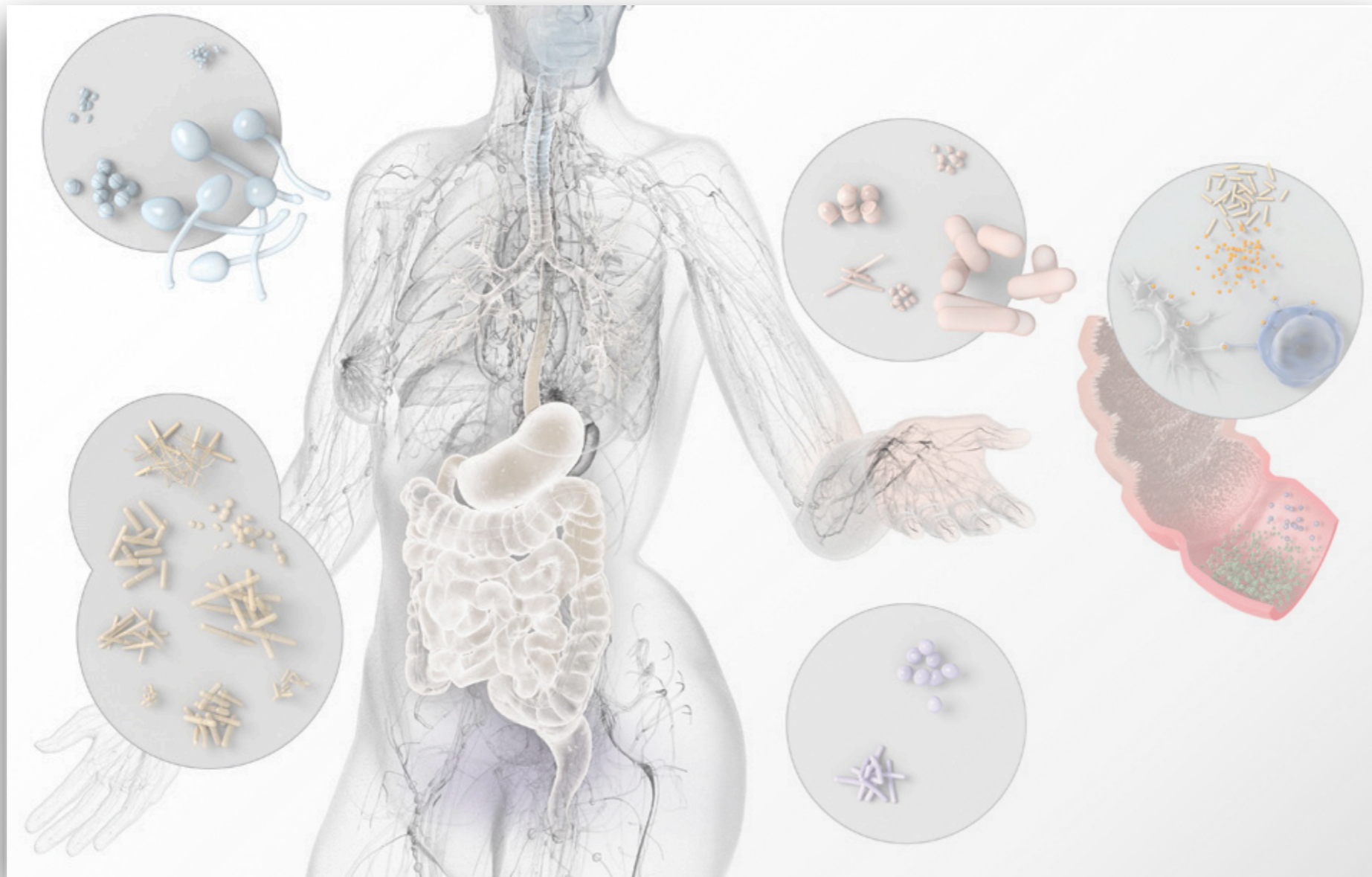


# *Gut Microbiota: Our Inner Ecosystem*



**Roderick (Chenmengxiao) Pan**

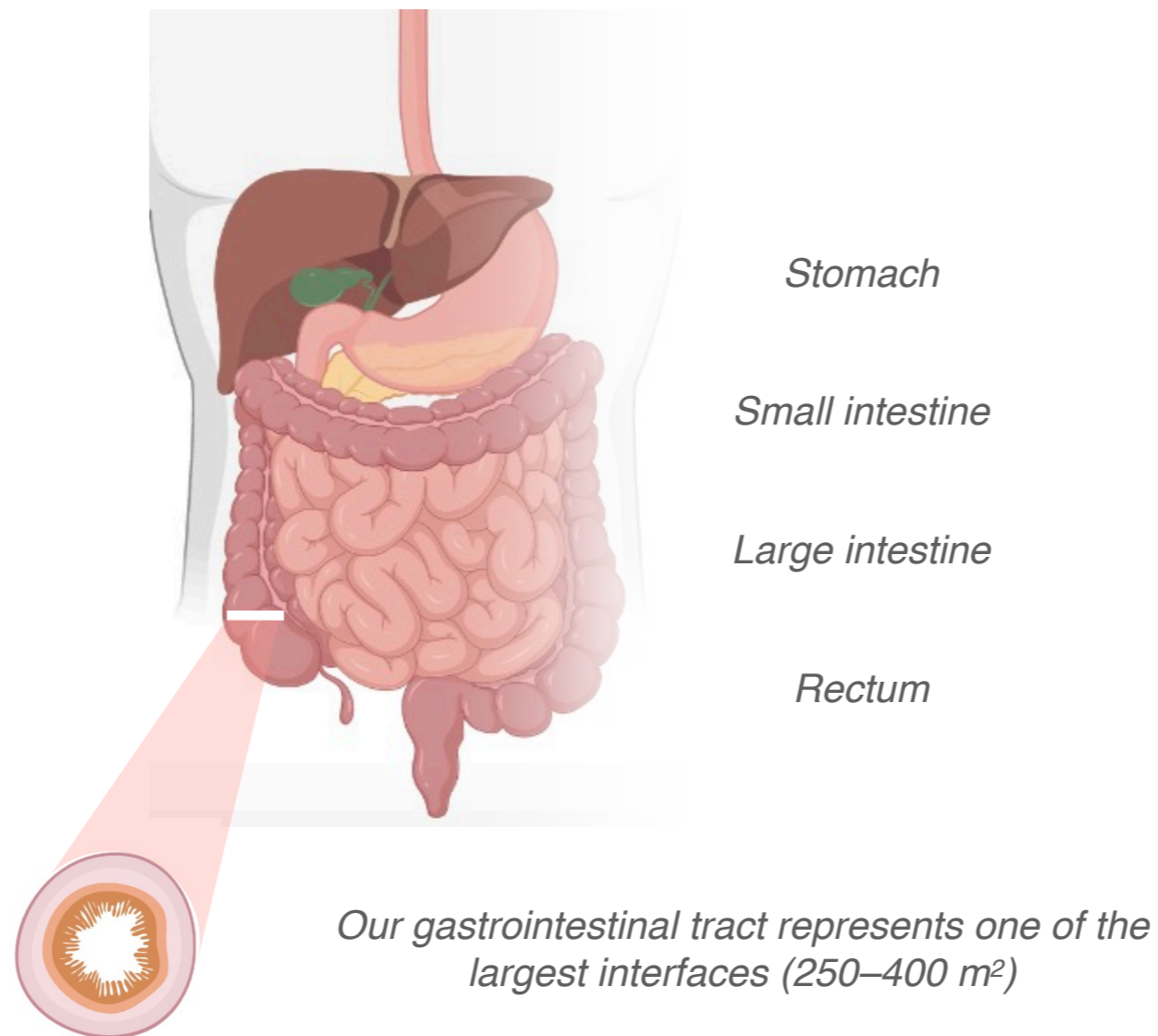
MacMillan Group  
Princeton University  
Sept. 27th, 2022



*Who are they?*

# *Gut microbiota, a crowded kingdom*

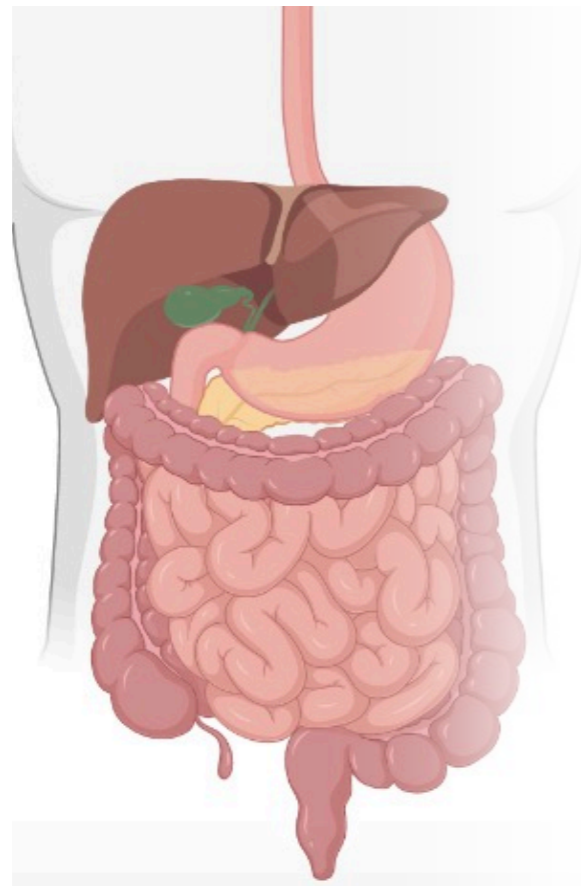
*Population, diversity, and distribution*



***A total number of 30-400 trillion microbe species resides in our GI tract  
More abundant than our cells of the body!***

# *Gut microbiota, a crowded kingdom*

*Population, diversity, and distribution*



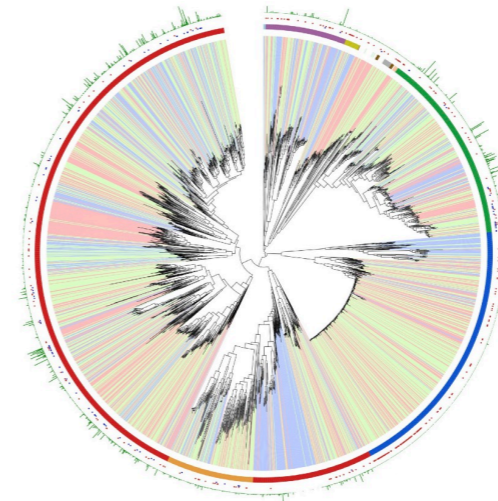
## ***GI tract***

*Stomach*

*Small intestine*

*Large intestine*

*Rectum*



*Bacteria*

*Archaea*

*Eukarya, mostly yeast*

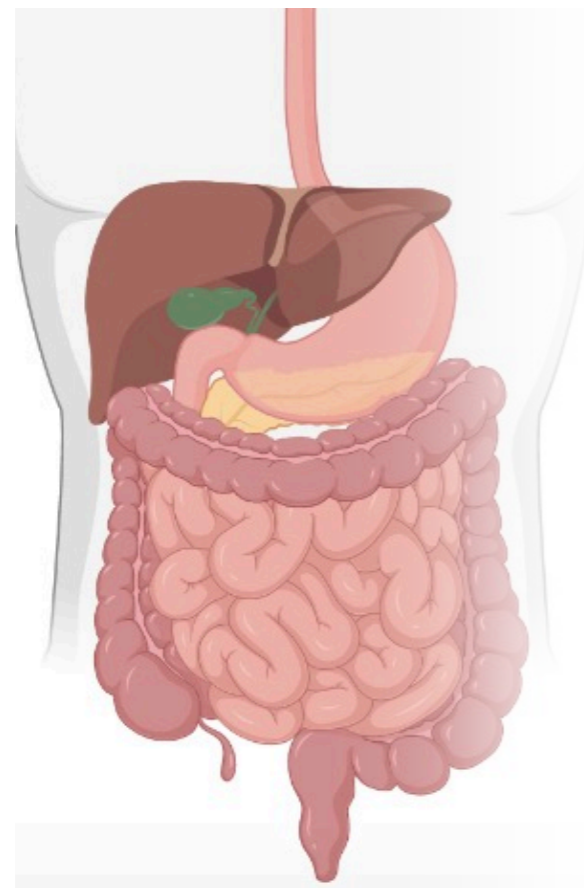
*Viruses, mostly phage*

*Parasites*

*...*

# Gut microbiota, a crowded kingdom

Population, diversity, and distribution



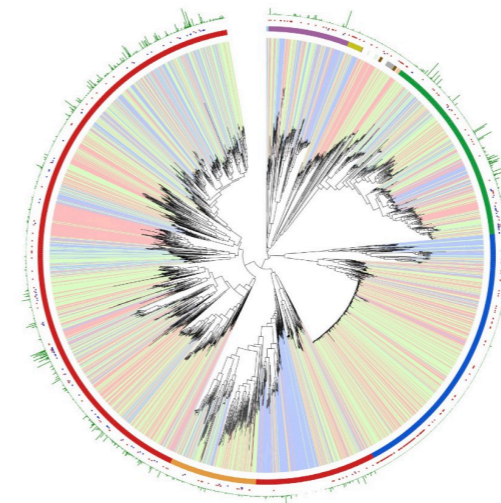
## GI tract

Stomach

Small intestine

Large intestine

Rectum



## Bacteria

Archaea

Eukarya, mostly yeast

Viruses, mostly phage

Parasites

...



**Firmicutes**



**Bacteroidetes**

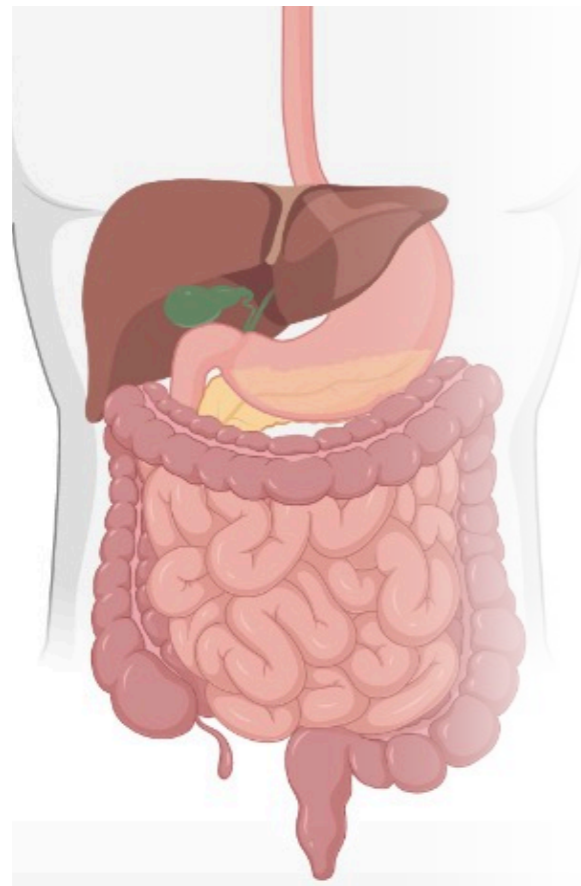
taking up to 90% of bacteria species

**Over 1000 microbe species resides in our GI tract**

Great genomic and functional diversity

# Gut microbiota, a crowded kingdom

Population, diversity, and distribution



**GI tract**

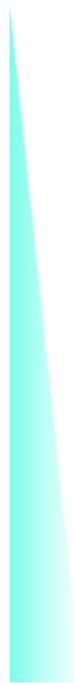
**PH**

Stomach

Small intestine

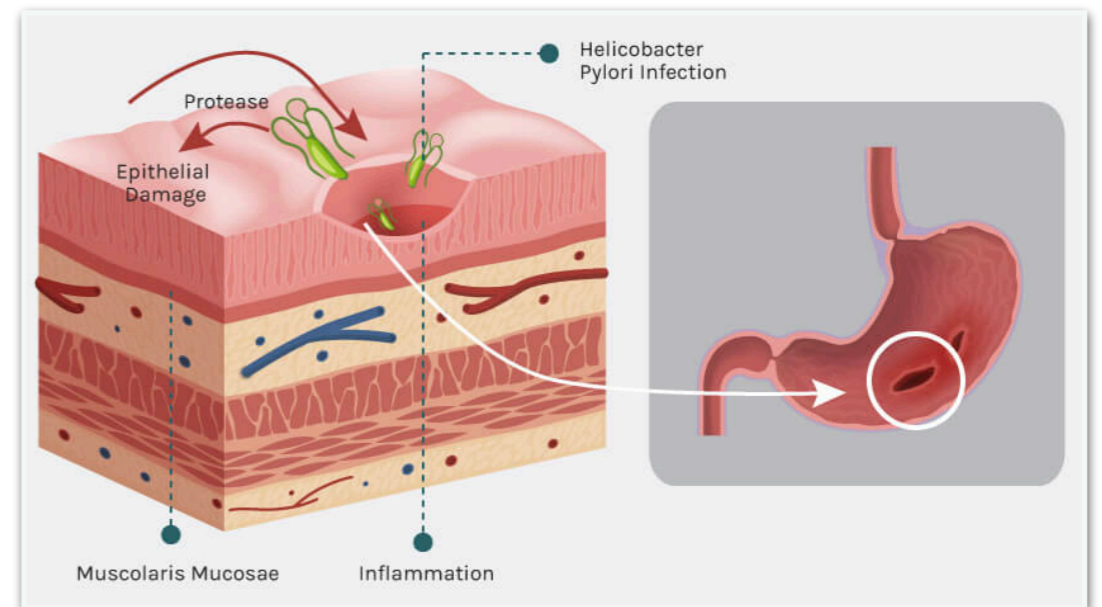
Large intestine

Rectum



*Helicobacter pylori*

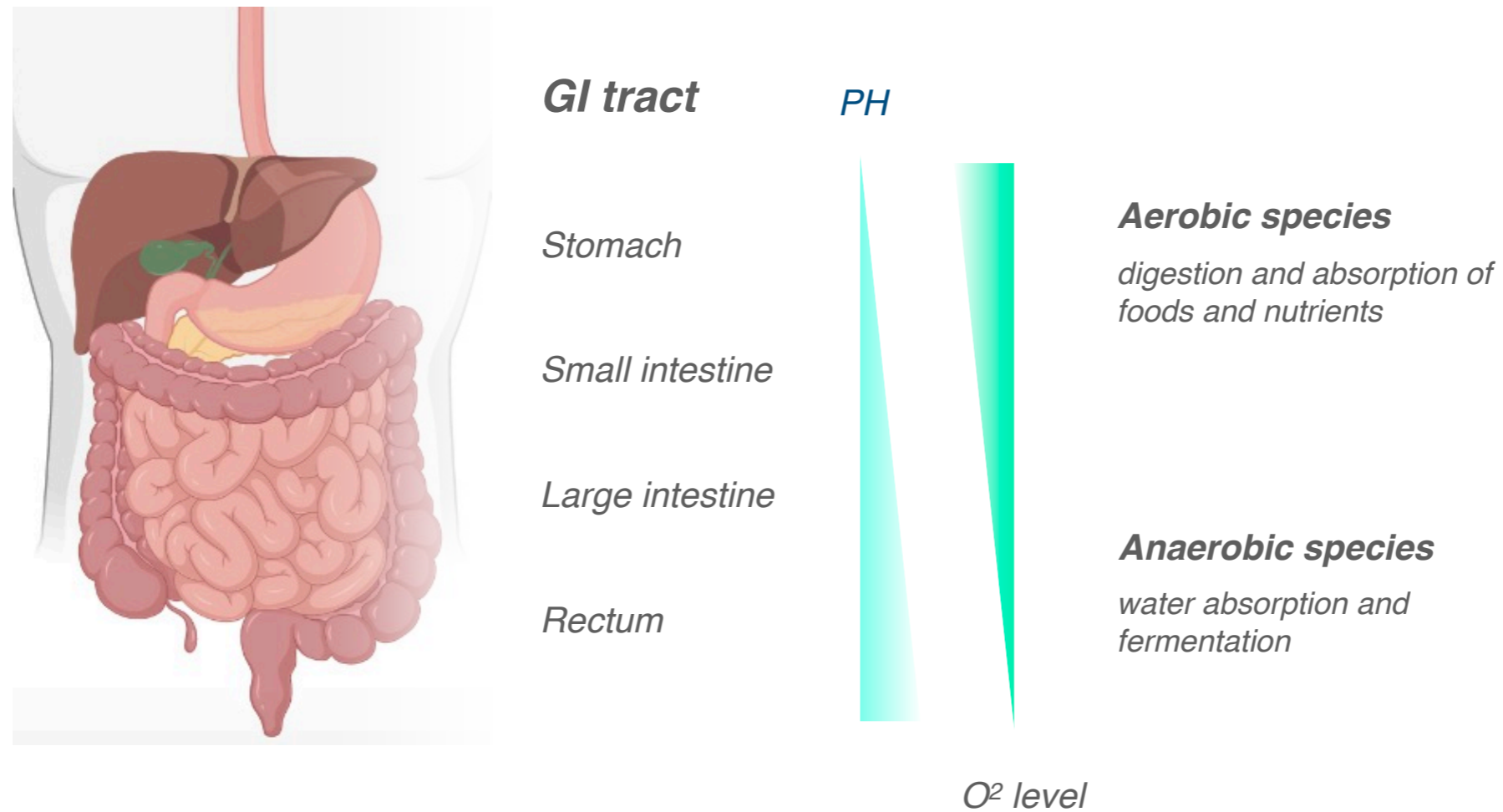
gastric acid resistant, damage mucus, cause severe ulcer



**Diverse environment within our GI tracts leads to distribution of microbiota**

# *Gut microbiota, a crowded kingdom*

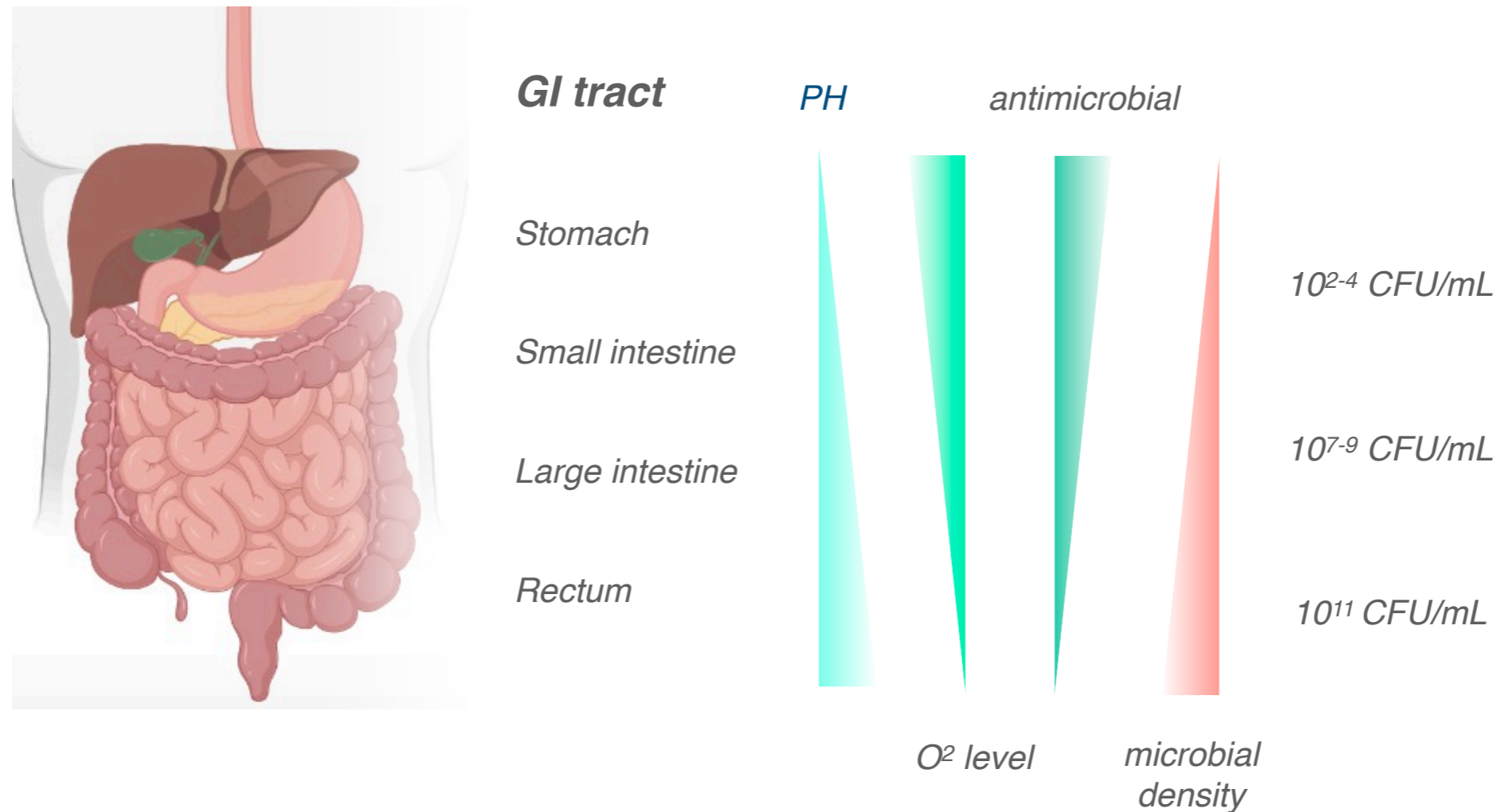
*Population, diversity, and distribution*



