

Gut microbial conversion of food polyphenols and their impact on intestinal metabolism and endothelial stress: a combined *in vitro* approach

Ting Wu

Laboratory of Food Chemistry and Human Nutrition
Department of Food Technology, Safety and Health

john.vancamp@ugent.be

www.nutrifoodchem.ugent.be



Polyphenols

Various health benefits



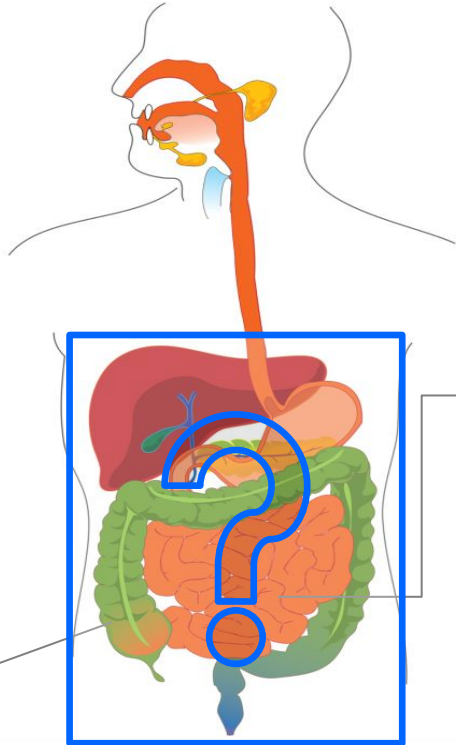
Can the health benefits be achieved?

Bioavailability

90–95%
Microbiota



Major fractions



Only 5–10% is absorbed

How ?

