

INTERACTIONS MICROBIOTE/HOTE APPROCHES FONCTIONNELLES

Hervé M. Blottière

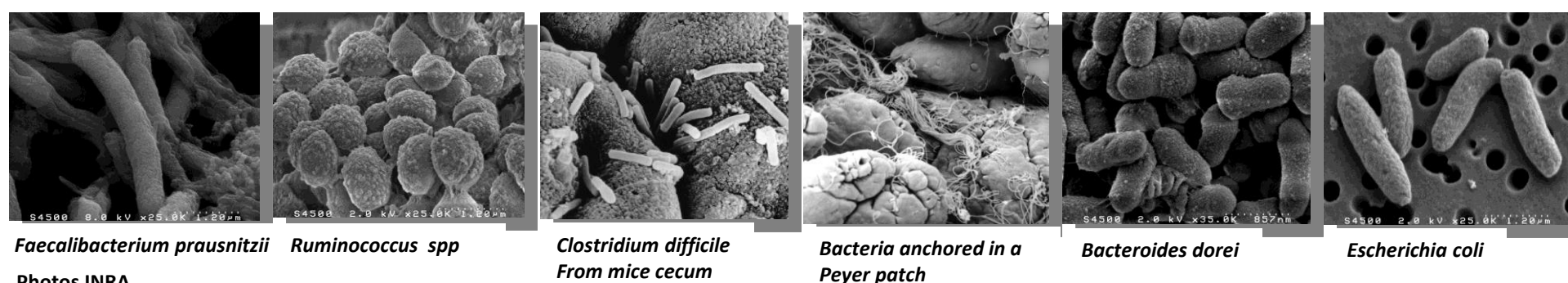
FInE lab « Functionality of the Intestinal Ecosystem »,
Micalis Institute, INRA, AgroParisTech, Université Paris-Saclay

&

MetaGenoPolis, INRA, Université Paris-Saclay
78350 Jouy en Josas

THE HUMAN INTESTINAL MICROBIOTA

- ✓ 39 trillions microorganisms (*Sender et al, Cell 2016*) ;
- ✓ As many microorganisms as human cells
- ✓ Hundreds of different species predominantly **not yet cultured** (~70% of dominant species);
- ✓ a few dozen species conserved between individuals (core); a stable community.
- ✓ A key organ, interacting with food (fermentation,...); interacting with our cells (Immune & nervous systems,...); protecting against pathogens (barrier function);...
- ✓ A true organ, revealed as playing a role in several diseases
- ✓ Thousands of metabolites/molecules with potential interest
(*Blottière & Doré, médecine/science, 2016*)



METAGENOME : genomes of all dominant microbes in an ecosystem

A revolution since the turn of the century

Bacterial fraction

Whole

Lessons from early human intestinal tract metagenomics:

- **Qin Nature 2010** => 3.3 million gene catalog ; both core metagenome & rare genes
- **Arumugam Nature 2011** => 3 enterotypes, preferred ecological arrangements
- **Schloissnig Nature 2012** => stability at SNPs level (strains)
- **Qin Nature 2012** => metagenomic dysbiosis in T2D
- **Le Chatelier Nature 2013** => metagenomic dysbiosis in obesity ; diagnostic signatures
- **Cotillard Nature 2013** => metagenomic dysbiosis in obesity ; low gene count as stratifier
- **Qin Nature 2014** => metagenomic dysbiosis in liver cirrhosis
- **Li Nat Biotech 2014** => 10 million gene catalog ; core metagenome unchanged
- **Nielsen Nat Biotech 2014** => co-abundant gene clustering and metagenomic species
- **Xiao Nat Biotech 2015** => mouse gene catalog ; environment dependent
- **Shoaie Cell Metabol 2015** => nutrition and intestinal metabolome
- **Forslund Nature 2015** => metformin signature in T2D
- **Xiao Nature Microbiol 2015** => A pork gut reference catalog
- **Dao Gut 2016** => *Akkermansia* and obesity/MetS
- **Plichta Nature Microbiol 2016** => metatranscriptomics, niche segregation
- **Pedersen Nature 2016** => microbiota affect insulin sensitivity
- **Costea, Nat Biotech, 2017** => SOPs
- **Routy, Science, 2017** => Microbiota and success of cancer therapy

How to go further and introduce
microbiota in human health ?

MetaGenoPolis

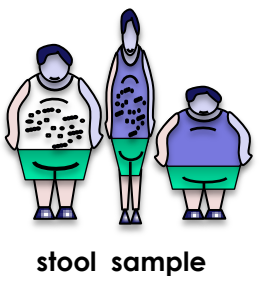
Platforms dedicated to
quantitative and functional
metagenomics



Investment for the Future,
FRANCE

QUANTITATIVE METAGENOMIC PIPELINE AT METAGENOPOLIS

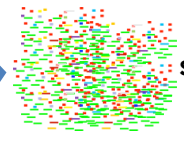
SAMBO-METAQUANT-INFOBIOSTAT



total DNA
1 →
2 →
3 →



short sequences
30-50 million



sequence mapping
onto gene
catalogue



catalogue
annotation

reference gene
catalogue



catalogue
structuration

gene counts

individuals

Item	Individuals						
	Ind 1	Ind 2	Ind 3	Ind 4	Ind 5	Ind 6	Ind 7
1	0	36	2	0	43	106	1250
2	0	27	193	0	44	103	8
3	0	31	0	0	0	0	0
4	152	59	282	1	0	0	0
5	115	0	0	1	0	29	2
6	90	783	26	0	2	0	0
7	104	1616	0	0	0	0	5
8	0	82	0	0	0	0	0
9	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	23	239	1302	10	0	190	0
11	30	183	900	13	0	172	0
12	27	228	1120	6	0	324	0
13	103	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	30	269	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	95
16	1250	6002	468	607	492	141	8023
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	9	108	0	0	55	0
19	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
3300000	0	36	2	0	43	106	1250

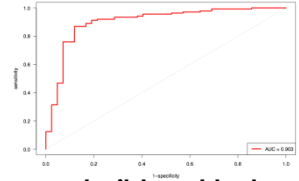
preprocessing /
normalization &
dimension reduction



