

NUTRITION, HEALTH, IMMUNESYSTEM

a simple story.....?

CLANA 2018

Stefan Jakob



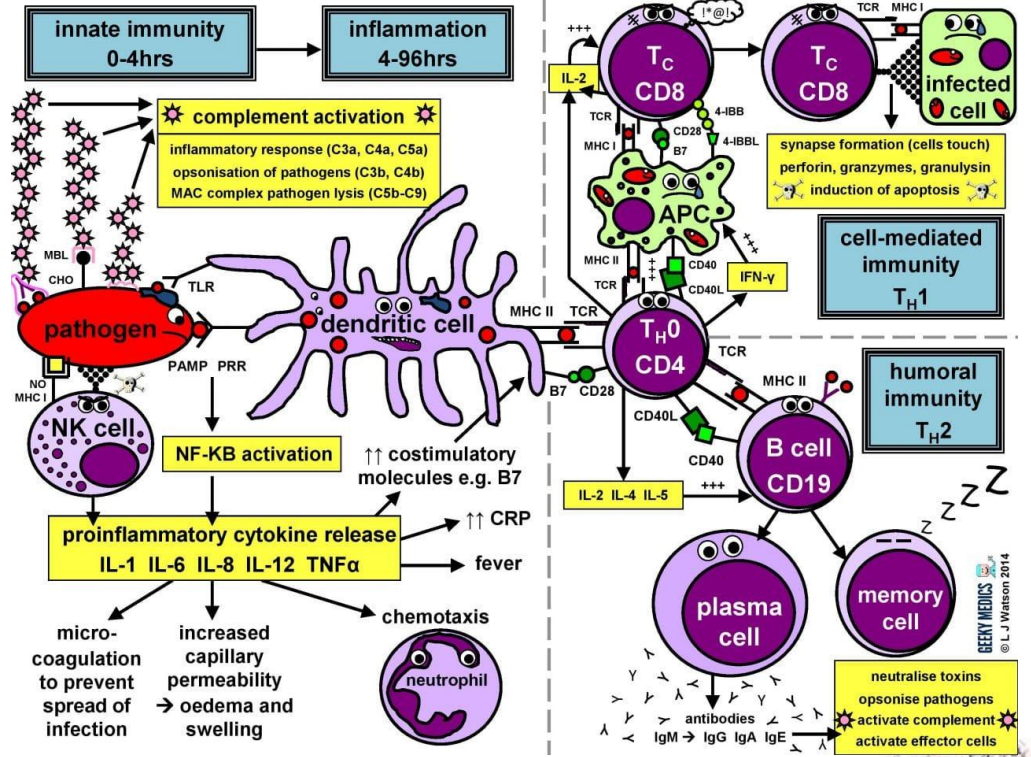
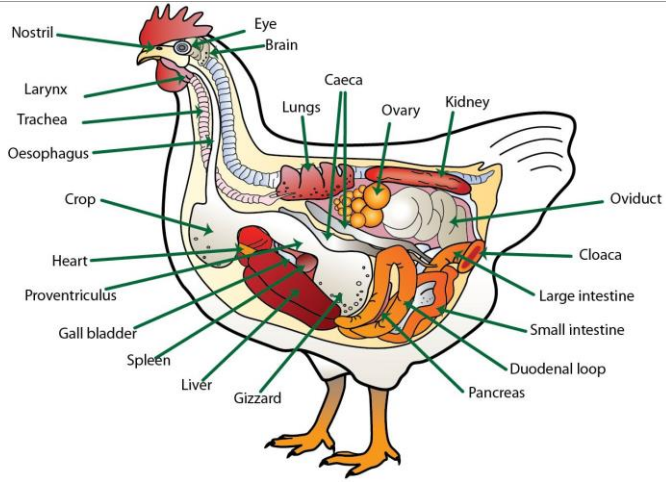




**NUTRITION,
HEALTH, IS**

**a simple
story !!!!**





What is gut health - definition

Gut health covers multiple positive aspects of the gastrointestinal (GI) tract, such as

- the effective digestion and absorption of food / feed
- the absence of GI illness
- normal and stable intestinal microbiota
- effective immune status
- state of well-being.

What is gut health => some consequences....



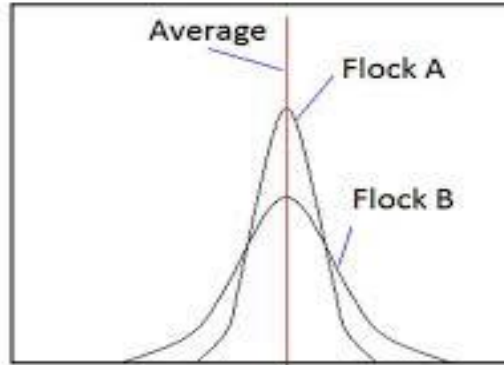
Hock burns



Foot pad lesions

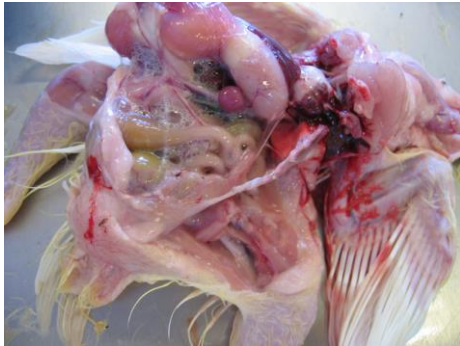


Breast blisters

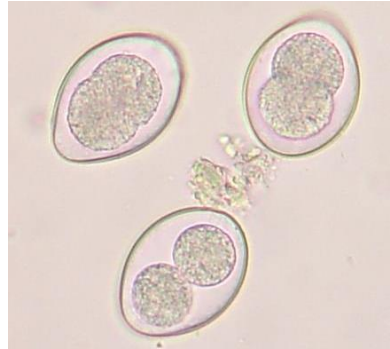


Bird Body Weights

What is gut health => some consequences....II



colibacillosis



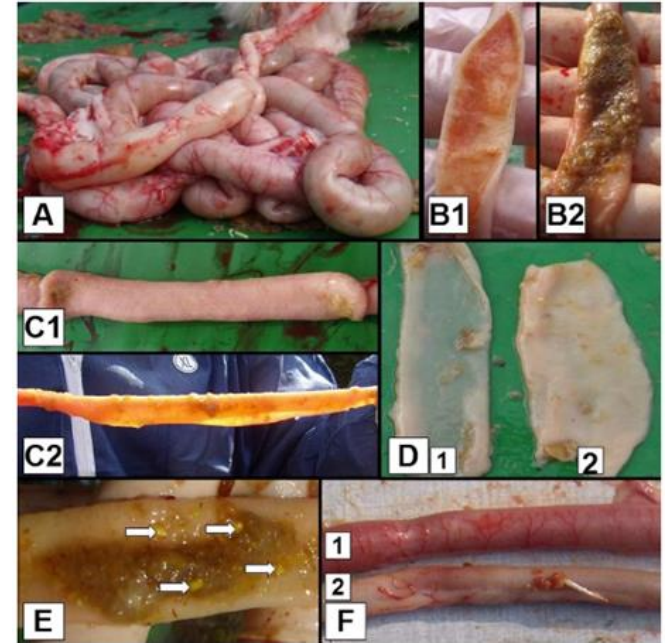
coccidiosis



c. perfringens / NE



PWD



Ducatelle R., Ghent Univ.

Dysbiosis



Experts view



THE Mind-Gut CONNECTION



How the
Hidden Conversation
Within Our Bodies Impacts Our Mood,
Our Choices, and Our Overall Health

Emeran Mayer, MD

Emeran A. Mayer, MD, PhD

Director, G. Oppenheimer Center for
Neurobiology of Stress and Resilience (CNSR)

Co-Director, CURE: Digestive Diseases
Research Center

Professor of Medicine, Physiology and
Psychiatry

Vatche and Tamar Manoukian Division of
Digestive Diseases Division of Digestive
Diseases

David Geffen School of Medicine at UCLA

TED speaker



What means gut health for you ?

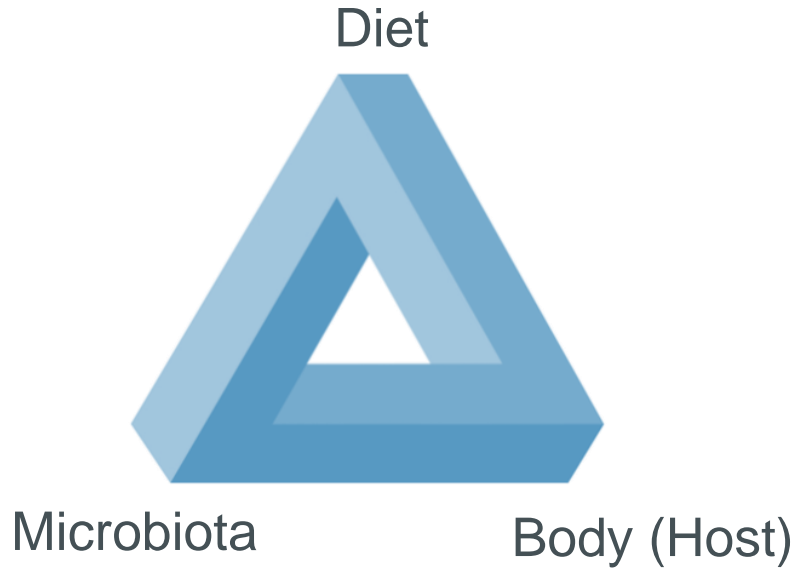
Which diseases do you encounter, as a physician ?

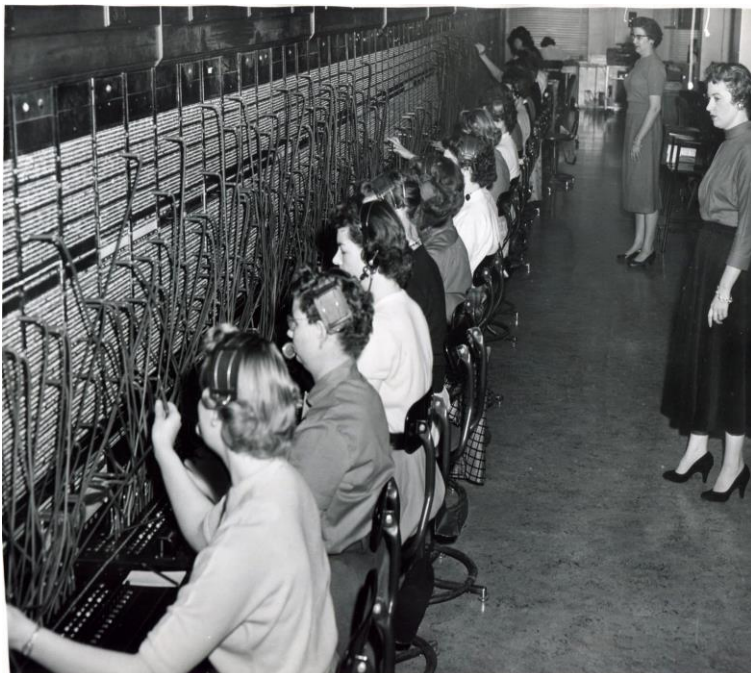
Which role does the microbiome play ?