***Diverse environment within our GI tracts leads to distribution of microbiota***

# Gut microbiota, a crowded kingdom

Population, diversity, and distribution



**Diverse environment within our GI tracts leads to distribution of microbiota**



# Tools to interrogate gut microbiota

## Culture-dependent



Robert Koch  
1843-1910



### pre-incubation

blood culture  
rumen fluid



### Culture

Different types of  
agar media

*builds up fundamental knowledge of gut microbiota*

*Uncultivable*

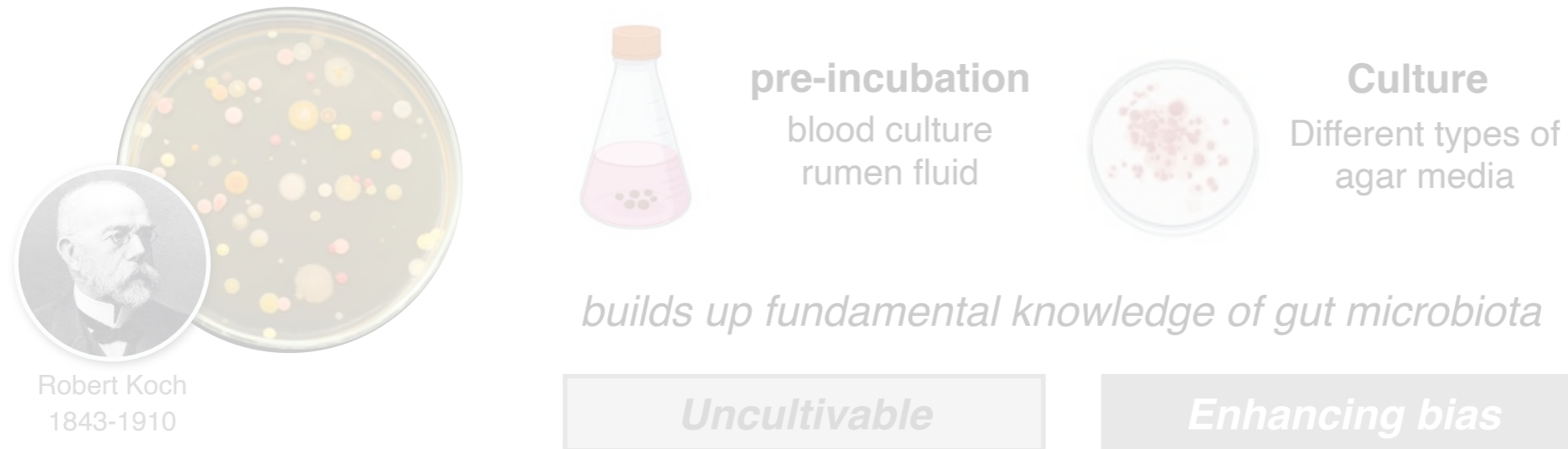
*Enhancing bias*



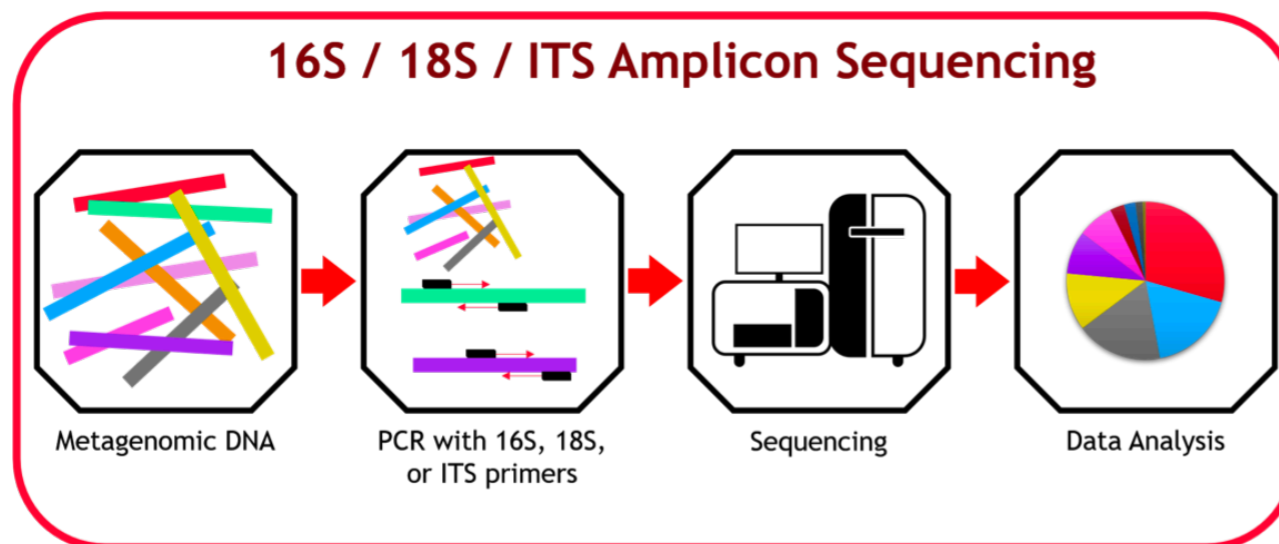
1890s

# Tools to interrogate gut microbiota

## Culture-independent



1990s-2010

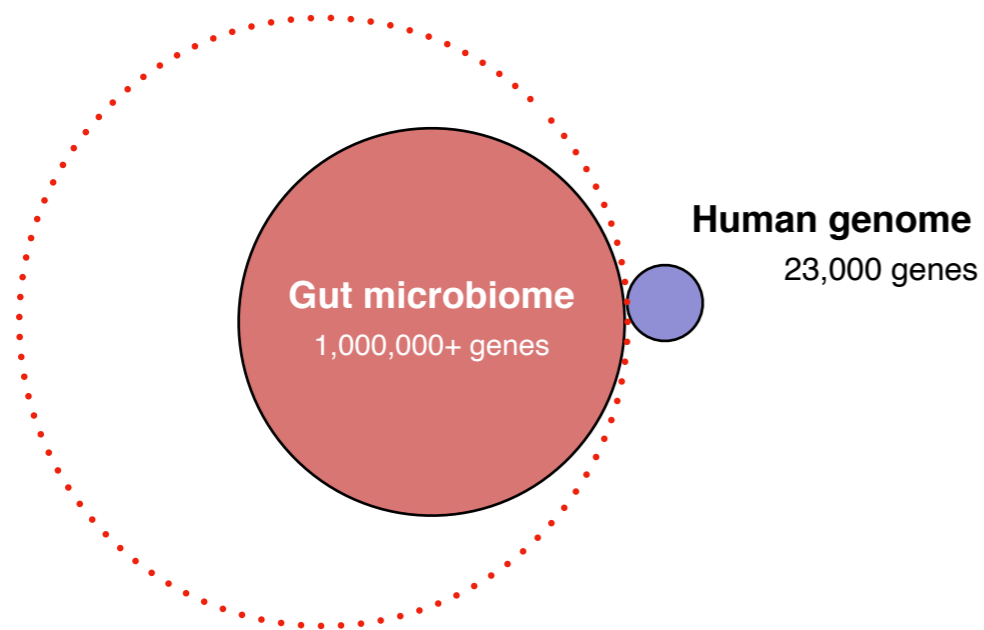


**Metagenomic analysis**  
Advancing of PCR, 16s RNA, NGS...

*Reconstitute diversity*

# Tools to interrogate gut microbiota

*Evolution of our opinions*



*variability among groups  
age, geographic...*



*NIH Human Microbiome Project*



*HMP1  
2008 - 2013*

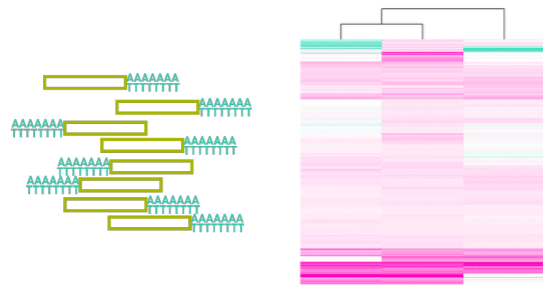


*iHMP  
2014 - Now*

# Tools to interrogate gut microbiota

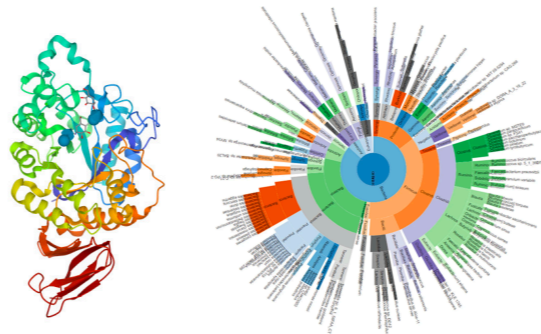
## Multimomics - functional focus

### Metatranscriptome



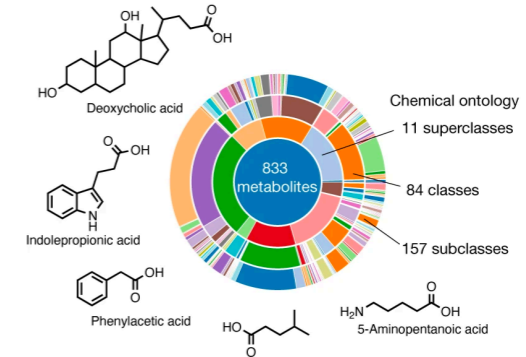
Expression profiles

### Metaproteomics



Catalytic functions

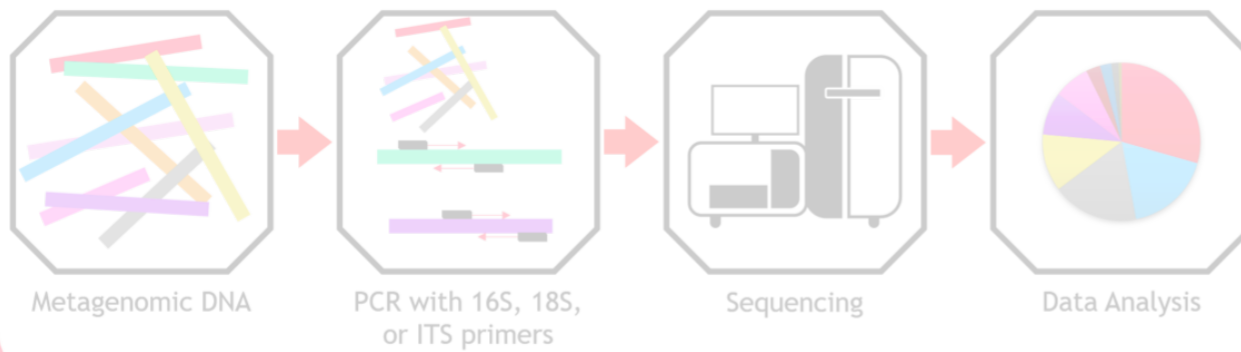
### Metabolomics



Metabolic activity

2010s-now

### 16S / 18S / ITS Amplicon Sequencing



### Metagenomic analysis

Advancing of PCR, 16s RNA, NGS...

Reconstitute diversity

3.3 million non-redundant genes from fecal microbes

# Tools to interrogate gut microbiota

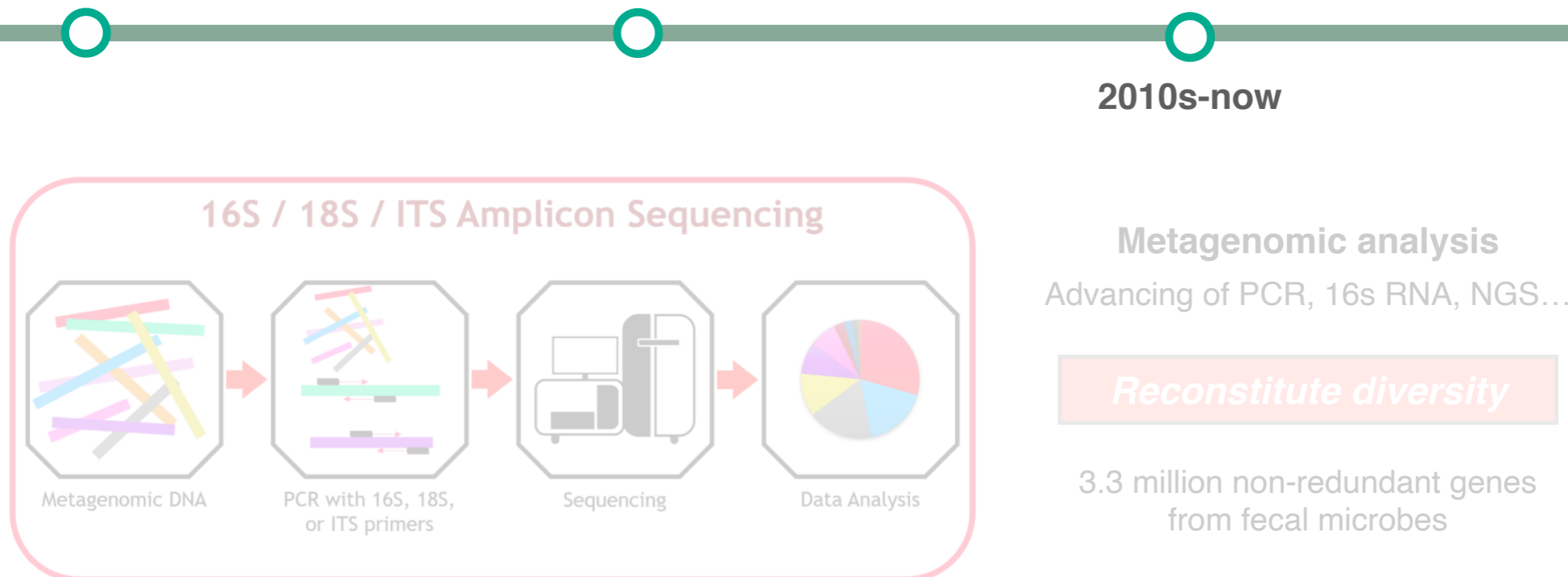
## Multimomics - functional focus



Germ-free mice

Humanized germ-free mice

## Model systems in validation



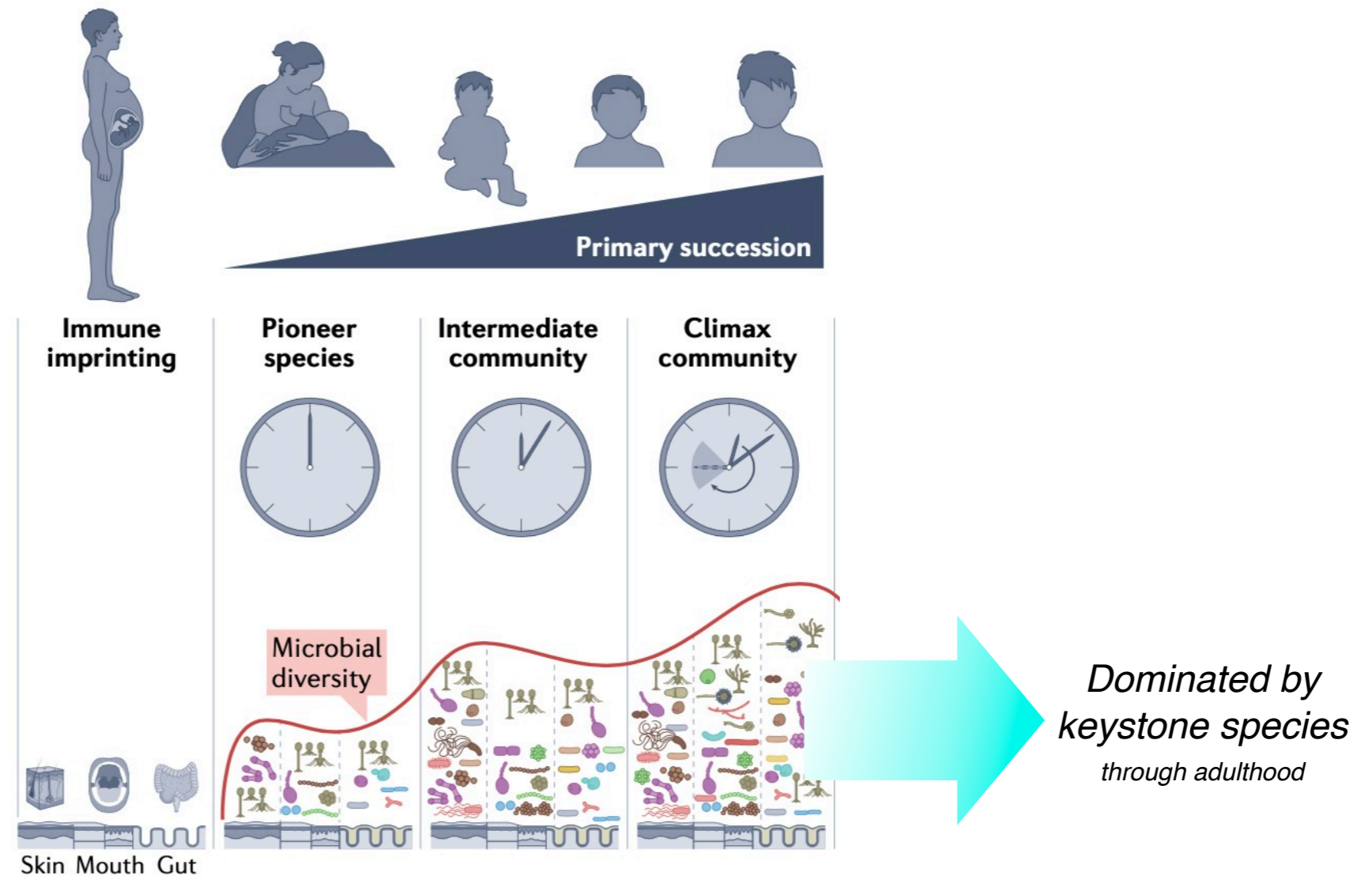


*How do **we** encounter?  
an evolution lasting one's lifespan*



# Gut microbiota evolution

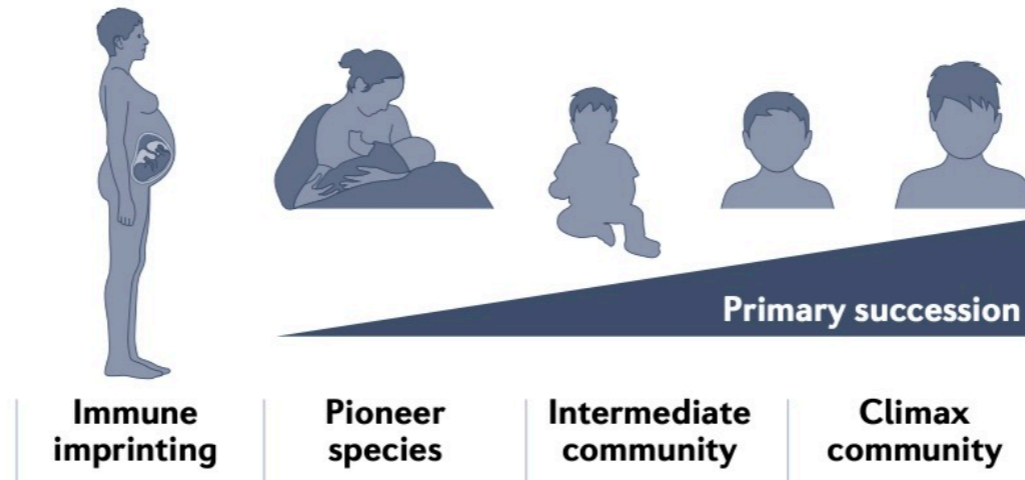
## Primary succession



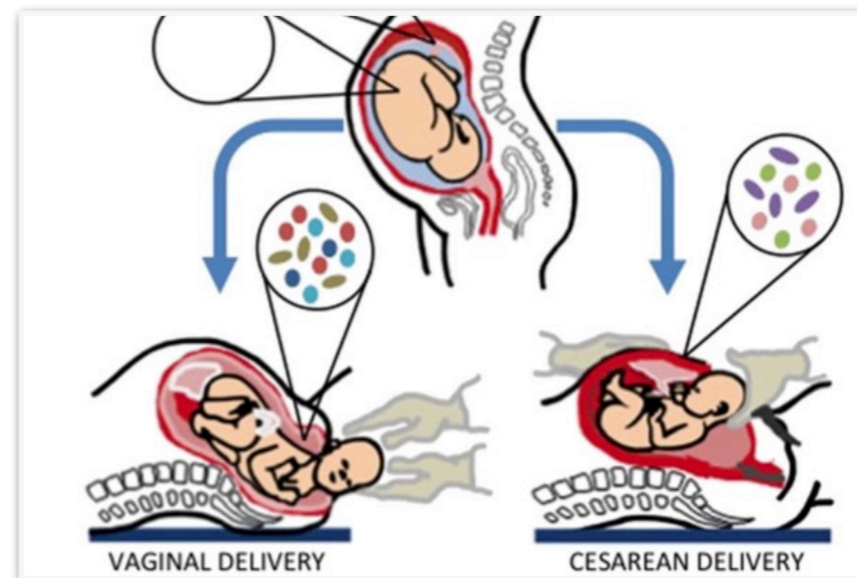
**Pioneer species** first establish the community, followed by rapid changes in one's childhood until a **stable, climax community** is finally reached

# Gut microbiota evolution

## Primary succession



## Colonization during delivery

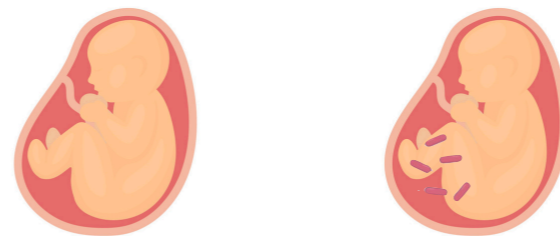
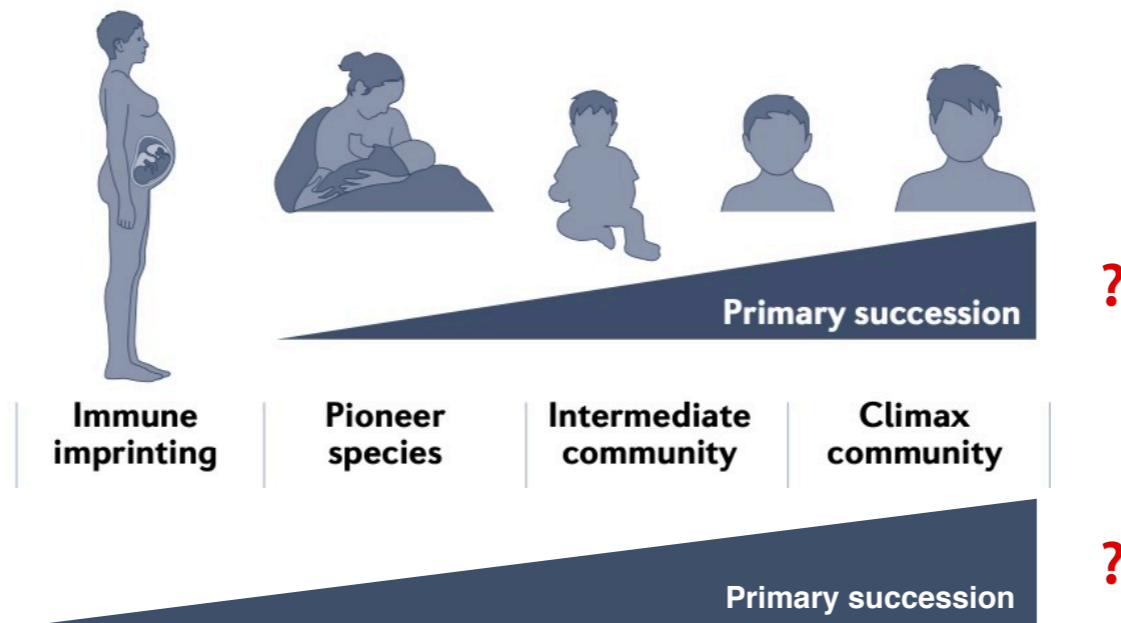


*Delivery methods give fetus exposure to different sets of microbiota*



# Gut microbiota evolution

## Primary succession

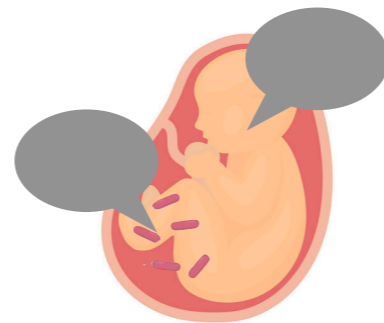
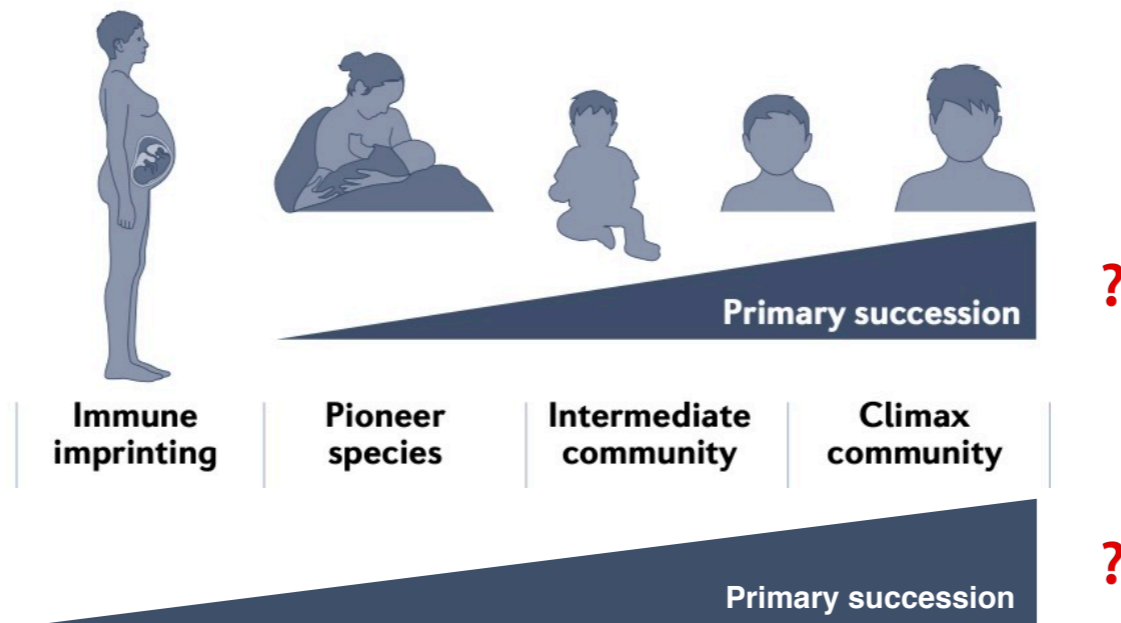