relation with
clinical data



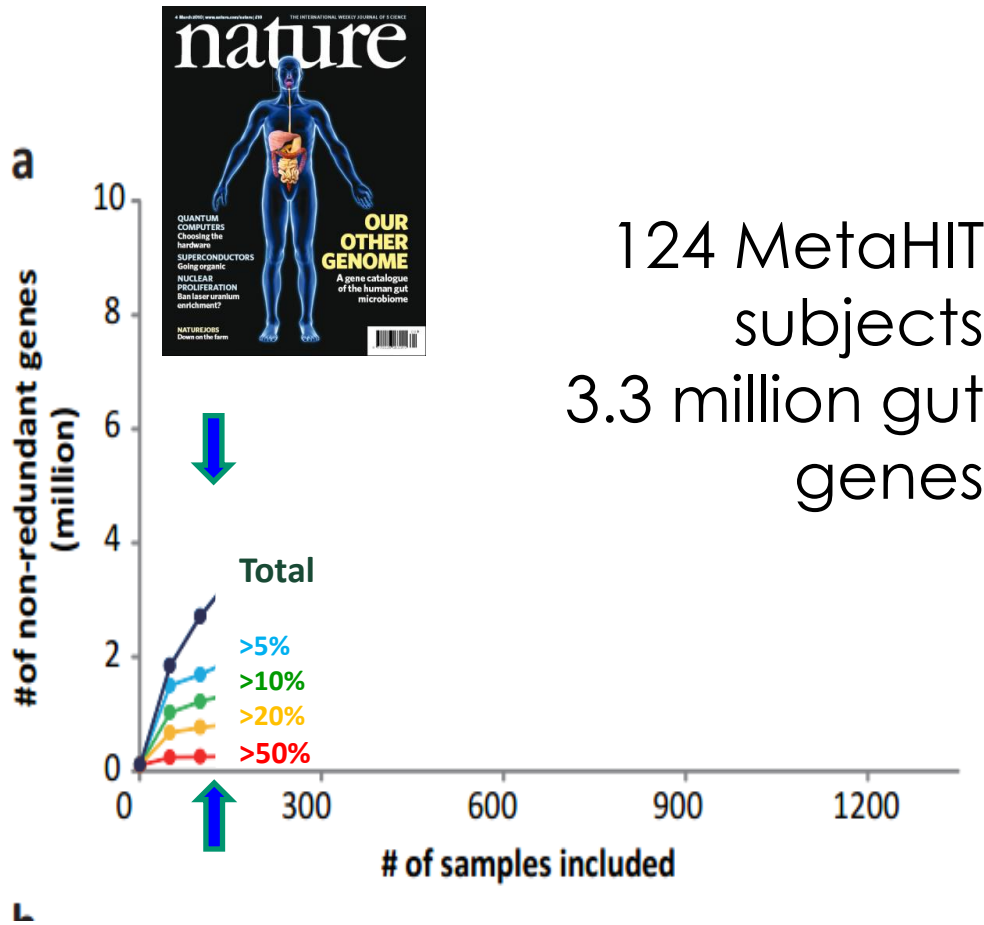
Identify clinically
relevant groups



build and test
prediction models

4000 samples/yr

A REFERENCE CATALOG OF 3.3 MILLION GUT GENES



Rare genes are increasing



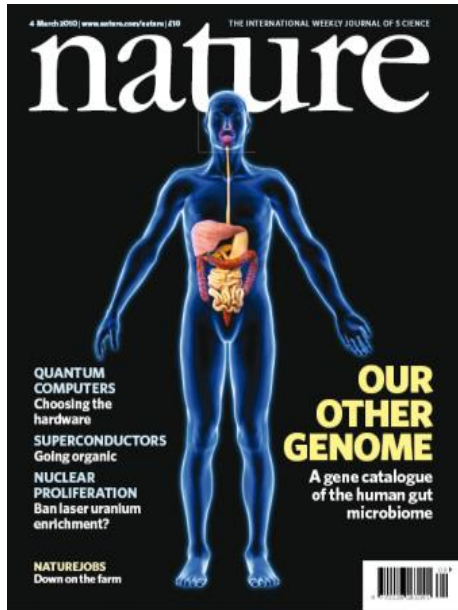
Common genes are not

Individuals from MetaHIT, Chinese and HMP studies, n=1267

Qin, Nature 2010

Li et al. Nature Biotechnol, 2014

A REFERENCE CATALOG OF 10 MILLION GUT GENES



124 MetaHIT EU subjects
3.3 million gut genes



Individuals from MetaHIT, Chinese
and HMP studies, n=1267

On average, each individual carries ~540 000 genes
of the initial catalog. 50 % of the genes of an individual are shared
by at least 50 % of individuals = **core metagenome**

Qin, Nature 2010

Li et al. Nature Biotechnol, 2014

PERTURBATION OF INTESTINAL MICROBIOTA AS A POSSIBLE CHRONIC DISEASE FACTOR

also

- ✓ Multiple sclerosis
- ✓ Alzheimer disease
- ✓ Parkinson disease

- ✓ Hypertension
- ✓ Bone
- ✓ Kidney diseases
- ✓ ...

Human clinical studies :
Shotgun sequencing
16S sequencing

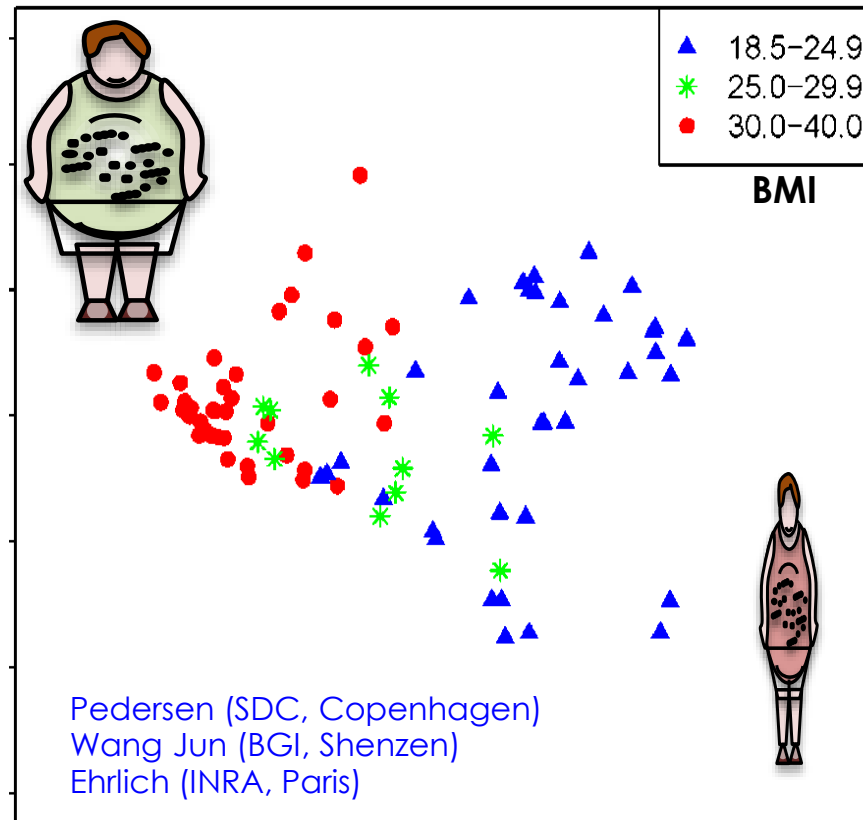
Blottière & Doré,
médecine/science, 2016

Pathologies	References
Crohn's disease	Qin, Nature 2010 <i>Gevers, Cell Host Microbe 2014</i>
Ucerative colitis	Qin, Nature 2010 <i>Lepage , Gastroenterology, 2011</i>
Celiac disease	<i>D'Argenio, Am J Gastroenterol 2016</i>
Irritable bowel syndrome	<i>Saulnier, Gastroenterology 2011</i> <i>Rajilic-Stojanovic, Gastroenterology 2011</i>
Colorectal cancer	Zeller, Mol Syst Biol 2014 <i>Sobhani PLoS one 2011</i>
Obesity	Le Chatelier, Nature 2013 <i>Ley, Nature 2006</i>
Type 1 diabetes	Kostic, Cell Host Microbes 2015 <i>Murri, BMC medicine 2012</i>
Type 2 diabetes	Forslund, Nature 2015
Seniors frailty	<i>Claesson Nature 2012</i>
GVHD	<i>Taur, Blood, 2014</i>
Allergy	<i>Abrahamsson, J Allergy Clin Immunol 2012</i>
Liver pathologies	Qin, Nature 2014
Cardiovascular diseases	Karlsson Nat Commun 2012 Projet MetaCardis
Autism, Depression	<i>Finegold, Anaerobe 2010</i>

METAGENOMIC SIGNATURES OF DYSBIOSIS IN OBESITY



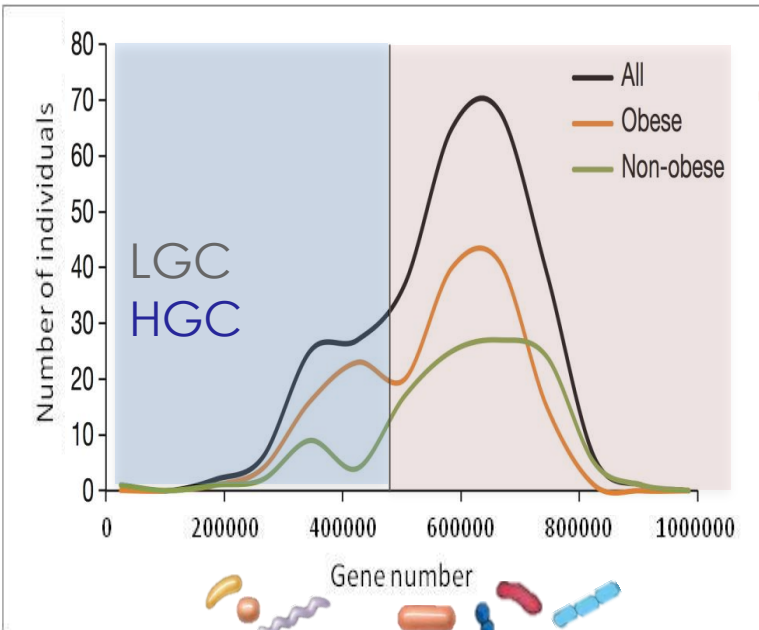
Animal studies demonstrated a link between obesity and gut microbiota



Bacterial genes and genomes specific of the microbiome of patients

MICROBIOTA GENE COUNT / DIVERSITY IS A HEALTH-ASSOCIATED STRATIFIER

Low to High gene count (French or Danes)



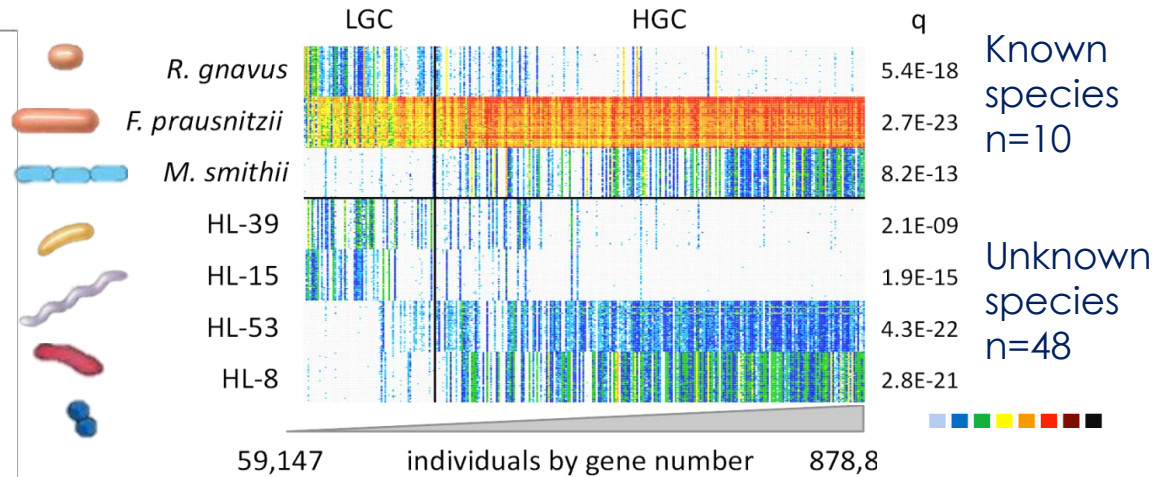
LGC associates with CMD risks

- ↑↑ dyslipidemia
- ↑ adiposity
- ↑ insulin resistance
- ↑ inflammation (circulating and adipose tissue)

and healthier diet



Signature species (n= 58)



