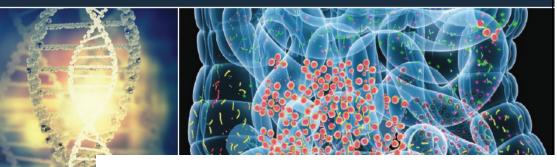


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THE MICROBIOME & EPIGENOMIC PROGRAMMING



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Faculty Disclosure

Commercial Interest	Nature of Relevant Financial Relationship (Include all those that apply)	
	What was received	For what role
• None	• N/A	N/A

Presentation Learning Objectives

After participating in this presentation, learners should be better able to:

- Understand the important roles microbes play in epigenetic programming.
- Understand that microbes begin their role in utero and this continues throughout life

Key words in the title

MICROBIOM

EPIGENOMIC

PROGRAMMING

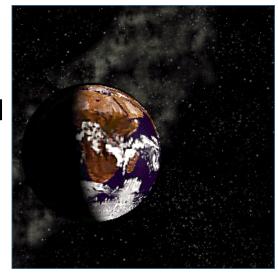
Putting them together in a host in a personalized way





To agree upon - I

....the Earth was (became) formless and empty..... *Genesis 1.1*



Then the **prokaryotes** came – a harsh life

- Had to make everything by themselves (autotrophy)
- Had to live without oxygen (anaerobically)
- Had to develop multiplication
- Had to develop communication
- Had to develop co-operation

MICROCRATIC RULES

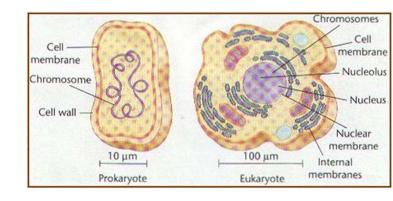
Please accept:

WHO'S PROKARYOTES ARE SMARTER YOUR PRESIDENT? THAN ME AND YOU!!

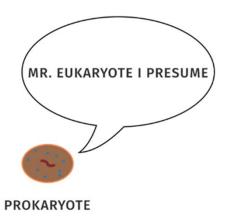




AT THE END OF THE BEGINNING OF EVERYTHING







Mr Eukaryote and Miss Prokaryote talk together:

The prokaryotes offered the eukaryotes

Giving away : Communication molecules (genes)

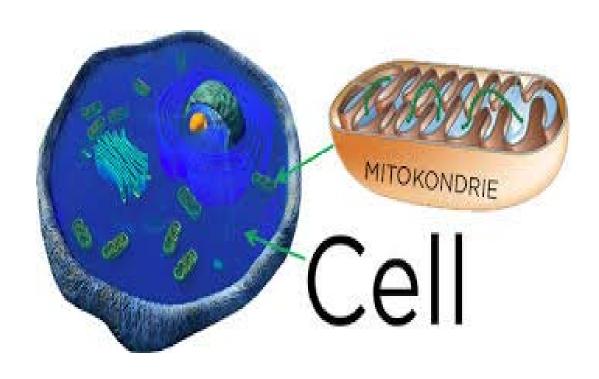
«Own» genes: Mitochondria (many functions)

Helping with: Amino acids, vitamins, nucleotides

Promise : if you are kind to us, we will be kind to you

We will keep the secrets how to get nitrogen from the air for ourselves

MITOCHONDRIA - I



Mitochondria - II

- 1. Own genetics in man mainly (solely?) from mother
- 2. In man, geographical differences
- 3. Under epigenetic influences (few studies)

Dialogue II

Eukaryotes: We offer you:

- a. Proper places to live
- b. A certain stability (in delivery of resources (food, fluid etc)
- c. Possibilities for multiplications

(a - c are basic principles in *Evolutionary Game Theory =* all ecosystems)

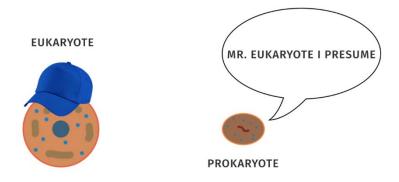
If you are peaceful, we will try to be.

Remember: you can live in peace on our surfaces, but we will by many weapons defend ourselves if you try entering inside our body.