In this context, what are the « on the edge » concepts

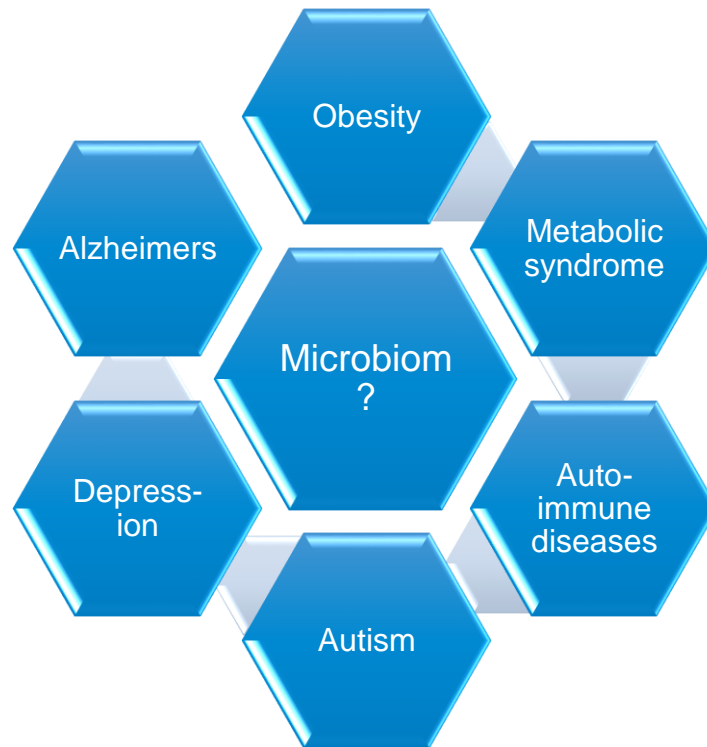
In human medicine?

Some Key Points





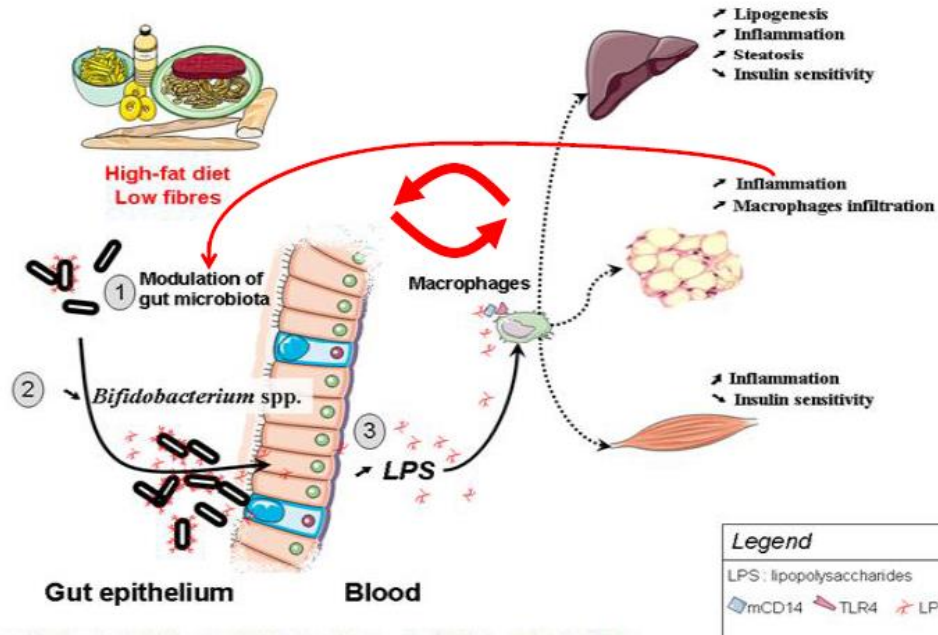
The microbiom encodes the messages the diet gives to the body



The big hope
=> the microbiota is the key to this !

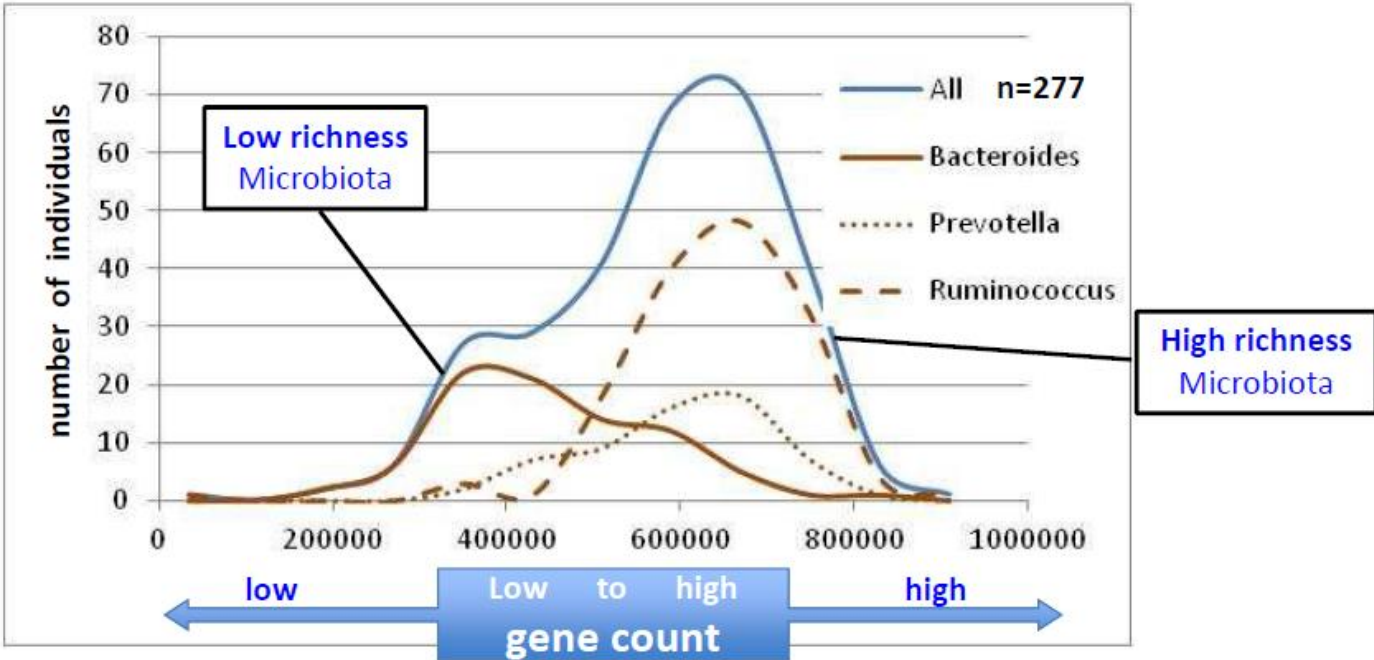
... on the way to the homo dysbioticus?

Metabolic endotoxaemia initiates obesity and insulin resistance



Canji P.D. *et al. Diabetes* 2007, Canji P.D. *et al. Diabetologia* 2007,
Tsukumo *et al. Diabetes* 2007, Canji P.D. *et al. Diabetes* 2008, Kim *et al. Circ. Res.* 2007

Humans: Gene Richness => Diversity: big différences

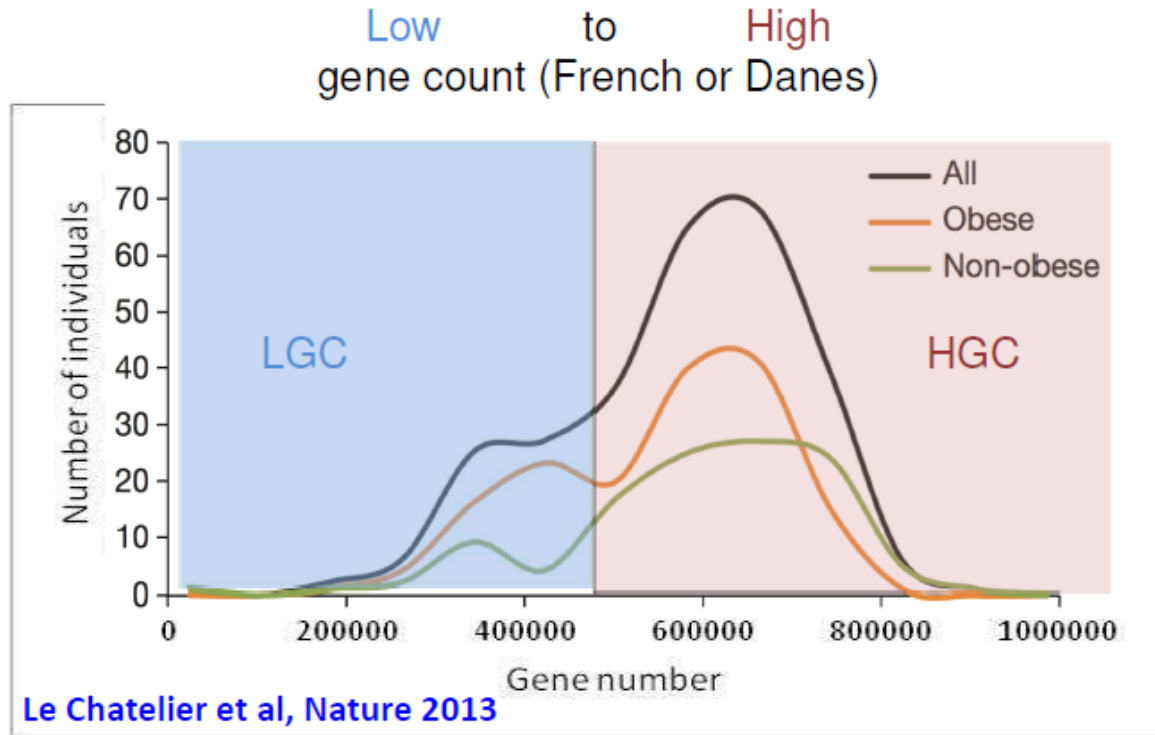


Le Chatelier Nature 2011

68 « species » significantly linked to gene count (richness/diversity)



Gene richness / diversity in relation to health ?



Low gene count: increased adiposity, insulin resistance, Typ II, inflammation...



