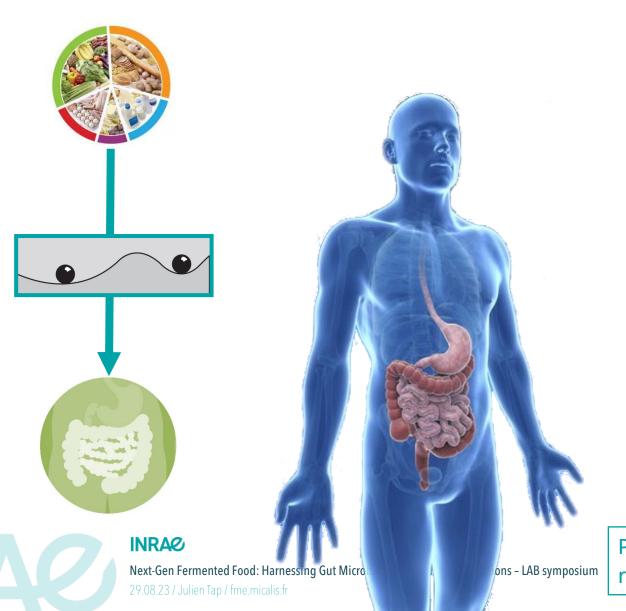


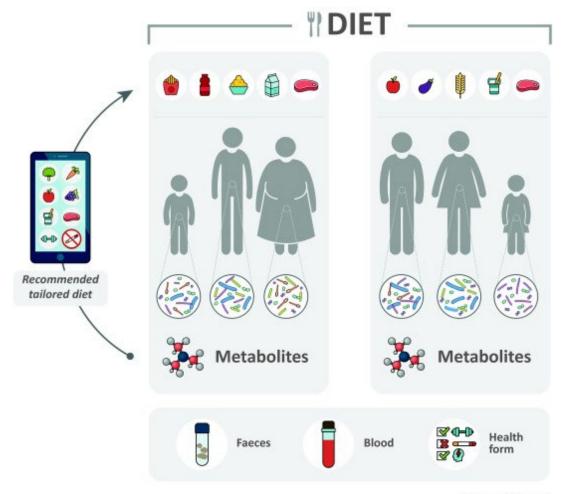


Flatulogenic diet might increase cell motility and cell growth whereas FMP consumption exhibited the opposite effect After FMP intake (TP5), higher responder group showed higher methanogenesis activity than low-responders