However, in the future, there might be species not willing to follow neither our democratic nor your microcratic rules and our deal

Additionally, we will keep abstract thinking to ourselves!

AT THE END OF THE BEGINNING OF EVERYTHING



• Mr Eukaryote sings:

Teleologically;

By recruting a society of resident microbes with metabolic capabilities to break down a number of dietery substances that are otherwise non-digestible, the host is relieved of the need to evolve such functions

- The host has achived a high degree of metabolic adaptability that can help him with changes in diet and nutrient availability
- The microflora is given a "protected" nutrient-rich area in which it can multiply and survive

About man and microbes

• Mankind > 7,3 billions



Microbes in colon: some logs more



Mammals are born germ-free

but
from cradle to grave they are
out-numbered
by their microbes with some log's

Born germ free has recently been questioned;

PRO:

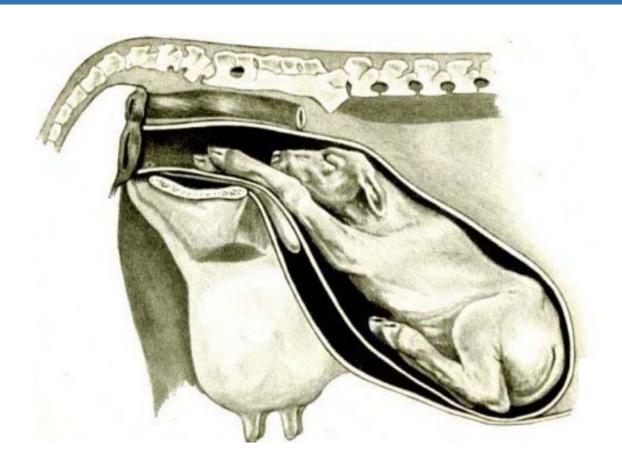
- a) Microbial products in uterus, placenta and in the fetus
- b) Mainly products from the oral microbiota
- c) Rare to find living microbes

CON:

- a) 125 years experience with germfree animals
- b) If you are raising GF animals on a microbe-free diet, microbes seen in feces will disappear
- c) To the best of my knowledge, : microbial metabolic products never found
- d) Translocation is a physiological event

BOTTOM LINE: THE PRODUCTS MAY HAVE EPIGENOMIC EFFECTS

Birthday gift from mother



Microbes from mother



Rest of life

Every day:

You meet some hundreds new strains

and

even some new species!

You meet new strains every day

He can kill you (very rare - little interest, terrorist)

You can kill him (more common - some interest, imperialist)

You stay together for a while

(most common – great interest, democrats)

Important questions to keep in mind when a new microbe is entering:

"Windows" for establishment

"Succession" in establishment

Long-term effects of establishment

Key points in the history of genetics

Heraklitos: Phanta rhei - Everything floats (500 BC)

Simplified: one gene

one protein

- one enzyme

-one function

ıbic

ed the terms «recessiv» and monstrating the actions of – in providing for visible d at the turn of the 20th

Watson & Crick: Molecular structures of nucleic acids: a structure for deoxyribose nucleic acid. Nature 1953:171:737-738

The DNA double helix was born



Epigenetics



First in use?

Not sure, first in PubMed:

Nanney DL: Epigenetic factors affecting mating type expression in certain ciliates. Cold Spring Harbor Symp., Quant Biol 1958

Definition: The study of changes in organisms caused by modification of gene expression rather than alteration of the genetic code itself Simplified – and from a functionalistic point of view:

Any alteration in a gene functions without alterations in the gene itself

Switch off/switch on dialogue

```
Fucose
Conv 2 weeks old

GF " " " +
Conv 2 months old +
GF " " " -
GF 2 m. monoass 3 d +
GF 2 m. mono mutant -
```

Quorum sensing

CROSSTALKS, Science 1996;273:1380-1383

Is presence of microbes nessesary? **NO!!!!!**

1. Baseline: Conv & GF Mice: Glycosylation pattern:

M. Freitas & al: Microbial host interactions specifically control the glycolylation pappern in

intestinal mouse mucosa.

Histochem. Cell Biol 2002;118

We compared the glycocyl
«...expression of glycans de

The first report...to direct demonstrate the critical contribution of micoflora to intestinal glycosylation, a key characteristic of the gut.