Marc-André SELOSSE, PhD

Professor at Museum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris

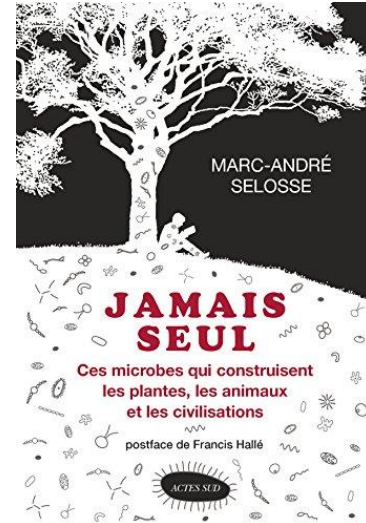
at Universities of Gdansk (Poland)

and Viçosa (Brazil)



Ces microbes qui construisent les plantes, les animaux et les civilisations

FRANCOFONIE





ATLAS EUROPÉEN DE LA
BIODIVERSITÉ
DES SOLS



Some Key Points

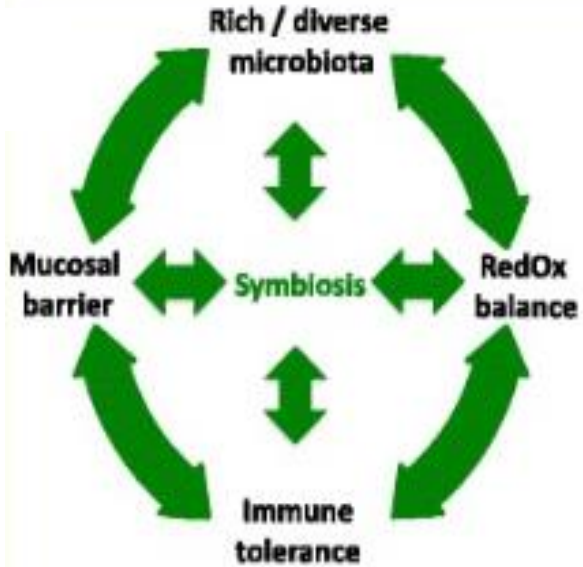
- Organisms shape their environment
- Interdependence between microbiota and « living beings »

- Reducing biodiversity means trouble
 - Hygiene theory
 - Modern civilization diseases
 - In 10 years : 1 out 3 European suffers from these « modern times problems »

- If the ecosystem is disturbed, we are disturbed
- There is no steady state of the microbiota!
 - Question of resilience
 - Dynamic equilibrium



Digestive Health : The « Critical Transition » concept





Hervé Blottiere, PhD

Director of Research at INRA, the French National Research Institute for Agricultural and Food Research

Heads a research laboratory studying the Human Intestinal Ecosystem

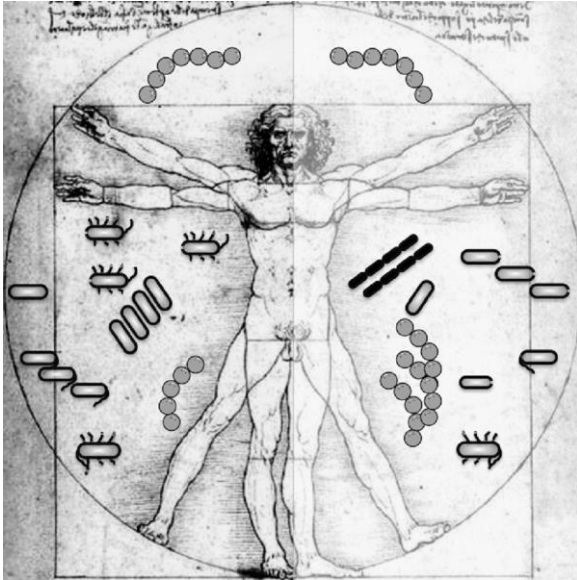
Developed a Functional Metagenomics approach to study host-microbiota cross-talk

Scientific Director of the MetaGenoPolis initiative

Expert in TV, radio and social media

Some Key Points

HOLOBIONT



Supraorganism

Functional View is Key !!

Elrakaiby et al., 2014

PATHABIONT

PATHOBIONTS OF THE GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT

Bacterial strain	Conditions Promoting Pathogenesis
Segmented Filamentous Bacteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• leads to colitis in SCID mice reconstituted with CD4⁺CD45Rb^{high} T cells• promotes disease in experimental models of rheumatoid arthritis and multiple sclerosis in mono-associated gnotobiotic mice
<i>Helicobacter hepaticus</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• induces colitis in C57Bl/6 <i>IL-10</i>^{-/-} mice• initiates colitis and large bowel carcinoma in 129/SvEv <i>Rag2</i>^{-/-} mice
<i>Helicobacter pylori</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• genetic polymorphisms of <i>IL1B</i> associated with increased risk of gastric cancer
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i> <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• responsible for inducing colitis and colorectal cancer in <i>T-bet</i>^{-/-}<i>Rag2</i>^{-/-} (TRUC) mice
<i>Prevotellaceae</i> TM7	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• responsible for inducing colitis in mice with mutations in the inflammasome pathway
<i>Clostridium difficile</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• can lead to pseudomembranous colitis in humans, following long-term antibiotic treatment
Vancomycin-resistant <i>Enterococcus</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• capable of invading the bloodstream in humans treated with broad-spectrum antibiotics

Elrakaiby et al., 2014

Normal conditions => symbiont
Ecological changes => can become pathogen



ADISSEO
A Munitel Company

The ecosystem is shaped by microbial metabolite

Symbiosis Gut microbiota-Host:

Holobiont concept

(the fitness of the host depends on and cannot be seen apart from its microbiota)

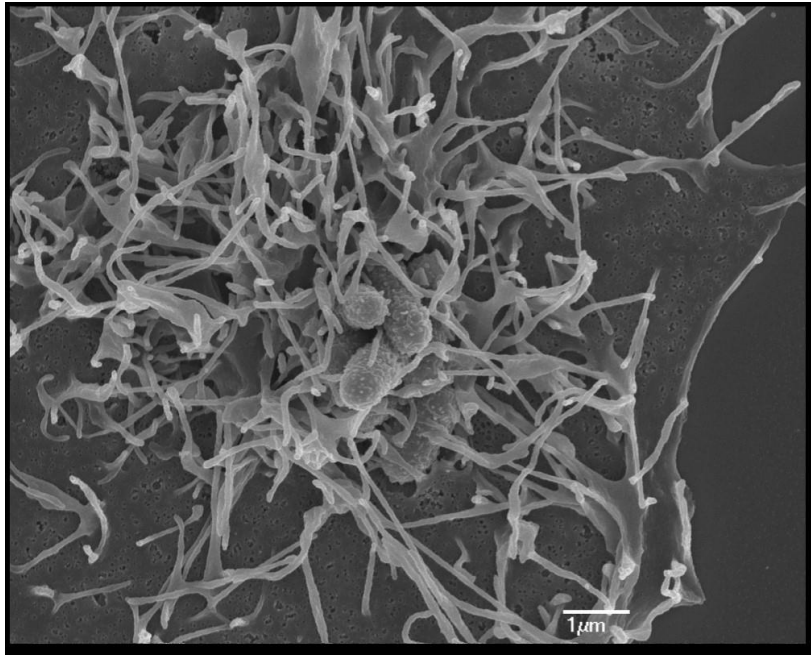
Microbial Ecology : microorganisms' relationships with one another and with the environment including the way they communicate.

- Cross feeding / competition for the substrate
- Quorum sensing / quorum quenching
- Competition adhesion
- Antimicrobial activities

All these activities are through **metabolites** and **signals** and can be harbored by probiotics

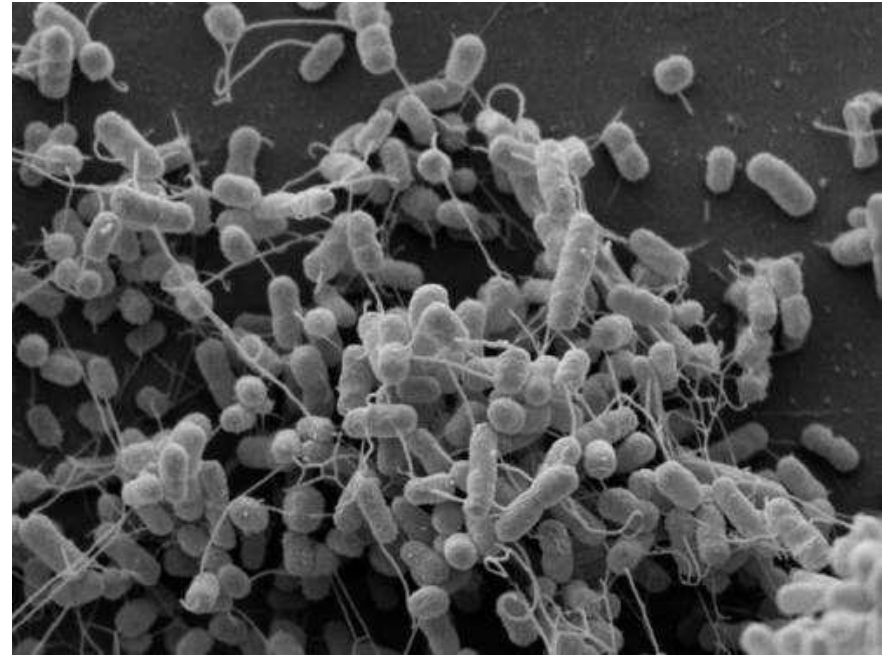


Scanning EM of entering bacteria



Enninga, J., Inst. Pasteur, Paris

bacteria exchange amino acids via nanotubes



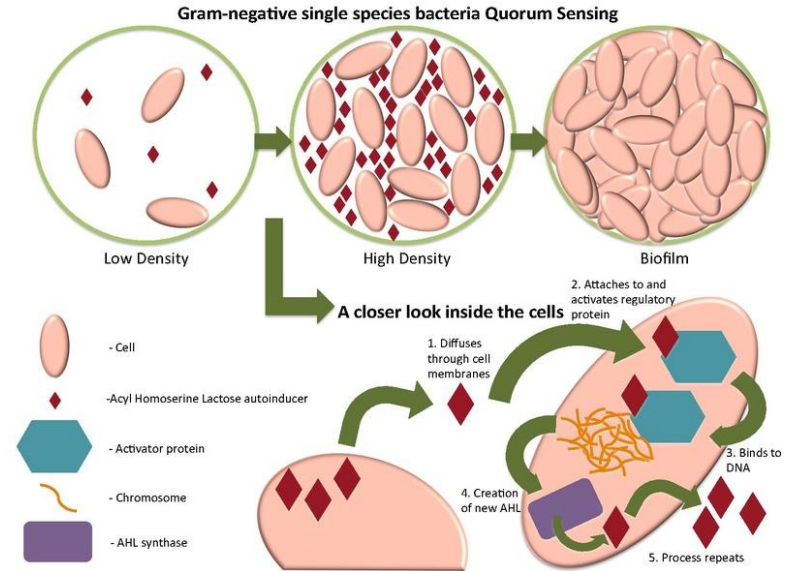
Max-Planck Inst., Jena

Quorum sensing / quorum quenching

Quorum sensing is the regulation of gene expression in response to fluctuations in cell-population density.