**FOOD
BIOACTIVES**

POLYPHENOLS

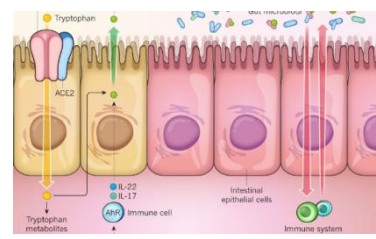


IN VIVO

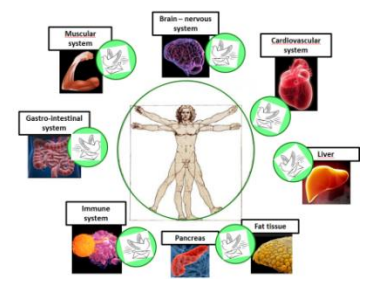
DIGESTION



ABSORPTION

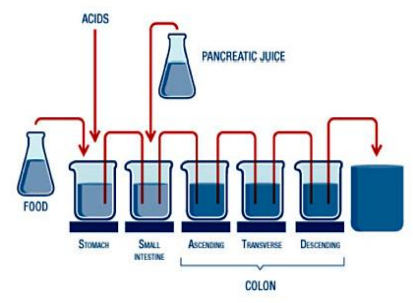


BIOACTIVITY

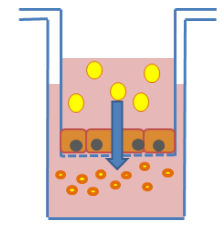


IN VITRO

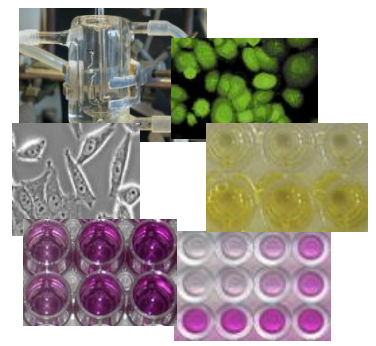
SIMULATORS



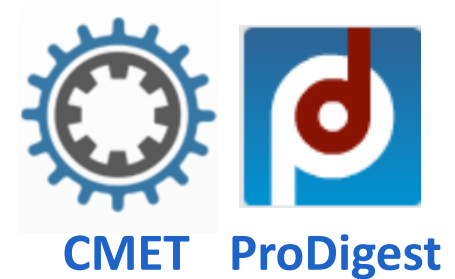
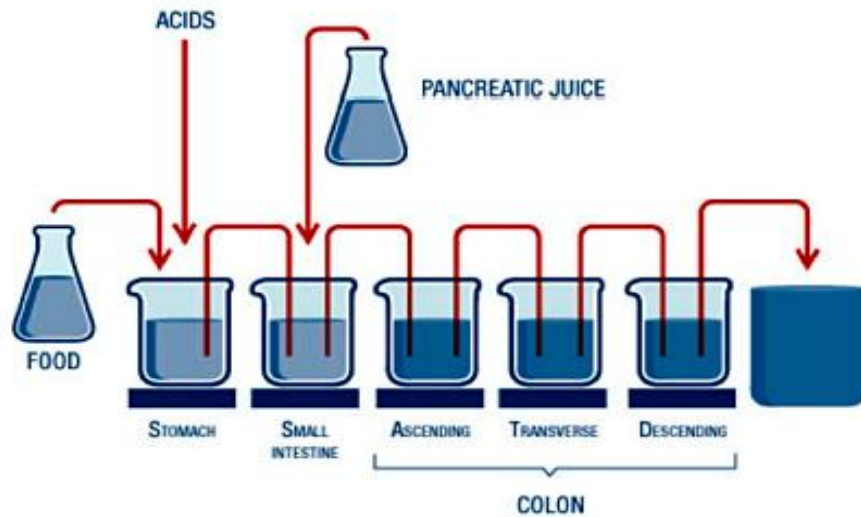
CACO-2 cells