**When does the first exposure take place?**



# Gut microbiota evolution

## Primary succession

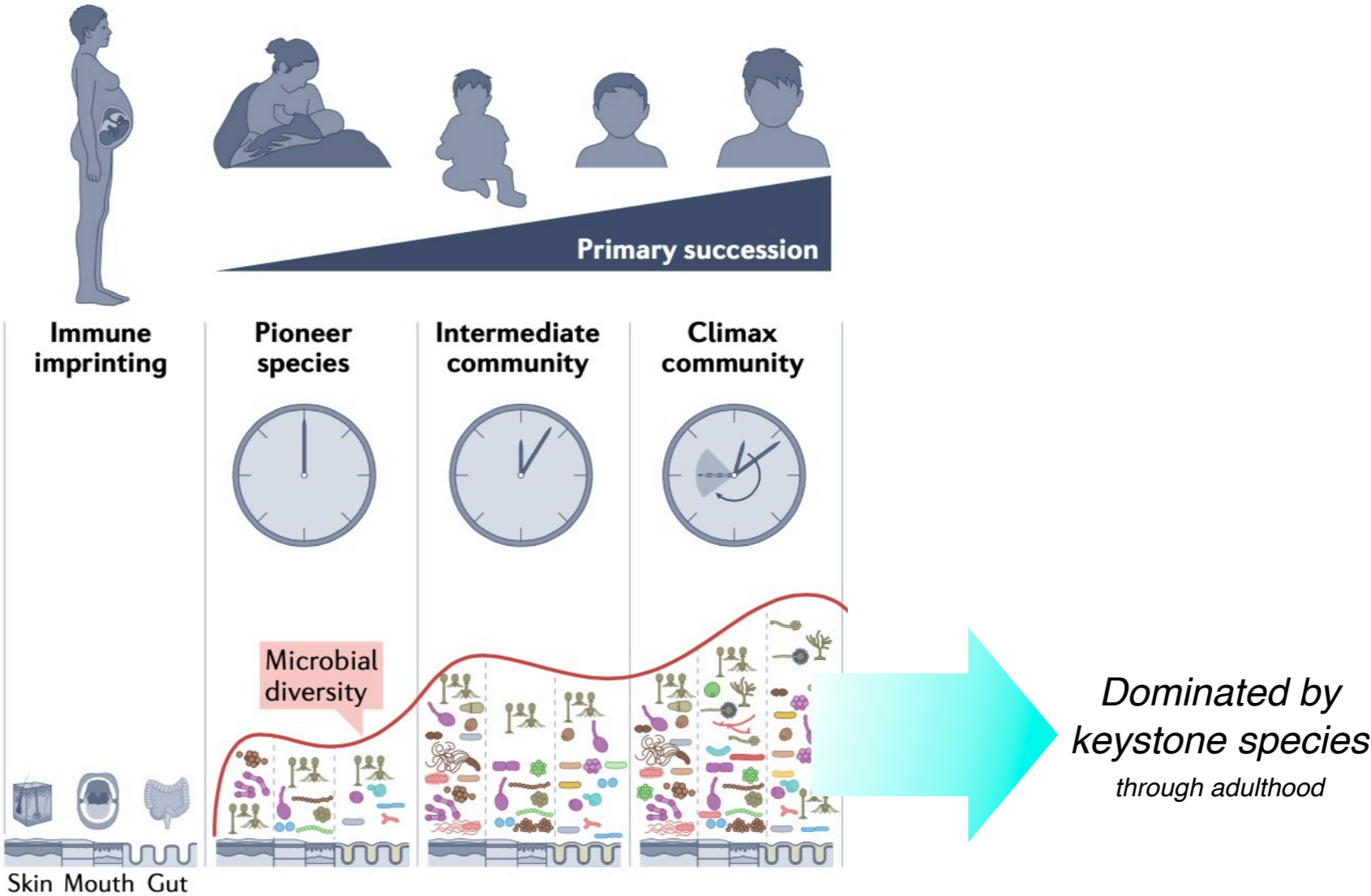


***Mounting evidence showing womb as non-sterile place***

*The debate is still on...*

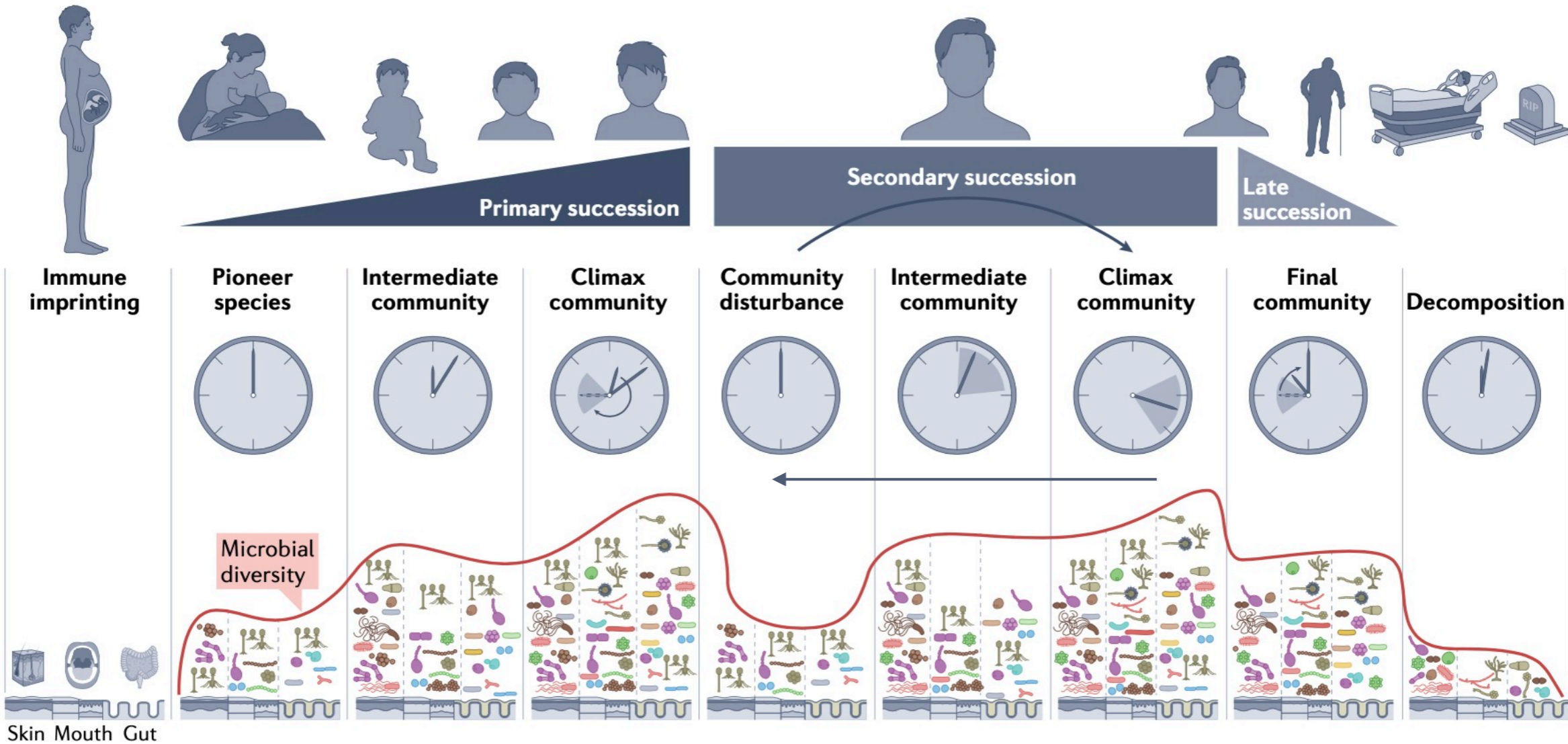
# Gut microbiota evolution

## Primary succession



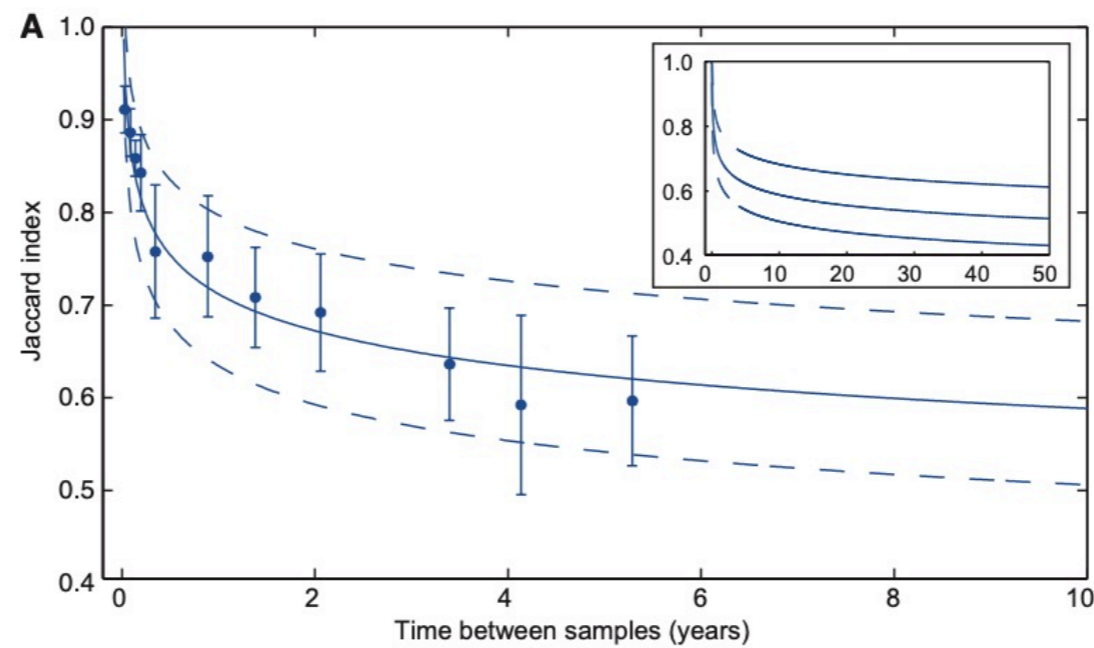
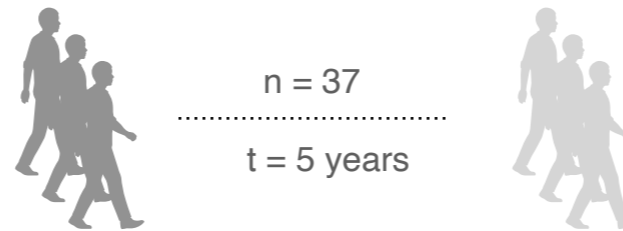
# Gut microbiota evolution

## Secondary succession



**Rebound or rebuild** of the community after the relatively stable microbiota being **perturbed and pushed away from climax**

# Gut microbiota stability and volatility

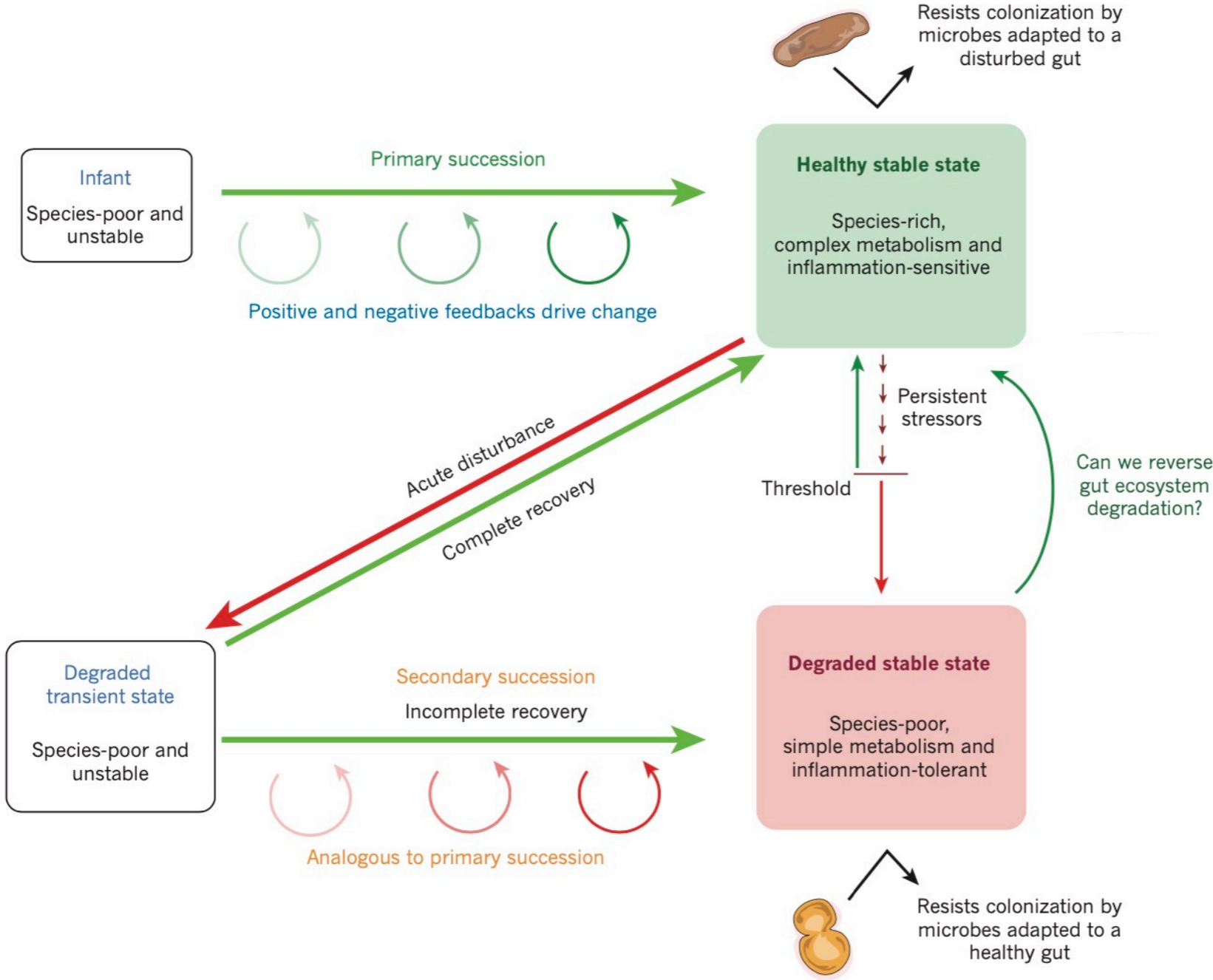


$$\text{Jaccard index}(\text{sample A, sample B}) = \frac{\text{sample A} \cap \text{sample B}}{\text{sample A} \cup \text{sample B}}$$



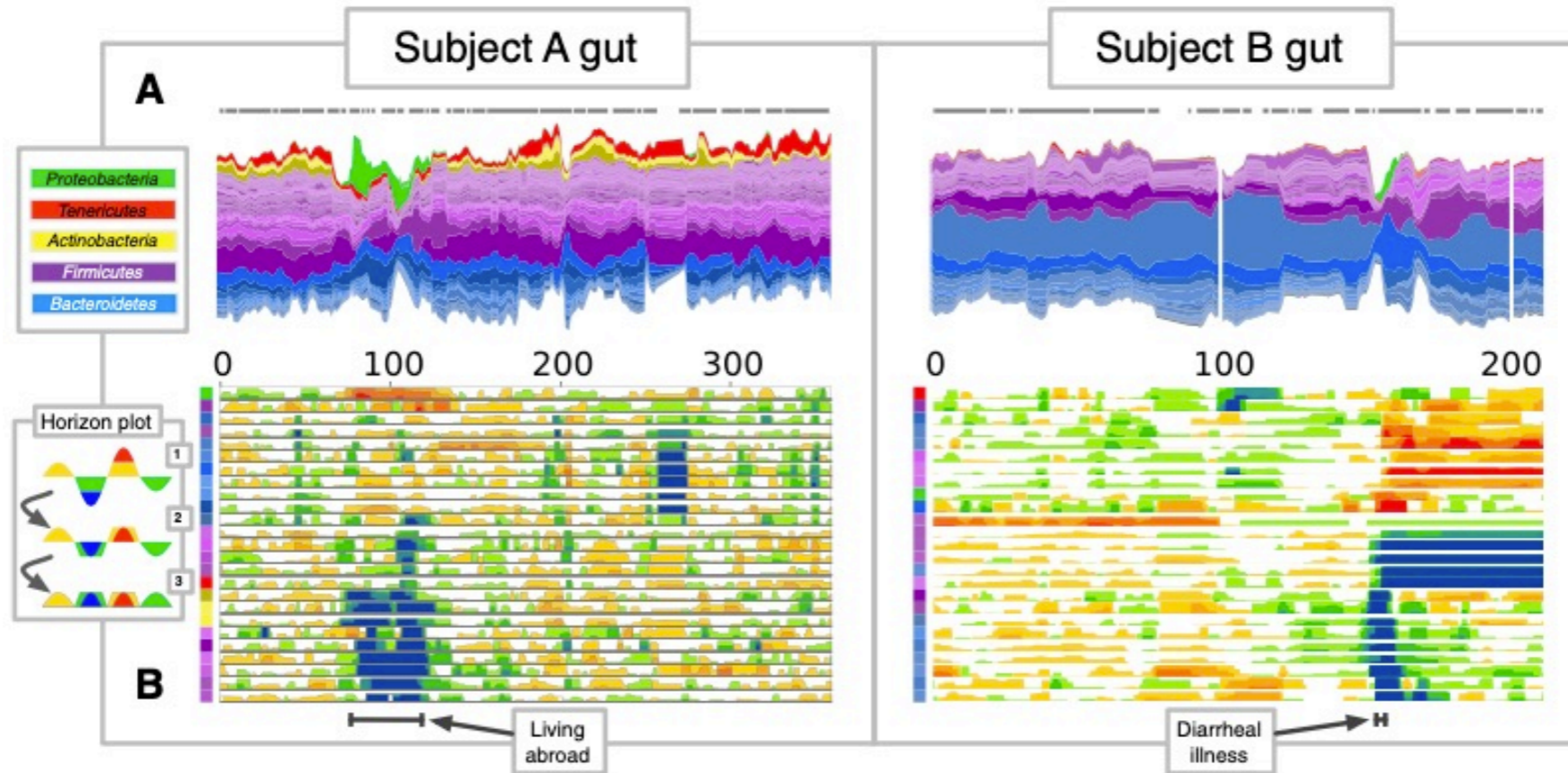
***Gut microbiota composition is relatively stable across time for the same individual***

# Gut microbiota stability and volatility



# Gut microbiota stability and volatility

## Volatility



### **Short-term perturbation**

Nearly two-fold increase in the Bacteroidetes to Firmicutes ratio, which reversed upon return

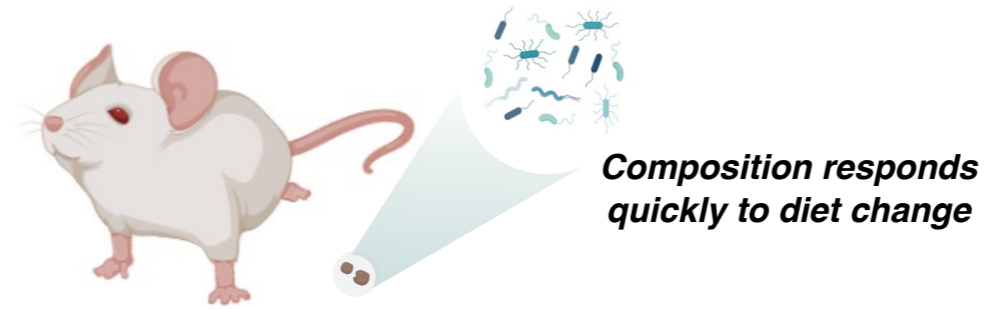
### **Long-term perturbation**

permanent decline of most gut bacterial taxa, which were replaced by genetically similar species

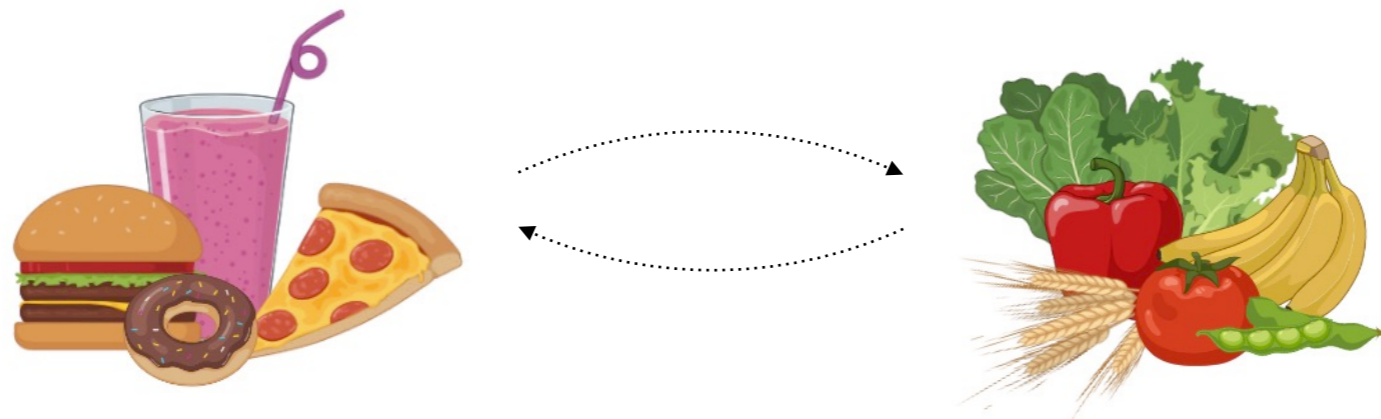


# Gut microbiota stability and volatility

## Daily diet and microbiota change

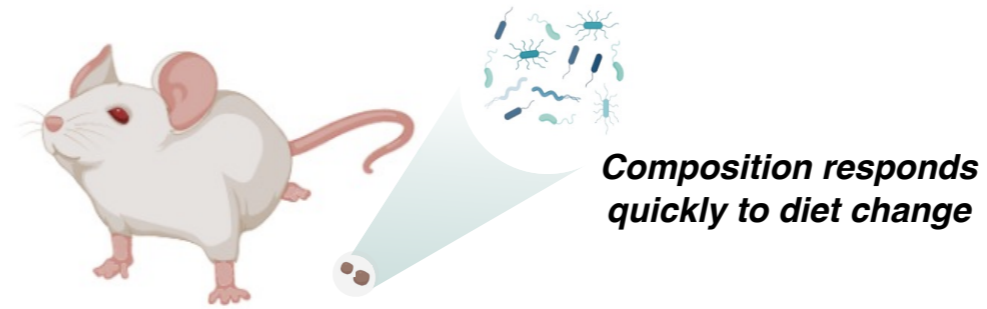


humanized germ-free mice



# *Gut microbiota stability and volatility*

*Daily diet and microbiota change*

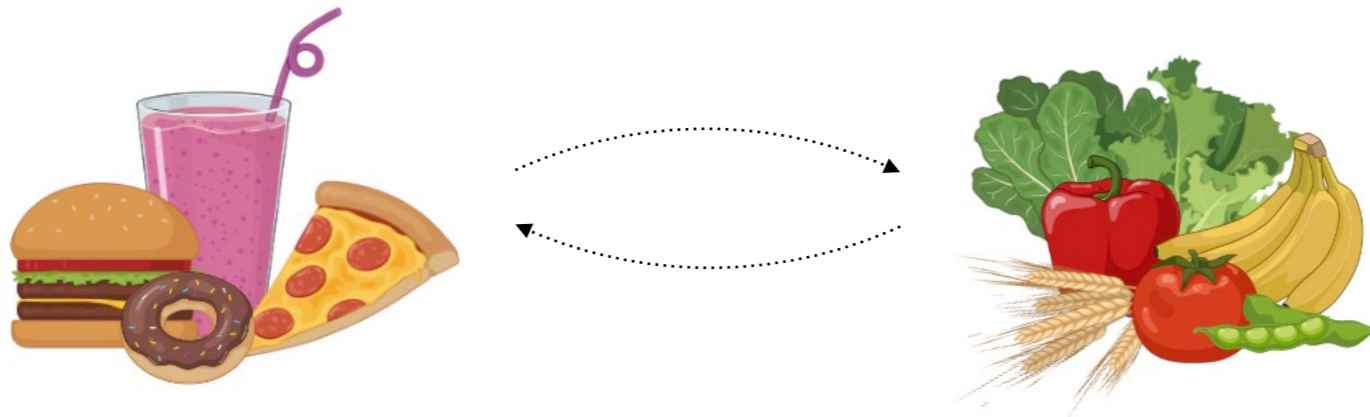


**Composition responds quickly to diet change**

*humanized germ-free mice*

*We are feeding our gut microbiota with what we eat*

*Nutrients can directly interact with microorganisms to promote or inhibit their growth*

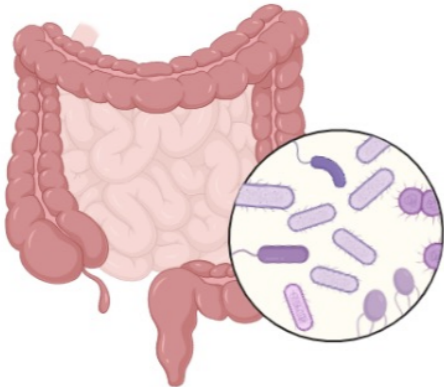


*Rich in fat and sugar but low in plant polysaccharides*

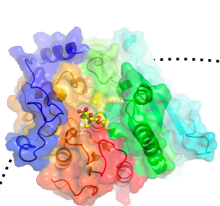
*Rich in plant polysaccharides but low in fat or sugar*

# Gut microbiota stability and volatility

## Daily diet and microbiota change

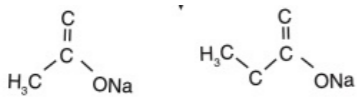


**Indigestible carbohydrates**  
resistant starch, cellulose...



Primary degradation with carbohydrate-active enzymes

Secondary fermentation

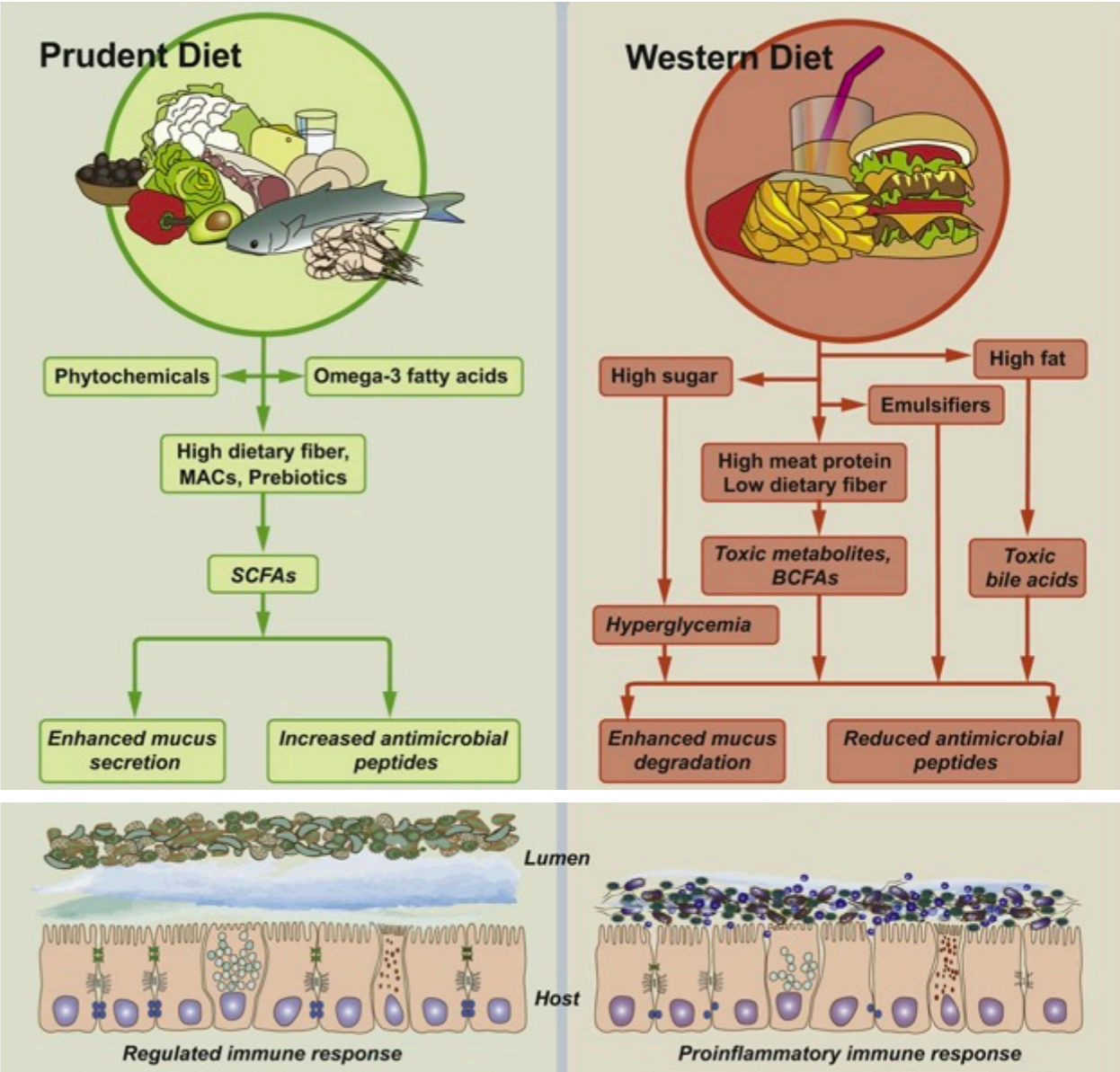


SCFA

acetate, butyrate, lactate...