Quorum sensing bacteria produce and release chemical signal molecules called autoinducers that increase in concentration as a function of cell density

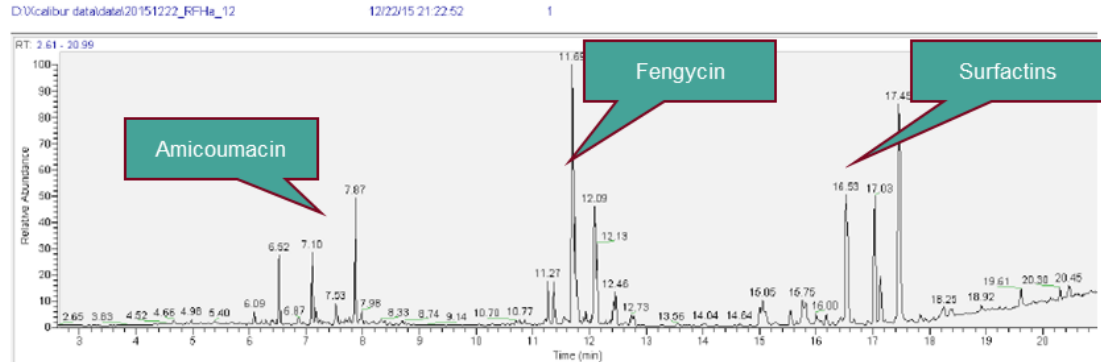
Quorum quenching is the process of preventing quorum sensing by disrupting signaling. This is achieved by inactivating signaling enzymes, by introducing molecules that mimic signaling molecules and block their receptors, or by degrading signaling molecules themselves



Bacillus species can produce anti-microbial compounds

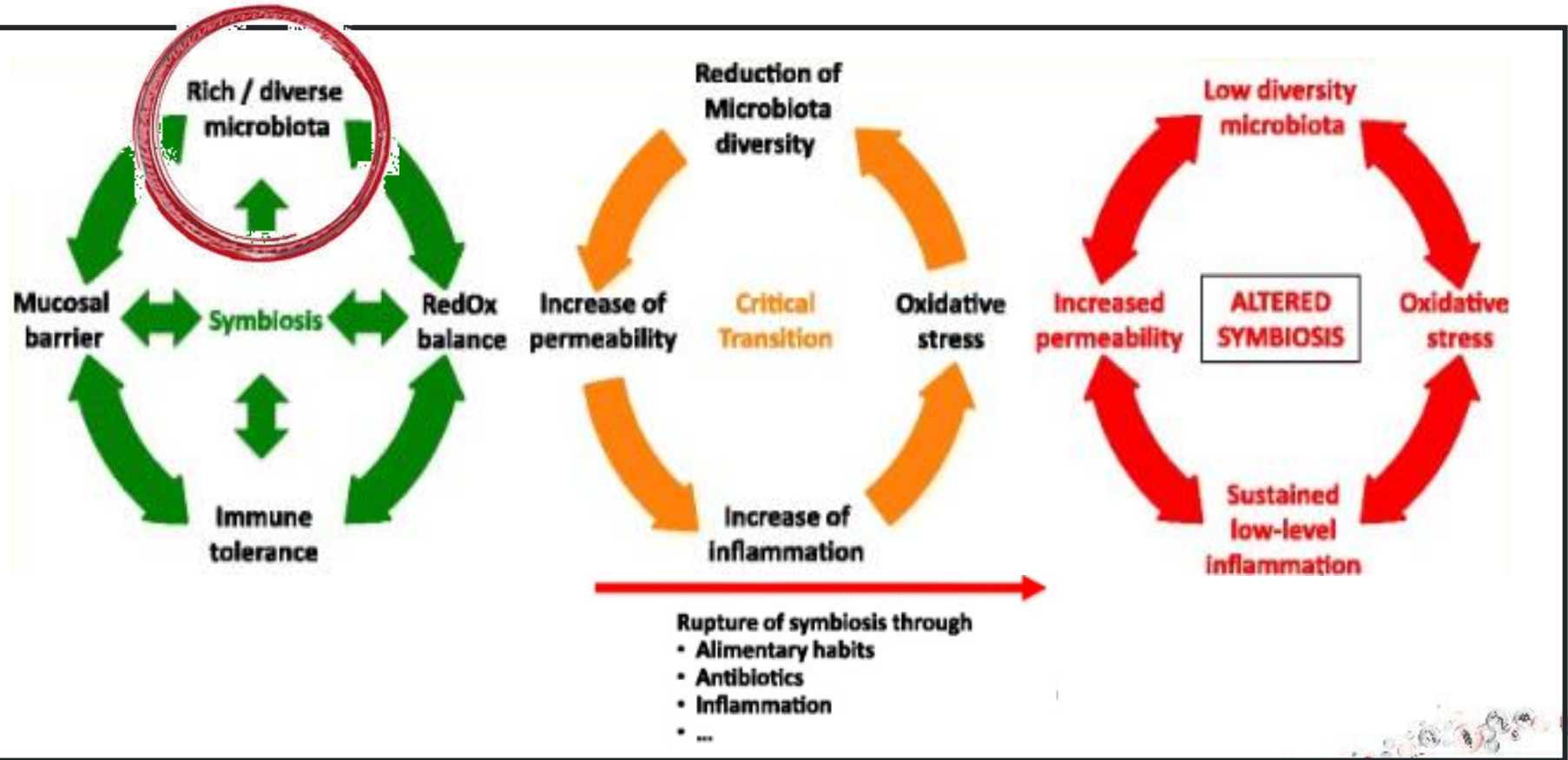
B. subtilis metabolites analysed by LCMS analyses coupled with specific search for antimicrobial and anti-inflammatory metabolites

- Around 99 peaks were identified
- Top compounds:
 - Surfactins
 - Amicoumacins
 - Lantipeptides
 - Mojavensin A, Fengysins
- No known antibiotics



These compounds will affect pathogens, but will also lead to changes to microbial ecosystem (directly or by ‘emptying’ of an ecological niche)

Digestive Health : The « Critical Transition » concept

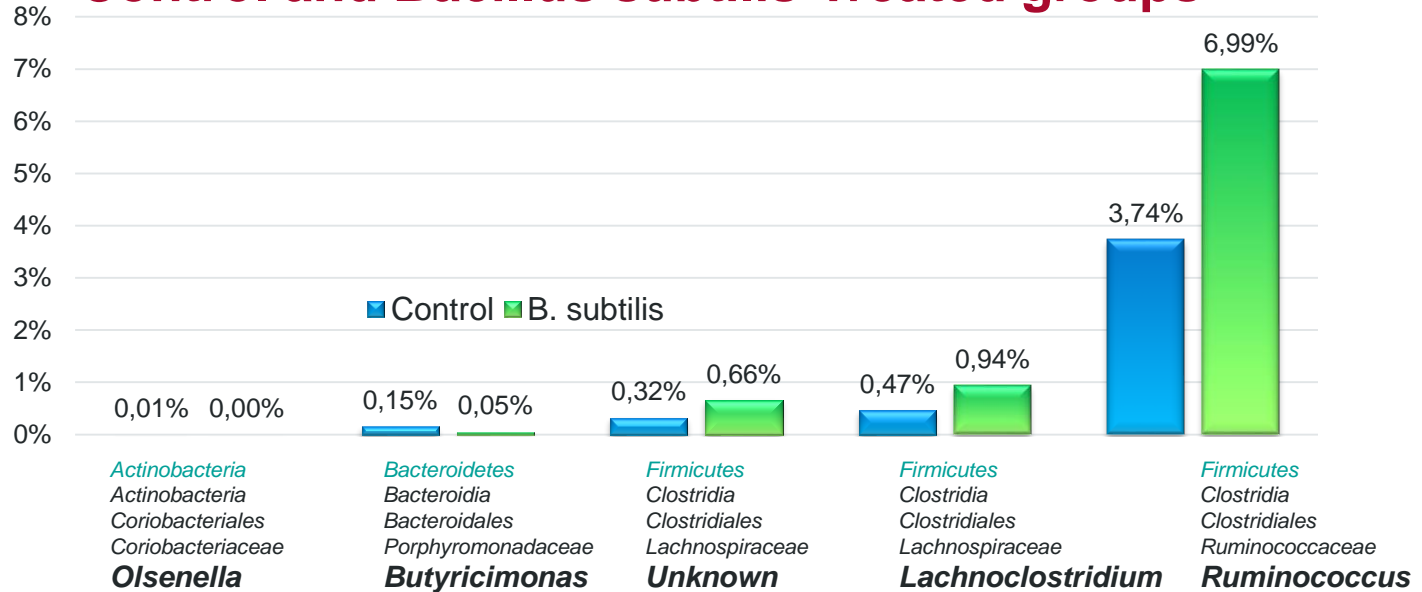


Probiotic can modulate microbiota

- 2000 day-old male broilers (Cobb 500)
- 2 treatments (20 rep of 50 birds / treat.)
 - Control (C)
 - C + *B. subtilis* 29784 (1.10⁸ CFU/kg feed)
- Measurements over 42 days
 - Feed intake (FI; g/bird)
 - Body Weight Gain (BWG; b/bird)
 - Feed Conversion Ratio (FCR)
 - Mortality rate (%)
 - 16S analyses on caecum contents at 42 days

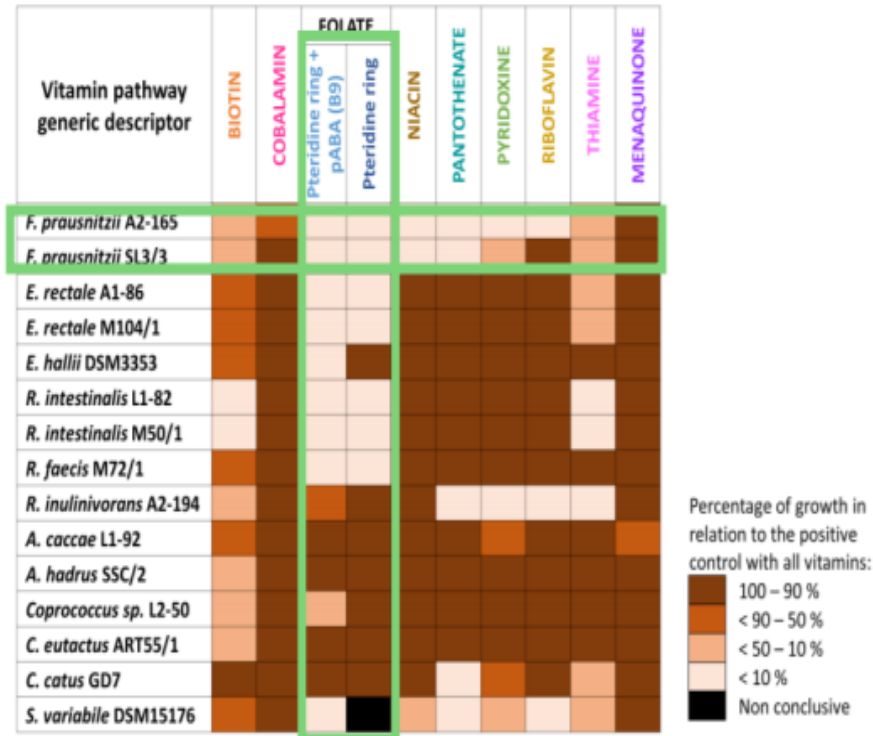
0-42d	FI (g/bird)		BWG (g/bird)			FCR		Mortality*			
Control (C)	3570	A	1909	A	1.873	A	2.4%	A			
C + <i>B. subtilis</i>	3567	A	-0.1%	2017	B	+5,7%	1.771	B	-5.4%	3.6%	A
<i>p value</i>	0,29		0,001			< 0.0001				N.S	

Only 5 genera (out of 116) changed between Control and Bacillus subtilis-Treated groups



- Main changes for *Firmicutes* phylum
 - ***Ruminococcus***, known to break down polysaccharides to oligosaccharides (Ze et al., 2013),
 - ***Lachnoclostridium*** which degrades oligosaccharides and produces SCFAs, especially butyrate (Meehan et Beiko, 2014)

Microbiota : some 'beneficial' bacteria depend on other bacteria for their survival – Ex *Faecalibacterium prausnitzii*