Known species n=10

Unknown species n=48

LGC: ↑ Pro-inflammatory

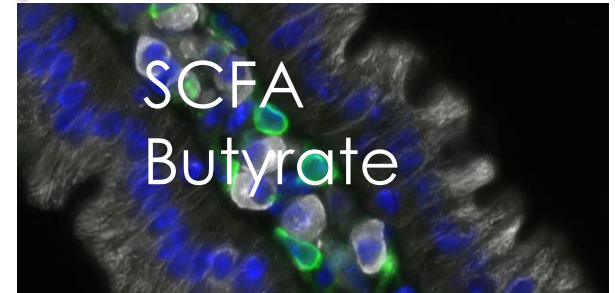
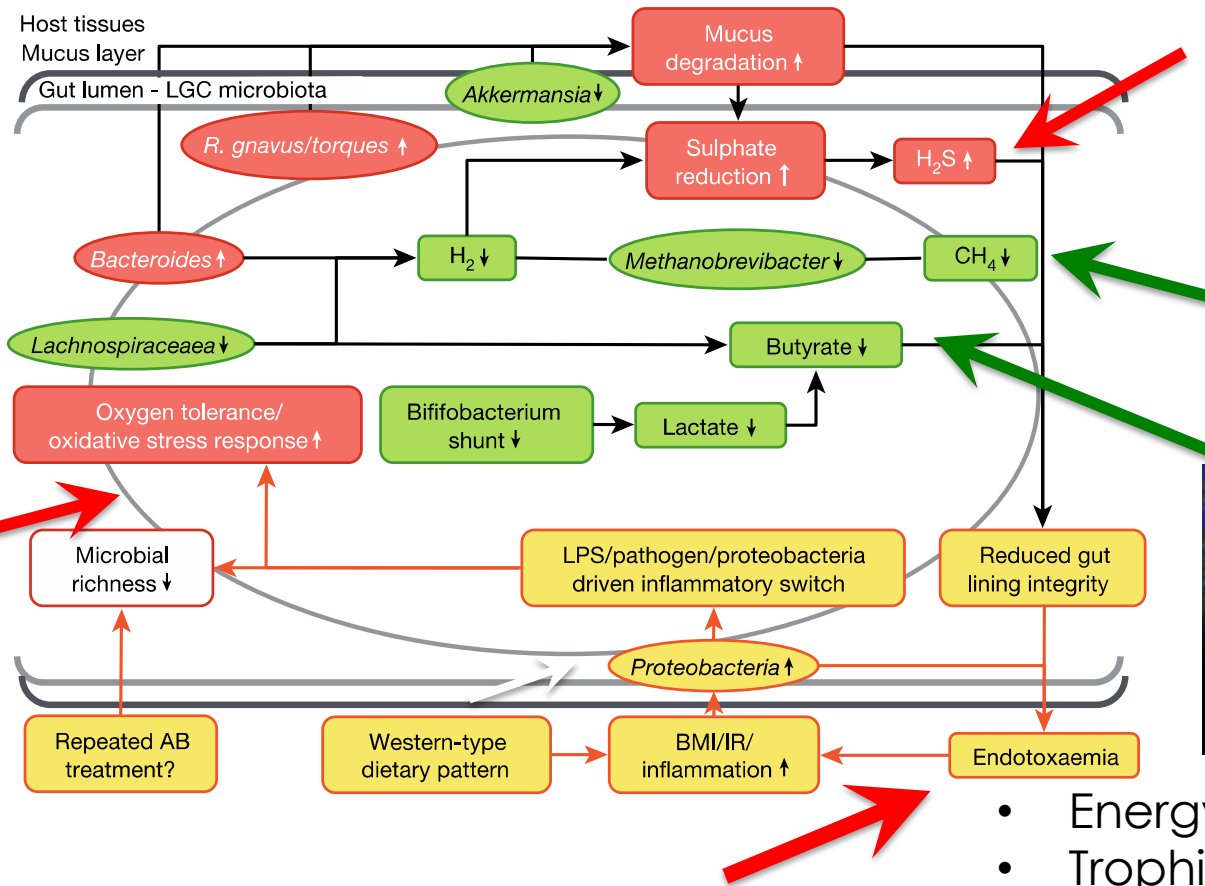
HGC: ↑ Anti-inflammatory

- Cl. bolteae*
- Cl. symbiosum*
- Cl. clostridioforme*
- Cl. ramosum*
- R. gnnavus*
- F. prausnitzii*
- R. inulinivorans*
- Co. eutactus*
- M. smithii*



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FUNCTIONAL SHIFTS IN THE LGC MICROBIOME



- Energy source for IEC
- Trophic & barrier functions
- HDAC inhibitor (gene regulation)
- GPR agonist – PYY & GLP1
- Immunomodulatory effects

Le chatelier et al, Nature, 2013

*Blottière et al, PNS 2003;
Segain et al, Gut, 2000*

Commensal microbe-derived butyrate induces the differentiation of colonic regulatory T cells

Yukihiro Furusawa^{1,2*}, Yuuki Obata^{1,2,3*}, Shinji Fukuda^{1,4*}, Takaho A. Endo¹, Gaku Nakato¹, Daisuke Takahashi¹, Yumiko Nakanishi⁴, Chikako Uetake¹, Keiko Kato^{1,5}, Tamotsu Kato¹, Masumi Takahashi¹, Noriko N. Fukuda⁴, Shinnosuke Murakami⁴, Eiji Miyauchi¹, Shingo Hino⁶, Koji Atarashi^{1,7}, Satoshi Onawa¹, Yumiko Fujimura², Trevor Lockett⁸, Julie M. Clarke⁸, David L. Topping⁸, Masaru Tomita⁴, Shohei Hori¹, Osamu Ohara¹, Tatsuya Morita⁶, Haruhiko Koseki^{1,3,5}, Jun Kikuchi^{5,9}, Kenya Honda^{1,10}, Koji Hase^{1,2,7*} & Hiroshi Ohno^{1,3,5}

LETTER


doi:10.1038/nature12726

Metabolites produced by commensal bacteria promote peripheral regulatory T-cell generation

Nicholas Arpaia^{1,2}, Clarissa Campbell^{1,2}, Xiyang Fan^{1,2}, Stanislav Dikiy^{1,2}, Joris van der Veeken^{1,2}, Paul deRoos^{1,2}, Hui Liu³, Justin R. Cross³, Klaus Pfeffer⁴, Paul J. Coffey^{1,2,5} & Alexander Y. Rudensky^{1,2}

19/26 DECEMBER 2013 | VOL 504 | NATURE | 451





Immunity

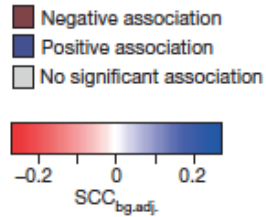
Article

Activation of Gpr109a, Receptor for Niacin and the Commensal Metabolite Butyrate, Suppresses Colonic Inflammation and Carcinogenesis

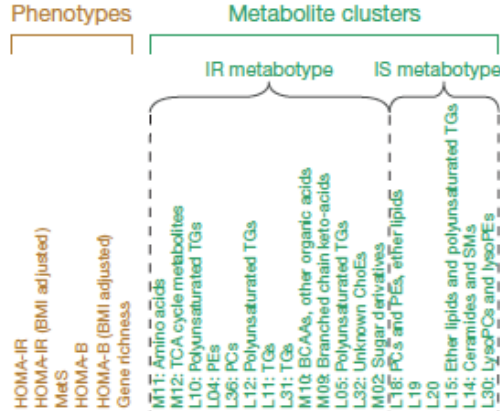
Nagendra Singh,^{1,2,*} Ashish Gurav,¹ Sathish Sivaprakasam,¹ Evan Brady,¹ Ravi Padia,¹ Huidong Shi,^{1,2} Muthusamy Thangaraju,^{1,2} Puttur D. Prasad,^{1,2} Santhakumar Manicassamy,² David H. Munn,^{2,3} Jeffrey R. Lee,⁴ Stefan Offermanns,⁵ and Vadivel Ganapathy^{1,2,*}