**cross-feeding metabolic network**

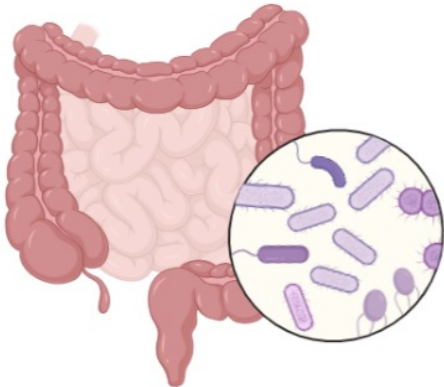


**Healthy gut microbiota**

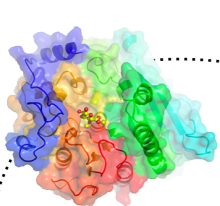
**Microbiota dysbiosis**

# Gut microbiota stability and volatility

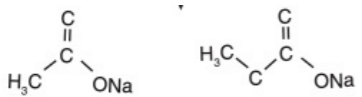
## Daily diet and microbiota change



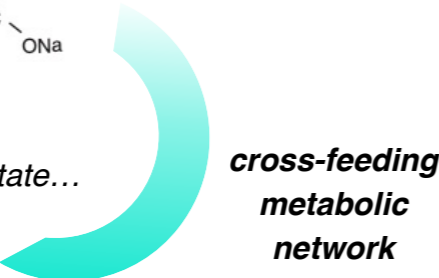
**Indigestible carbohydrates**  
resistant starch, cellulose...



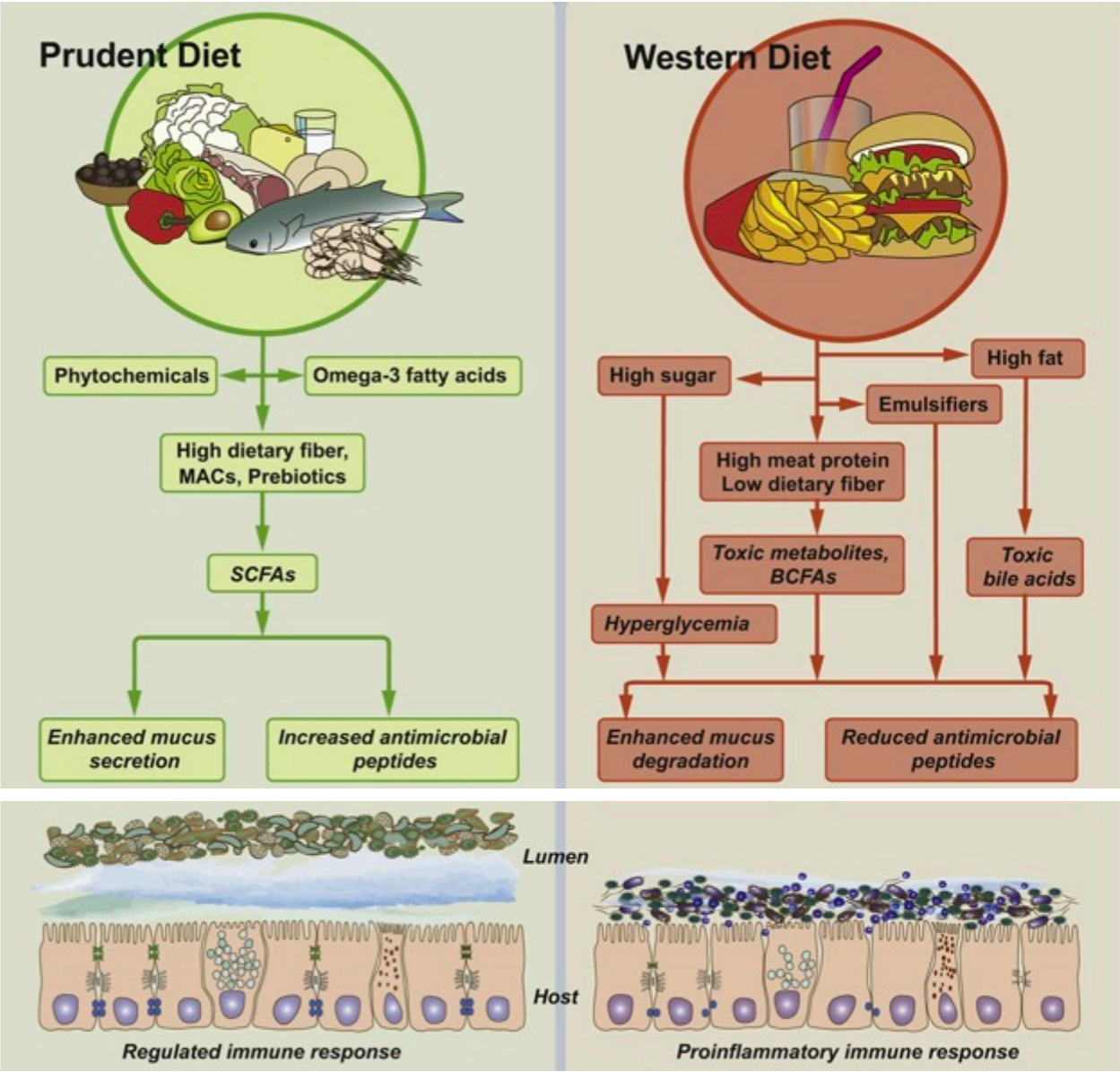
Primary degradation with  
carbohydrate-active enzymes  
  
Secondary fermentation



SCFA  
acetate, butyrate, lactate...



**cross-feeding  
metabolic  
network**



**Healthy gut microbiota  
intact barrier function**

**Microbiota dysbiosis  
barrier dysfunction**

*Gut microbiota stability and volatility*

*Drugs and antibiotics*



*Killing pathogens*

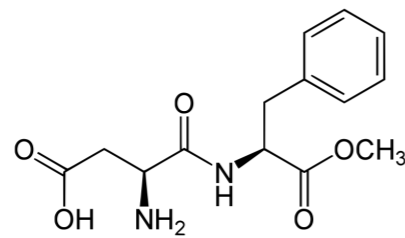
*Killing probiotics*

***Double sword***

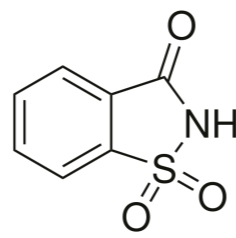
*Triggering antibiotics resistance*

# Gut microbiota stability and volatility

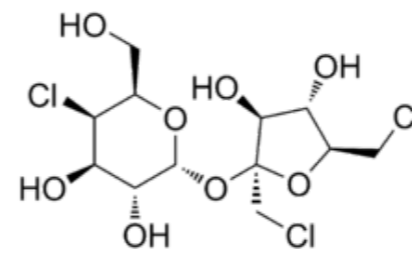
Sweetener vs added sugar



Aspartame



Saccharin



Sucralose



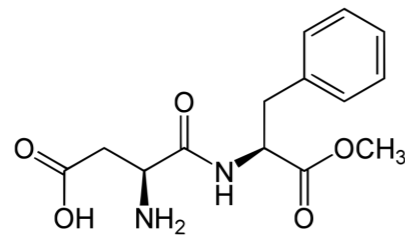
Stevia

# Gut microbiota stability and volatility

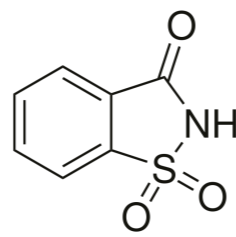
Sweetener vs added sugar



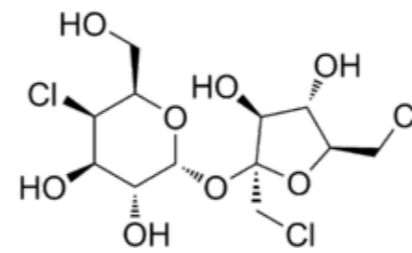
Non-nutritive ? biologically inert



Aspartame



Saccharin



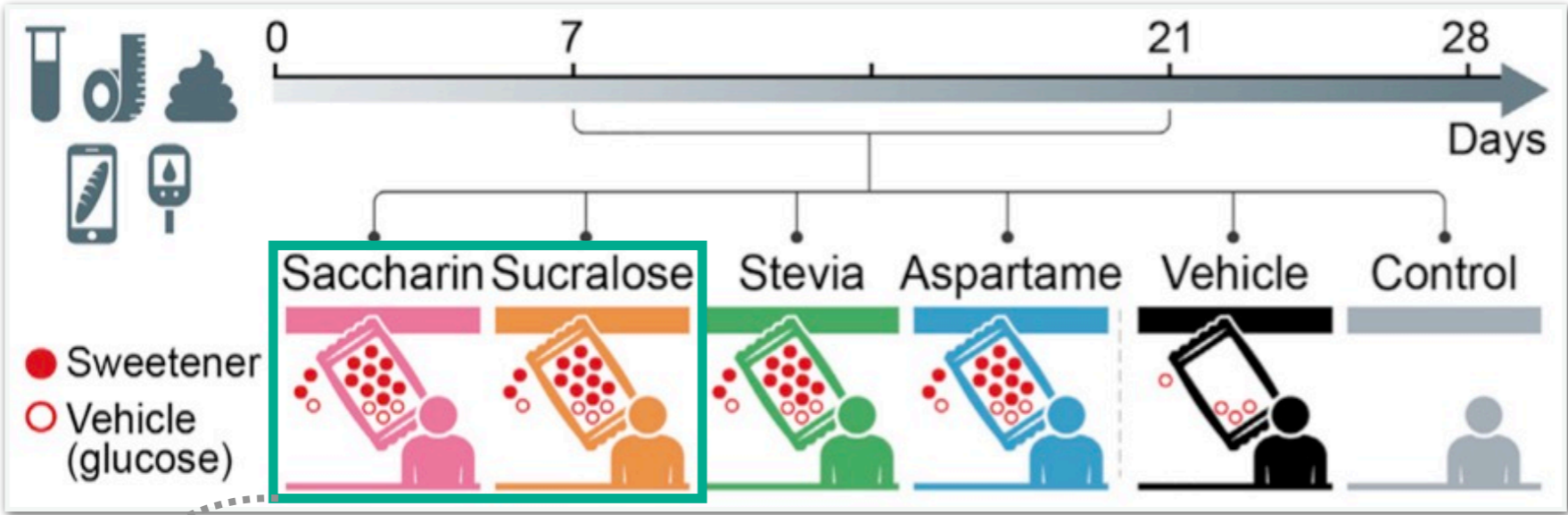
Sucralose



Stevia

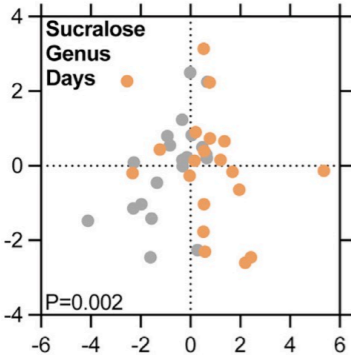
# Gut microbiota stability and volatility

## Sweetener vs added sugar

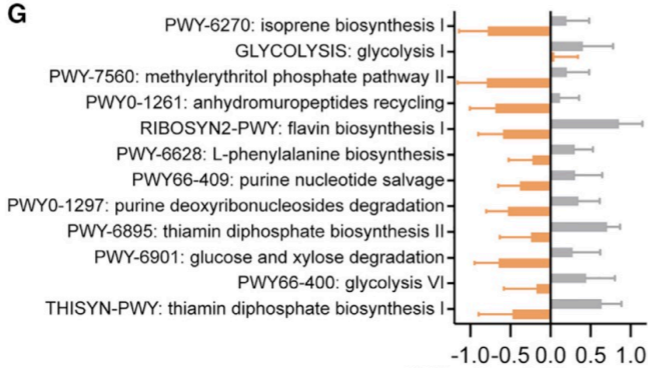


Supplementing specific sweeteners (8%-75% of daily intake guideline)

### Gut microbiota change

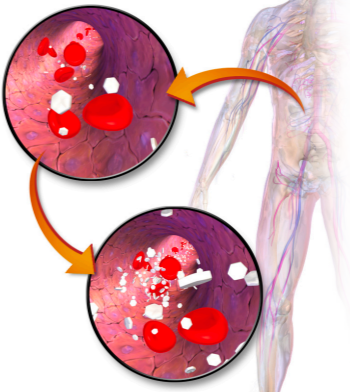


composition



Metabolism

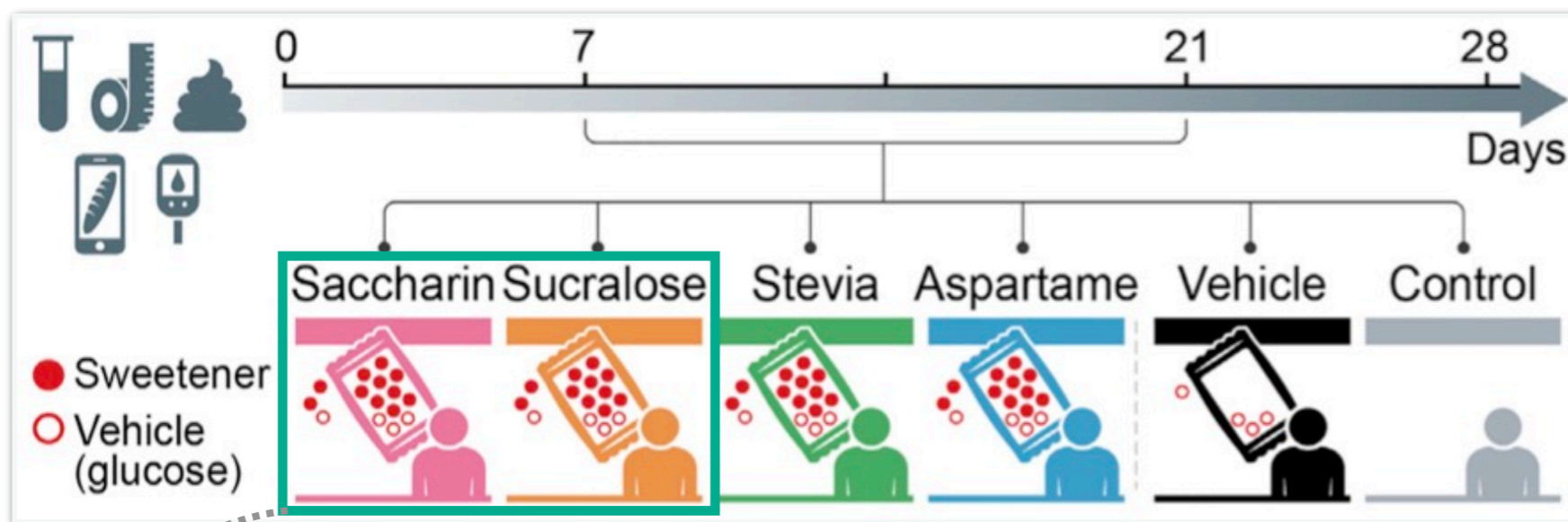
### Glucose intolerance





# Gut microbiota stability and volatility

## Sweetener vs added sugar

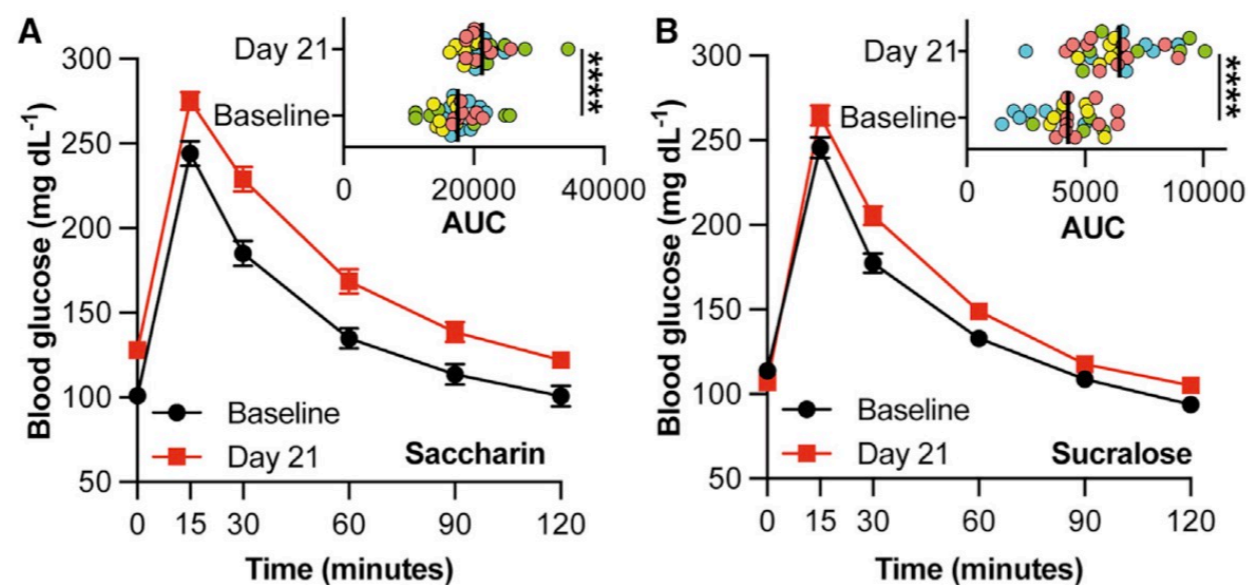


Stool sample  
Baseline / Day21

Supplementing specific sweeteners (8%-75% of daily intake guideline)



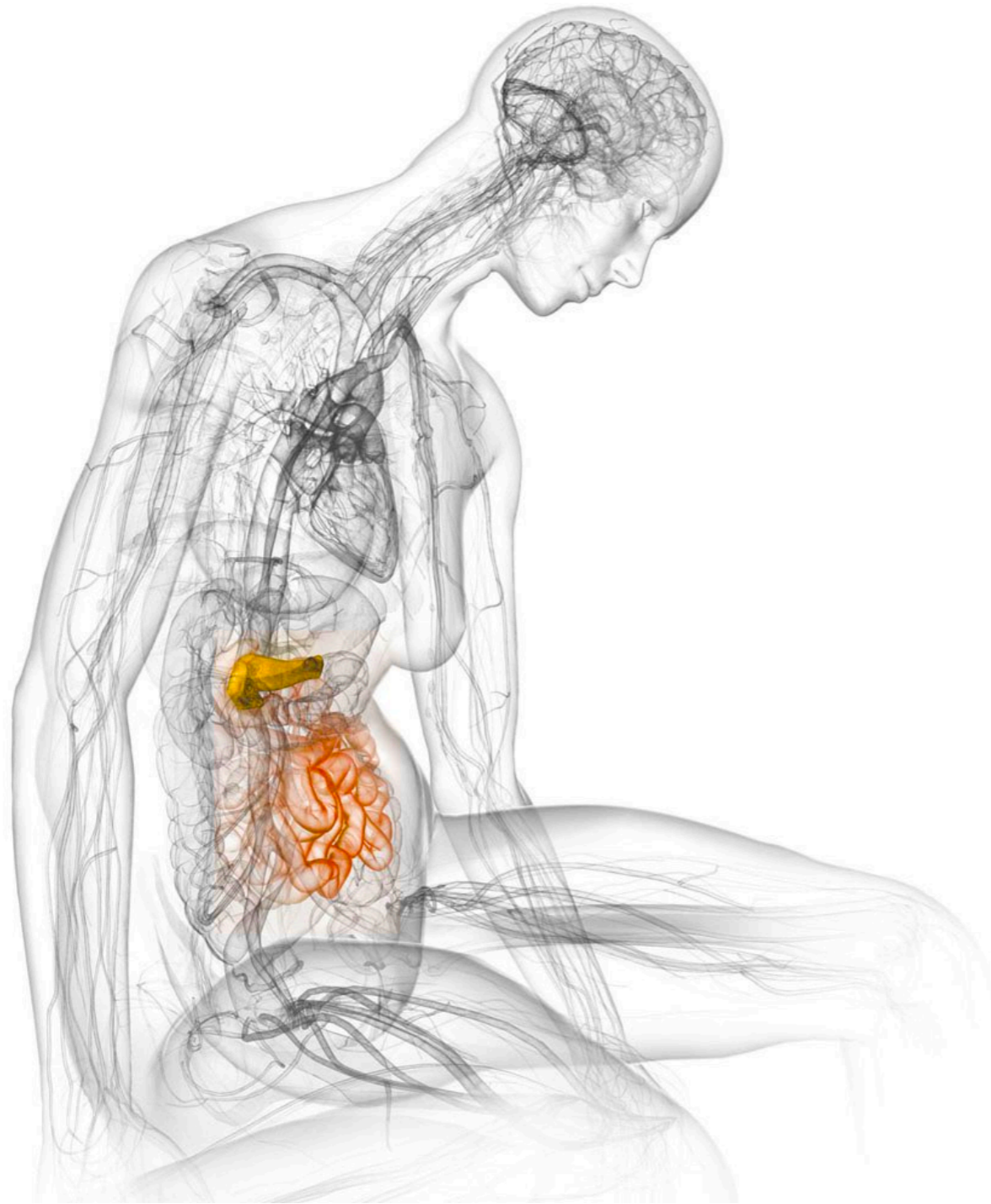
Germ-free mice conventionalized with  
participants gut microbial