BIO-ASSAYS



SHIME® ... since 1993

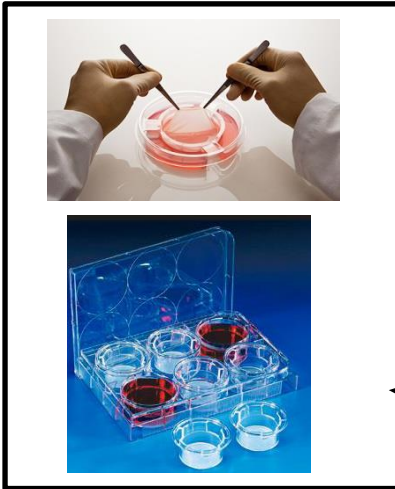


- Long-term
- Location of metabolism
- Microbial community

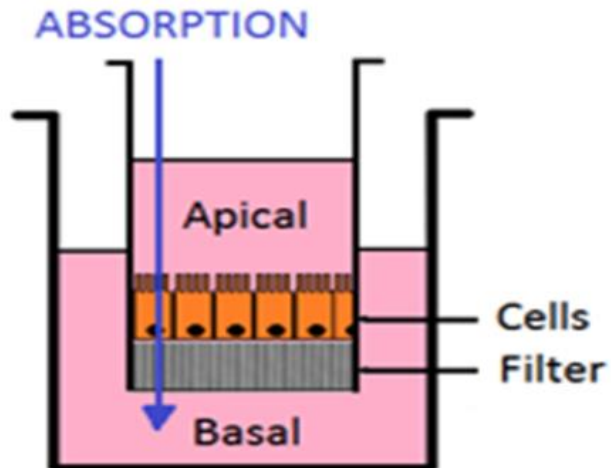


Caco-2 cell culture

Transwell®

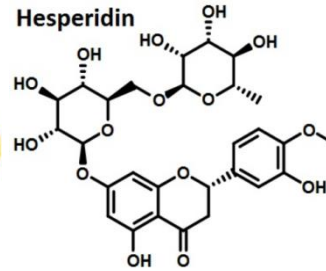


***In vitro* bioavailability and barrier studies**



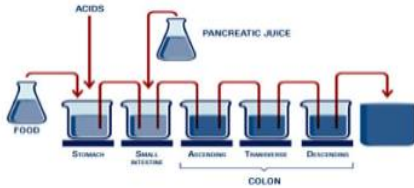
Hesperidin-2S

Same dose (500 mg/day)
Same product

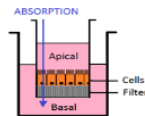


IN VITRO

MICROBIAL CONVERSION: SHIME®



INTESTINAL TRANSPORT: Caco-2



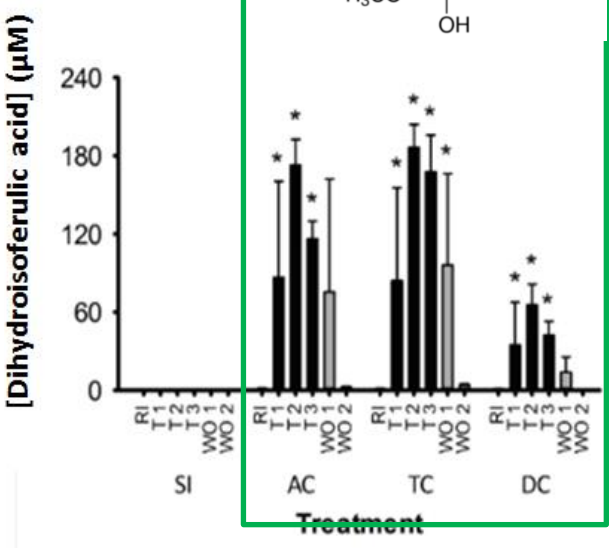
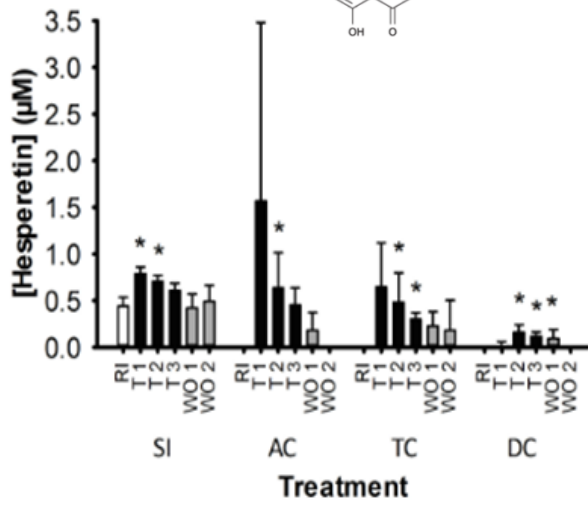
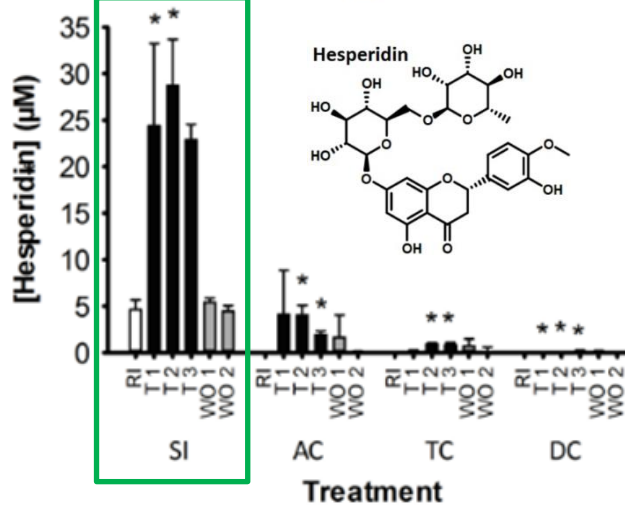
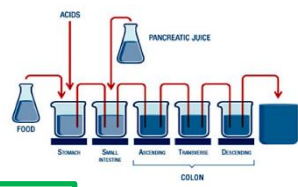
IN VIVO