GUT MICROBIOME, SERUM METABOLOME & INSULIN RESISTANCE



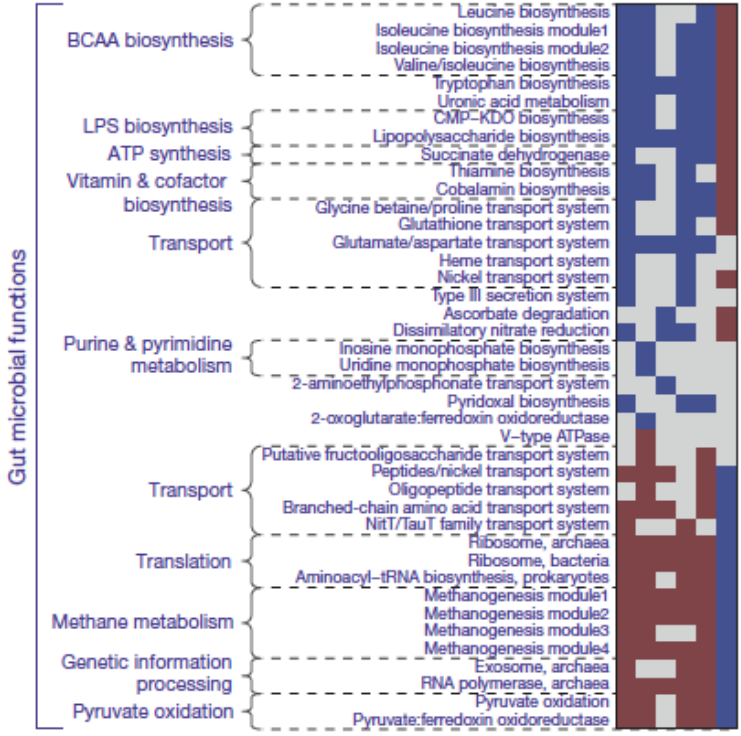
insulin sensitivity and MetS



277 non-diabetic individuals (164 obese, 113 non-obese)

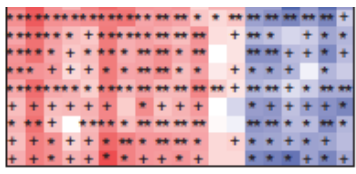
fasting serum metabolome

Feces metagenome



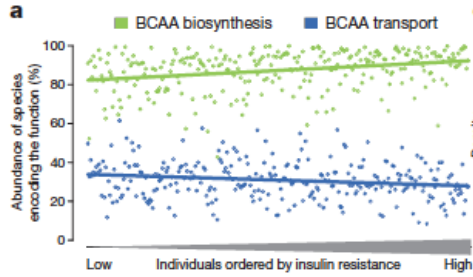
Functions of IR-associated microbiome have an impact on the metabolome :

- LPS and **BCAA** biosynthesis
- **BCAA** transport
- Methanogenesis

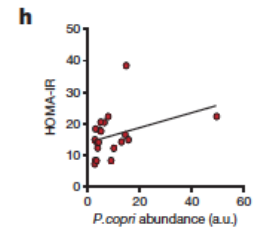
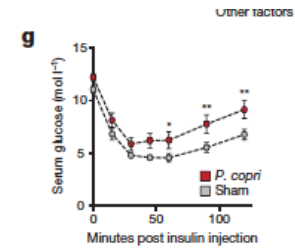
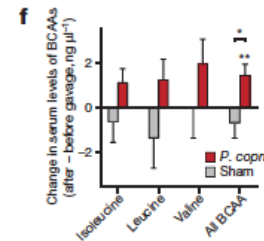
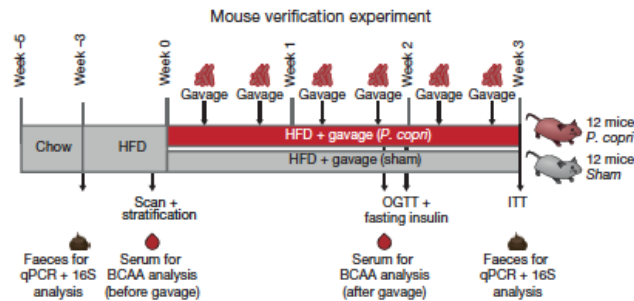
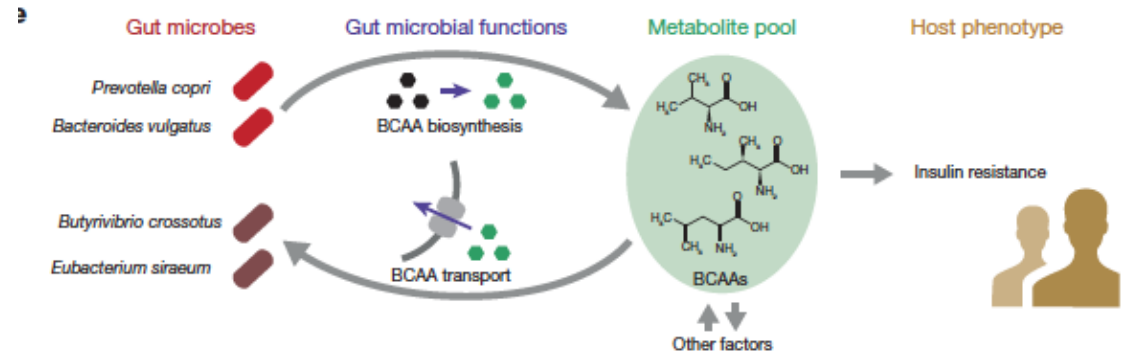
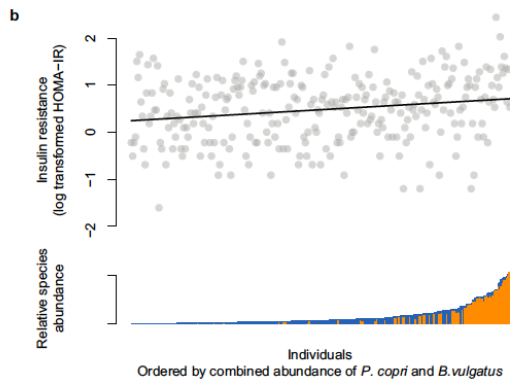
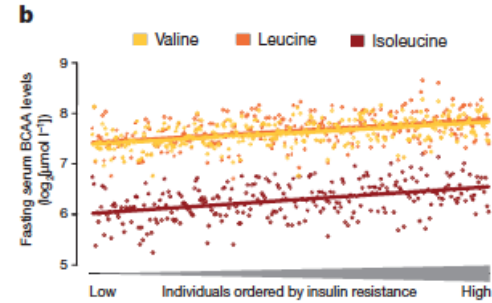


