



metagenopolis
mgps.eu

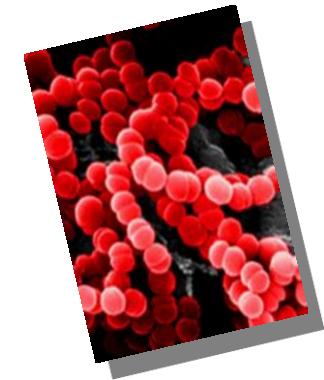
The healthy microbiome – prospects for diagnostics and intervention

3rd Innovation Academy Symposium, June 27, 2014
Apothecaries Hall, London UK

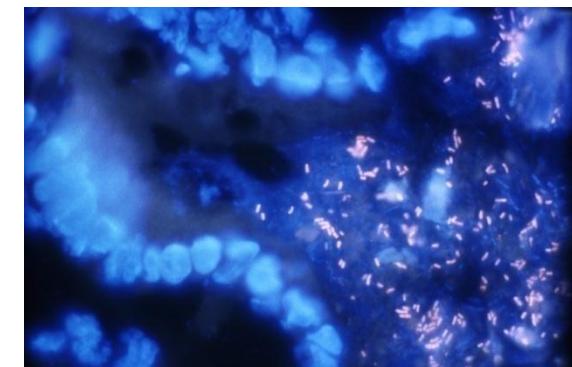
S. Dusko Ehrlich, MetaGenoPolis, INRA, Jouy en Josas; King's College London, UK

The human intestinal microbiota is a neglected organ...

- ✓ 100 trillion microorganisms ; 10-fold more cells than the human body; up to 2 kg of mass!
- ✓ Interface between food and epithelium
- ✓ In contact with the 1st pool of immune cells and the 2nd pool of neural cells of the body



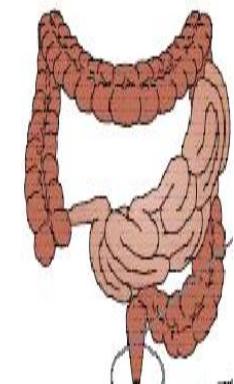
...with a major role in health & disease !