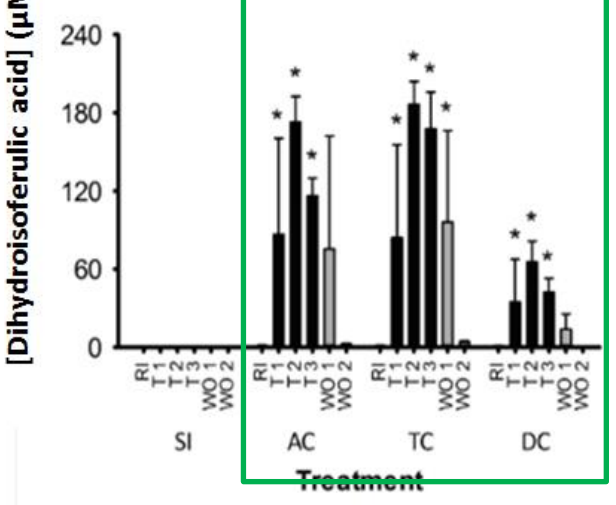
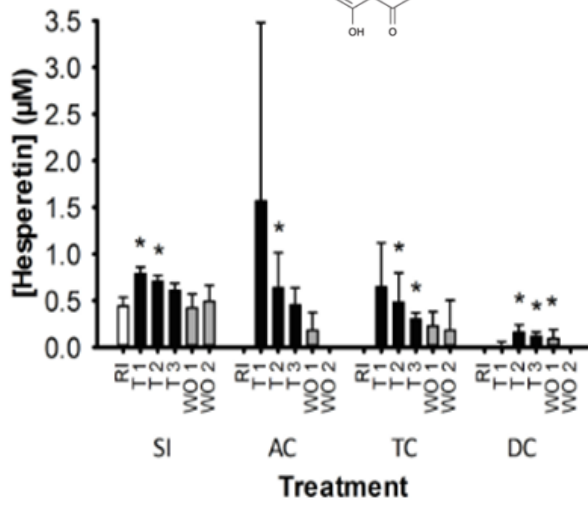
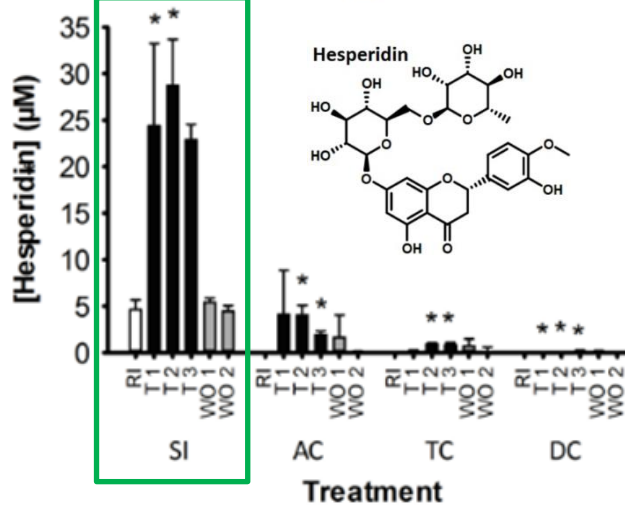
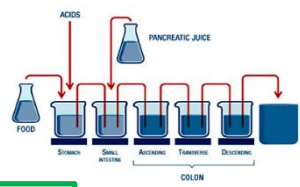
HUMAN INTERVENTION STUDY