BRANCH CHAIN AMINO-ACIDS & INSULIN RESISTANCE

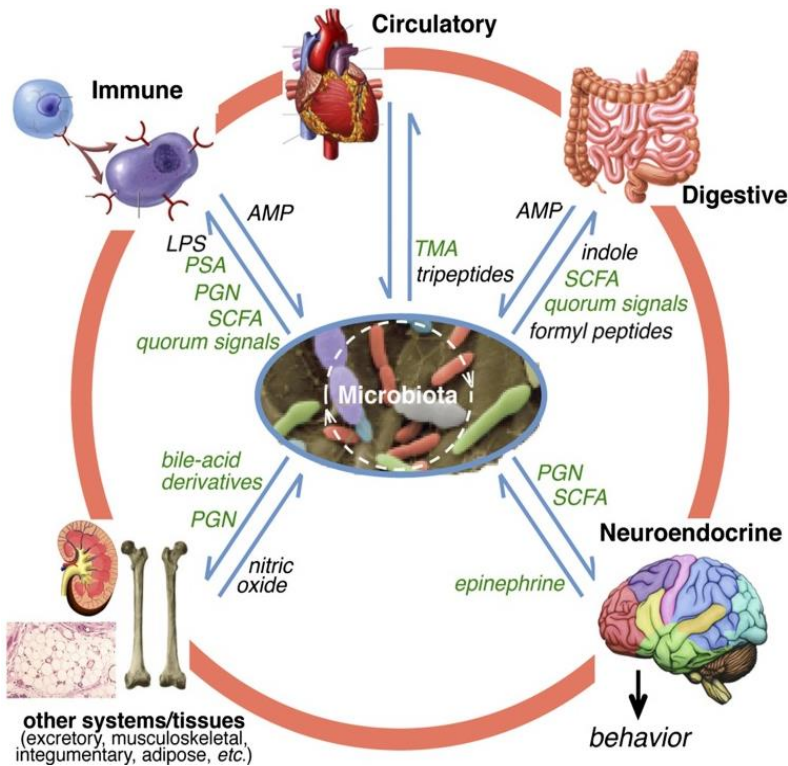
Microbiome functions



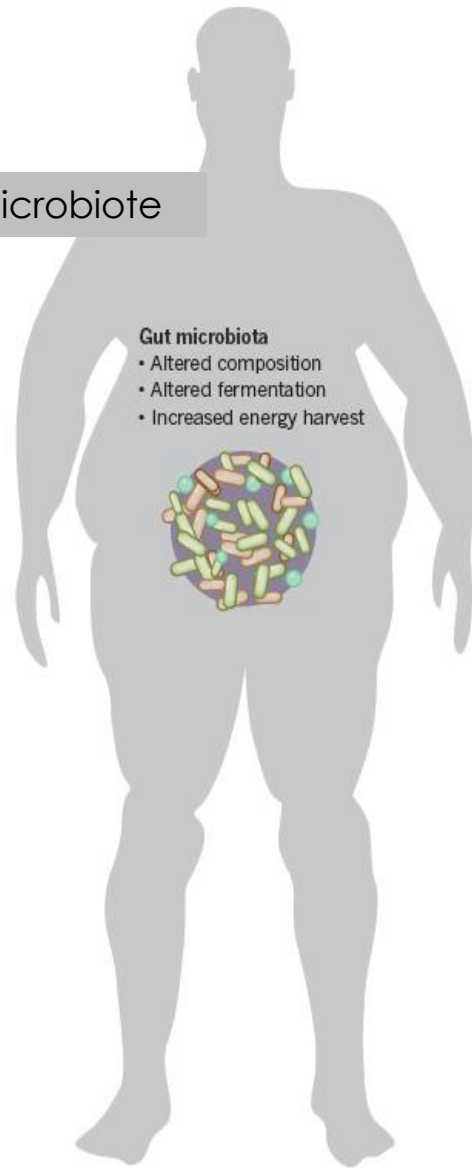
Metabolome



MECHANISMS LINKING DYSBIOSIS AND DISEASES



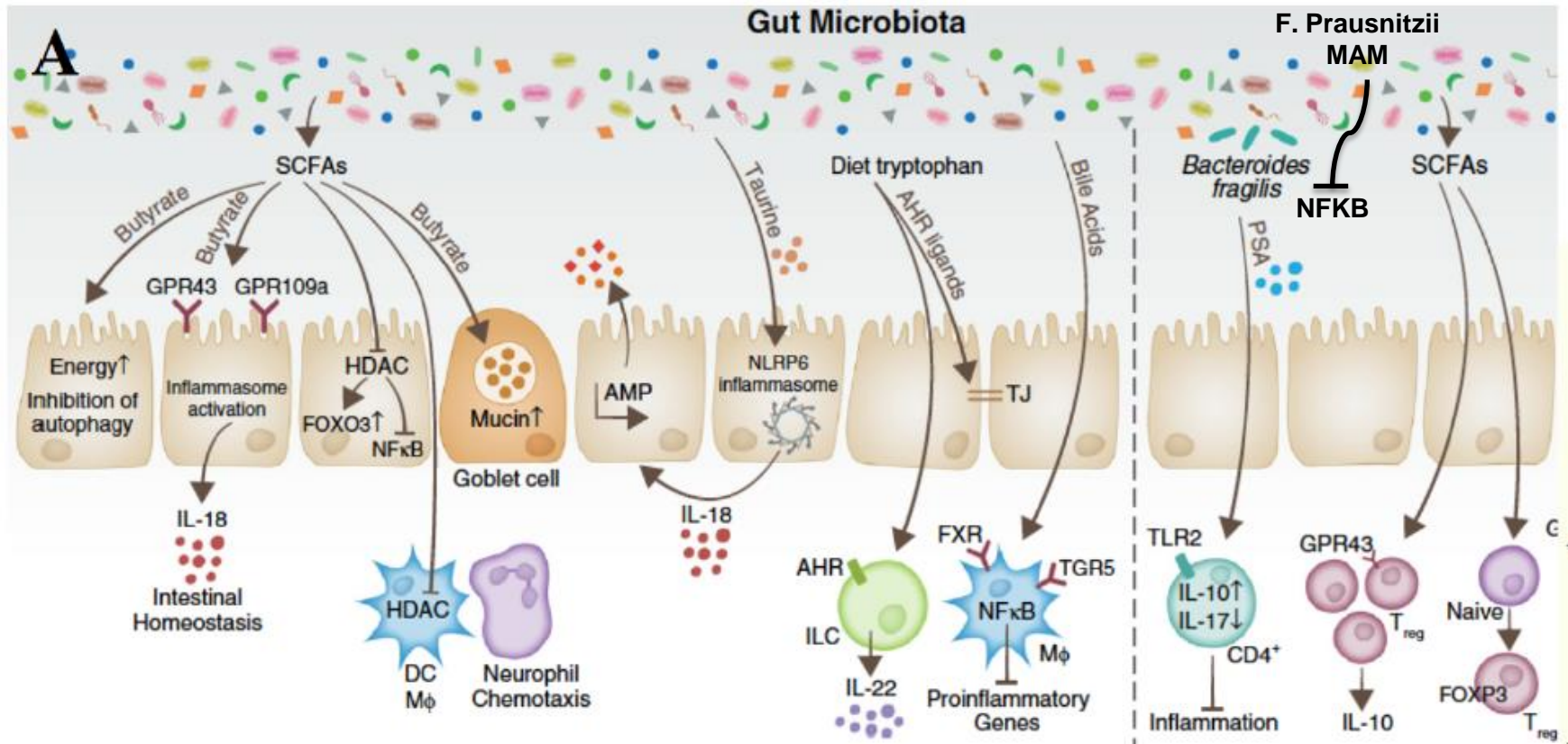
Microbiote



- Brain**
↓ Satiety
- Liver**
↑ Short-chain fatty acids
↑ Inflammation
- Adipose tissue**
↑ Triglyceride incorporation
↑ Inflammation
- Muscle**
↓ Fatty-acid oxidation
- Intestine**
↑ Permeability of the epithelium
↓ PYY/GLP-1 from L-cells

Tremaroli et Bäckhed, Nature 2012;
McFall-Ngai et al, 2013

HOST-MICROBIOTA INTERACTIONS. FEW MOLECULES IDENTIFIED



Ligand for AhR

MICROBIOTA HOST-INTERACTIONS

USE OF ANIMAL MODELS

- ✓ The intestinal microbiota plays a key role on Human Health, but how ?
- ✓ Few bacterial metabolites are known to control/modulate host cell response, i.e. SCFA, TMA, indols, ... only few are known
- ✓ Can we learn from animal model ?



GUT MICROBIOTA AND IMMUNE SYSTEM LESSON FROM GERM-FREE ANIMALS

GERMFREE LIFE AND GNOTOBIOLOGY

By THOMAS D. LUCKEY



ACADEMIC PRESS · New York · London

1963



Glimstedt G. Bakterienfrei Meerschweinchen. Aufzucht, Lebensfähigkeit und Wachstum, nebst Untersuchung über das lymphatische Gewebe. Acta Pathol Microbiol Scand. 1936;S30:1–295.

Bacteria free guinea pigs. Rearing, viability and growth, as well as investigation of the lymphatic tissue.



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MAIN IMMUNE SYSTEM ABNORMALITIES DESCRIBED IN GERM-FREE MICE COMPARED TO CONVENTIONAL ANIMALS



Immunological deficiency	Site	Phenotype in axenic mice
Development of the small intestine	Peyer's patches	Decrease in number and size
	<i>Lamina propria</i>	Thinner, fewer lymphocytes
	Germinal centers	Fewer plasmocytes
	Isolated lymphoid follicles	Smaller
Development of mesenteric lymph nodes	Germinal centers	Smaller with fewer plasmocytes
CD8+ T cells	Intraepithelial lymphocytes	Less numerous and less cytotoxic
CD4+ T cells		Reduced cell number, decrease in Th17 in the small intestine but not in the colon
	<i>Lamina propria</i>	
MAIT cells		Absent
CD4+ and CD8+ T cells	Spleen	Reduced cell number, reduced cytokine production
CD4+CD25+ T cells	Mesenteric lymph nodes	Decreased expression of FoxP3 and reduced suppressive capacities
Expression of antimicrobial peptides	Paneth cells	Reduced
IgA production	B cells	Reduced, and fewer serum Ig
IgG and IgM	Serum	Strongly reduced levels
ATP level	Gut	Reduced
Expression of class II MHC		Reduced
Expression of TLR2, TLR4 and TLR9	Intestinal epithelial cells	
IL-25 level		Reduced

Martin-Gallausieaux, Lapaque et Blottiere, 2017

Cell 145, 745–757, May 27, 2011 ©2011 Elsevier Inc. 745

Cell

NLRP6 Inflammasome Regulates Colonic Microbial Ecology and Risk for Colitis



Eran Elinav,^{1,8} Till Strowig,^{1,8} Andrew L. Kau,^{4,5} Jorge Henao-Mejia,¹ Christoph A. Thaiss,¹ Carmen J. Booth,² David R. Peaper,³ John Bertin,⁶ Stephanie C. Eisenbarth,^{1,3} Jeffrey I. Gordon,⁴ and Richard A. Flavell^{1,7,*}

Cell

1428 Cell 163, 1428–1443, December 3, 2015 ©2015 Elsevier Inc.

Article

Microbiota-Modulated Metabolites Shape the Intestinal Microenvironment by Regulating NLRP6 Inflammasome Signaling

Maayan Levy,^{1,13} Christoph A. Thaiss,^{1,13} David Zeevi,^{2,3} Lenka Dohnalová,¹ Gili Zilberman-Schapira,¹ Jemal Ali Mahdi,^{1,4} Eyal David,¹ Alon Savidor,⁵ Tal Korem,^{2,3} Yonatan Herzig,¹ Meirav Pevsner-Fischer,¹ Hagit Shapiro,¹ Anette Christ,^{6,7} Alon Hamelin,⁸ Zamir Halpern,^{9,10} Eicke Latz,^{6,7} Richard A. Flavell,^{11,12} Ido Amit,¹ Eran Segal,^{2,3,14,*} and Eran Elinav^{1,14,*}

CAUTION WITH ANIMAL MODEL

Please cite this article in press as: Mamantopoulos et al., Nlrp6- and ASC-Dependent Inflammasomes Do Not Shape the Commensal Gut Microbiota Composition, *Immunity* (2017), <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.immuni.2017.07.011>