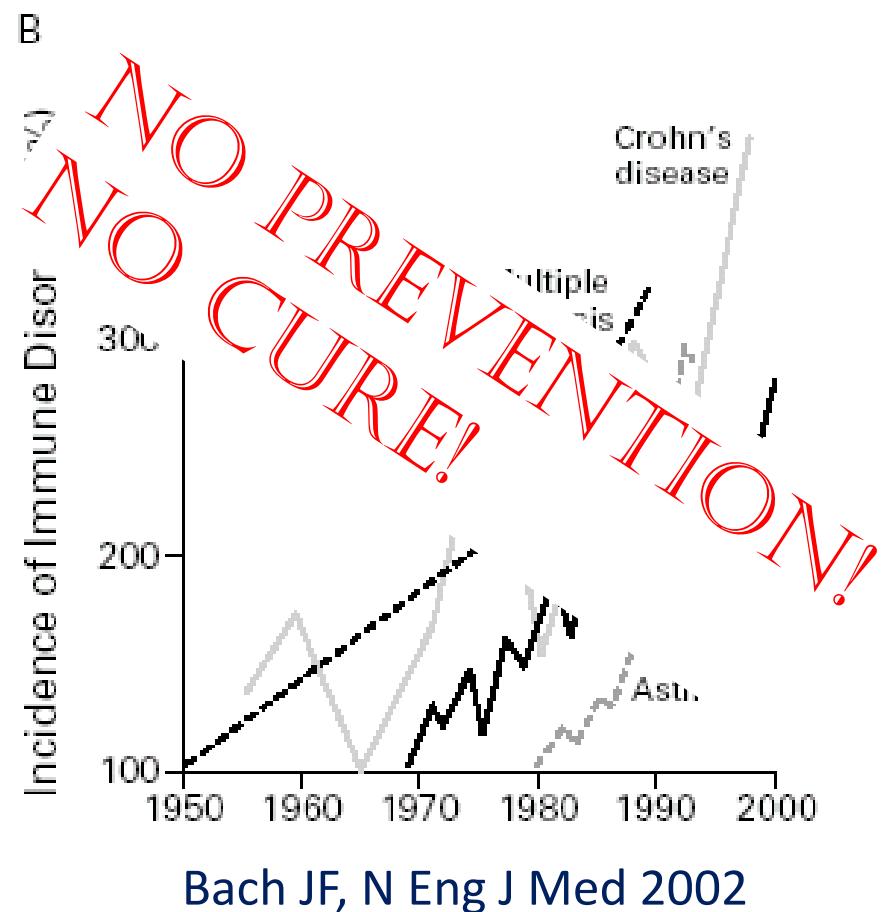
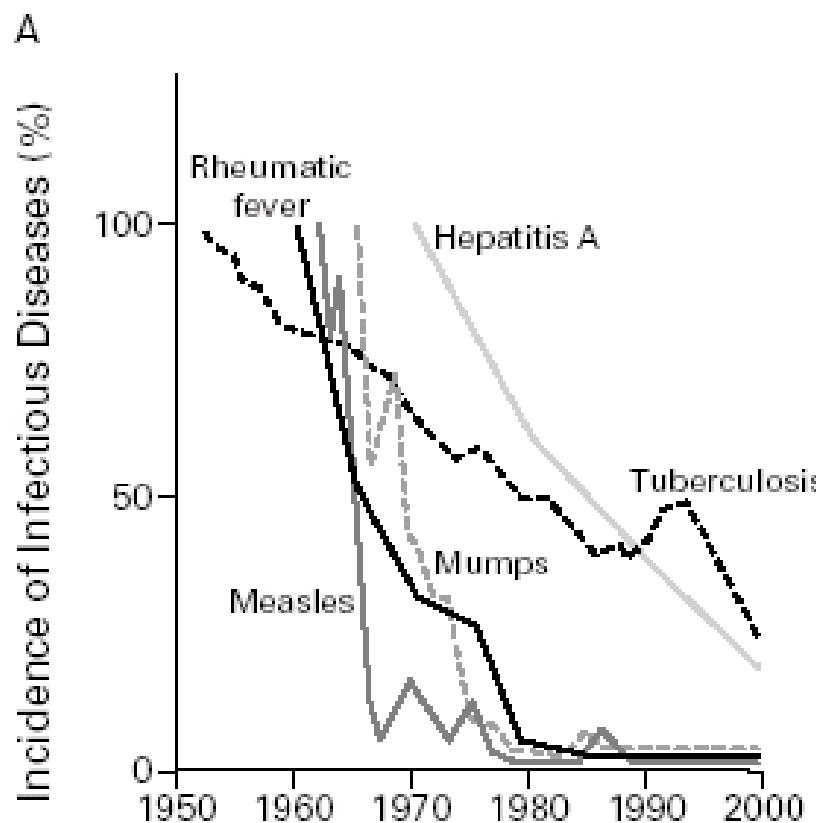
Les maladies chroniques potentiellement impactées par le microbiote intestinal

Fragilité des seniors
Crohn
Rectocolite
Pauchite
Obésité
Type-2 diabète
Type-1 diabète
Maladie Cœliaque
Allergie
Autisme
Cancer colorectal
Cancer du sein
HIV
Cirrhose
Cardiovasculaire
Autres....

Van Tongeren et al., 2005
Seksik et al., 2003; Sokol et al., 2006, 2008, 2009
Sokol et al., 2008; Martinez et al., 2008
Lim et al., 2009, Kühbacher et al., 2006
Ley et al., 2007; Kalliomäki et al., 2008
Cani and Delzenne, 2009
Dessein et al., 2009; Wen et al., 2008
Nadal et al., 2007; Collado et al., 2009
Kirjavainen et al., 2002; Björkstén, 2009
Finegold et al., 2002; Paracho et al., 2005
Mai et al., 2007; Scanlan et al., 2008
Velicer et al., 2004
Gori et al., 2008
Gunnarsdottir et al. 2003
Wang et al. 2011



Chronic diseases increase steadily in industrialized countries



Bach JF, N Eng J Med 2002

Prevention = Risk prediction+ Risk alleviation

- ✓ Can the neglected organ inform on a risk of chronic diseases?
- ✓ Can it be a target for intervention?

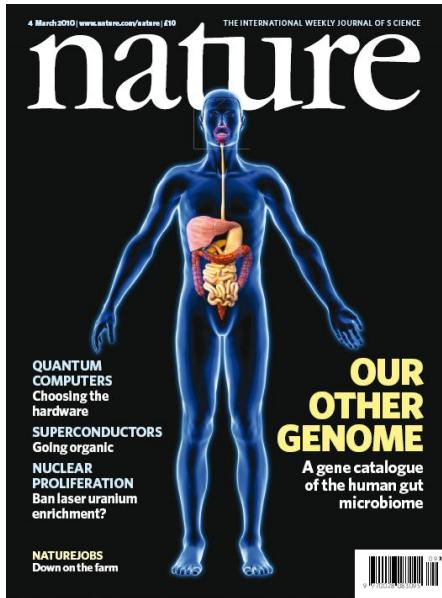
How to assess the state of the neglected organ in each & every individual?