BIOAVAILABILITY

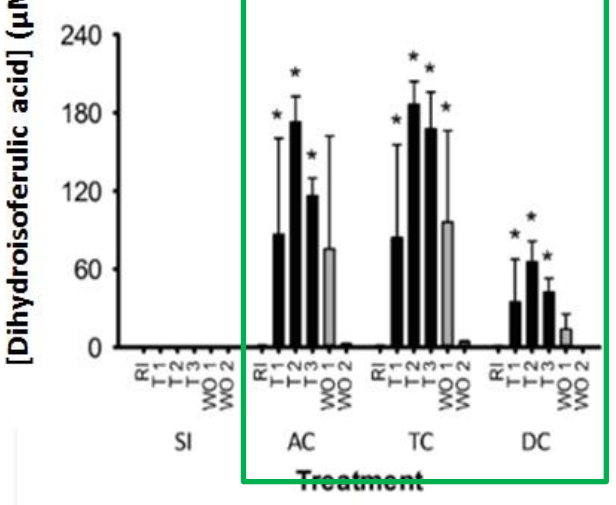
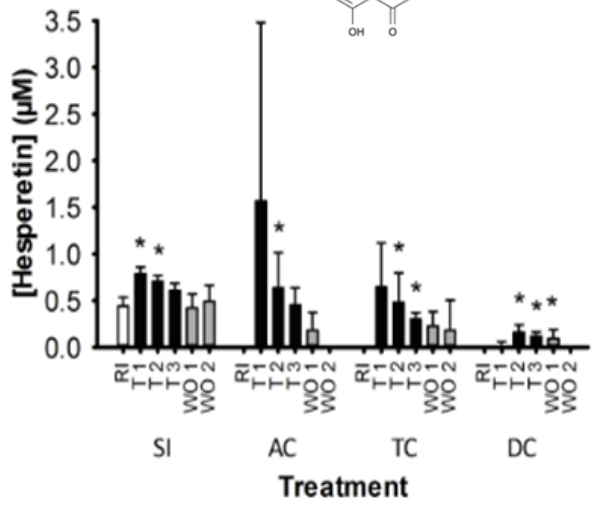
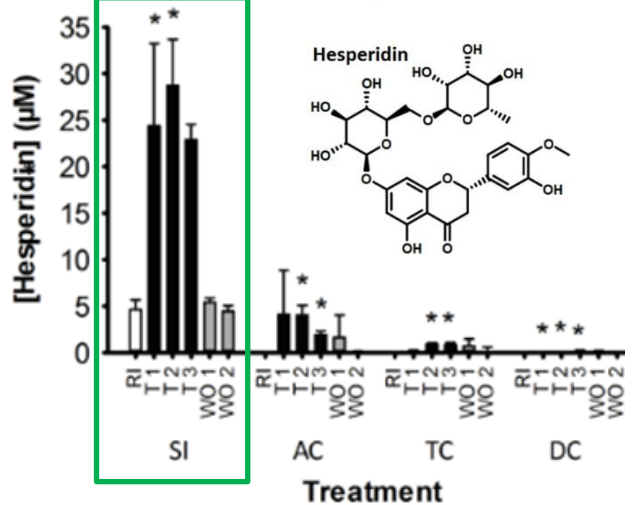
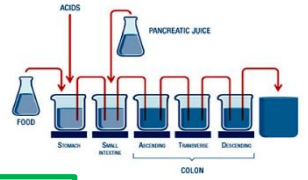






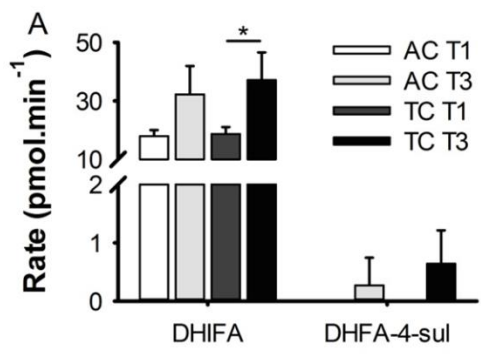
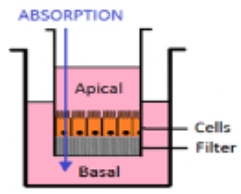
Concentration (% of total metabolites)