Immunity Article

Nlrp6- and ASC-Dependent Inflammation Do Not Shape the Commensal Gut Microbiota Composition

Michail Mamantopoulos,^{1,2,12} Francesca Ronchi,^{3,12} Filip Van Hauwermeir,⁴ Liesbet Martens,^{2,6} Yvan Saeys,^{2,7} Stefan K. Drexler,⁸ Amir S. Yazdi,⁹ Jeannine D. McCoy,^{3,10,11,13,*} and Andy Wullaert^{1,2,11,*}

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¹⁰Department of Physiology and Pharmacology and Calvin, Phoebe and Joan Snyder Center for Microbiome Research, University of Calgary, Calgary, AB, Canada

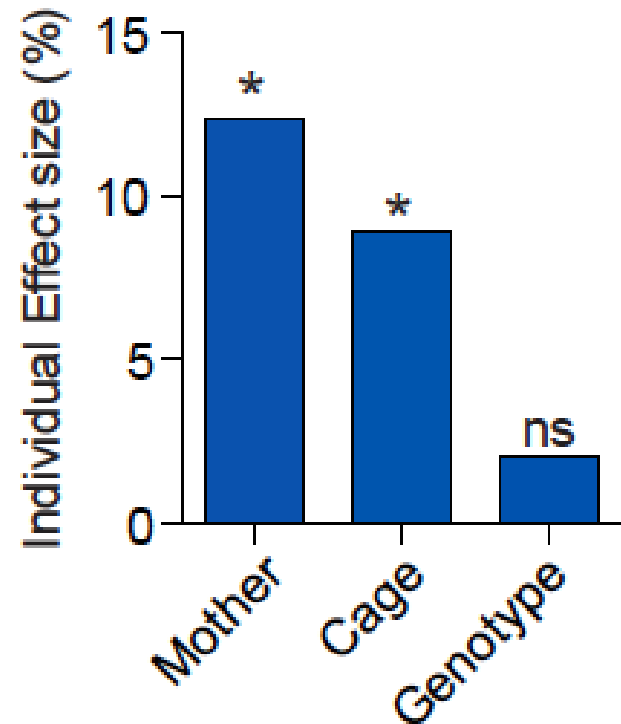
¹¹Senior author

¹²These authors contributed equally

¹³Lead Contact

*Correspondence: kathy.mccoy@ucalgary.ca (K.D.M.), andy.wullaert@ugent.be (A.W.)

F



CAUTION WITH ANIMAL MODEL

Please cite this article in press as: Rosshart et al., Wild Mouse Gut Microbiota Promotes Host Fitness and Improves Disease Resistance, *Cell* (2017), <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cell.2017.09.016>

Cell

Article

Wild Mouse Gut Microbiota Promotes Host Fitness and Improves Disease Resistance

Stephan P. Rosshart,^{1,*} Brian G. Vassallo,¹ Davide Angelelli,¹ Kazuyo Takeda,⁵ Heather D. Hickman,² John A. McCulloch,³ Fernando Pardo-Manuel de Villena,⁴ Jonathan W. Yewdell,¹

¹Immunology Section, Diseases Branch, National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, Bethesda, MD 20892, USA

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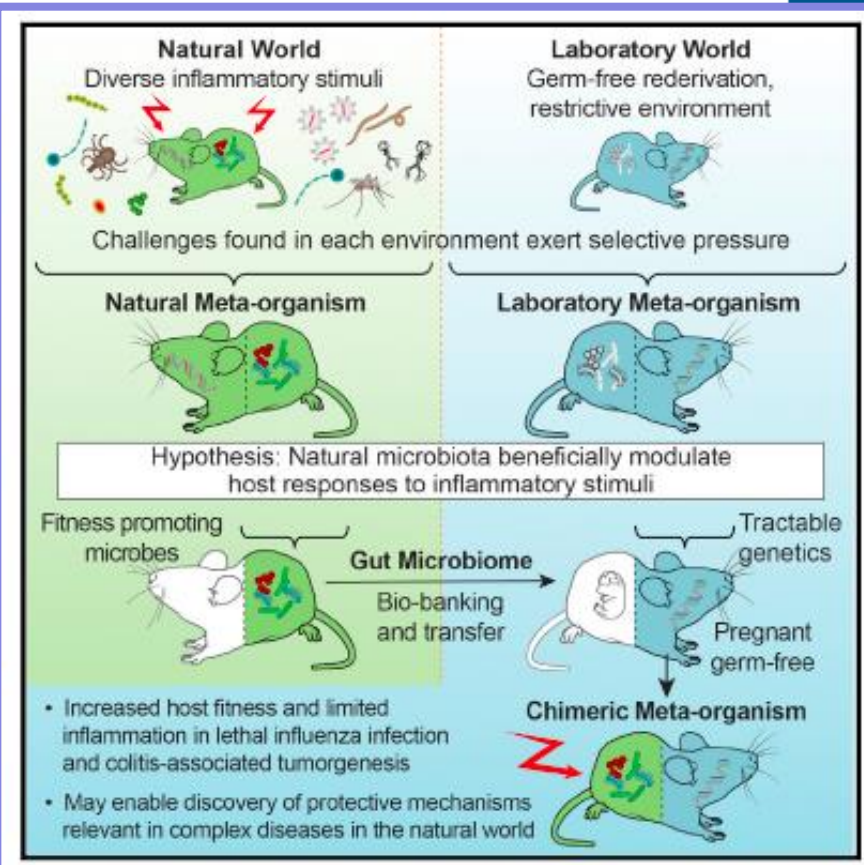
⁴Department of Genetics, Lineberger Comprehensive Cancer Center, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC 27599, USA

⁵Microscopy and Imaging Core Facility, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research, National Institute of Health, Bethesda, MD 20993-0002, USA

⁶Cancer and Inflammation Program, Center for Cancer Research, National Institute of Health, Bethesda, MD 20892, USA

⁷Lead Contact

*Correspondence: stephanpatrick.rosshart@nih.gov (S.P.R.), rehermann@nih.gov (J.W.Y.)



WORK WITH CHIMERIC MICE

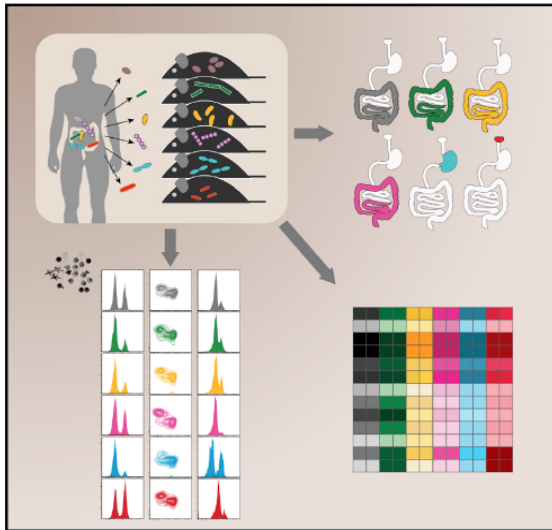
INTERACTION WITH IMMUNE SYSTEM IS SPECIES SPECIFIC ?

Cell

Resource

Mining the Human Gut Microbiota for Immunomodulatory Organisms

Graphical Abstract



Authors

Naama Geva-Zatorsky, Esen Sefik, Lindsay Kua, ..., Diane Mathis, Christophe Benoist, Dennis L. Kasper

Correspondence

dennis_kasper@hms.harvard.edu

In Brief

Each of 53 human-resident bacterial species studied in monoculture in mice modulates the host immune system, providing a baseline for investigating how consortia of gut microbes interact with their host.

Highlights

- Human gut microbiota comprises a treasure trove of immunomodulatory bacteria
- Diverse and redundant immune and transcriptional responses follow monocolonization
- Immunologic and transcriptional changes are not related to microbial phylogeny
- Following monocolonization, immune recalibration varies to strains within a species

Mediators ?

Mechanisms ?

Cell, february 2017

MICROBIOTA HOST-INTERACTIONS

- ✓ The intestinal microbiota plays a key role on Human Health but how?
- ✓ Few bacterial responses,
- ✓ Animal models
- ✓ How to identify and potential of the core microbiome