The MetaHIT approach
(the EC large human
microbiome project)

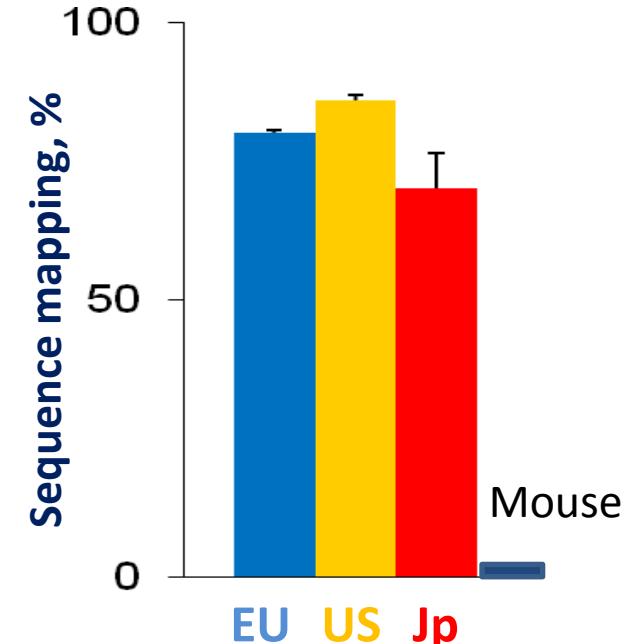
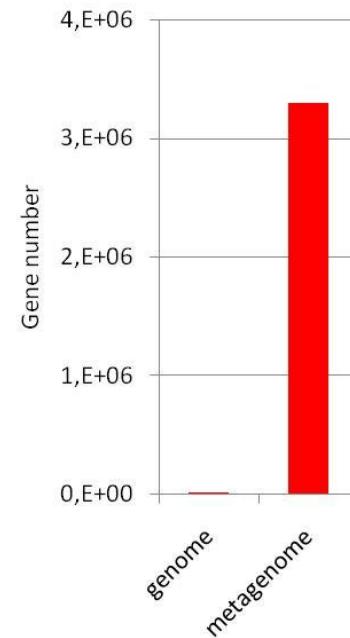
- ✓ Construct a reference gene catalog of the gut microbes – **the other human genome**.
- ✓ Develop a quantitative metagenomic pipeline for gene profiling – **the other genome of an individual**.



The reference gene catalog



March 2010



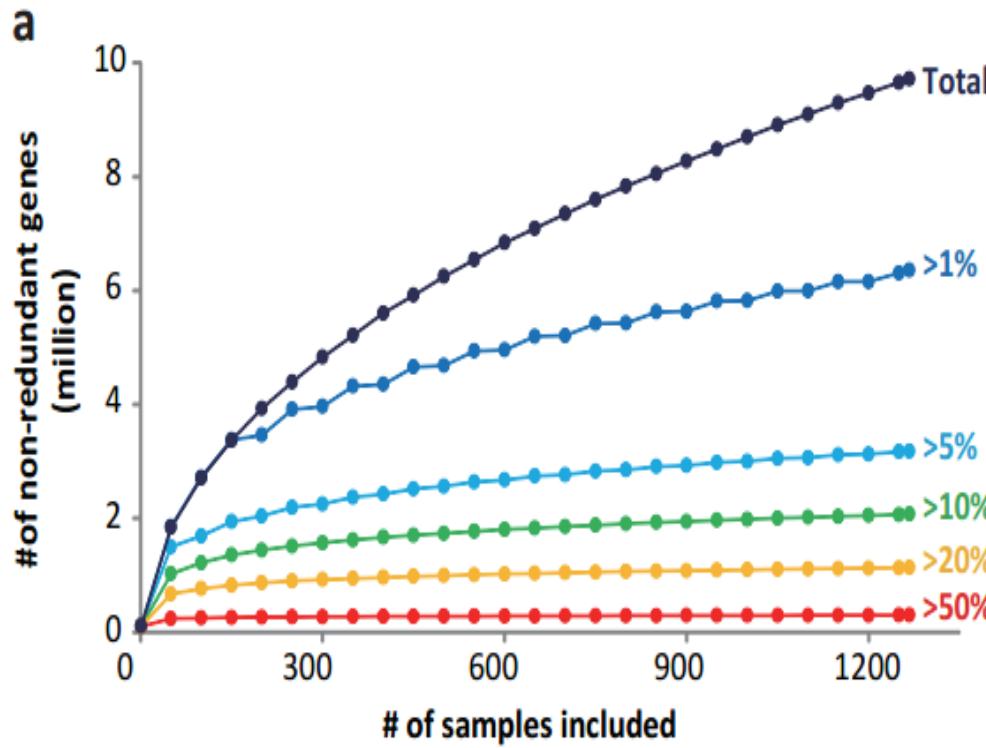
3.3 million bacterial gene catalog : 150-fold human genome