2. B. the taiotamicron –monoassociated (MA) and suprenatant (SN)

M.Freitas & al: Indigenous microbes and their soluble factors differ-entially modulate intestinal glycosylation stepts in vivo. Use of a «lectin assay» to survey in vivo glycosylation

changes. 2005:124:423-433.

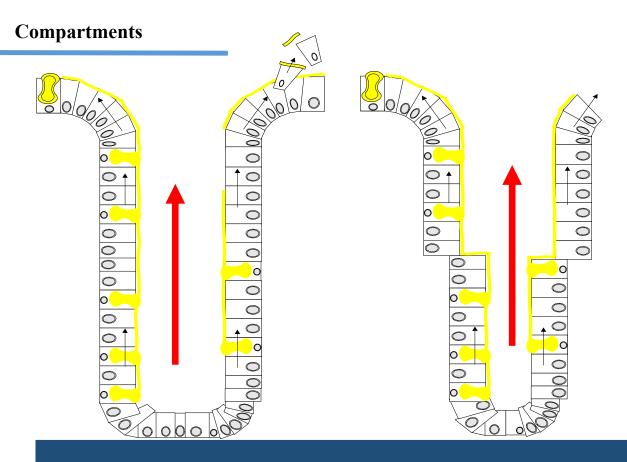
MA restored a large number,
SN restored «small but specfic number of patterns»

Is presence of microbes necessary?

Conclusion article 1 and 2:

«Generation of diversity and the possibility of modulating this complex pattern by introduction of exogenous bacteria and bacterial products should be considered as a very promising approach towards understanding the molecular basis of host-microbe interactions».

I think this 11-years old forecast describes the research-front of today!



Possible consequenses:

Microbes may come closer to stem cells Reduced development of cancer

PROGRAMMING – A LIFE-LONG EVENT

In utero:

First 0-7(?) days: Deprogramming, few human data.

For review, see Shenderov & Midtvedt



Microbial Ecology in Health & Disease 2014, 25: 24145

REVIEW ARTICLE

Epigenomic programing: a future way to health?

Boris A. Shenderov¹* and Tore Midtvedt²

Window and effects on other organs

Theory: IM may affect development of neural system (hypothalamic/pitury/adrenal axis)

Observation:

A strain of germfree mice was less stress tolerant than their conventional counterpart:

Experiment:

Conventionalized at birth: CONV, conventionalized later: GF

Sudo & al: J. Phys 2004;558:263-275)

DISHARMONY

Burning question:

Have we – the mankind –kept our promise to leave the gut microbiota in peace?

NO!

It is increasingly under fire

ECO-SHADOW (antimicrobial)

Any alteration in any ecosystem following exposure of the system to any antimicrobials

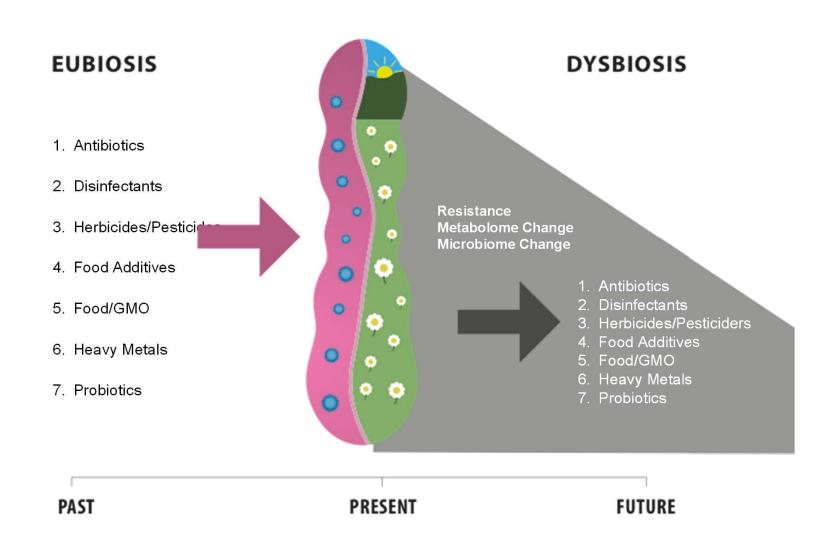
The alterations can be of variable length and can involve a variable number of species and/or functions