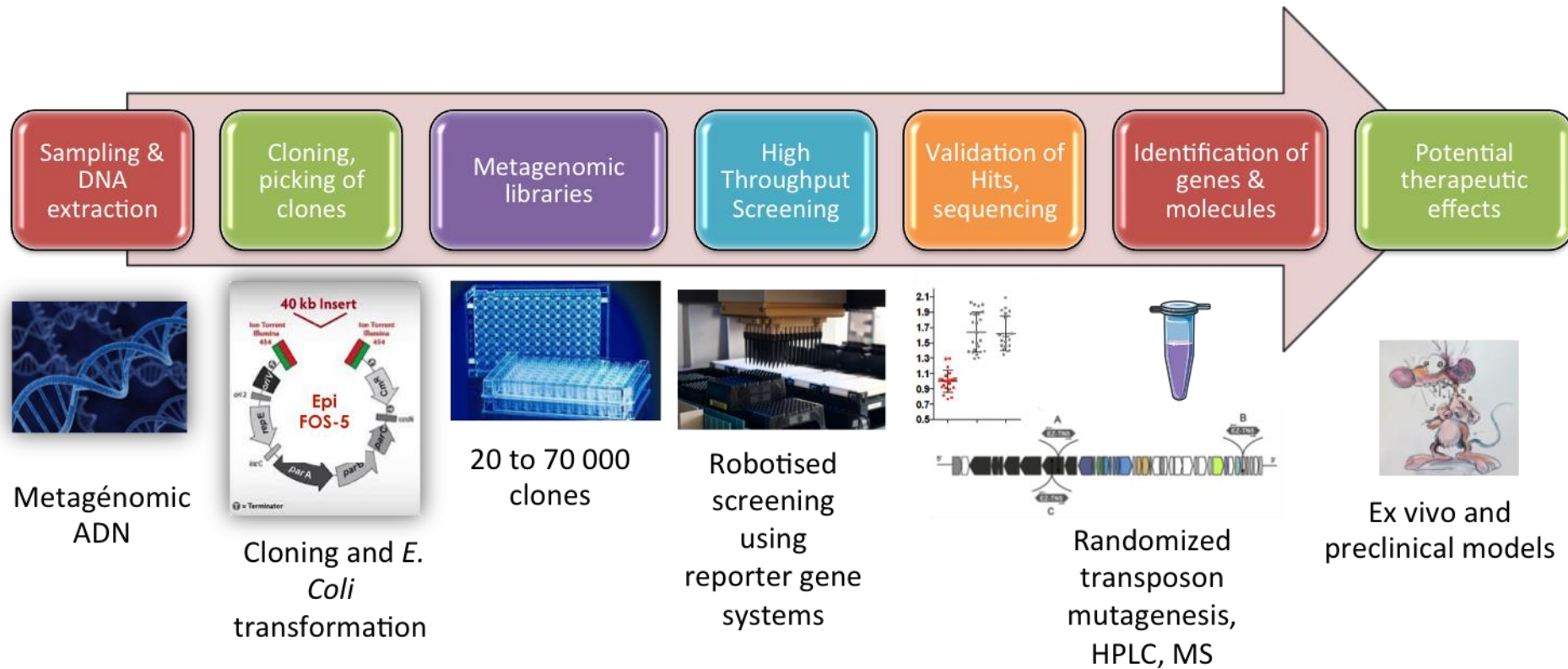
Functional Metagenomics



the host cell
k
of interest
when 80 %
stool/tissue



FUNCTIONAL METAGENOMICS TO STUDY MICROBIOTA – HOST CROSSTALK



Metagenomic ADN

Cloning and *E. Coli* transformation

20 to 70 000 clones

Robotised screening using reporter gene systems

Randomized transposon mutagenesis, HPLC, MS

Ex vivo and preclinical models

Gloux et al., AEM, 2007

Lakhdari et al., Plos one, 2010; de Wouters et al., Plos one, 2014

O'Cuiv et al., anaerobes, 2017, 6 patents

From Blottière & Doré, m/s médecine/Sciences, 2016



INRA
SCIENCE & IMPACT

FUNCTIONAL METAGENOMICS STRATEGY



Metagenomic libraries

18 libraries
From healthy,
obese, Crohn's,
CRC,
Ileum/ mucosal
= 575 000 clones

→ **23 millions
genes**



HTS



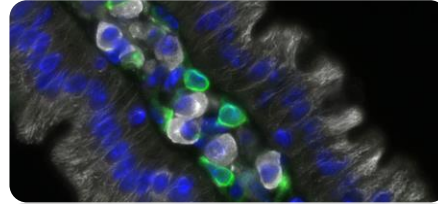
Identification of

- Clones
- Genes
- Molecules

Reporter human intestinal epithelial cells

Luciferase or fluorescent probes/genes

TARGETED INTESTINAL FUNCTIONS



Functions linked to several diseases

Endocrine

Metabolism

Gut barrier

Immunity

Focusing on functional bacterial genes...

PYY, GLP-1

Fiaf/Angptl4
Choline metabolism

Muc2, Cyclin D1
autophagy

TSLP, TGF- β , IDO,
IL-10, RALDH1,...

... and metabolic pathways

Ca²⁺

PPAR γ

AP1, p53, hsf1

NF- κ B, AP1, AhR



Enteroendocrine cell



Epithelial cell



ROBOTIC EQUIPMENTS FOR HTS

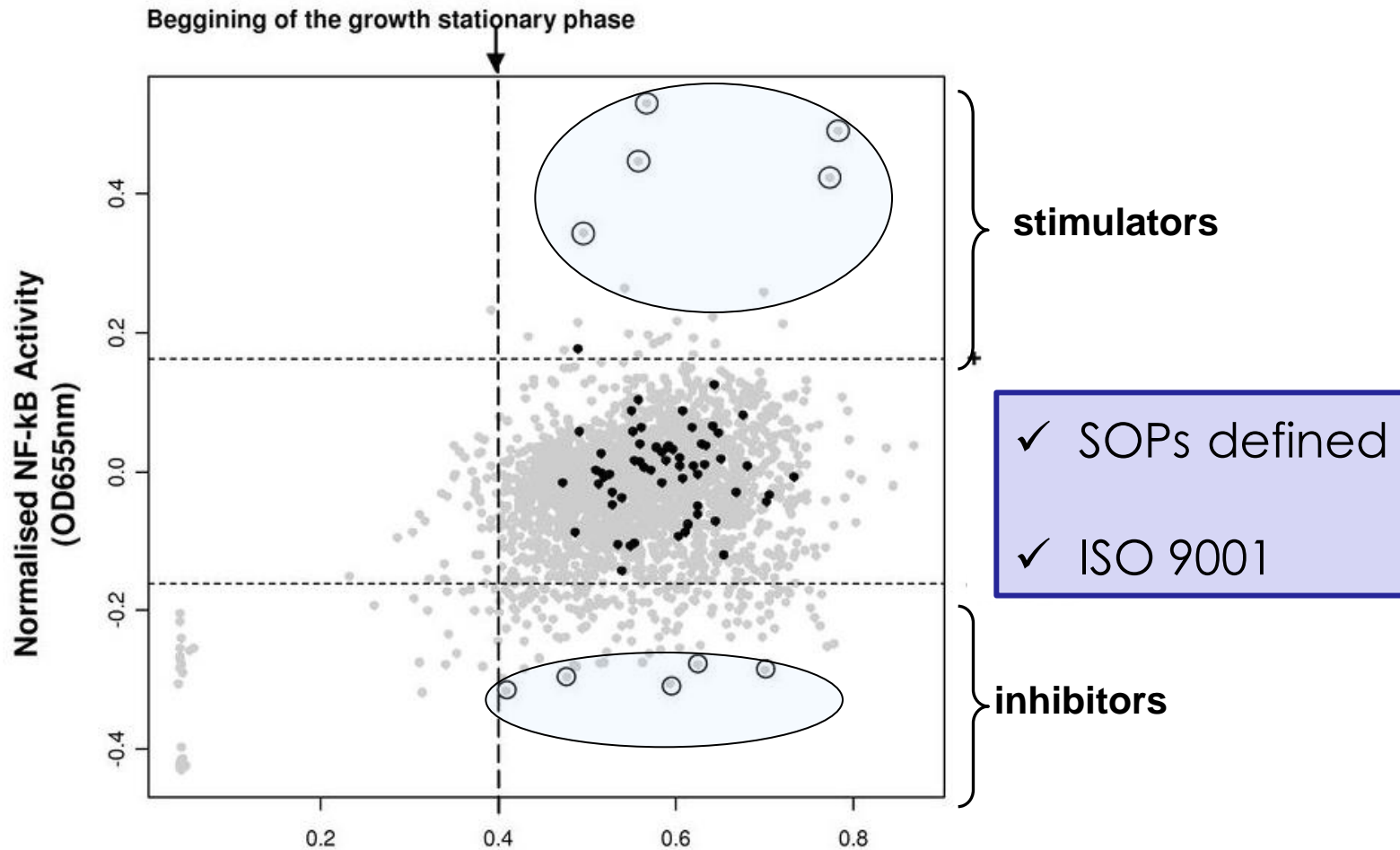


Development of MetaFun

Castor 1 & 2 – Human cells
Pollux 1 & 2 – Bacteria culture
Qpix – colony picker
Cell sorter FACS ARIA III
Automated Image Xpress confocal HCA



HTS OF METAGENOMIC CLONES

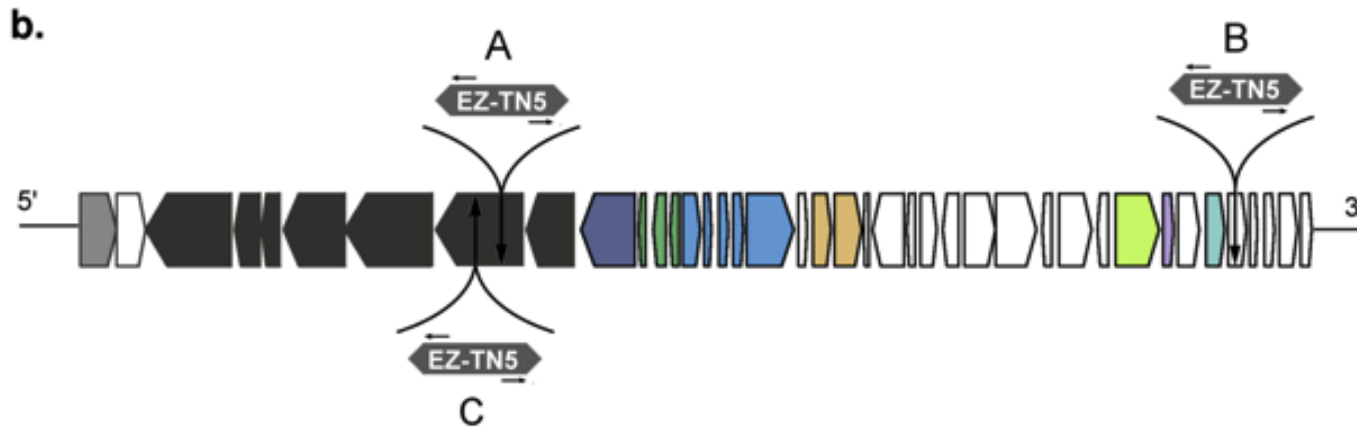


Growth of metagenomic clones (DO 600nm)