85% of abundant gut genes from a cohort of 124 European individuals

Represents well individuals from US & Japan

Catalog improvements: gene definition, more individuals, different populations...

A 10 M gut genes reference catalog

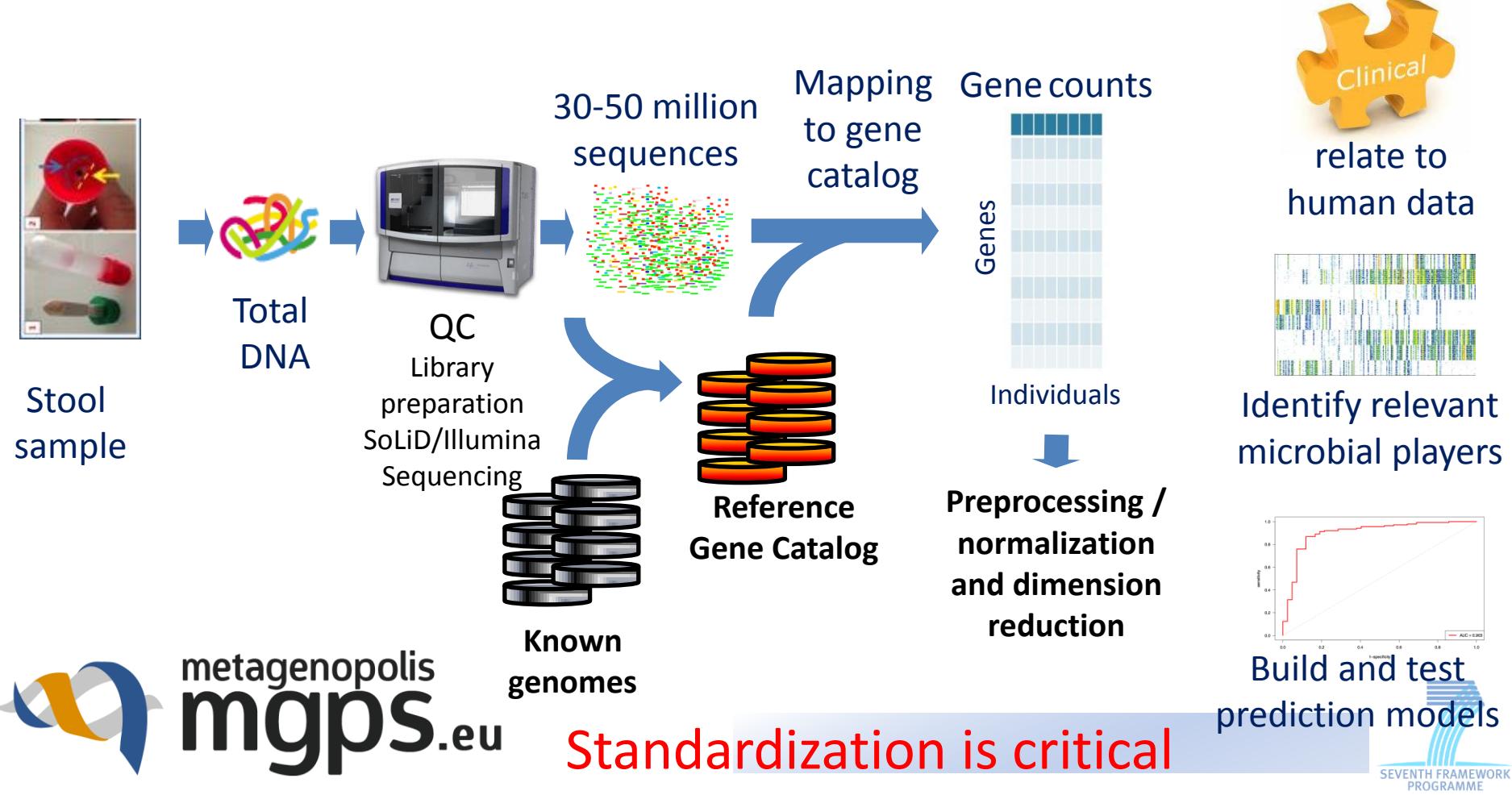


Rare genes are increasing

Common genes are not
They may be most
clinically useful for
common diseases

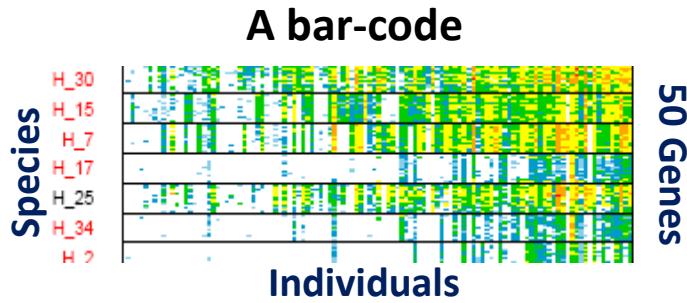
Individuals from MetaHIT, Chinese and HMP studies, n=1267