> Endgame: From gut microbiome states to next-gen fermented food

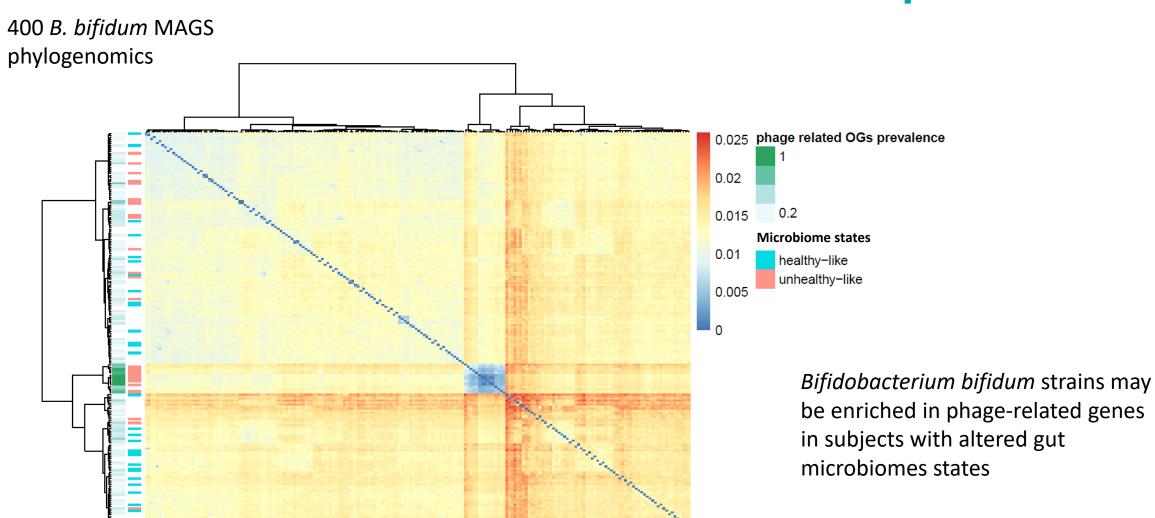




Trends in Microbiolog

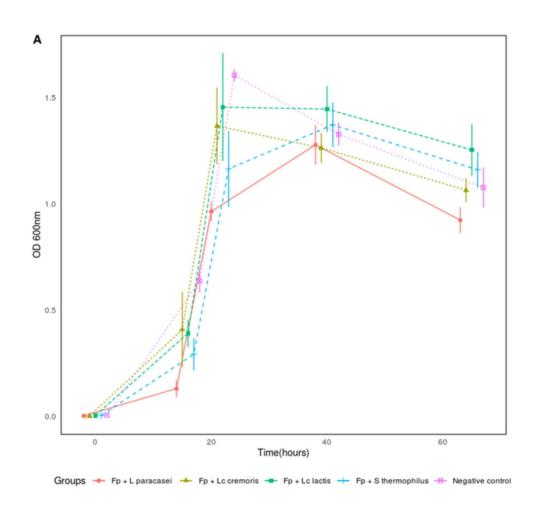
Prevent gut microbiome critical transition to strengthen its resilience using next-gen fermented food

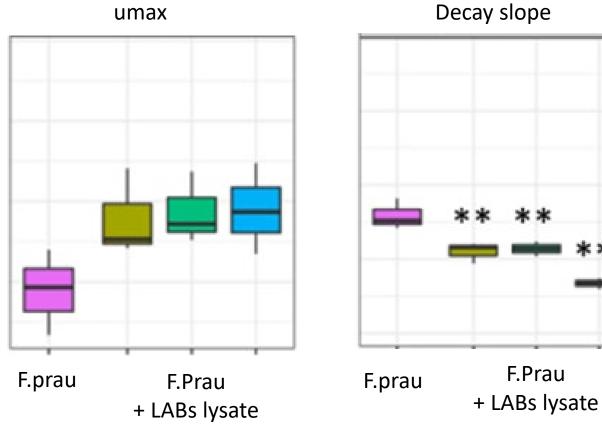
> Altered states showed functional differences within species





Towards selecting strains with abilities to prevent tipping point in gut microbiota





Increase of peptidoglycan levels for cell wall formation *F.prau*



29.08.23 / Julien Tap / fme.micalis.fr

F.Prau

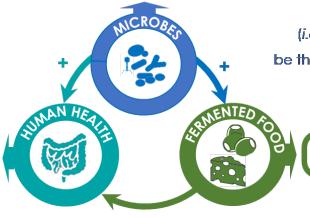
> How to design next-gen and sustainable fermented food?

Can we provide new protocols

for <u>improving risk/benefit</u> assements (pahogens, toxins...) of old and new fermented food?

PROPOSING HEALTHY

DIET RECOMMENDATIONS



LEVERAGING FOOD MICROBIAL DIVERSITY

Can Food Microbes

(i.e. microbial consortia as dietary microbes)
be the solutions to environmental-friendly and food
production sustainability?

IMPROVING SUSTAINABILITY
OF FERMENTED FOOD

Can we demonstrate that fermented food consumption

improve human health and restore (maintain) human microbiome symbiotic relationship?

What would be the impact

of transition from <u>animal</u>-to <u>plant</u>-based fermented food (anti-nutritional factors, low availability of certain nutrients...)?

Stéphane Chaillou (Coord.)





> Take home messages

 Gut microbiome ecological landscape is made of <u>local states</u> that are dynamically linked within "<u>branches</u>" where <u>critical transition</u> occurred

 Fermented foods and biotics can help but <u>effects may be personalized</u> thank to gut <u>microbiota states at baseline</u>

 Prototyping process of next gen fermented food should <u>include gut tipping</u> <u>elements</u> during screening for better <u>personalized and beneficial effects</u>.

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