Lakhdari et al, PLoS One, 2010; de Wouters, PLoS one, 2014

AN EXAMPLE : CLONE 52B7 (from Crohn 's Disease library)

Stimulates NF- κ B in several cell lineages and **IL-8** secretion in IEC
Secreted in the supernatant, size 50 KD, Trypsin sensitive
From *Bacteroides vulgatus*

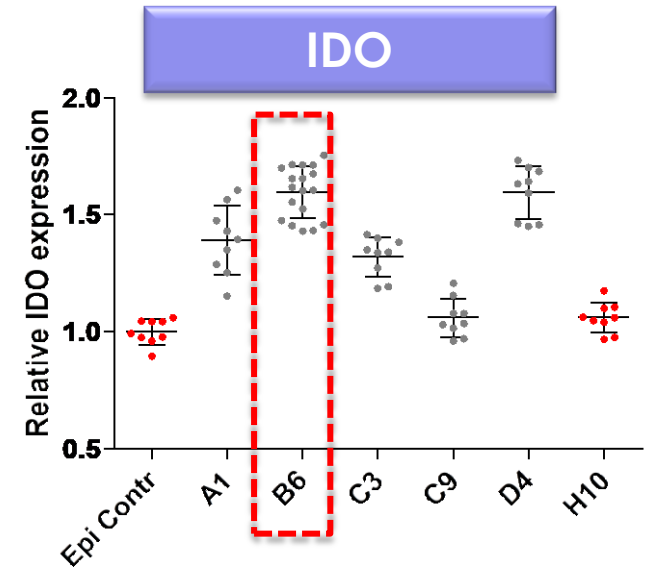
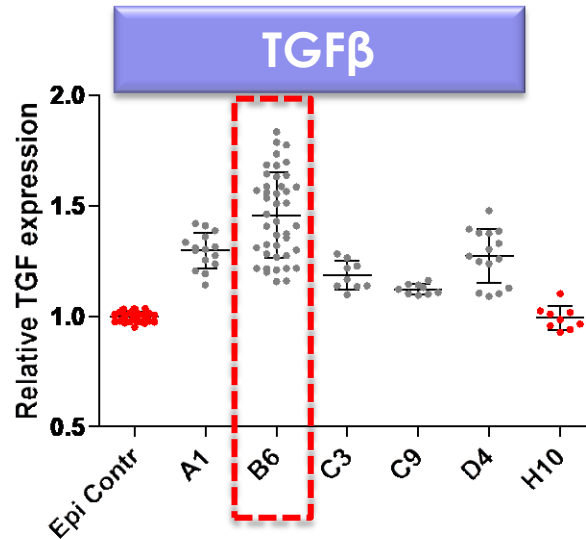


- ✓ The 2 targeted genes code for : a lipoprotein and a lipoprotein transporter
- ✓ Bacterial genes found more often in Crohn disease patients

Lakhdari et al, PLoS one, 2010, O'cuiv et al, Anaerobe, 2017

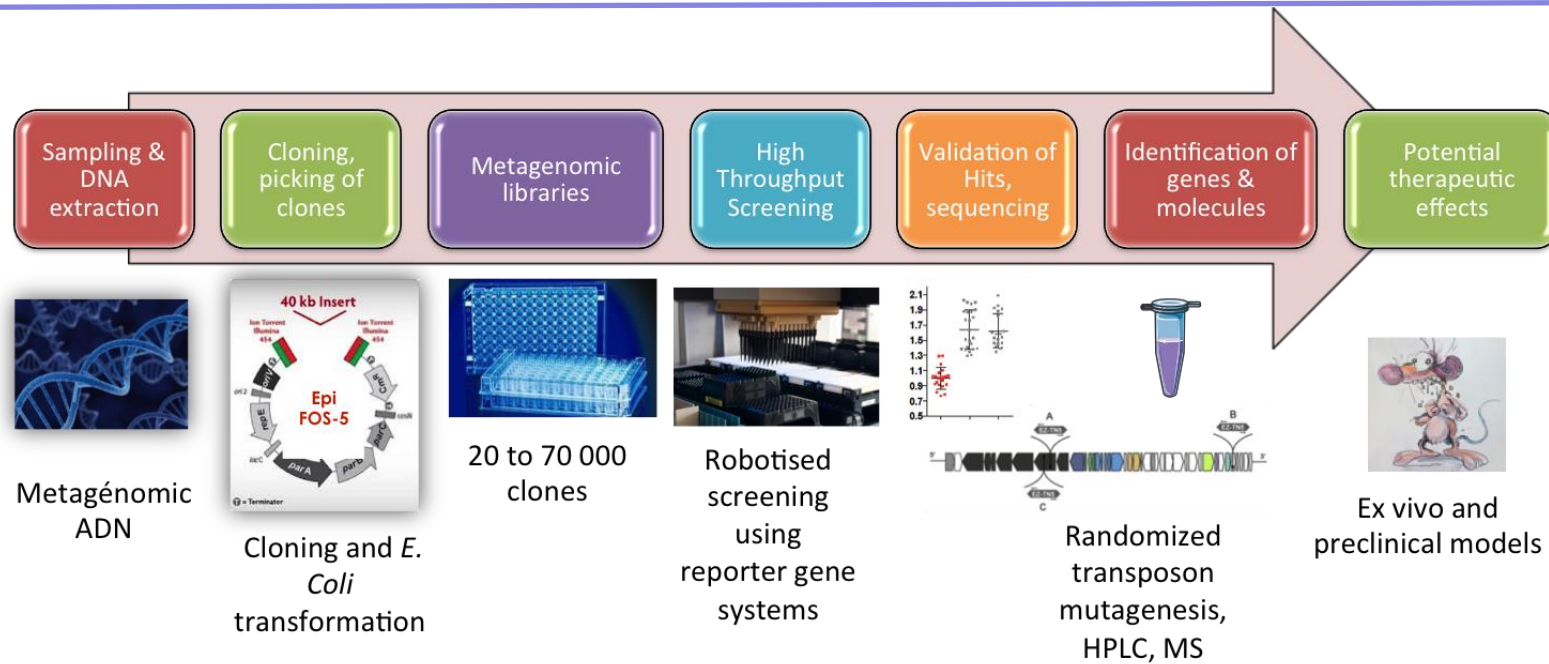
ANOTHER EXEMPLE : CLONE B6 (from healthy's library)

- **Stimulates NF- κ B** (MyD88 independent), **IDO** and **TGF β** on colonocytes
- Secreted in the supernatant by a ABC transporter
- size < 1 kD
- Firmicutes: related to *Blautia* (*Clostridium XIVa*)



- ✓ One gene , Mate efflux family protein
- ✓ Mutagenesis on this gene: loss of function
- ✓ Metabolomic : NEW compound
- ✓ NEW PATHWAY/TARGET

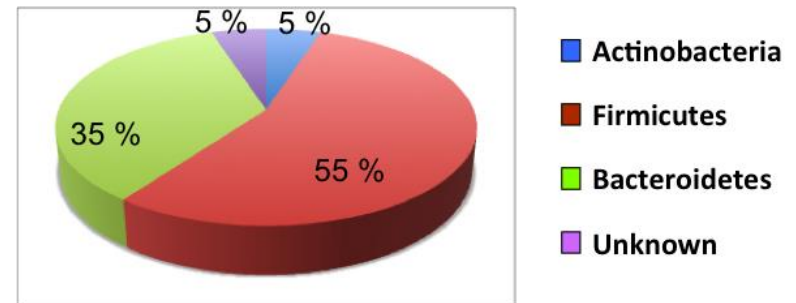
FUNCTIONAL METAGENOMIC : A FRUITFUL STRATEGY



>30 bioactive clones, identified with screens based on cell-assays on :

- Immunity
- Proliferation
- Metabolism

New molecules, new pathways discovered
6 patents in 2015, licenced to



TAKE-HOME MESSAGES

- ✓ Quantitative metagenomic allows functional understanding of microbiota host-interaction
- ✓ Animal models are useful tools but should be used with caution
- ✓ Functional metagenomics : A new strategy to study the molecular mechanisms of cross-talk between (uncultivated) gut microbiota and its host
- ✓ We are far from fully understanding microbiota-host cross-talk

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Merci

Nous sommes prêts à travailler avec vous

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