Quantitative metagenomics

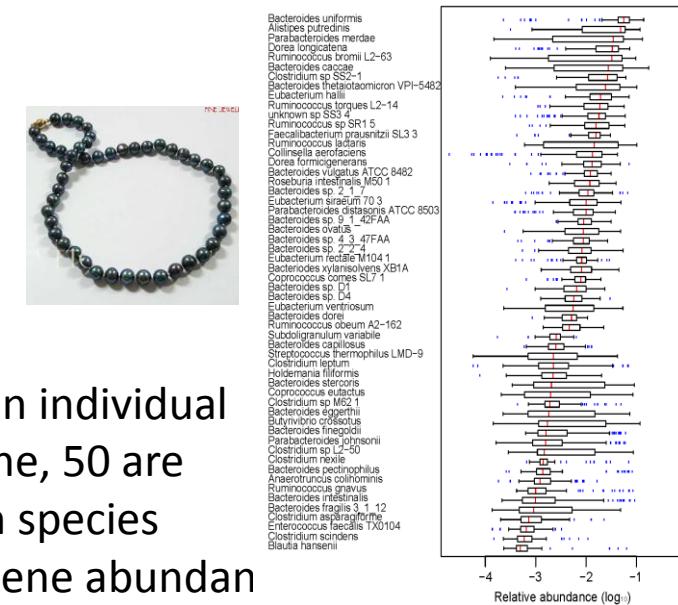


Clustering genes into MetaGenomic Units (MGU)

All genes of a species have the same frequency in an individual
 Abundance of a species varies greatly between individuals
Genes that co-vary in abundance belong to the same species

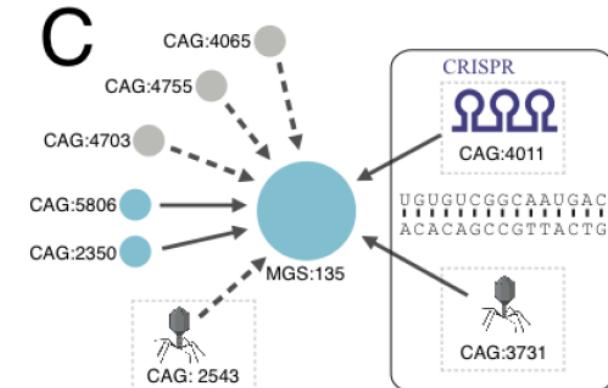
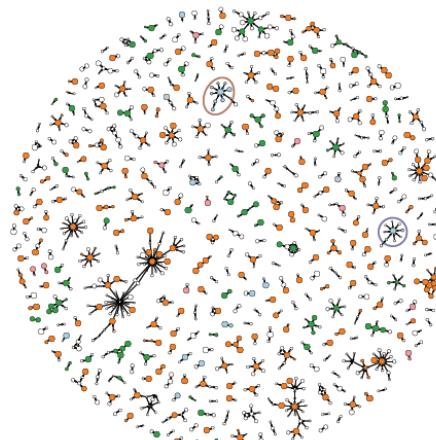
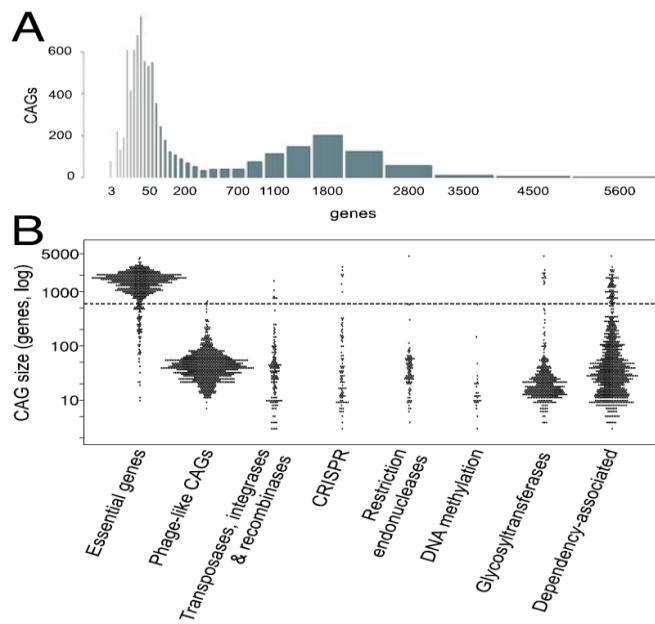