**Glucose intolerance linked with sweetener-altered gut microbiota**

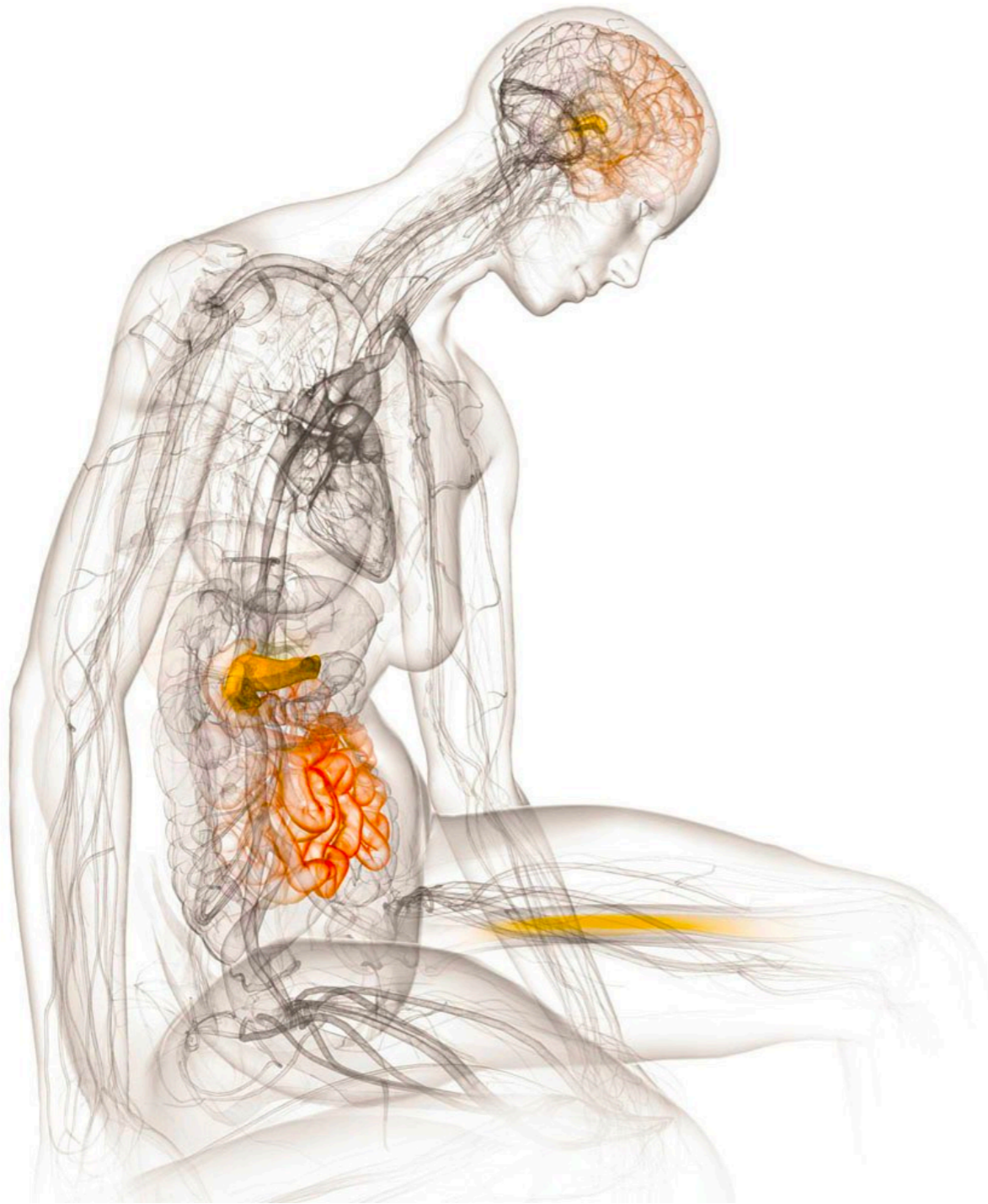


*How do they affect us?*



*How do they affect us?*

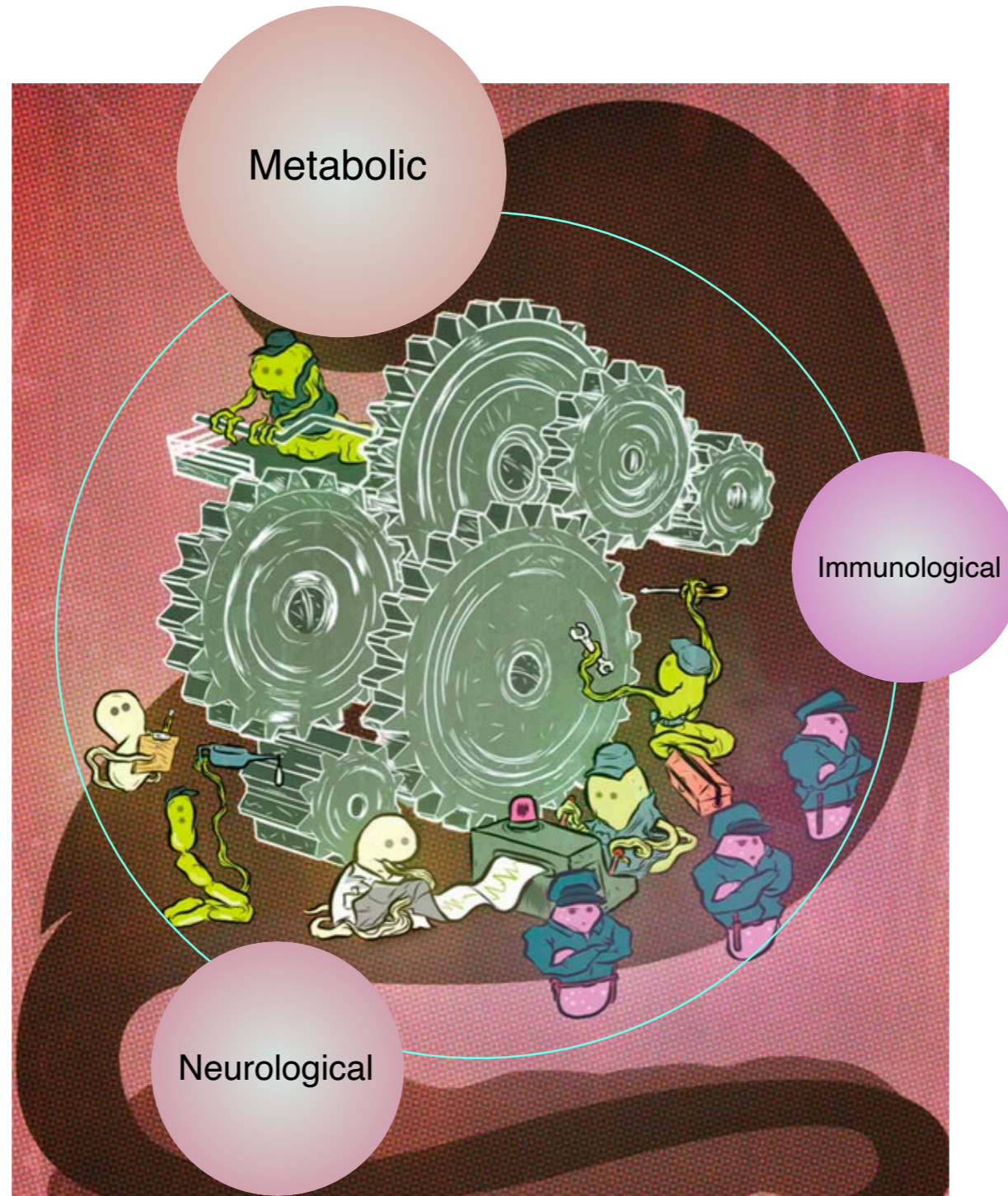
*Locally...*



*How do they affect us?*

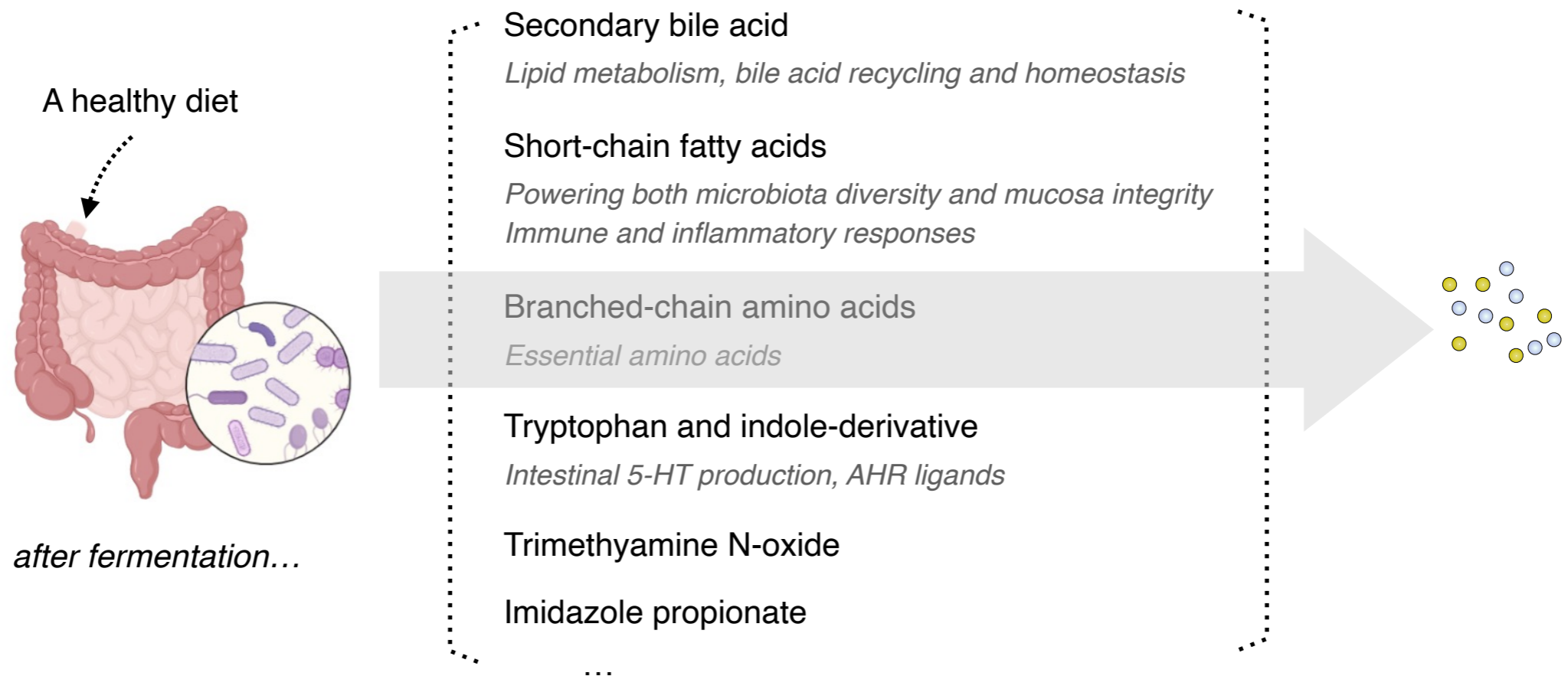
*Locally... and globally*

# *Gut microbiota and our health*



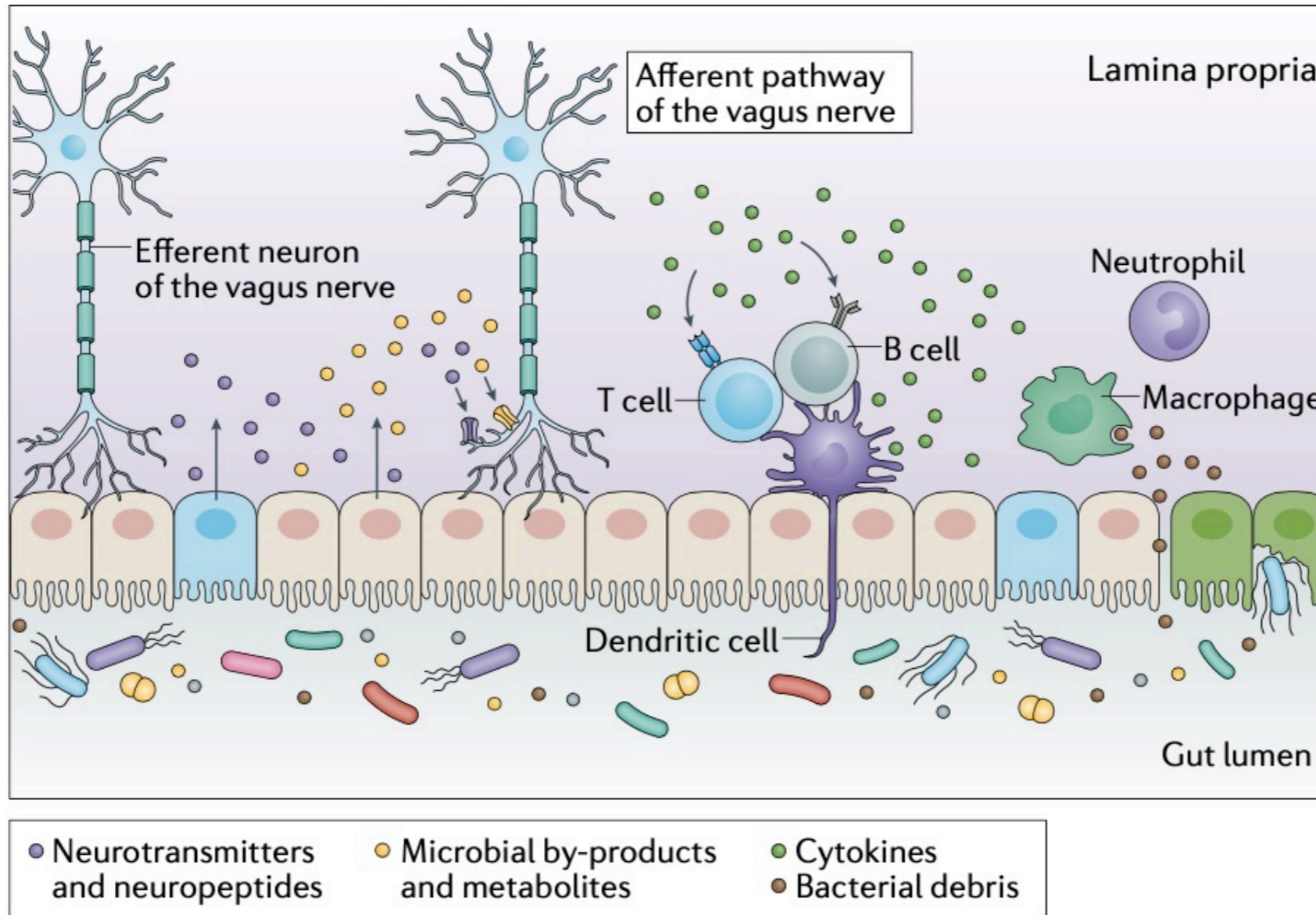
# Gut microbiota and our health

## A biological rheostat



# Gut microbiota and our health

## Cross talk with host cells



*Healthy intestinal functioning*

*Diverse microbiota habitat*

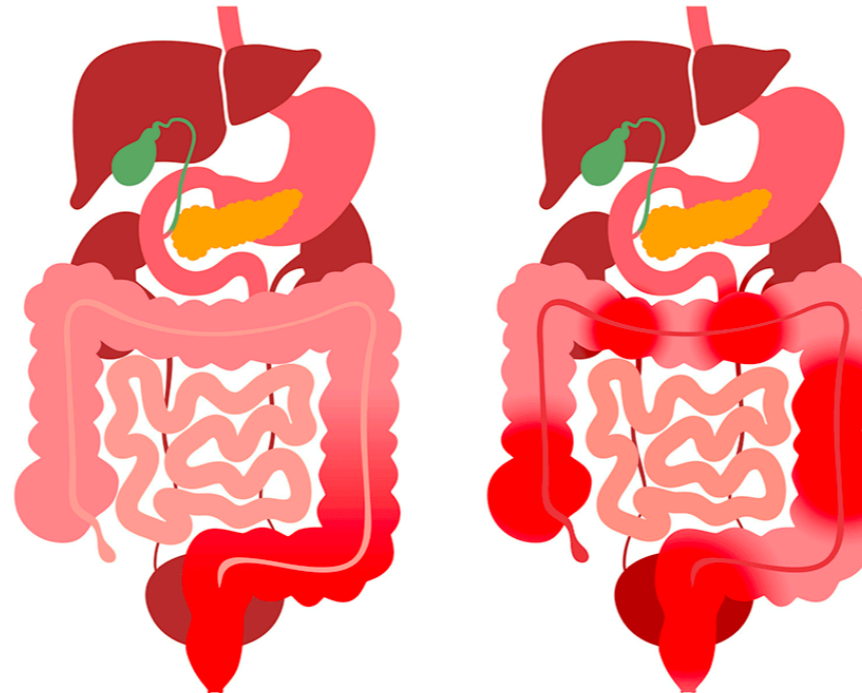
*Metabolic syndrome*

*Depression and neurological disease*

*Inflammation and allergy*

# *Gut microbiota and our health*

## *Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD)*



Ulcerative colitis

Crohn's disease

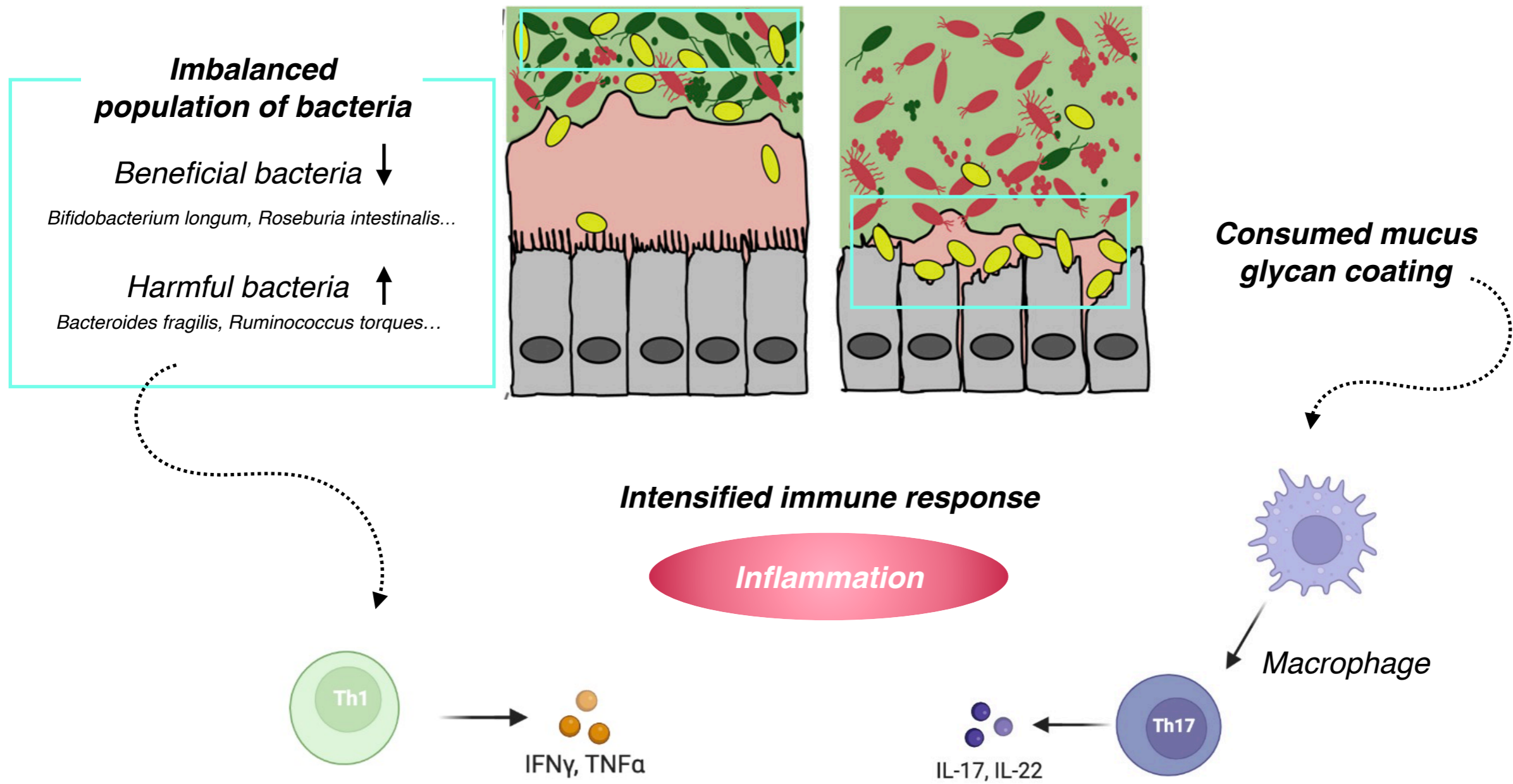
Chronic inflammation of the GI tract  
associate with mucus damage and ulcers

**0.3%–0.5% of the global population**



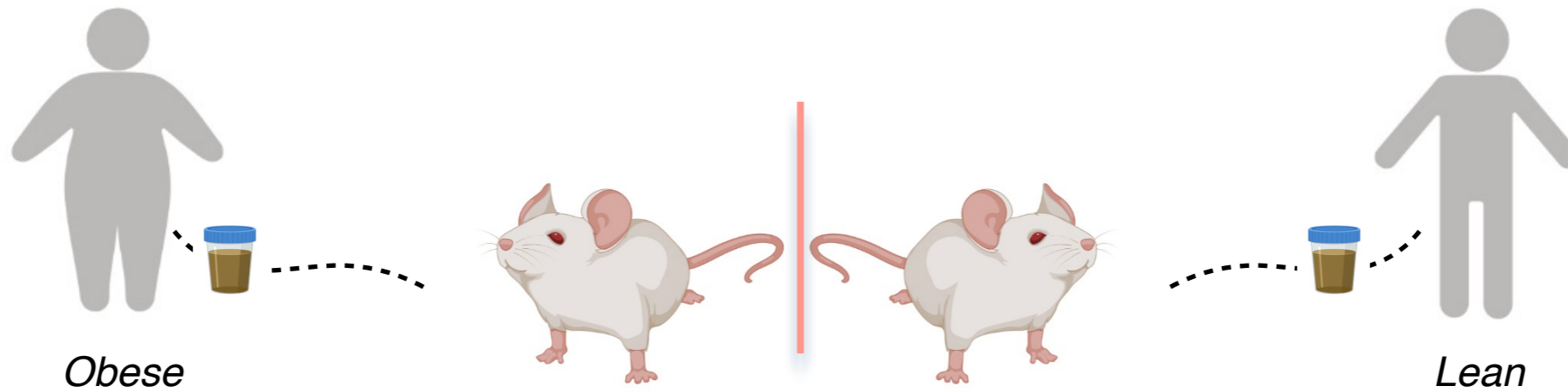
# Gut microbiota and our health

## Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD)



# Gut microbiota and our health

## Obesity

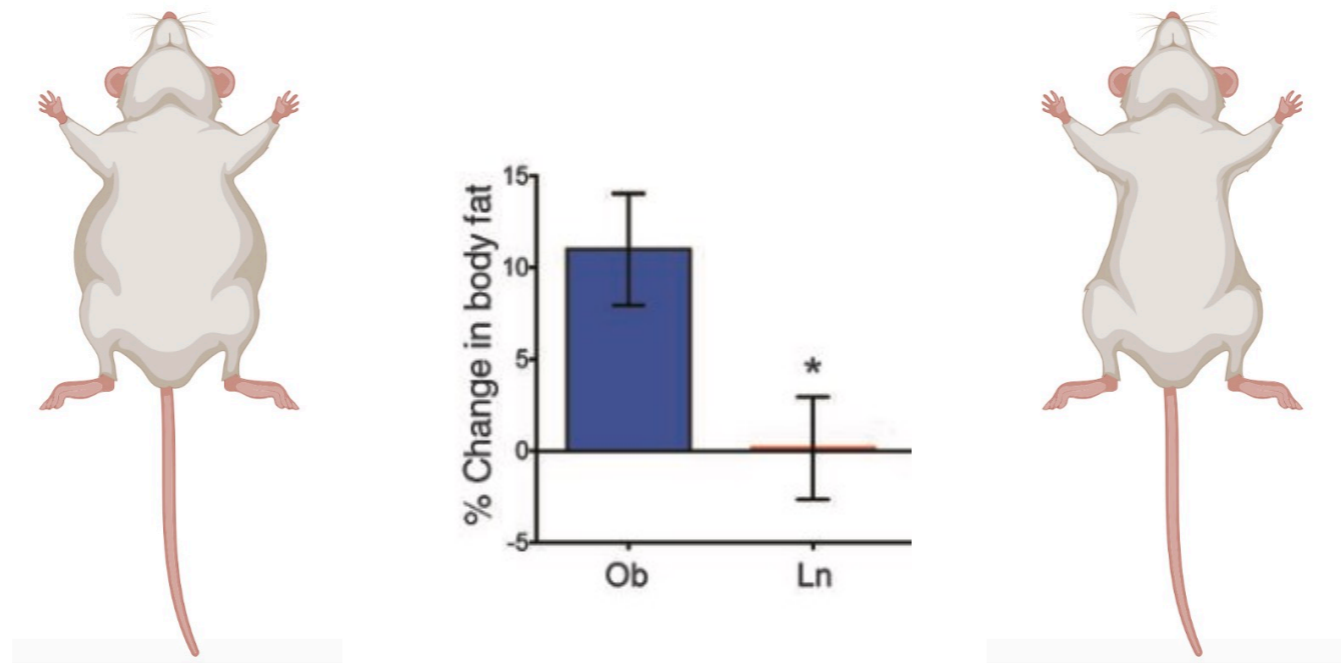


Obese

Lean

germ-free mice

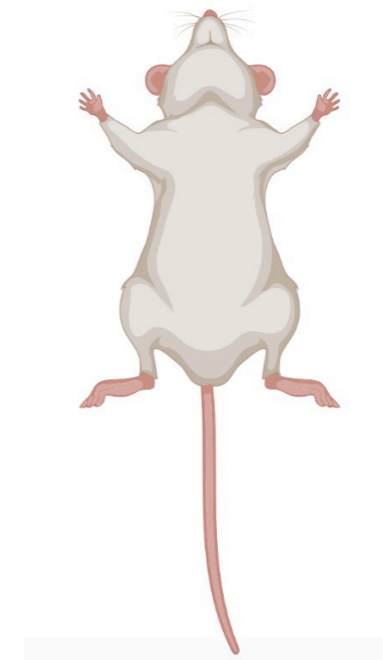
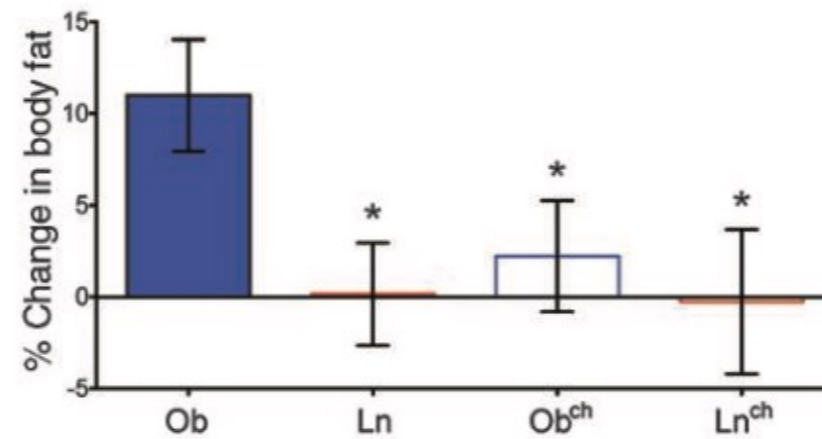
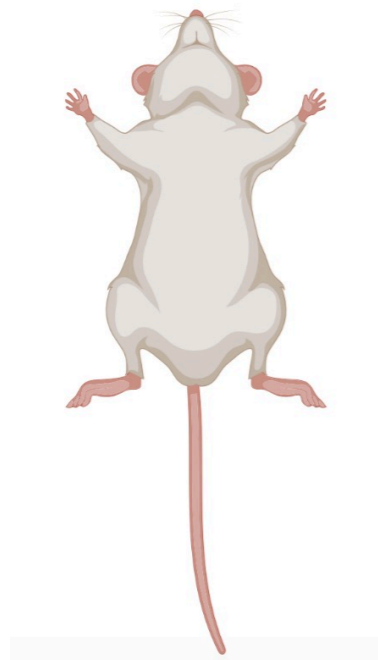
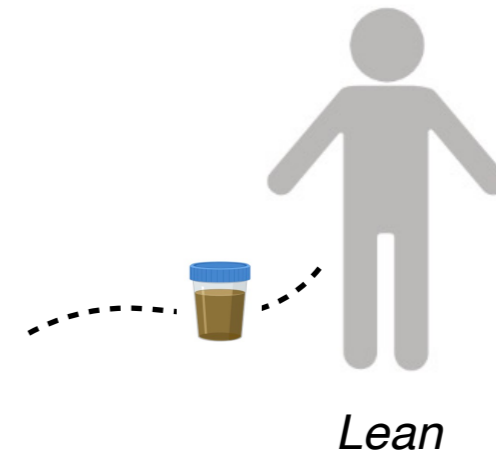
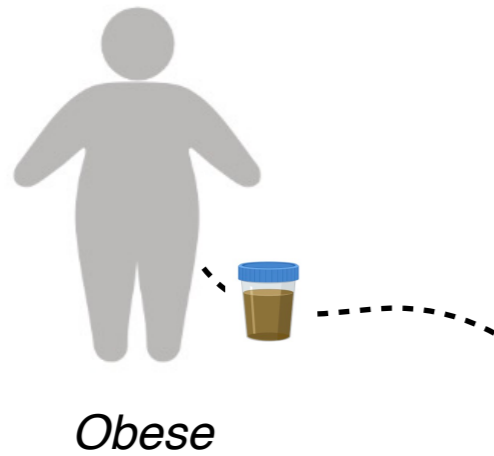
fed with LF-HPP chow diet