The sum of alterations can be expressed as an

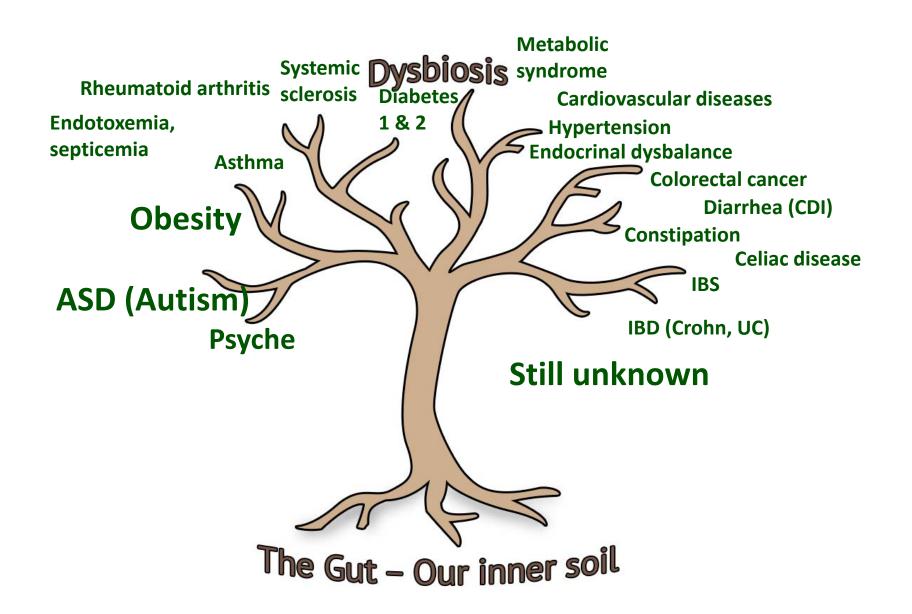
ECO-SHADOW INDEX

Kümmerer K: Pharmaceitucals in the invornonment 2001 p232

ANTIMICROBIAL ECOSHADOW









May be Bob Dylan has the answer!

Nobel laureate in 2016......

Where have all the <u>E.coli</u> gone? Long time passing Where have all the <u>E.coli</u> gone? Long time ago

Who take the challenge?

The answer my friends is – *NOT BLOWING IN THE WIND*-:

The obese individuals might have a dysbiotic *E.coli* microbiota!!

Therapy:

RESTORATION!!!

Home of *E.coli:* terminal ileum (C.Rang & al: Can.J.Microb 2001:47:86-90)

Function: signals to the brain: no more food (Fetissov. Nature Rev. 2016, Sept)

Principles for restoration of dysbiosis

- 1. If microbes are lacking: you have to give microbes
- 2. If microbial <u>functions</u> are lacking, you may have effects by dietary interventions

Usually, you don't known!

Restoration by giving microbes:

- Feces (fresh or stored) FMT = Feces microbiota transplantations
- Selected strains, usually probiotics
- Cultivated feces

Pro's & Con's:

Manipulating the gut microbiota to maintain health and threat diseases (Scott et al: MEHD 2015.

FINAL QUESTION

Will it be possible in the future to create a

personalized nutrition for establishing a personalized intestinal microbiota

–optimal for an individual genetic profile?

If so, we will fulfilling the dream

«let food be your medicine and medicine your food»

expressed by Hippocrates in 400 BC

MY answer is; Surely, but it will take some time!

The key point is that we have to listen, learn and follow the microcratic rules, with their message to us – here given to us by 2 relatively well known Americans:

Some comments:

- Microbiota and communication: B Shenderov et al: Microbiology 2016 and MEHD 2016
- At Karolinska: October 2016: Meeting at Nobel Forum: Science meet Industry: The Food and the Mood! One compound from protein, carbobydrat and fat, respectively. Videotaped and Thematic Cluster in MEHD
- June 1-3, 2017: Nobel Symposium. Free, but you have to register: Working title: Programming in Early Life



The more we are together the happier we will be......

Thank You for your attention......





Presentation Clinical Actions

After participating in this presentation, clinicians should be better able to:

• Discuss with patients the importance of maintaining a healthy microbiome.