- Each column is an individual
- Each row is a gene, 50 are displayed for each species
- Colors indicate gene abundance



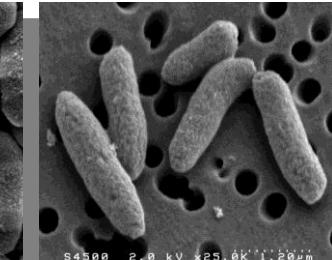
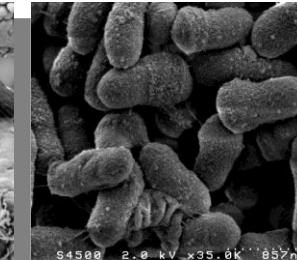
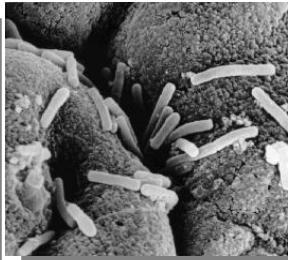
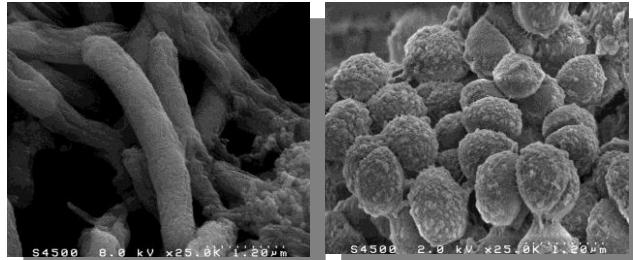
MetaGenomic Units (MGU)

741 large MGU (>700 Genes) correspond to bacterial species (MetaGenomic Species; 85% previously unknown)
 257 high quality genomes reconstructed
 6640 small MGU (phages, plasmids, CRISPR...)



Simplifies analyses: 4M gut genes to 8 K MGU or 741 MGS

Microbiome assessment



Faecalibacterium prausnitzii Ruminococcus spp

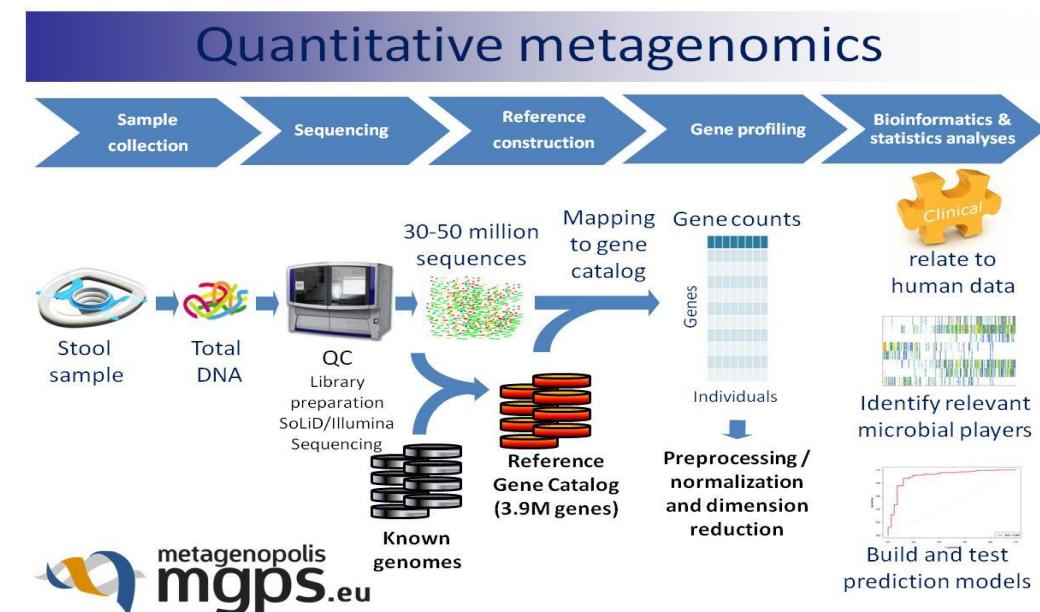
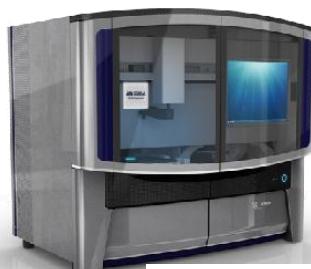
Clostridium difficile
en caecum souris