F. prausnitzii uses **acetate** produced by probiotics to produce butyrate

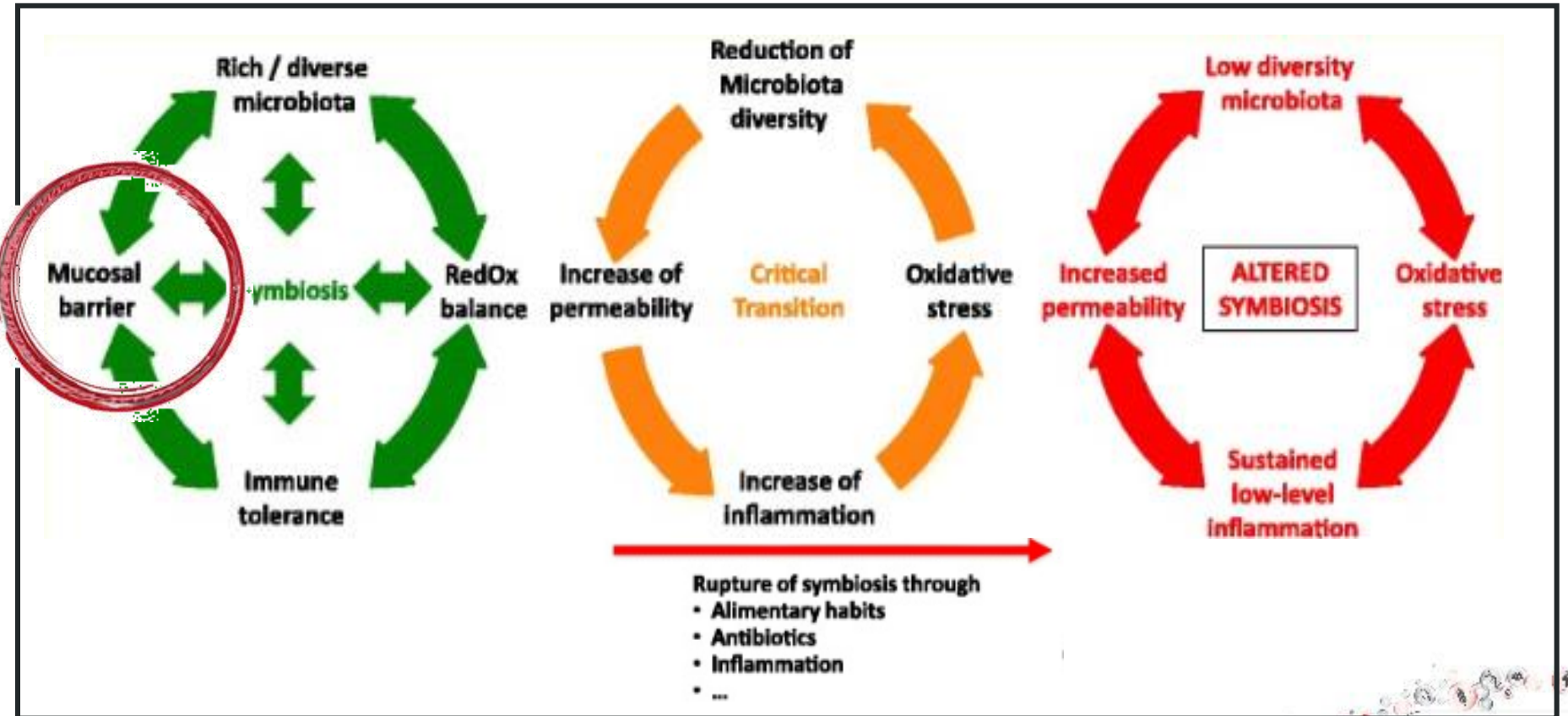
Rios-Covian, 2015

F. prausnitzii for instance exhibits high needs in **vitamins**

Vitamins can be produced by probiotics

- Folate produced by some bifidobacteria
- Riboflavin produced by some bacilli, lactococci

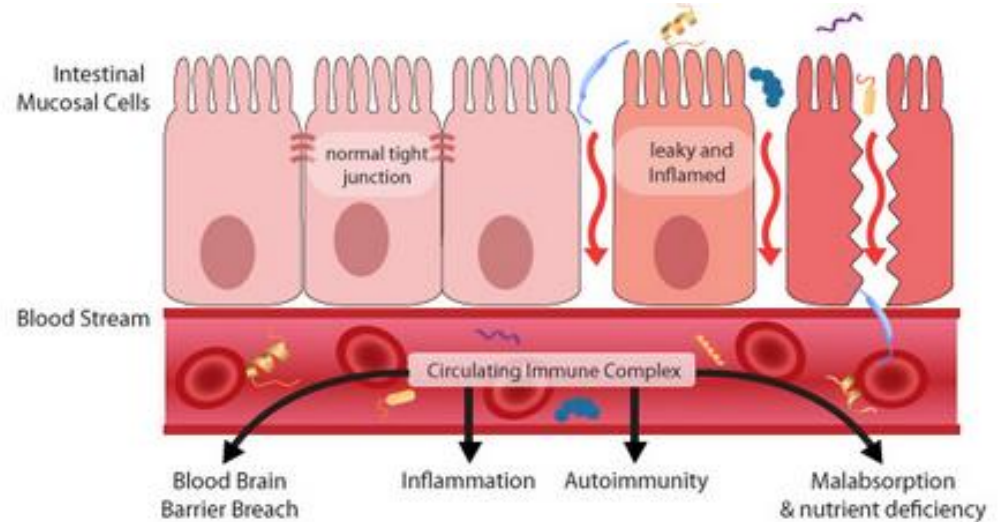
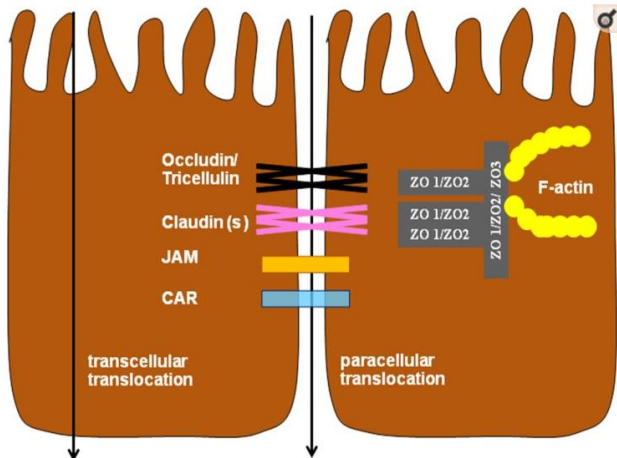
Digestive Health : The « Critical Transition » concept



The intestinal barrier and inflammation – leaky gut syndrome

GIT : numerous function including effective absorption – key role as a barrier against pathogens, toxins...

→ Integrity and repair for protection of animals against disease and optimal production performance are crucial

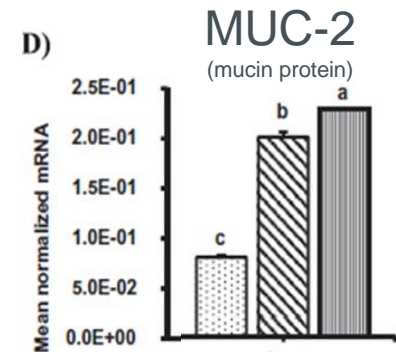
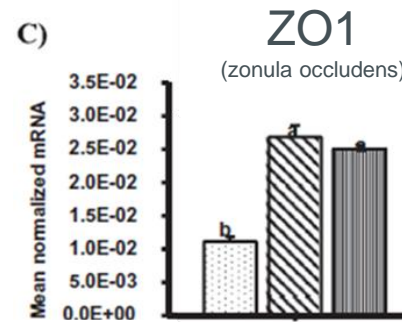
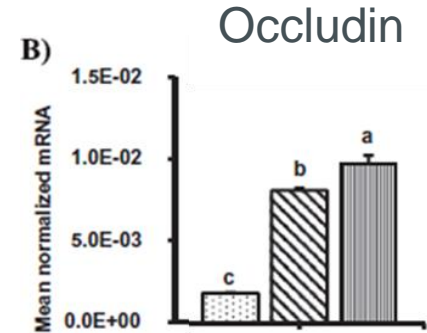
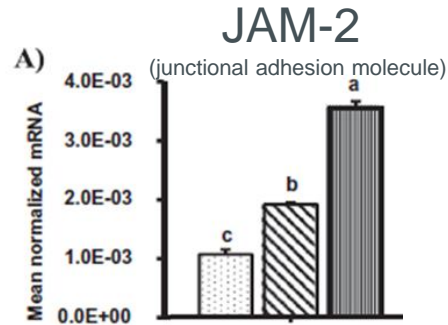
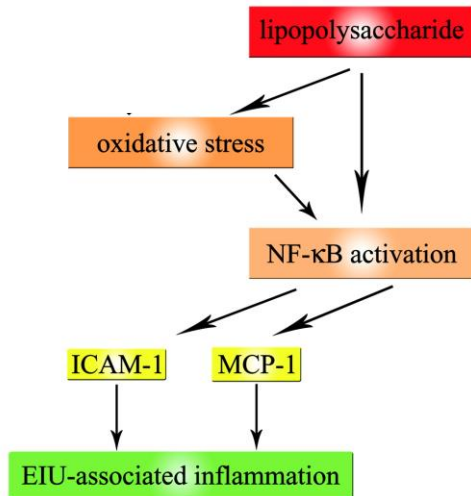


Probiotics can improve barrier function by optimizing intestinal permeability, strengthening TJ, modulating mucin production

TJ and mucus layer can be reinforced

Dietary *Bacillus subtilis*-based direct-fed microbials alleviate LPS-induced intestinal immunological stress and improve intestinal barrier gene expression in commercial broiler chickens

Ujvala Deepthi Gadde^{a,1}, Sungtaek Oh^{a,1}, Youngsub Lee^a, Ellen Davis^b, Noah Zimmerman^b, Tom Rehberger^b, Hyun Soon Lillehoj^{b,*}



□ Control ▨ Antibiotic ▩ Probiotic

Probiotics maintain intestinal barrier as measured by TEER

Transepithelial resistance (TEER) widely accepted quantitative technique to measure the integrity of tight junction dynamics in cell culture models

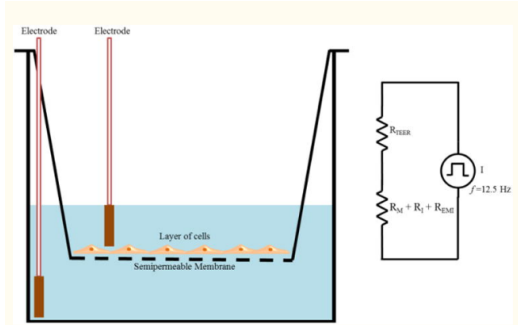


Figure 1

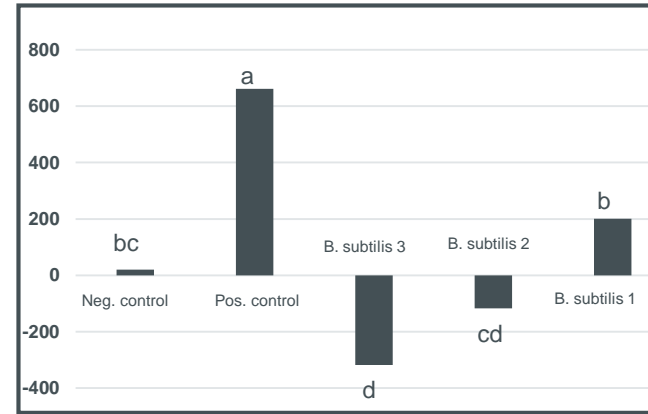
TEER measurement with chopstick electrodes. The total electrical resistance includes the ohmic resistance of the cell layer R_{TEER} , the cell culture medium R_M , the semipermeable membrane insert R_1 and the electrode medium interface R_{EM} .