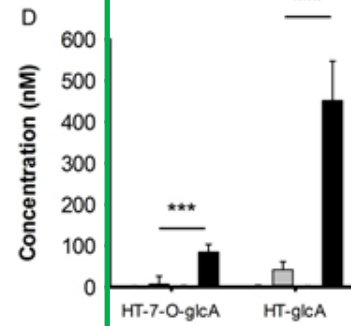
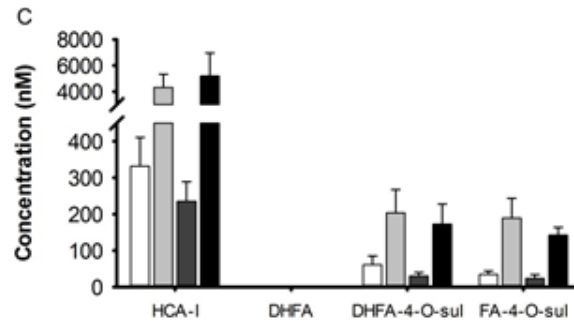
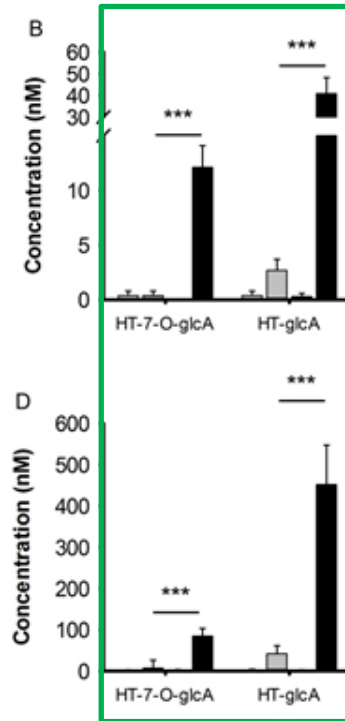
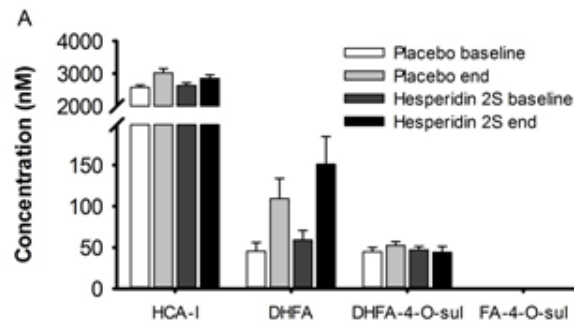
Vessel	Hesperidin	Hesperetin	DHCA	DHFA	DHIFA	4-OH-PA
SI	95	1.3	1	0	0	3
AC	3	1	39	0.8	43	13
TC	1	0	39	0.6	45	15
DC	1	0	7	0.5	73	19

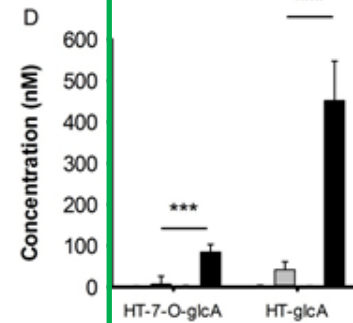
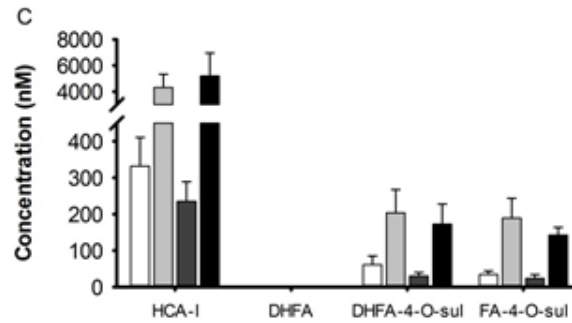
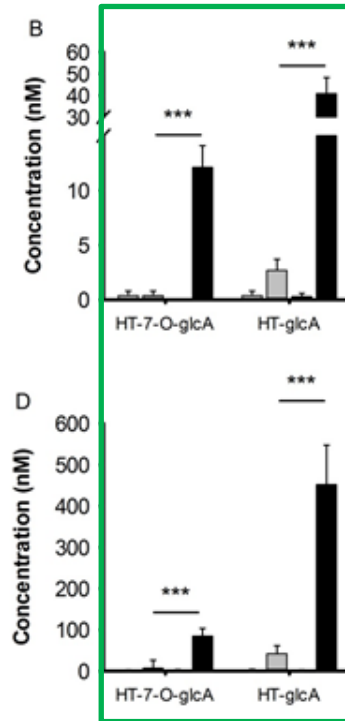
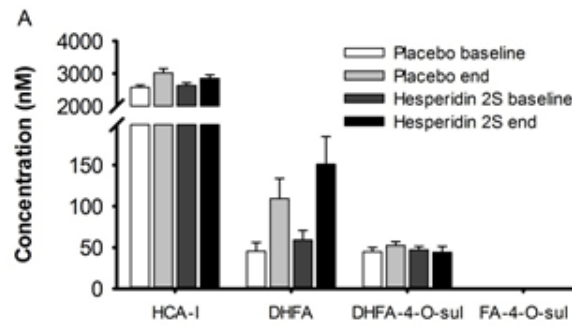