**“Obese” gut microbiota utilized more energy from food**

# Gut microbiota and our health

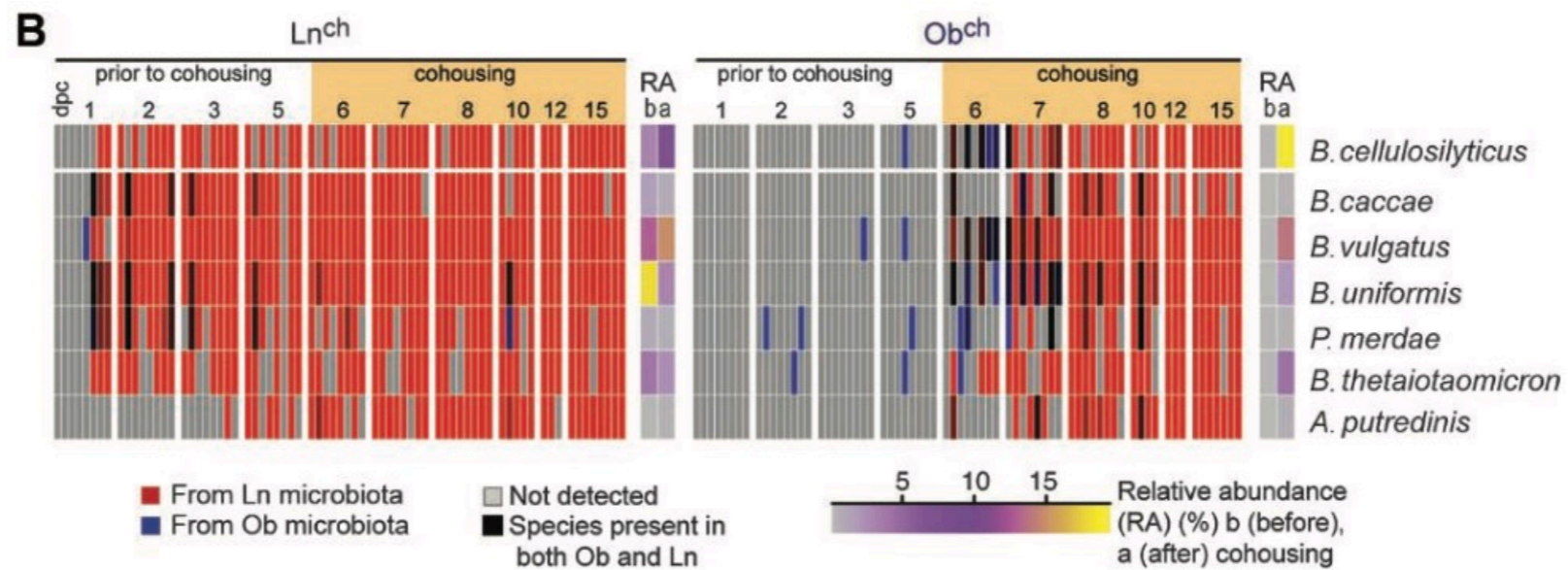
## Obesity



**“Obese” phenotype ameliorated**

# Gut microbiota and our health

## Obesity

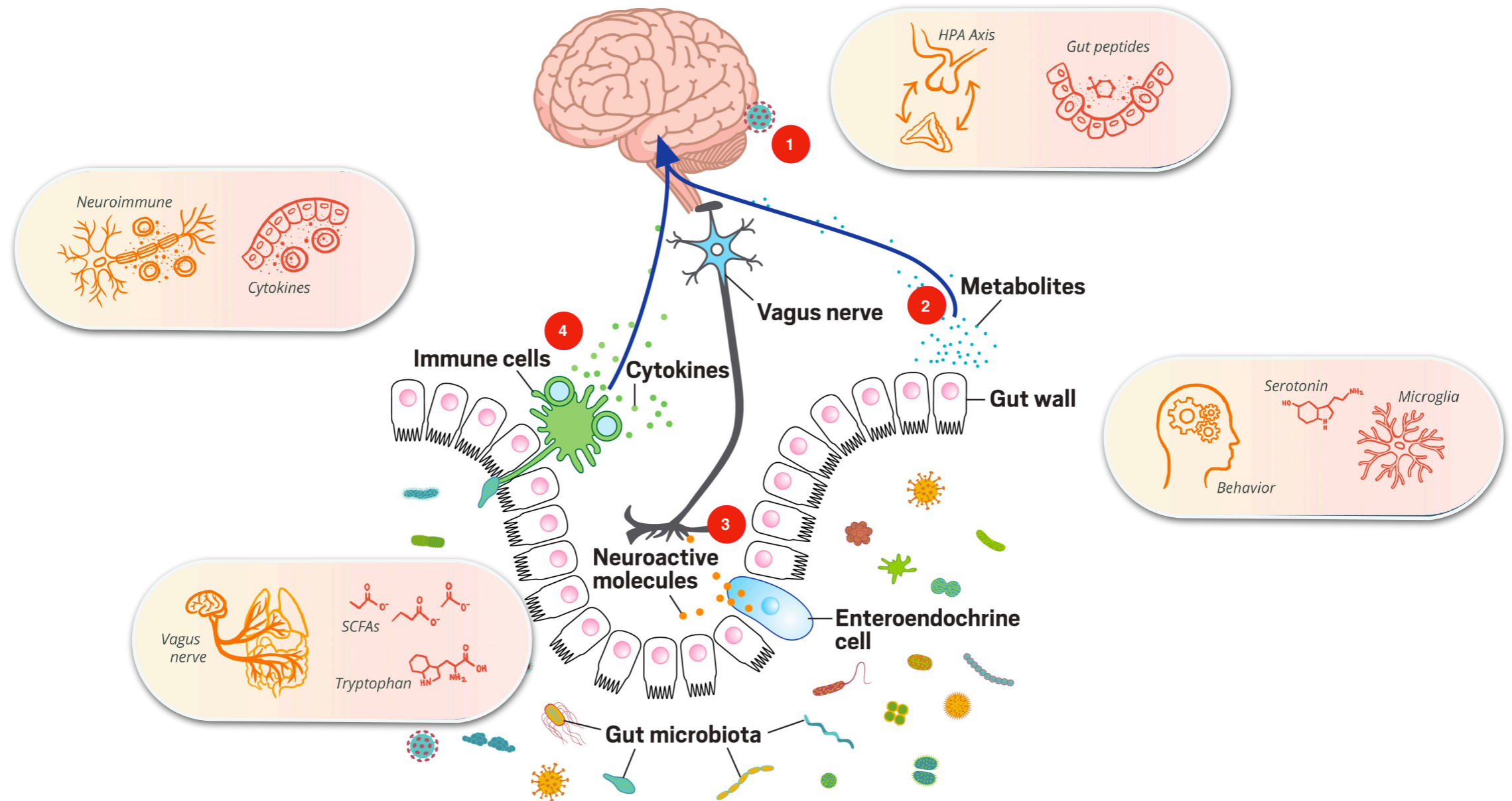


### Reduced obesity phenotype due to “Lean” microbiota invasion

SCFAs (increased in Ln), branched-chain amino acids (increased in Ob), bile acid species (increased in Ln)

# Gut microbiota and our health

## Depression and anxiety

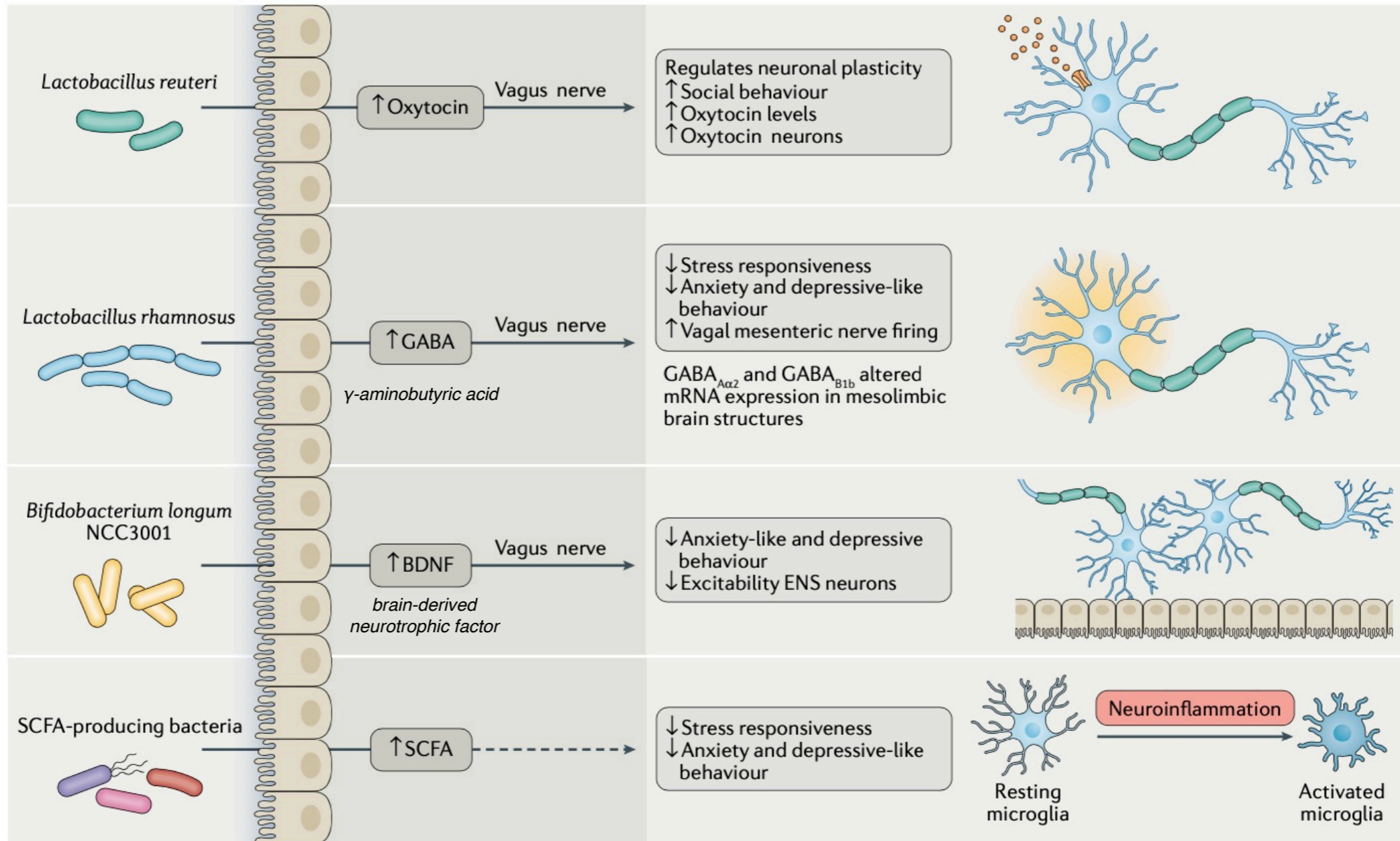


Moughnyeh MM, Brawner KM, et al. *J Surg Res.* 2021;266:33

Morais LH, Schreiber HL 4th, Mazmanian SK. *Nat Rev Microbiol.* 2021;19(4):241

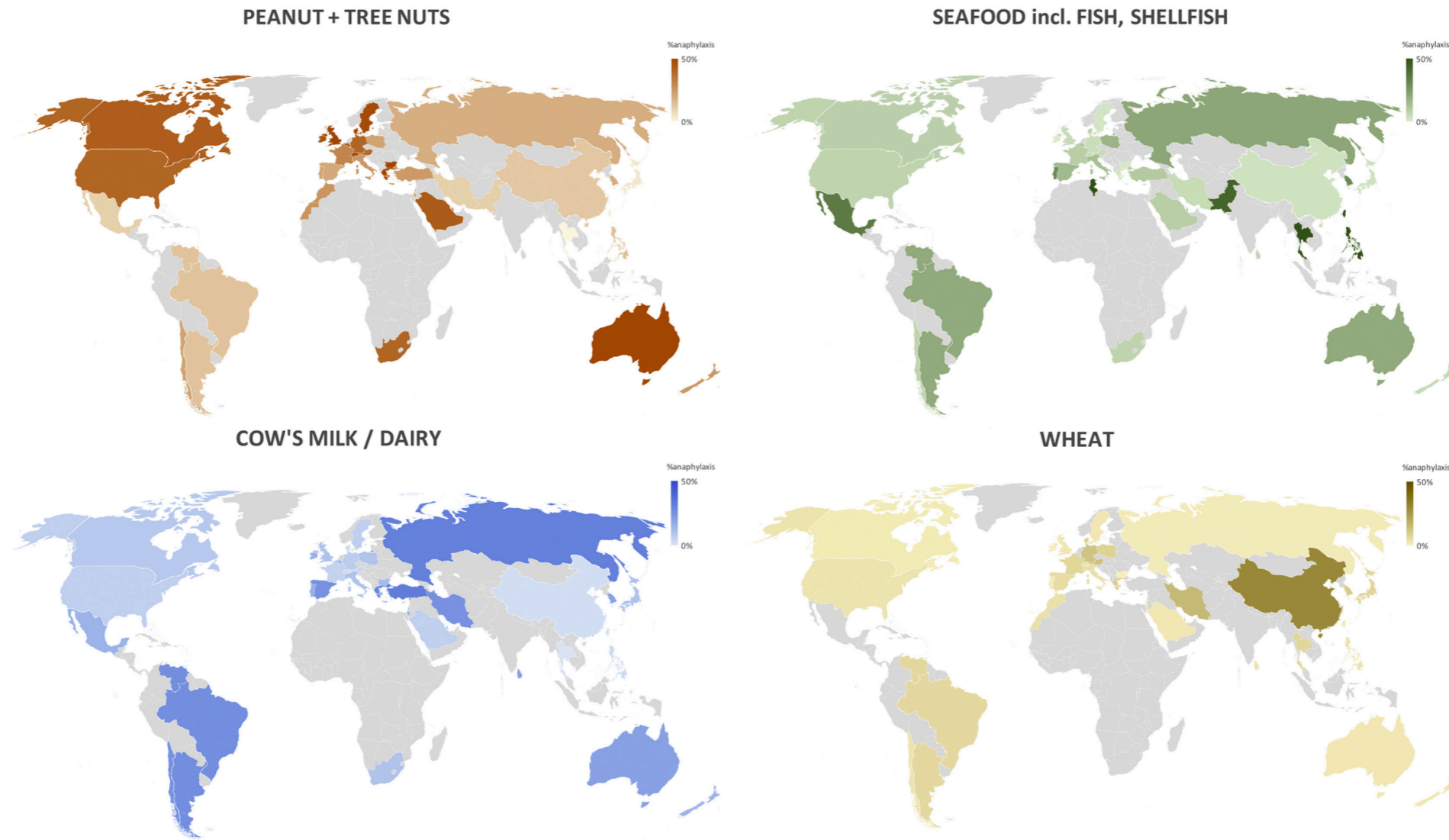
# Gut microbiota and our health

## Depression and anxiety



# Gut microbiota and our health

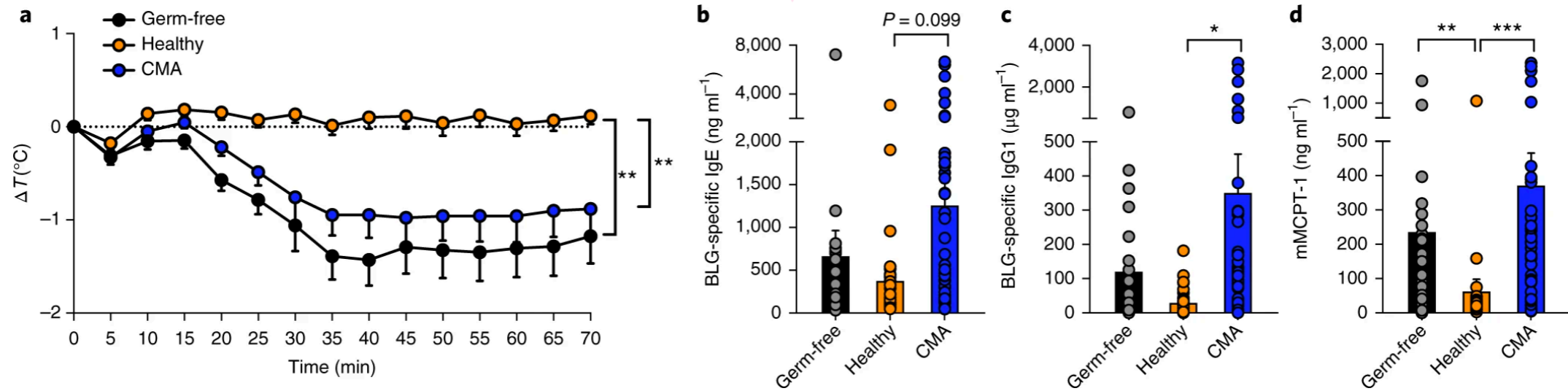
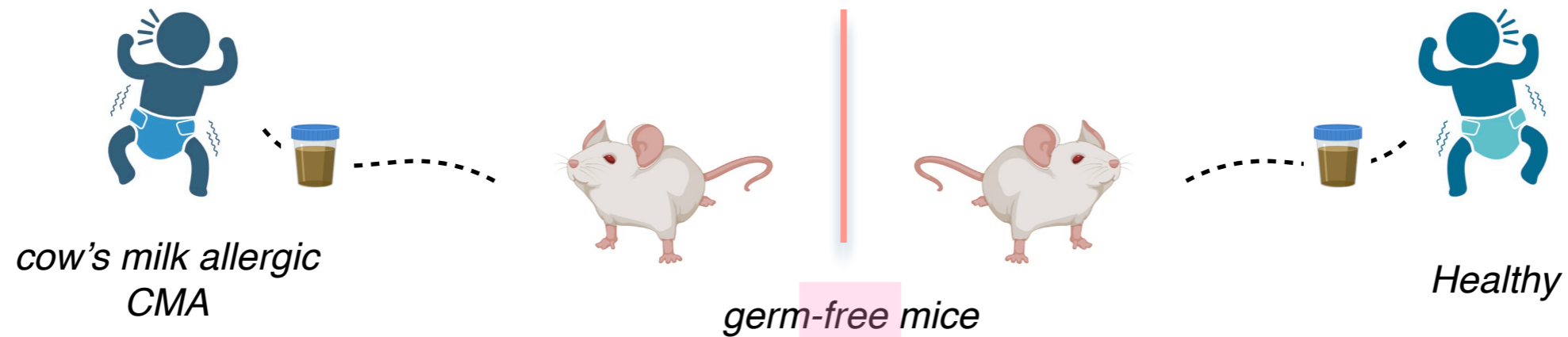
## Allergic responses



*Genetic, environmental, social... Microbial !*

# Gut microbiota and our health

## Allergic responses

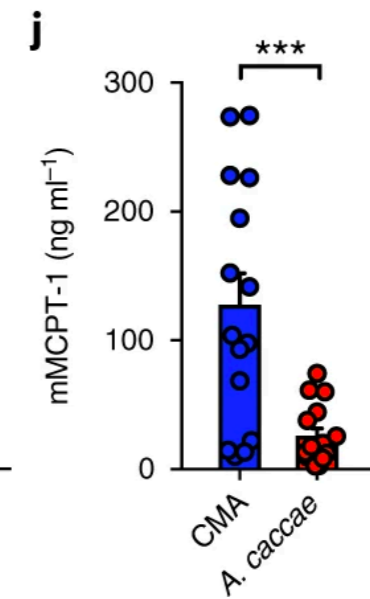
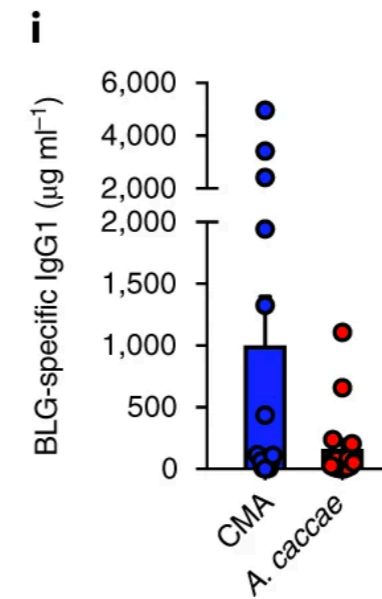
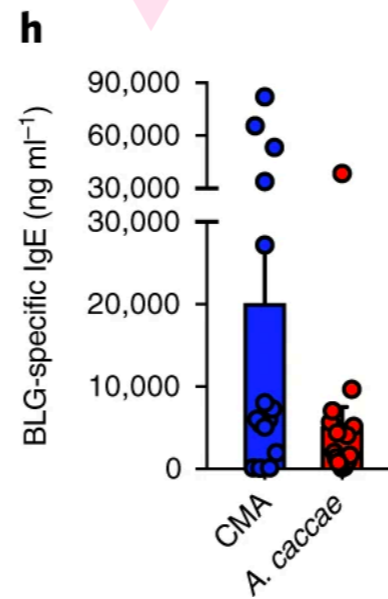
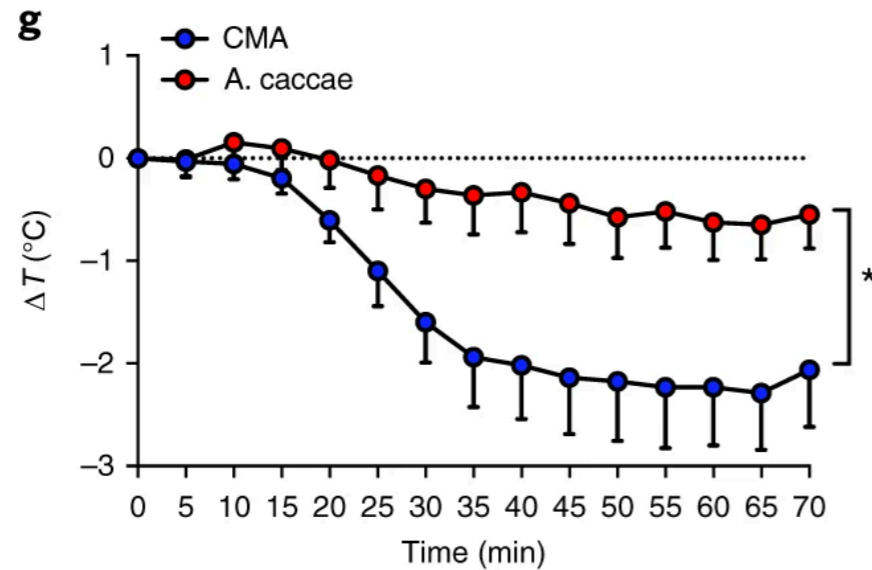
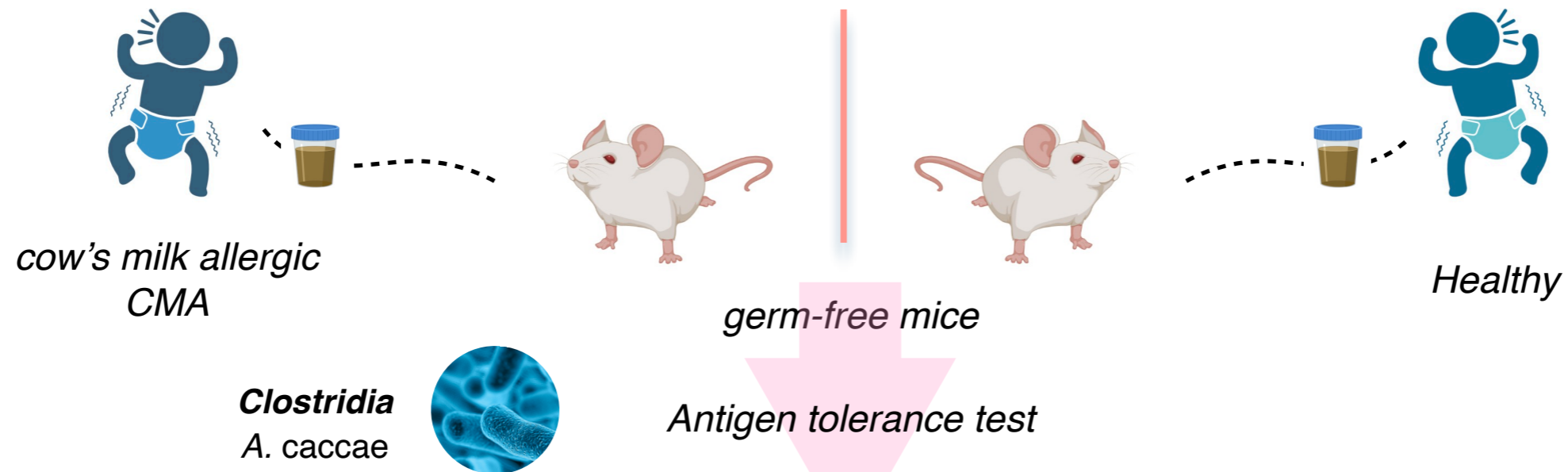


**Healthy infants' gut microbiota associates with allergy prevention**



# Gut microbiota and our health

## Allergic responses



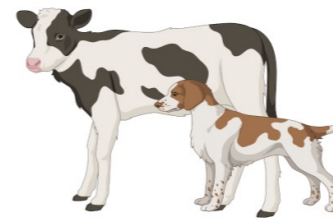
### ***Clostridia*-containing microbiota associates with allergy prevention**

Stefka AT, Feehley T, Tripathi P, et al. *Proc Natl Acad Sci.* 2014;111(36):13145