Bactéries ancrées dans
une Plaque de Peyer,
Intestin de souris

Bacteroides dorei

Escherichia coli

Photos UEPSD



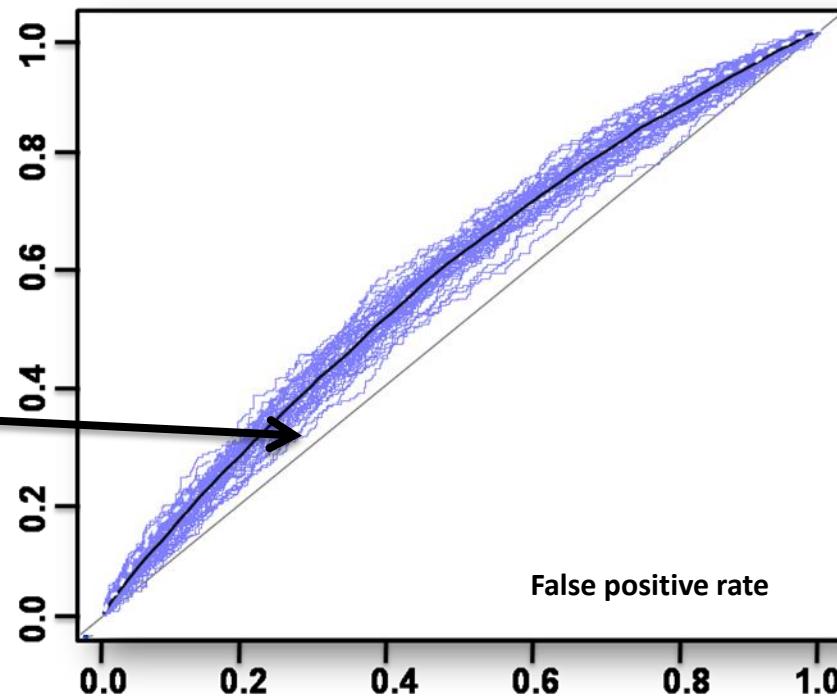
A Powerful Microscope to Scan the neglected organ

Diagnostics by gut bacterial biomarkers

Obesity: Human **genome** markers show a **modest discriminatory value** between lean and obese people

A study of a population-based sample of 6,510 middle-aged Danes

True positive rate
32 validated obesity risk loci
 $AUC = 0.58$



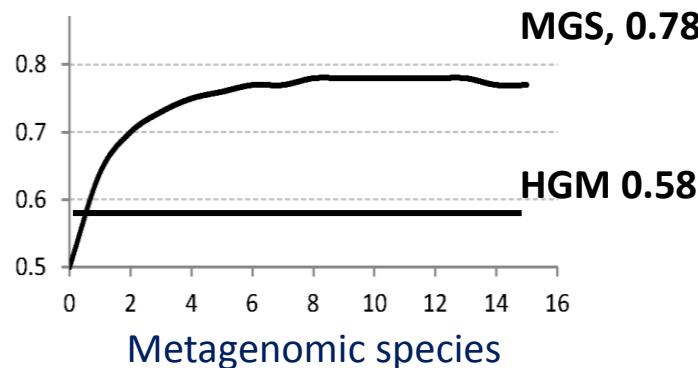
Receiver operator characteristics (ROC) discrimination analysis