Concentration (% of total metabolites)

Vessel	Hesperidin	Hesperetin	DHCA	DHFA	DHIFA	4-OH-PA
SI	95	1.3	1	0	0	3
AC	3	1	39	0.8	43	13
TC	1	0	39	0.6	45	15
DC	1	0	7	0.5	73	19







Conclusions:

- * Similar metabolites, microbione dependent, phenolic selective transport
- * **BUT:** *in vitro*: overestimation small phenolics

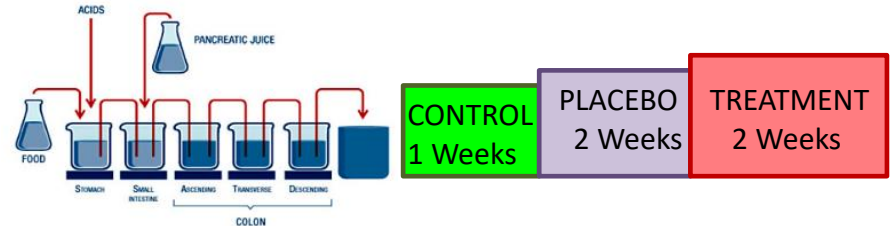
Solution:

Continuous absorption

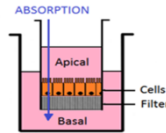
Food matrix and polymerisation



Aronia juice



Basal



SHIME recovery(%)

	SI	AC	TC	DC
Cyanidin-3-O-galactoside	6.7 ± 0.1 ^c	17 ± 1 ^c	-	-
Epicatechin	-	-	-	22 ± 0.9 ^c
Quercetin-3-O-rutinoside	5.4 ± 1.3 ^c	16 ± 8 ^b	-	-
Quercetin-3-O-galactoside	6.0 ± 1.6 ^b	27 ± 6 ^{bc}	-	-
Quercetin-3-O-glucoside	-	-	-	-
Quinic acid	7.3 ± 2.8 ^c	-	-	-
Chlorogenic acid	5.7 ± 2.0 ^c	13 ± 1 ^c	-	-
Caffeic acid	-	21 ± 3 ^c	-	-
Hydrocaffeic acid	-	16 ± 4 ^b	7.8 ± 1.3 ^b	-

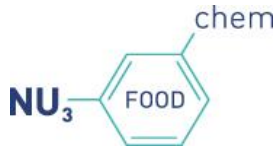
Anthocyanins
Phenolic acids:
PROXIMAL

Procyanidins:
DISTAL

Conclusions

- **Microbial digestion** strongly impacts **bioavailability** and **bioactivity** of polyphenols
- **Advanced models** may improve **physiological relevance**

Acknowledgement



Dr. Evelien Van Rymentant



Dr. Charlotte Grootaert



Prof. John Van Camp



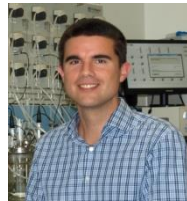
Prof. Guy Smaghe



Prof. Katleen Raes



Prof. Tom Van de Wiele



Dr. Sam Possemiers



Ir. Judit Pitart



Dr. Stefan Voorspoels



Dr. Griet Jacobs



Dr. Nevena Vidovic



Prof. Maria Glibetic



Dr. Bouke Salden

THANK YOU!

QUESTIONS?