Feehley T, Plunkett CH, Bao R, et al. *Nat Med.* 2019;25(3):448

# Gut microbiota and our health

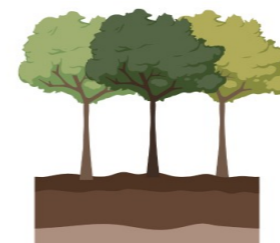
## Hygiene hypothesis



*Delayed exposure and insufficient colonization*

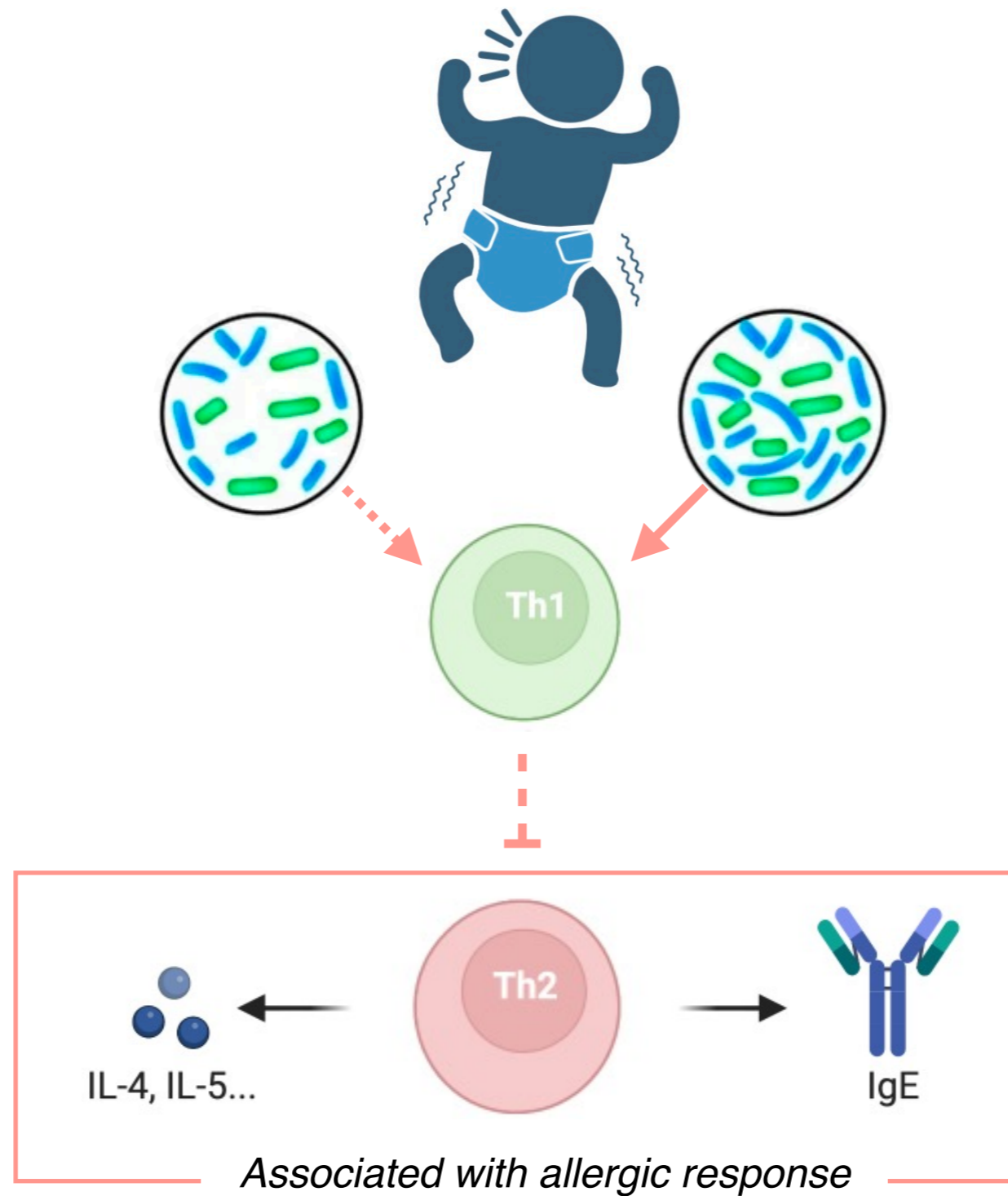


*Normal exposure and sufficient colonization*



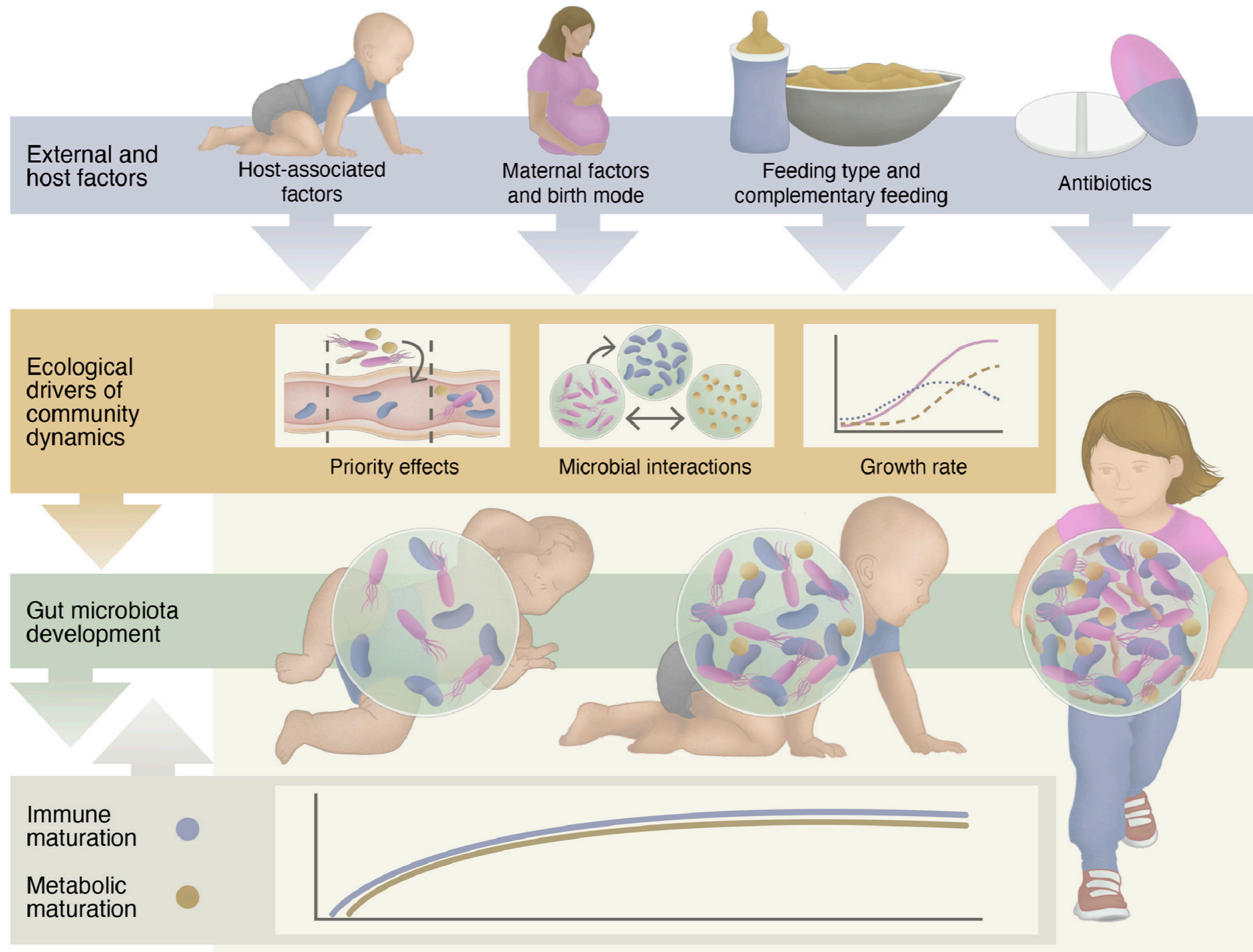
# Gut microbiota and our health

## Hygiene hypothesis



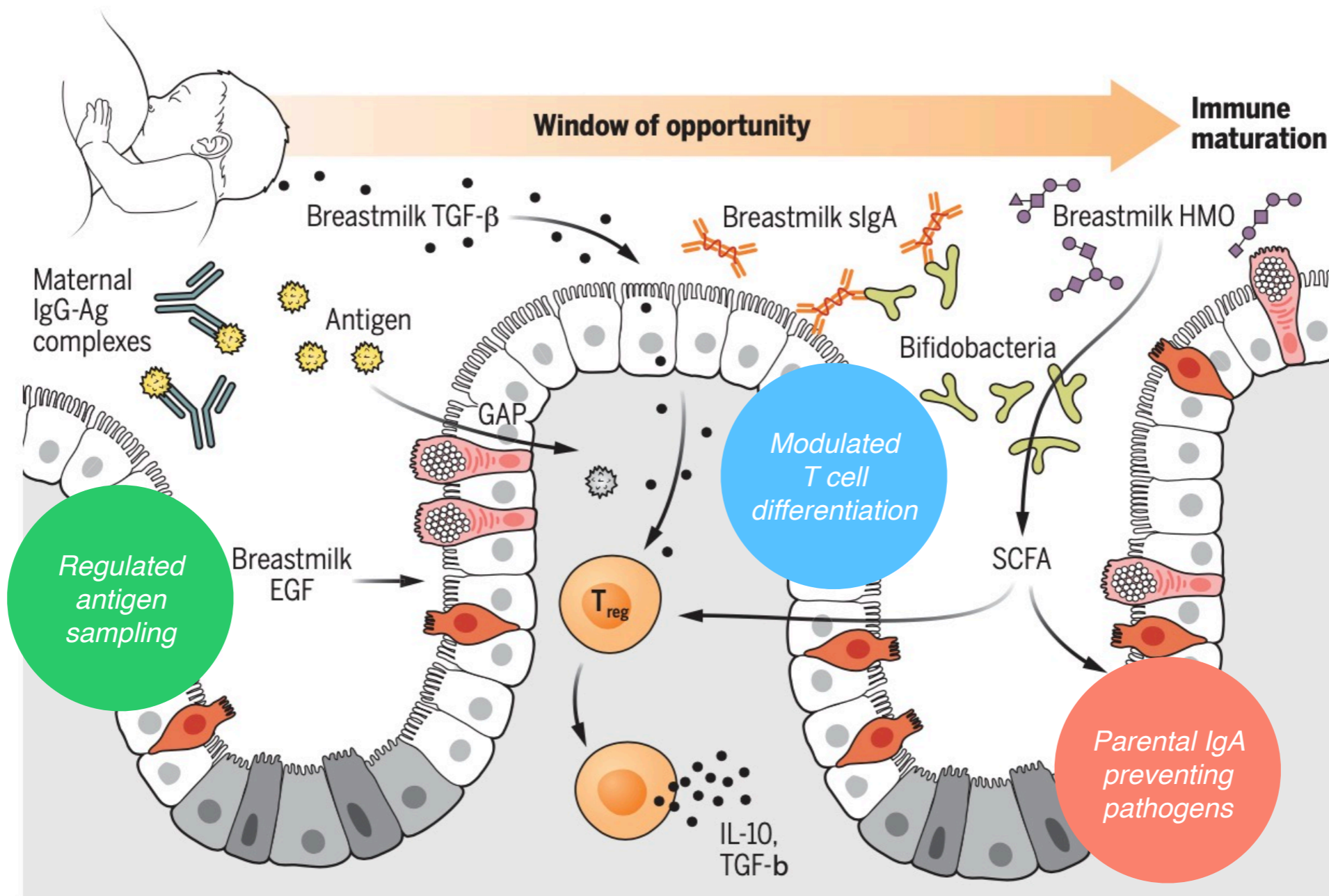
# Gut microbiota and our health

## Maturation during infancy



# Gut microbiota and our health

## Maturation during infancy



**Tolerance-promoting factors enabling a window of opportunity for intervention**



*Manage, manipulate and design*

*better gut flora for better living*

# Targeting gut microbiota as bio-therapeutics

Early intervention



Combination of **live bacteria** that are **isolated from healthy human microbiome** and manufactured as pharmaceutical biologics

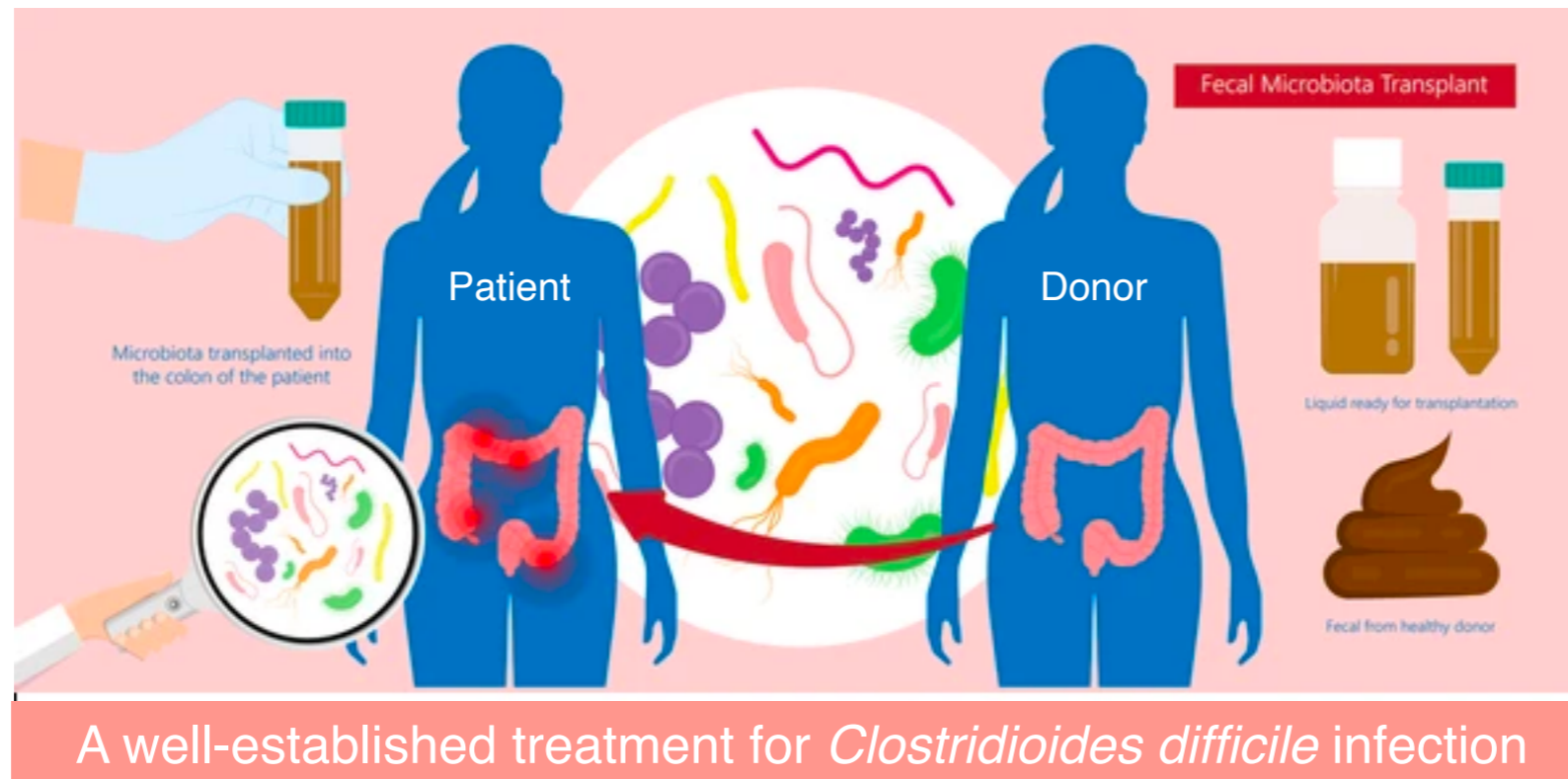


*allergic disease, bacterial vaginosis and necrotizing enterocolitis*

**Any methods/treatments for adults?**

# Gut microbiota, new target for bio-therapeutics

## Fecal microbiota transplant (FMT)

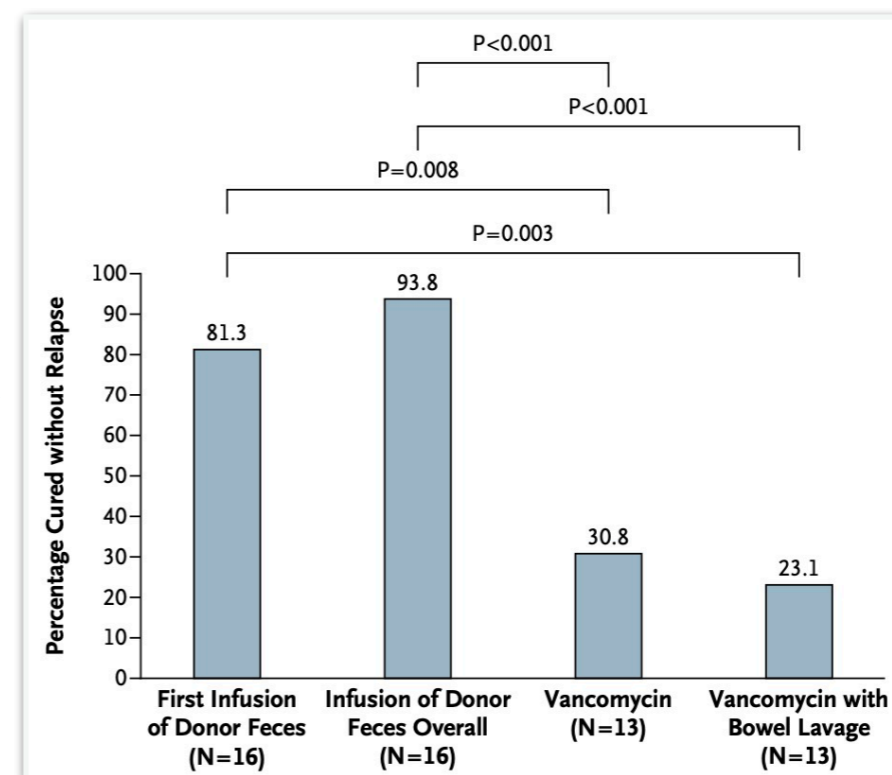
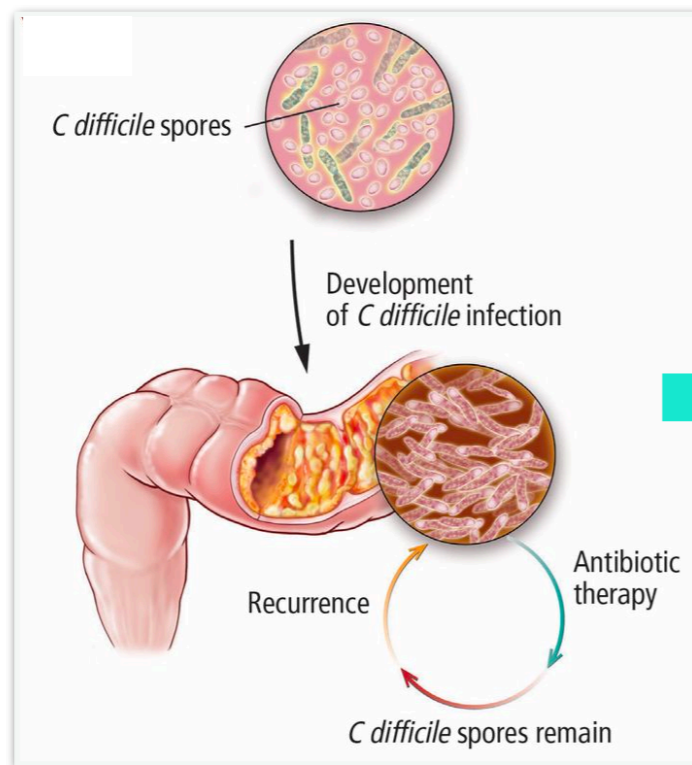




# Gut microbiota, new target for bio-therapeutics

## Fecal microbiota transplant (FMT)

A well-established treatment for *Clostridioides difficile* infection



Traditional antibiotic treatment fails to eradicate *C. difficile*

The infusion of donor feces was significantly more effective

*How to carry out a fecal transplant?*

# *Gut microbiota, new target for bio-therapeutics*

## *Fecal microbiota transplant (FMT)*



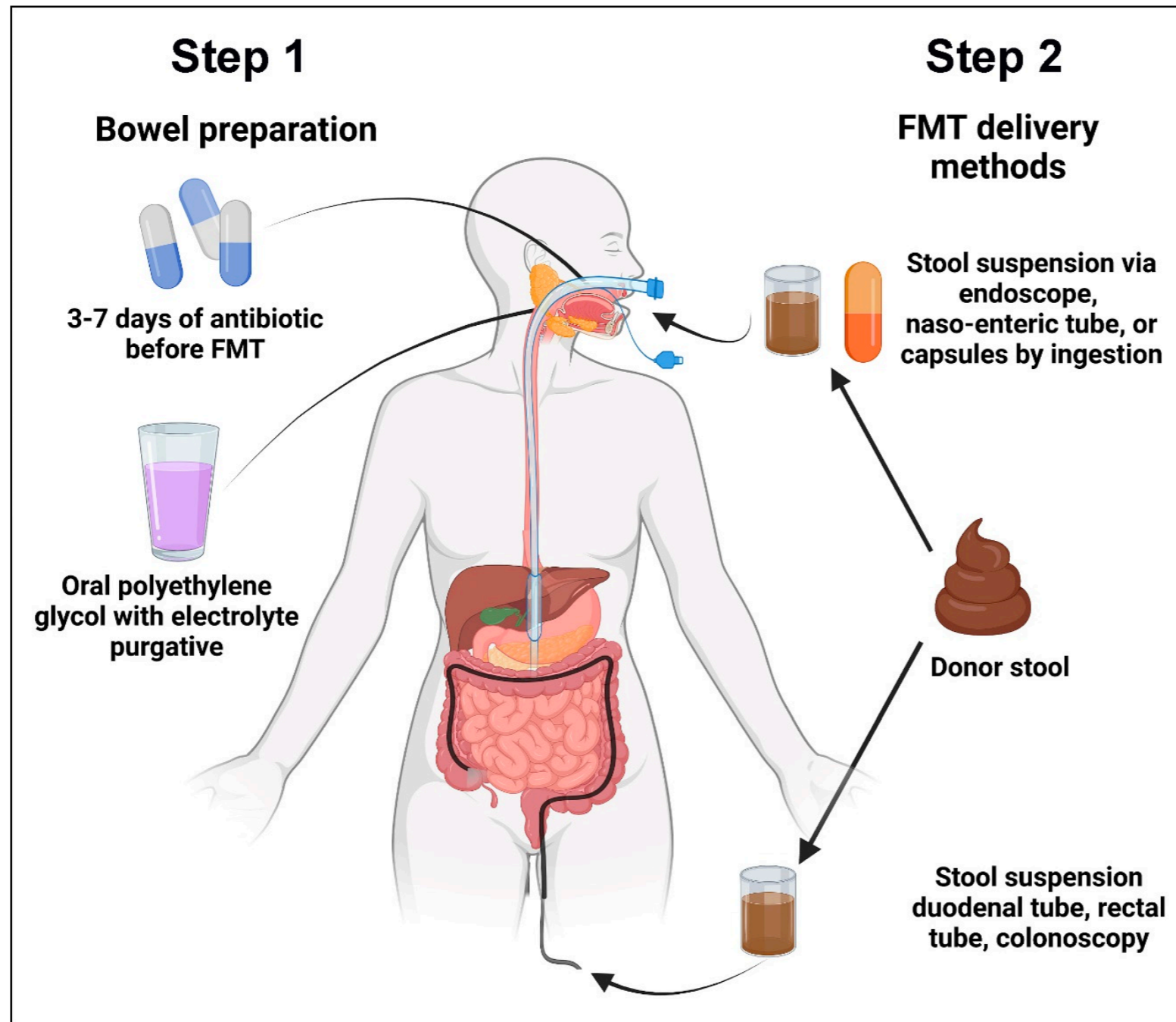
**Capsules**



**Suspensions**

# Gut microbiota, new target for bio-therapeutics

## Fecal microbiota transplant (FMT)



Capsules



Suspensions

# Gut microbiota, new target for bio-therapeutics

## Fecal microbiota transplant (FMT)

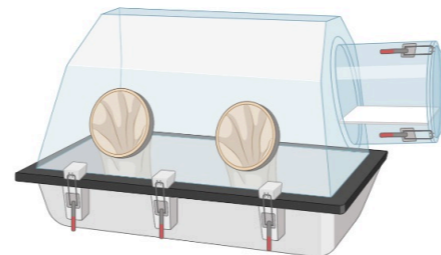
| Author                 | # patients | Mode and frequency of delivery | Outcome   | Lesson Learned                                    |
|------------------------|------------|--------------------------------|---|---|
| Rossen Gastro 2015     | 37         | Nasoduodenal x 2               | 30% v. 20% clinical remission (SCAI <sub>52</sub> + $\geq 1$ decrease in Mayo endo) | Negative study, perhaps lower delivery preferable |
| Moayyedi Gastro 2015   | 70         | Enema q week x 6 weeks         | 24% v. 5% remission (Mayo score $\leq 2$ , endo=0)                                  | Superdonor effect                                 |
| Paramsothy Lancet 2017 | 85         | Enema q day (M-F) x 8 weeks    | 27% v. 8% steroid-free clinical remission   | Batched donors<br>Numerous treatments             |
| Costello JAMA 2019     | 73         | Colonoscopy + enema x 2        | 32% v. 9% achieved steroid free remission   | Anaerobic preparation                             |
| Haifer Lancet 2021     | 35         | Abx + Capsule FMT              | 53% v. 15% steroid-free clinical remission  | Antibiotic pretreatment                           |



*The routes of delivery matters as contradictory outcomes been seen in the FMT attempts to cure ulcerative colitis (IBD)*



*A robust delivery frequency*



*Anaerobic preparation*



*Antibiotics pretreatment*

# Gut microbiota, new target for bio-therapeutics

## Fecal microbiota transplant (FMT)

### Stool banks

high-quality, **ready-to-use** donor feces suspensions  
from a **prescreened, well-defined** donor pool



#### MTP-101LR

**Manufacturer:** University of Minnesota  
**Modality:** Lower Delivery (colonoscopy, sigmoidoscopy, or enema) or Upper Delivery (Nasoenteric/gastric tube or EGD)  
**Pricing:** \$1,695 per dose (1 cryobag)

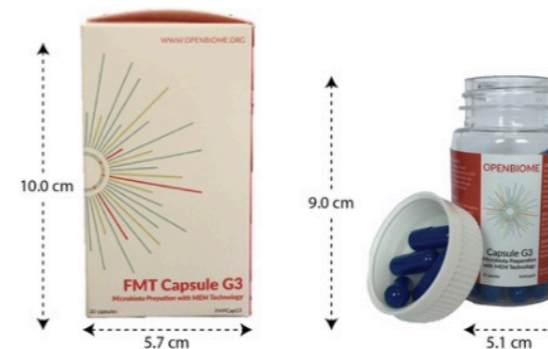
Information on storage, thawing, and administering MTP-101LR is located in our [Clinician's Checklist](#).



#### FMP CapDE

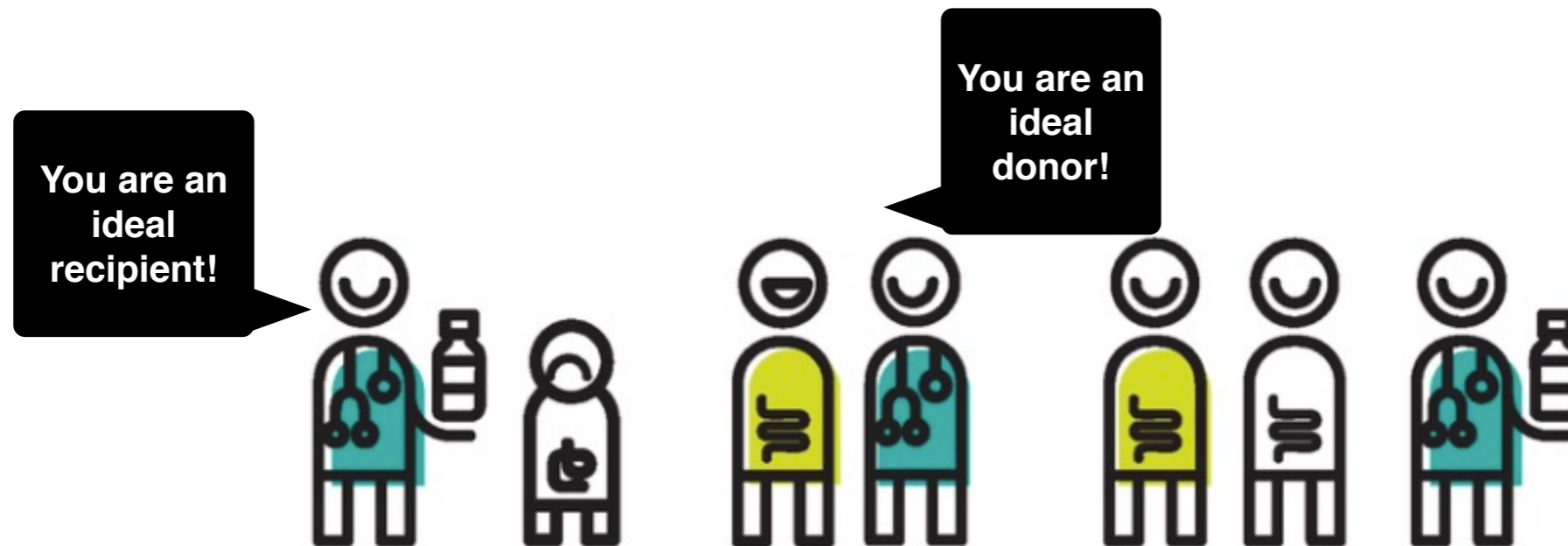
**Manufacturer:** OpenBiome  
**Modality:** Oral administration  
**Pricing:** \$2,050 per dose (1 bottle=30 capsules)  
*\*Includes 2 inert test capsules to assess patient's swallowing abilities*

Physician orientation is required before first order. Information on storage, thawing, and administering FMP CapDE is located in our [Clinician's Checklist](#).