Model: Caco-2 cells (monolayer on transwell membrane)

Pro-inflammatory stimuli: IL1- β , flagella, DON
Use of a positive control (anti-inflammatory compound, EGCG)

Test of different Bacillus-based probiotics, including Alterion (Bacillus subtilis DSM 29784)

Gut integrity as measured by TEER (IL1 stimulation)

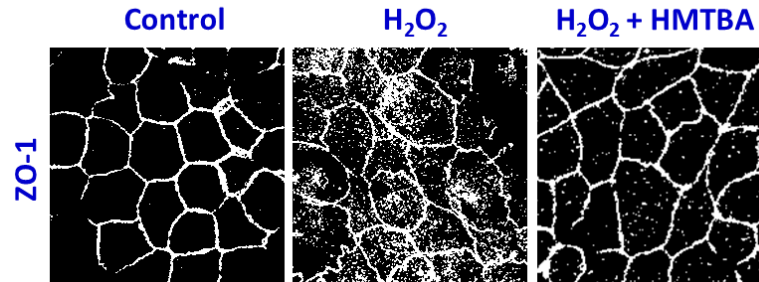
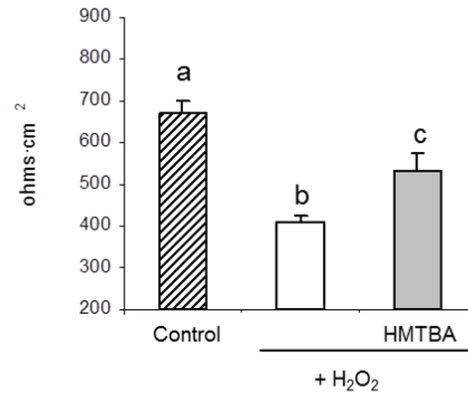
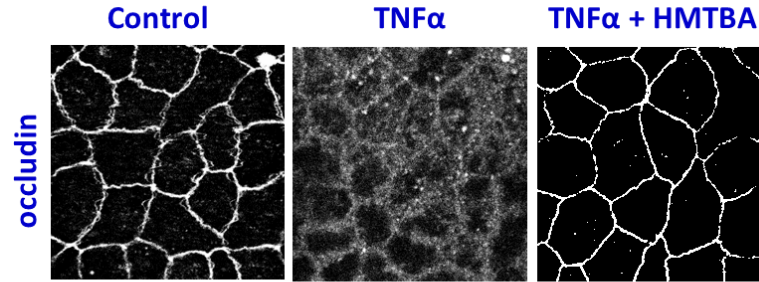
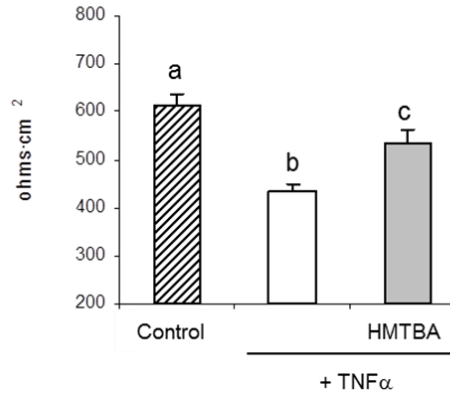


B. subtilis 29784 (1) can enhance TEER in conditions of various stimuli

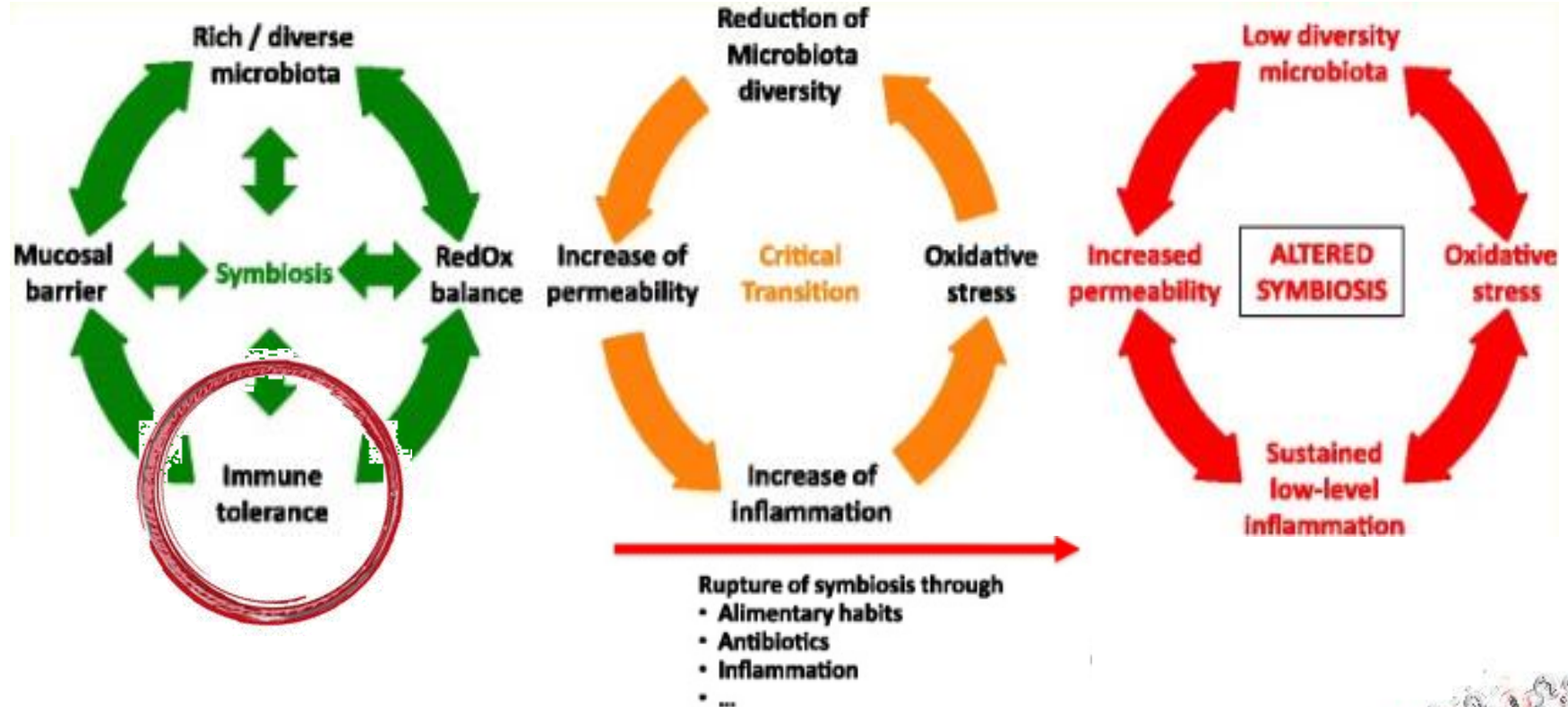
Effects of probiotics are strain specific



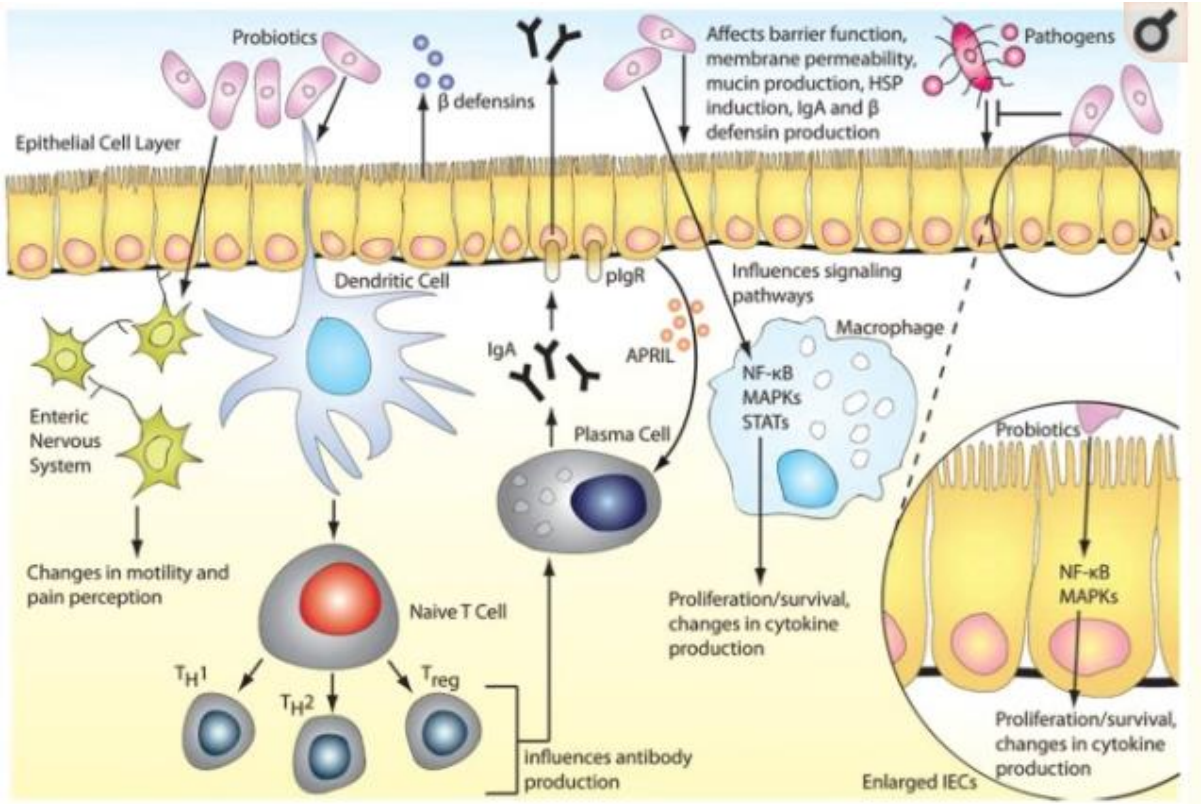
Tight junctions can be regulated by components of the diet