# *Gut microbiota, new target for bio-therapeutics*

## *Fecal microbiota transplant (FMT)*



***serious adverse events***  
*abdominal pain, followed by diarrhea*

**A fecal transplant led to a patient's death.**

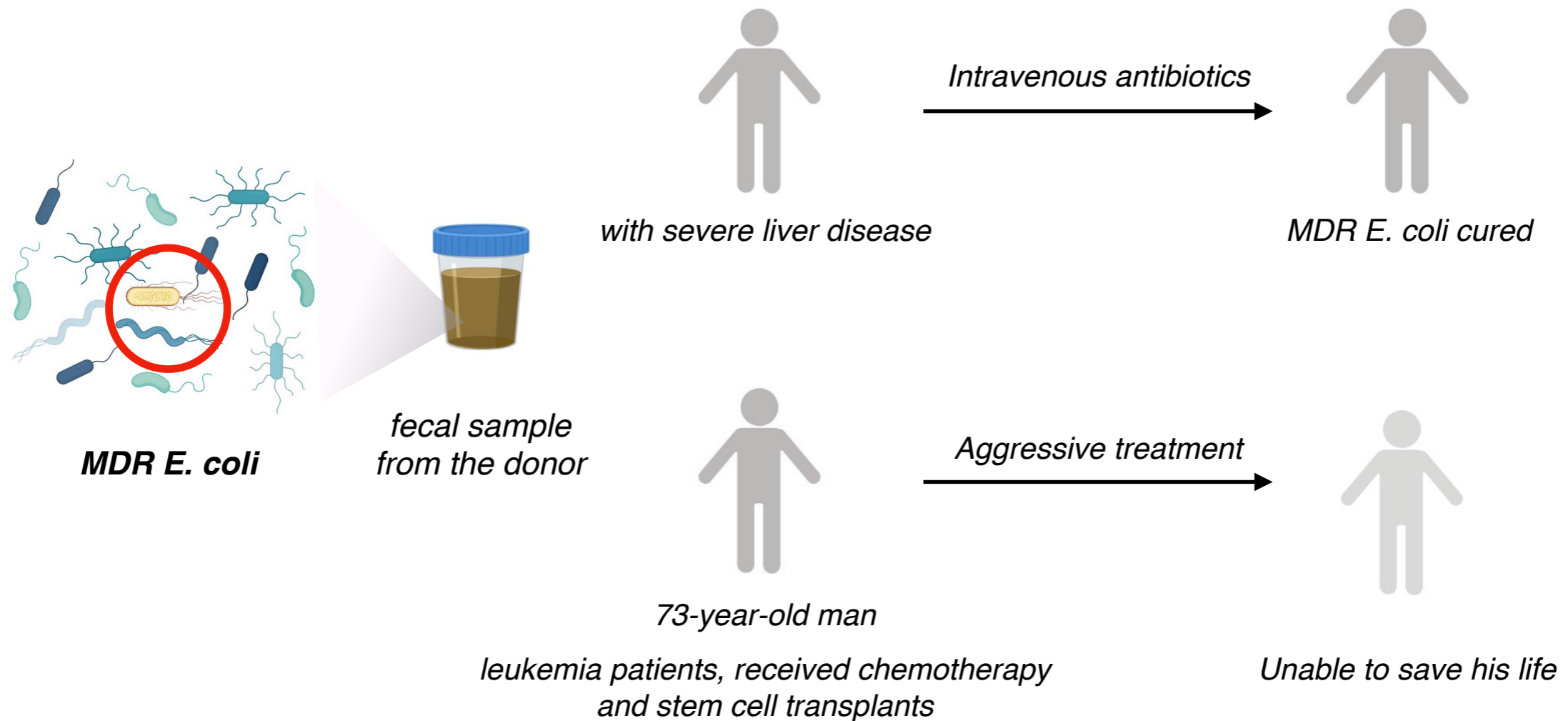
Oct. 30, 2019, 5:02 PM EDT

# Gut microbiota, new target for bio-therapeutics

## Fecal microbiota transplant (FMT)

### A fecal transplant led to a patient's death.

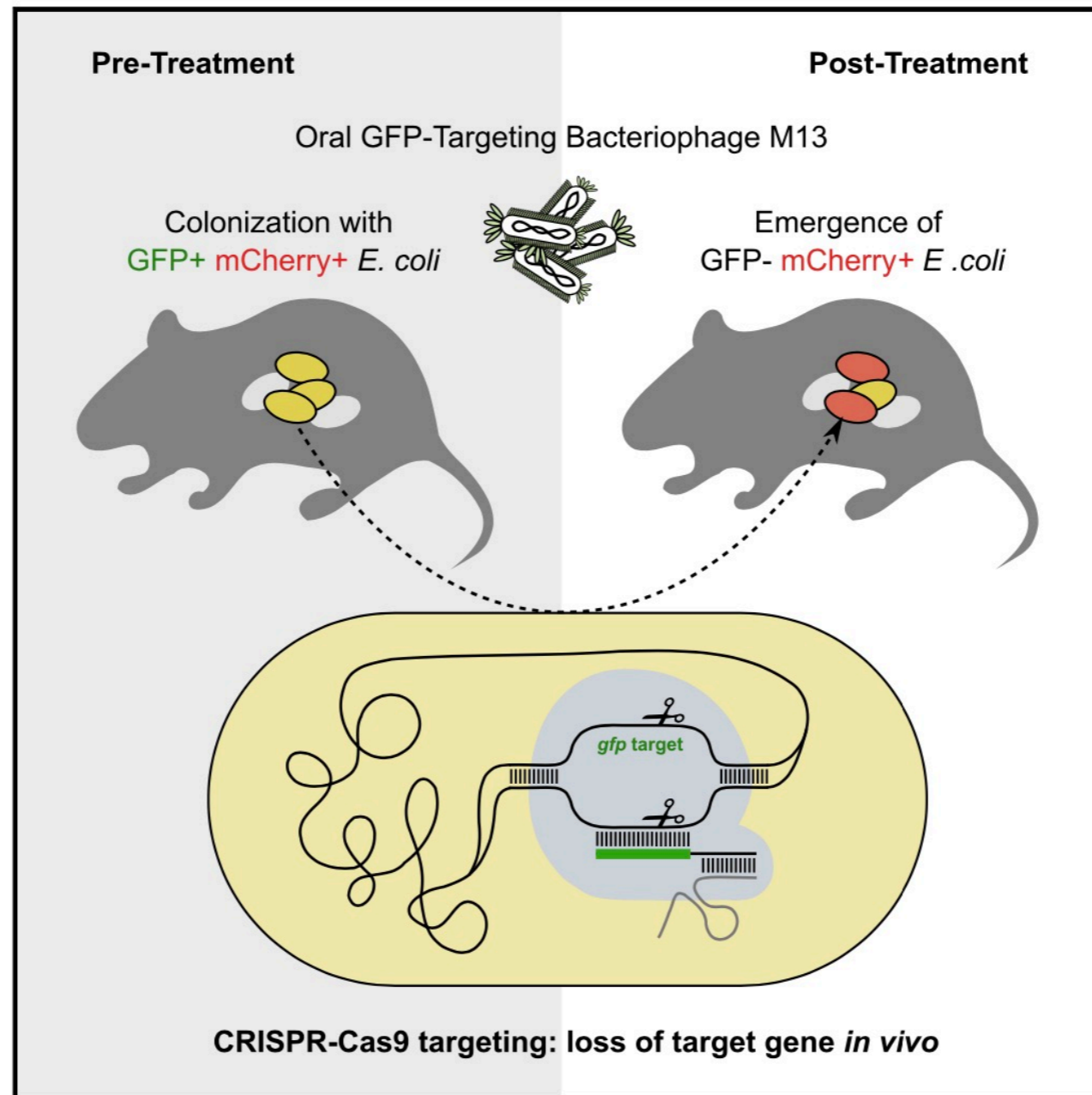
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# Gut microbiota, new target for bio-therapeutics

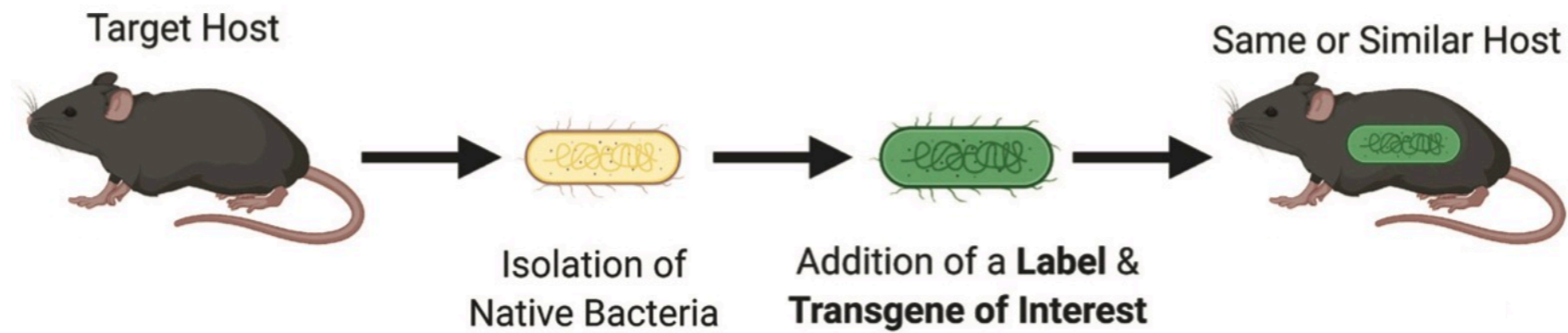
## Precision engineering



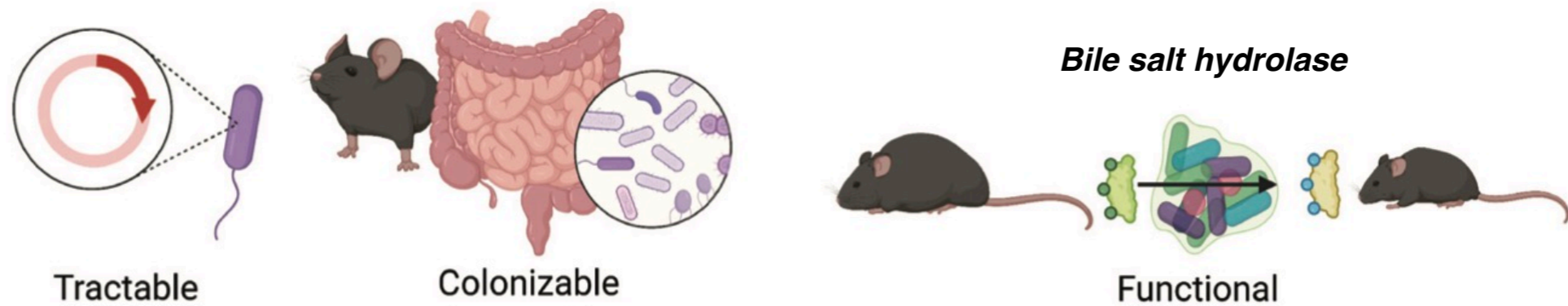
**First example of precision editing of microbiome inside GI tract**  
(Though mice colonized with a single *E. coli* strain)

# Gut microbiota, new target for bio-therapeutics

## Precision engineering



**Native *E. coli* from the murine and human gut can be engineered for transgene delivery**

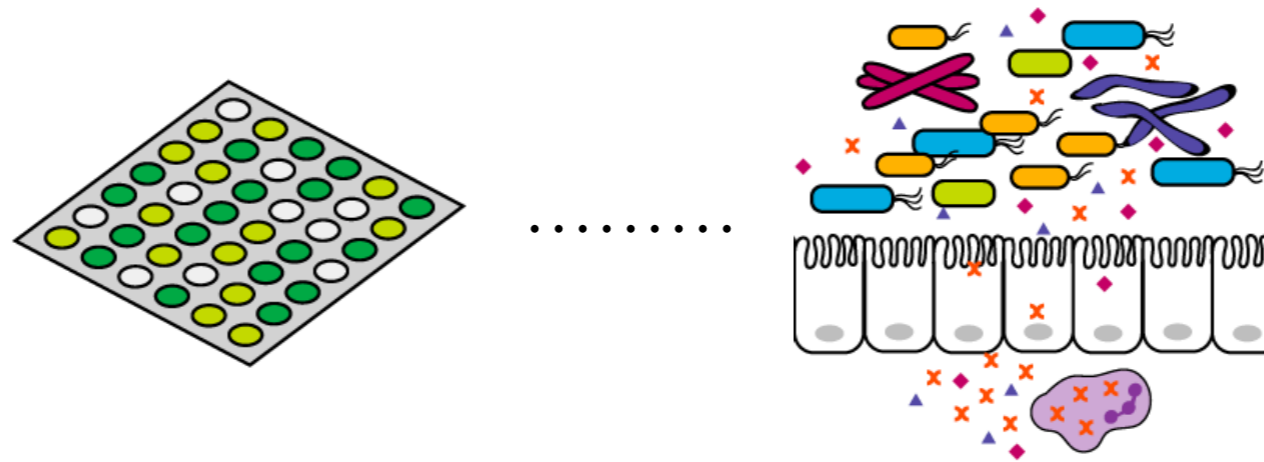


**Single oral treatment in non-sterile conditions**

**Persistent improvement of bile acid metabolism**

# *Gut microbiota, new target for bio-therapeutics*

## *Modeling and designing*

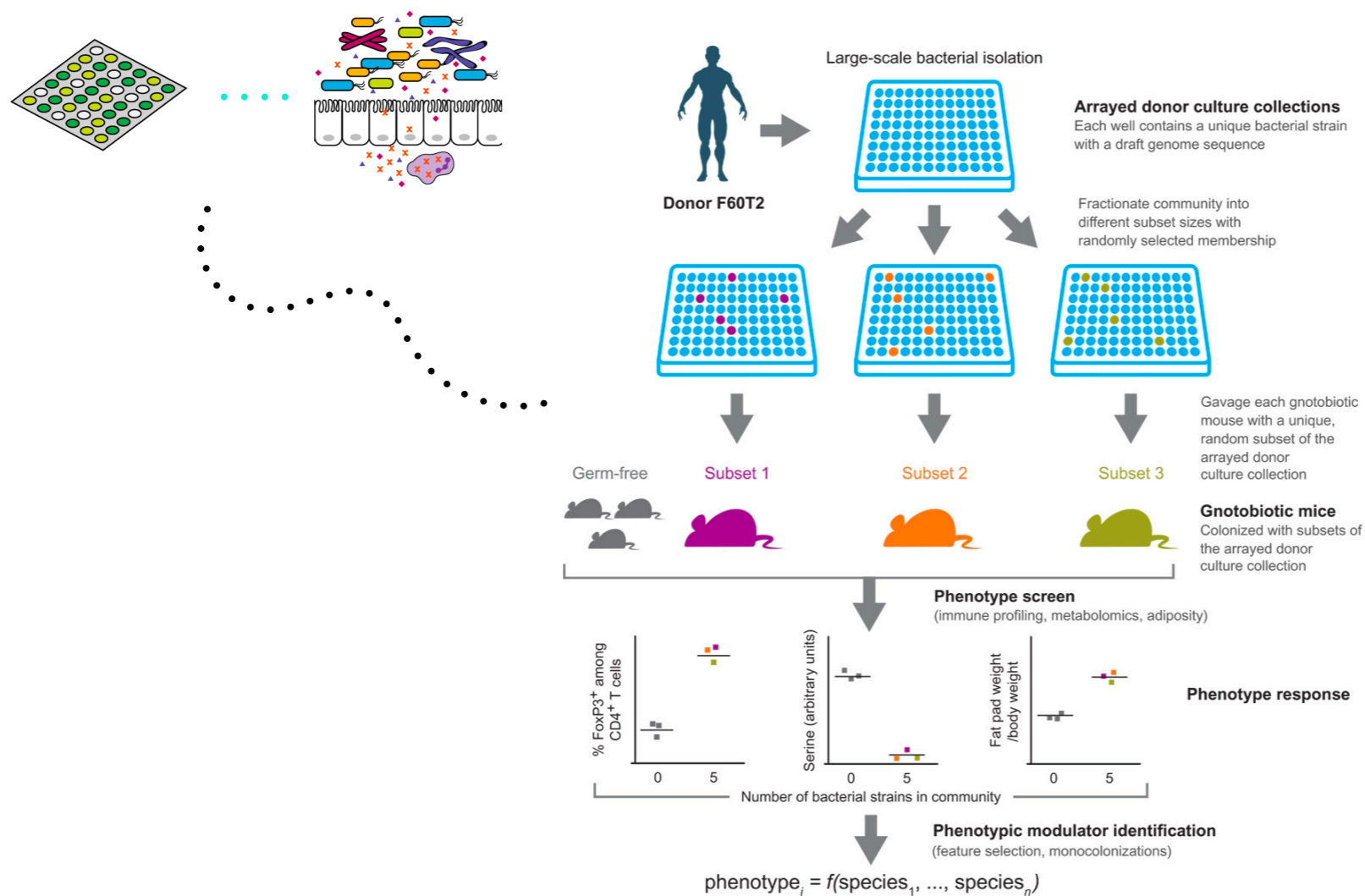


*Can we design and synthesize a defined community?*

*that mimics phenotypes of a healthy native microbiota*

# Gut microbiota, new target for bio-therapeutics

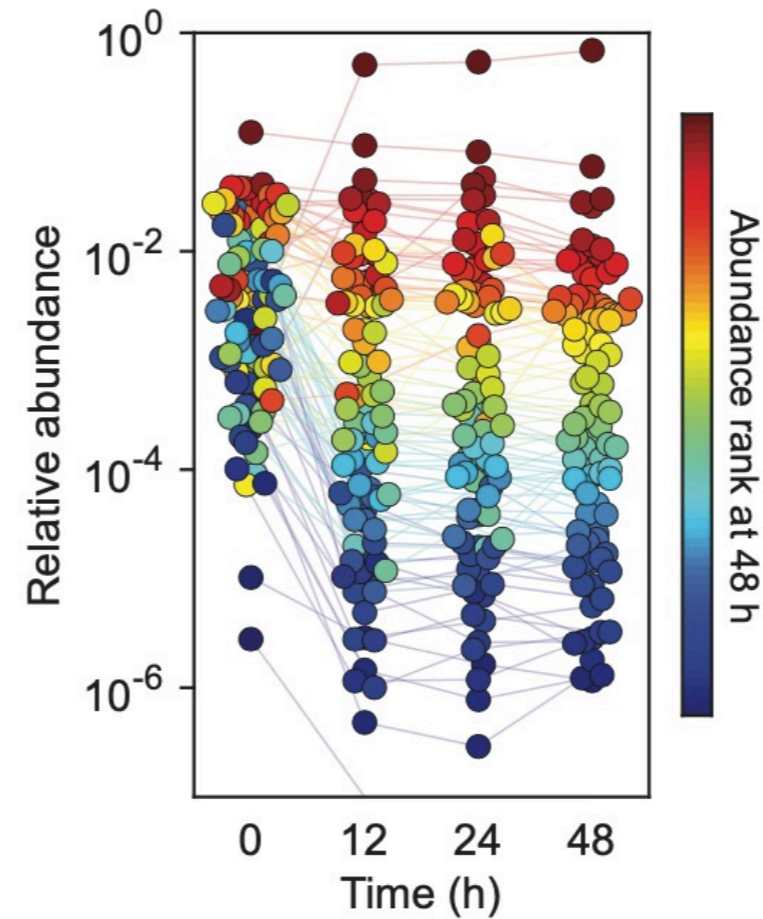
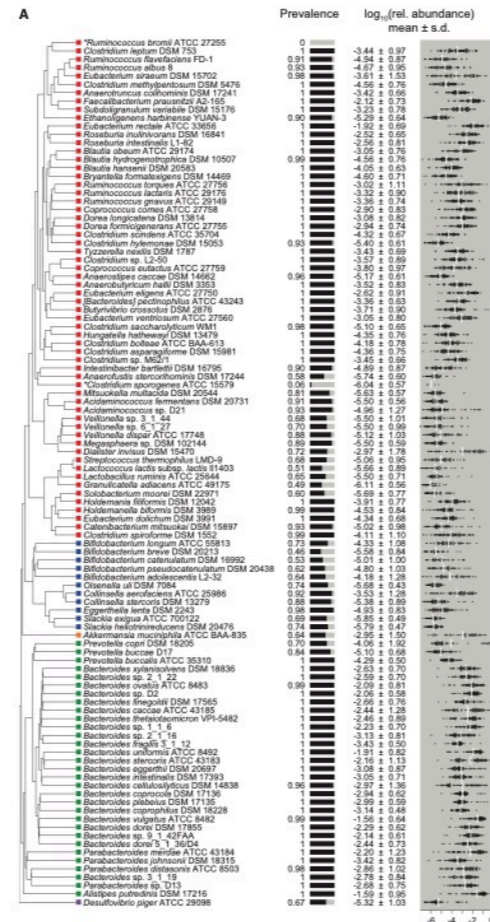
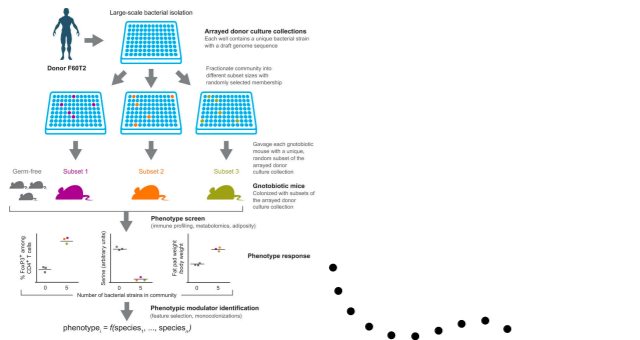
## Modeling and designing



*From late 2000s, separated low-complexity (<20 strains) gut microbiota have been used to study specific impacts on host*

# Gut microbiota, new target for bio-therapeutics

## Modeling and designing



A defined community (stains=104) phenotypically similar to human fecal community

Build your own gut microbiota!

# *Gut microbiota, new target for bio-therapeutics*

*Daily care with healthy lifestyle*



*Be a good gardener if you want it flourish*

# Gut microbiota, new target for bio-therapeutics

Daily care with healthy lifestyle



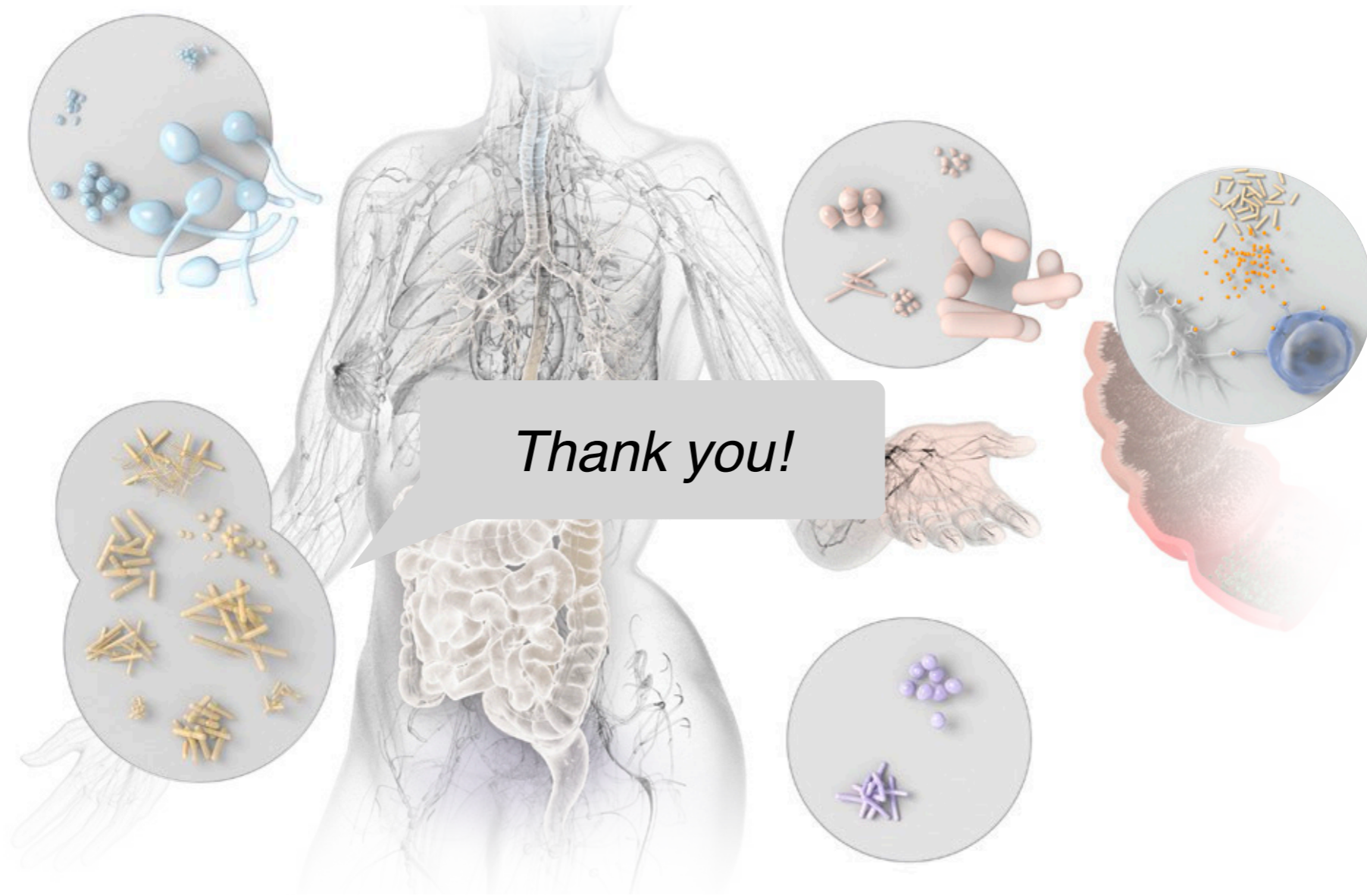
Probiotics in fermented food



Probiotics supplements



One take-home massage...



*Thank you!*