Digestive Health : The « Critical Transition » concept



Digestive Health : Impacting the IS with probiotics



Hemarajata & Versalovic, ., 2014

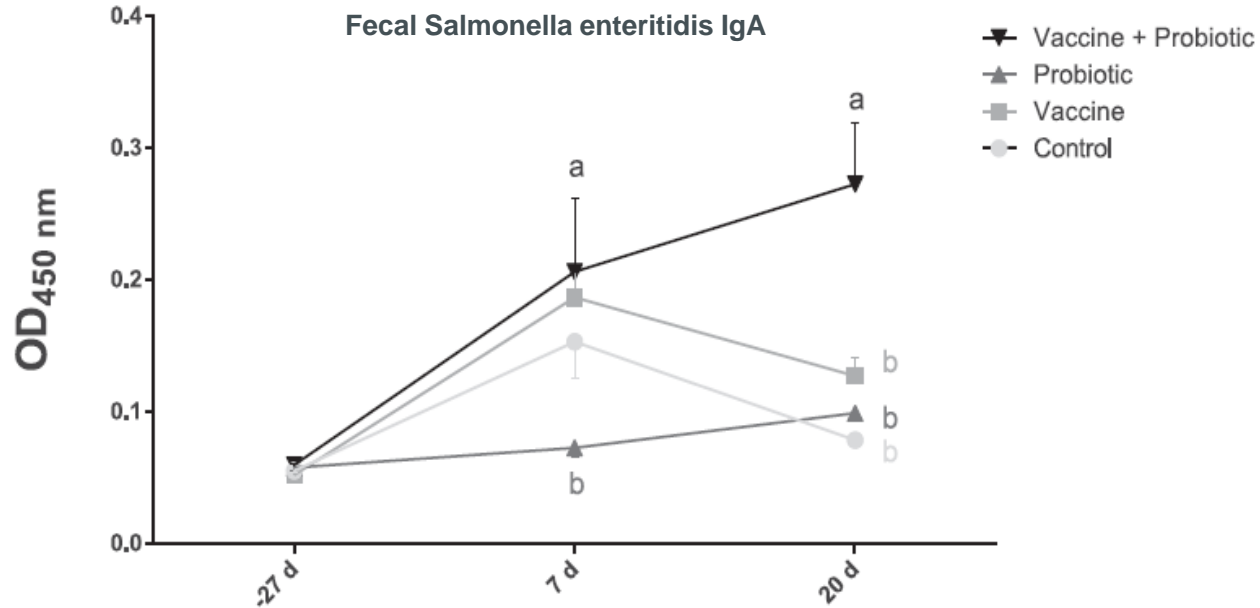
Probiotics can improve production IgA

Short Communication

Effect of an *Enterococcus faecium* probiotic on specific IgA following live *Salmonella* Enteritidis vaccination of layer chickens

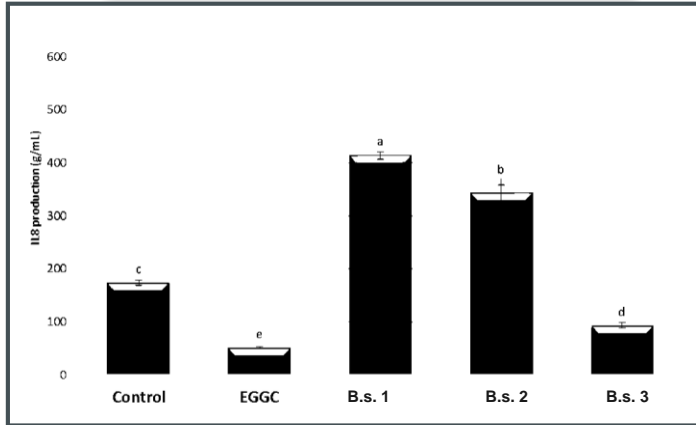
Breno C. B. Beirão ✉, Max Ingberman, Celso Fávoro Jr., Dany Mesa, Letícia C. Bittencourt, Vitor B. Fascina & ...show all
Pages 325-333 | Received 14 Dec 2017, Accepted 02 Mar 2018, Accepted author version posted online: 14 Mar 2018, Published online: 06 Apr 2018

Download citation | <https://doi.org/10.1080/03079457.2018.1450487> | Check for updates



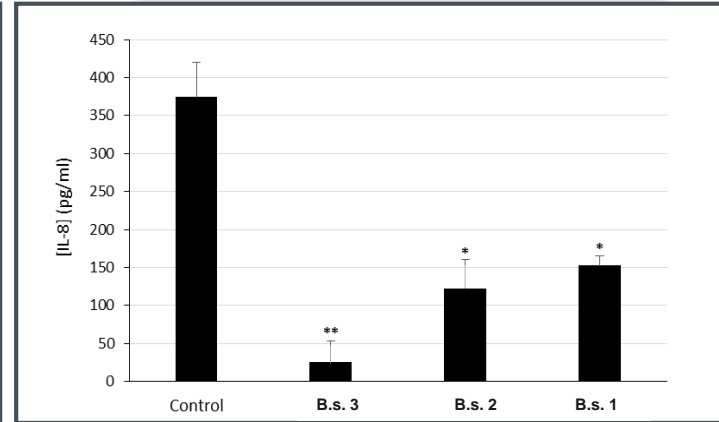
Probiotics used in poultry can improve inflammatory status

Inflammation as measured by IL8 production (DON stimulation)



Pre-treatment of Caco2 cells with *B. subtilis* 29784 limits inflammation after subsequent addition of different stimuli (IL1, Fla, Don)

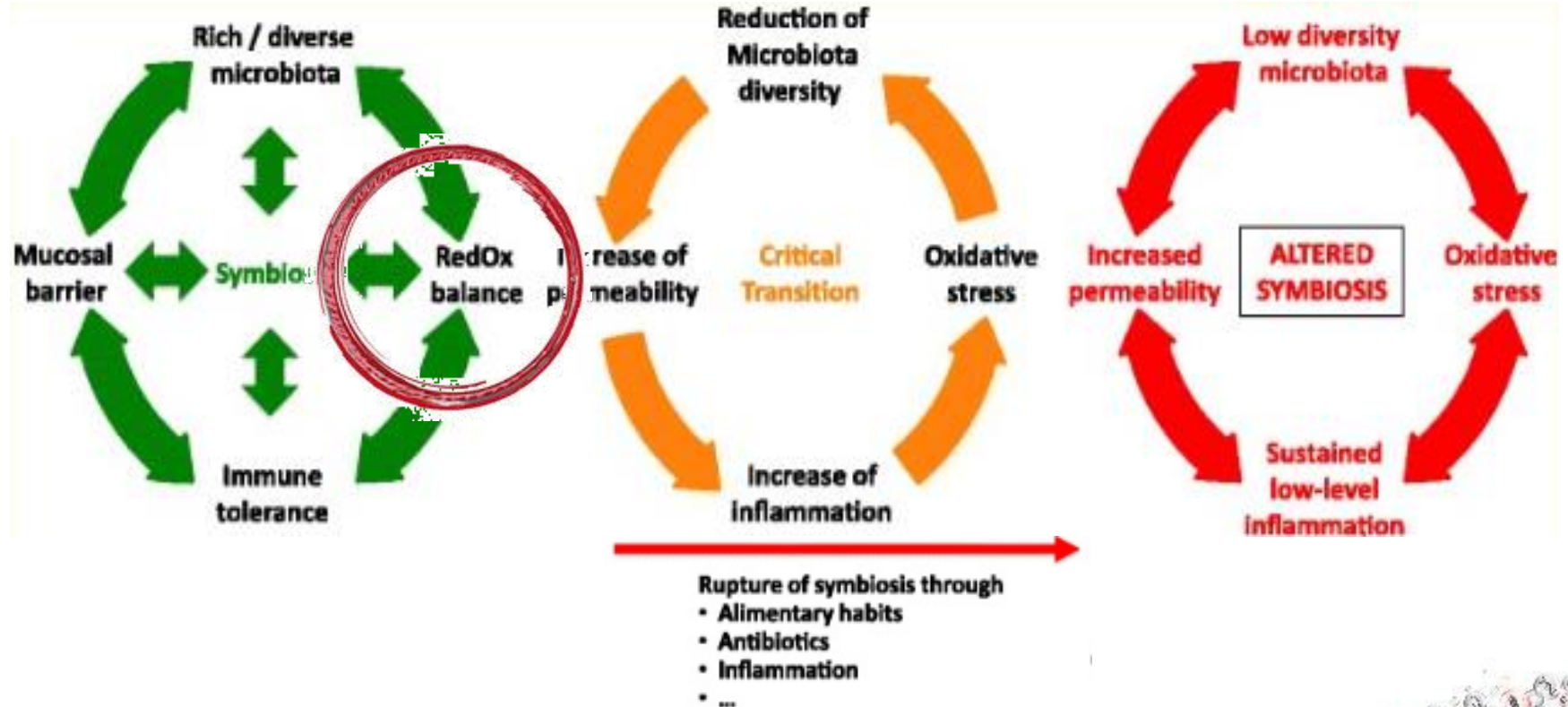
Inflammation as measured by IL8 production (IL1 stimulation)



Effects due to the cell-associated fractions as well as soluble fractions

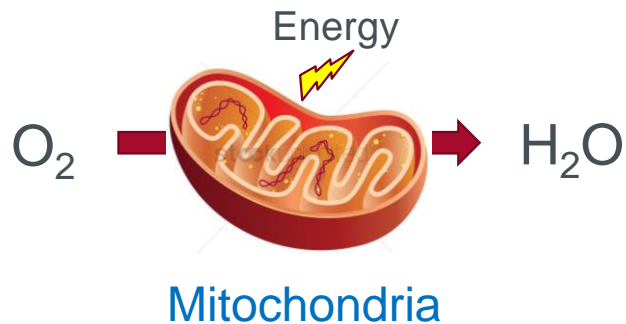
Mechanism : *B. subtilis* 29784 limits NFkB activation and reduces upregulation of iNOS

Digestive Health : The « Critical Transition » concept

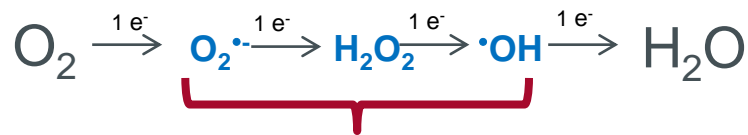


Oxidative stress and Redox mechanisms: origins

Oxygen: The fuel for life



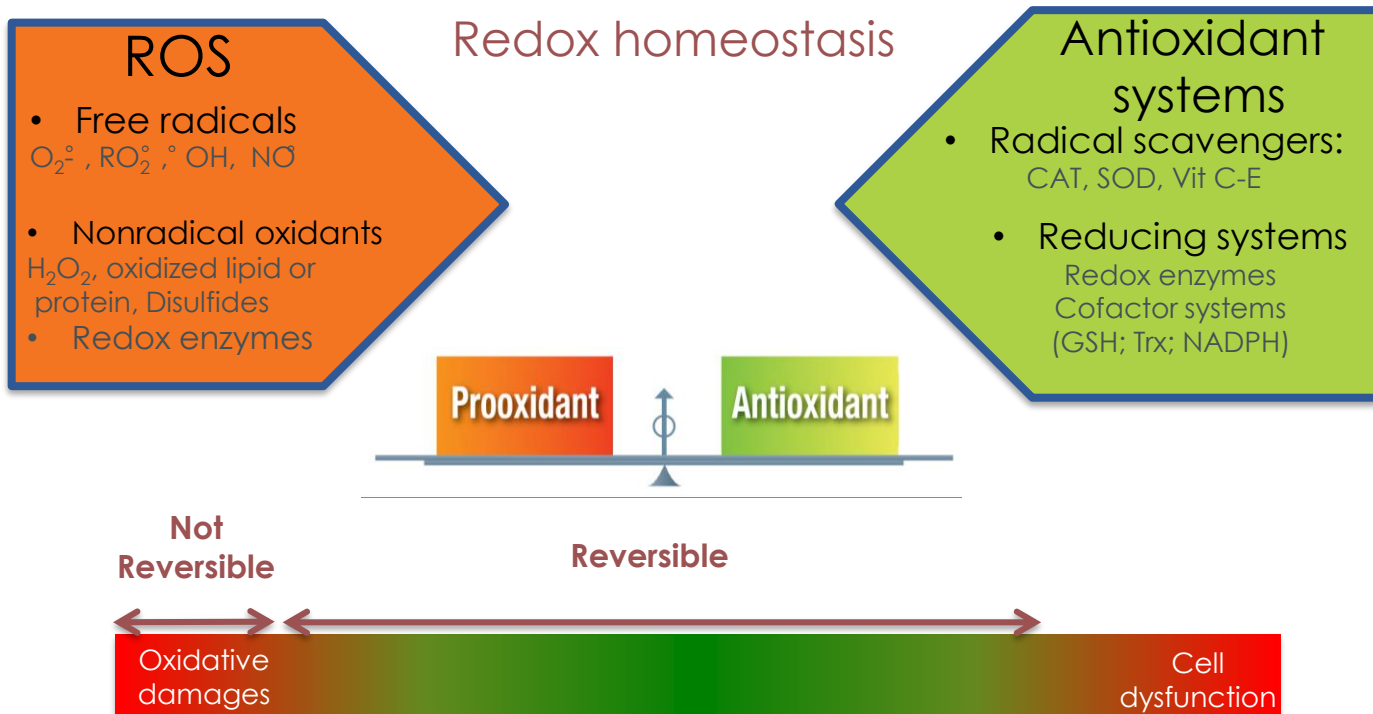
Oxygen – Oxidation
An electron (e^-) transfer story



Reactive Oxygen Species (ROS)

ROS: good or bad ?

Oxidative stress and Redox mechanisms: origins



Oxidative stress and Redox mechanisms: origins

Not Reversible

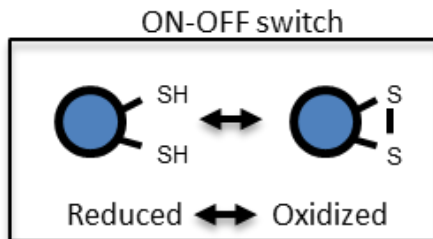
Reversible

Oxidative
damagesCell
dysfunction

ROS are bad:
Irreversible damages

ROS are good:
A controlled sensing system

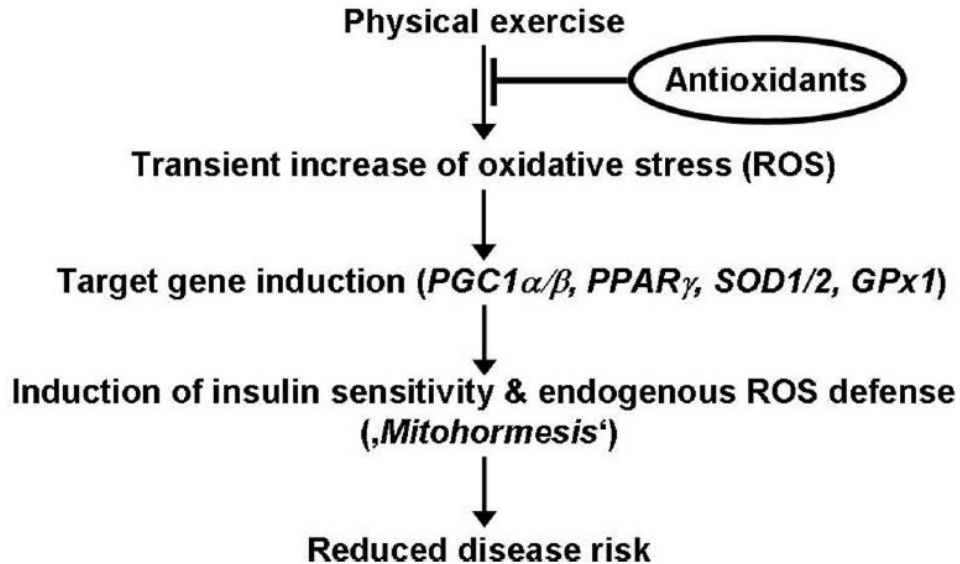
The Sulfur-> cysteine -> **SH** ->Thiol system:



The ROS nitric oxide (NO°) act on muscle relaxation:

- Relax muscle,
- Hypertention reduction, blood pressure,

Oxidative stress and Redox mechanisms: the sports example

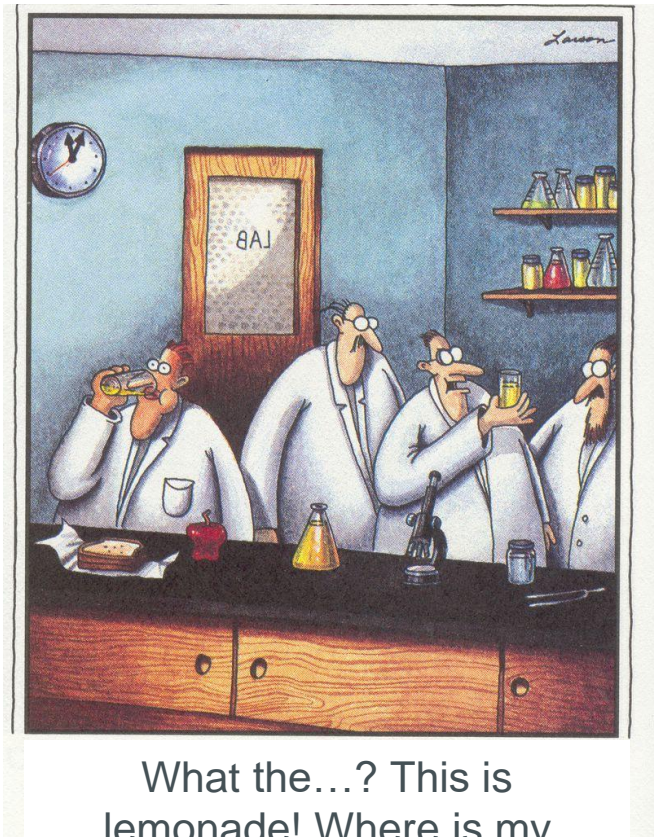


Oxidative stress and Redox mechanisms: the probiotics example

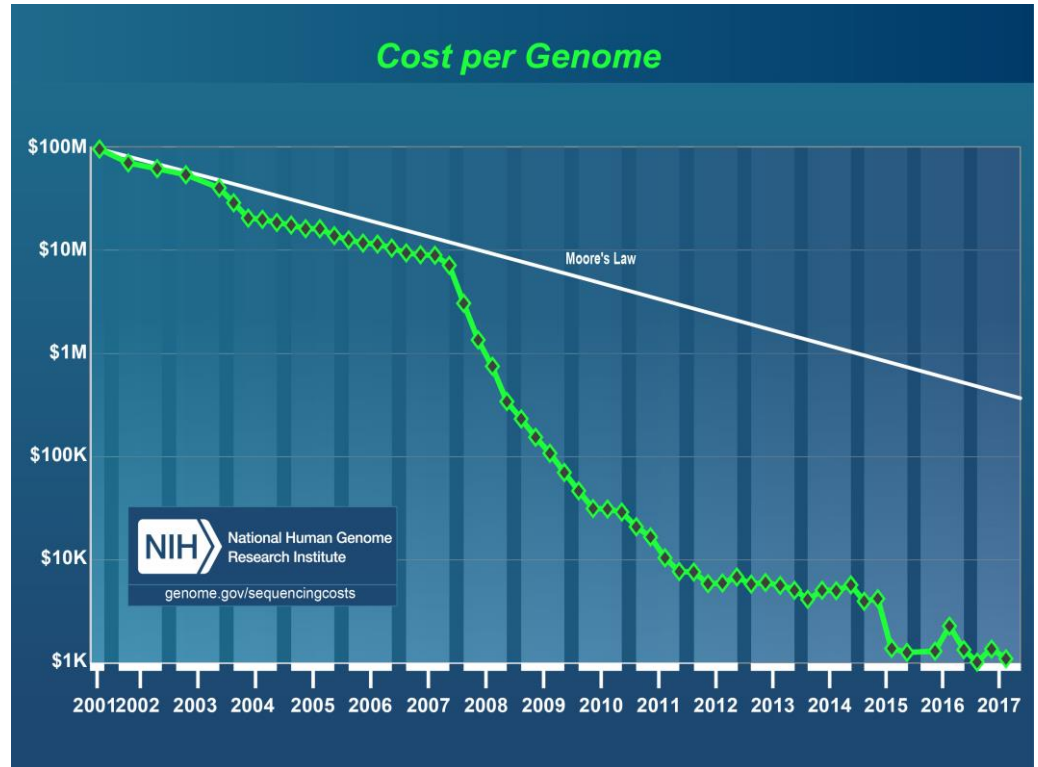
- Modulate microbiota
- Regulate signaling pathway
- Up-regulate production of host 'antioxidases'
- Increase levels of AOX produced by host
- Down-regulate enzymes responsible of ROS production
- Chelate metal ions
- Produce 'antioxidases'
- Produce AOX metabolites (ex: vitamins)



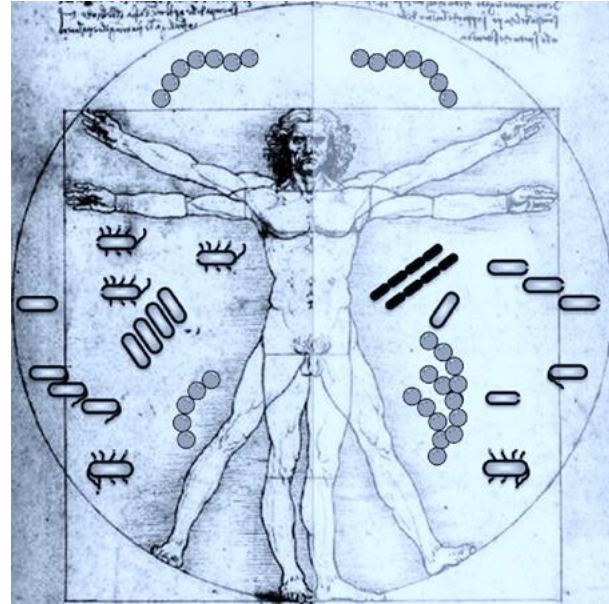
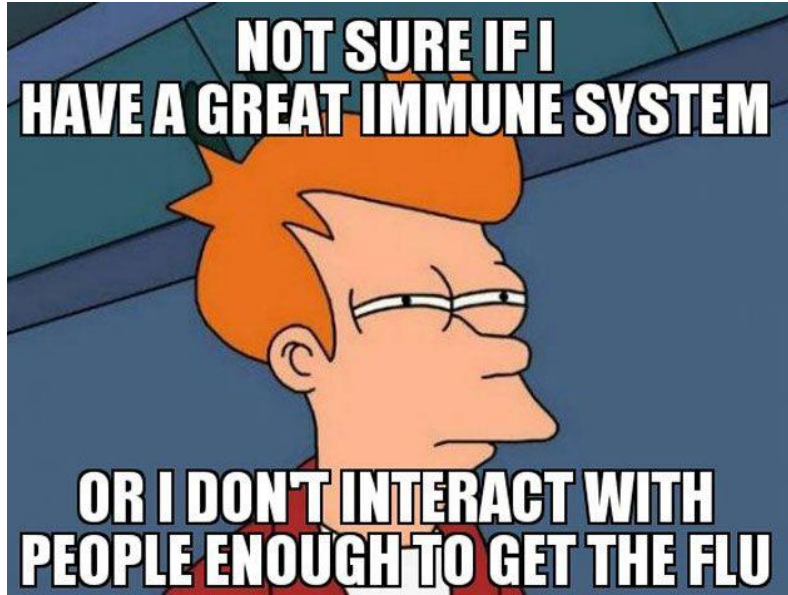
Some thoughts.....



What the...? This is lemonade! Where is my salmonella culture?



Some thoughts.....



FEED THE HOLOBIONT !