Perfect: $AUC = 1$
Random: $AUC = 0.5$

$AUC = \text{area under curve}$

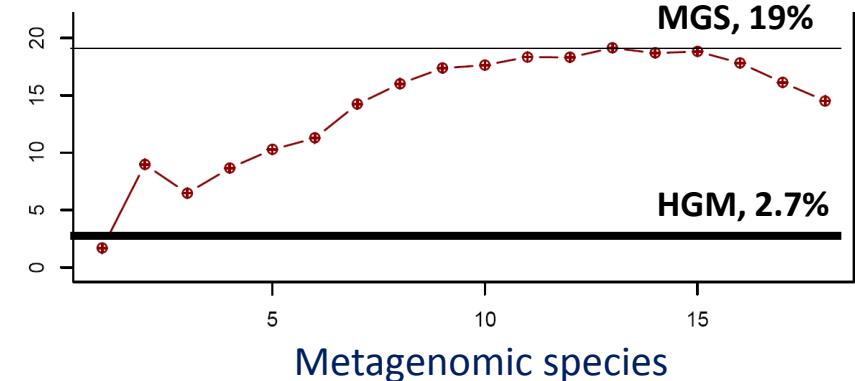
Obesity: Human metagenome markers work better

AUC, lean/obese



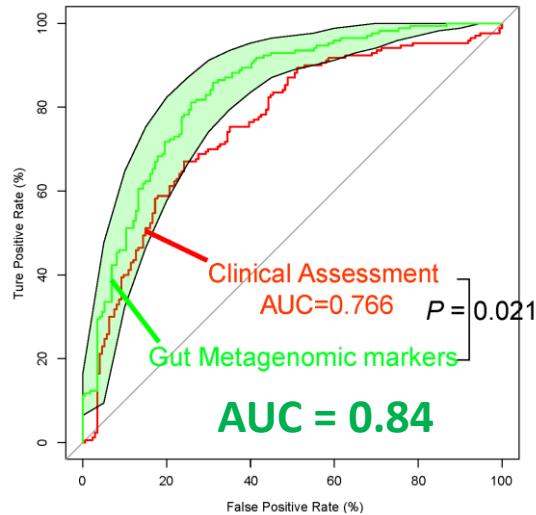
HGM= 32 human genome markers
Speliotes et al. Nature Genetics 2010

BMI Variance explained, %

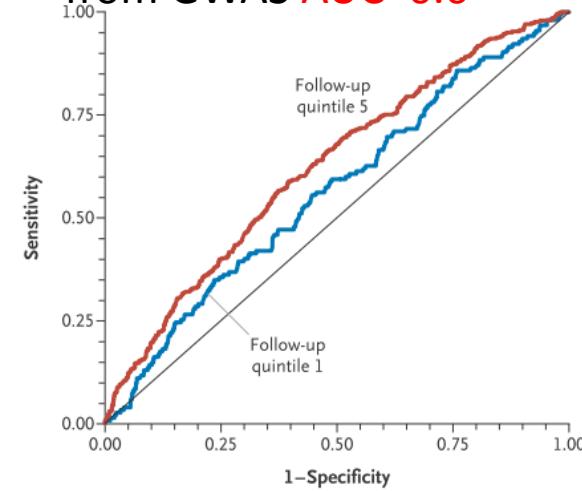


HGM= 97 human genome markers
Ruth Loos, Genomics in Metabolism

Type 2 diabetes



Host genetic markers
from GWAS **AUC=0.6**



ARTICLE

[doi:10.1038/nature11450](https://doi.org/10.1038/nature11450)

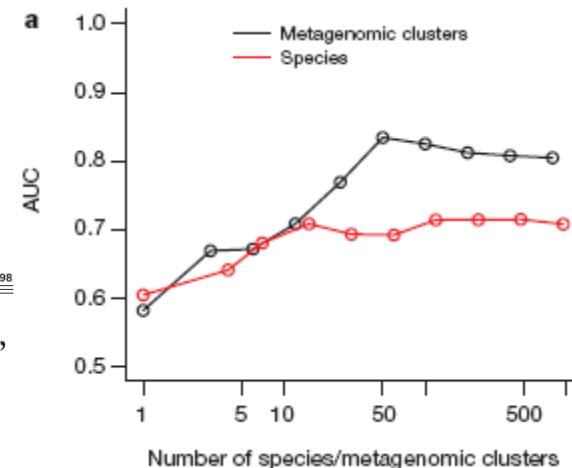
A metagenome-wide association study of gut microbiota in type 2 diabetes

LETTER

[doi:10.1038/nature12198](https://doi.org/10.1038/nature12198)

Gut metagenome in European women with normal, impaired and diabetic glucose control

Fredrik H. Karlsson^{1*}, Valentina Tremaroli^{2*}, Intawat Nookaew¹, Göran Bergström², Carl Johan Behre², Björn Fagerberg², Jens Nielsen¹ & Fredrik Bäckhed^{2,3}



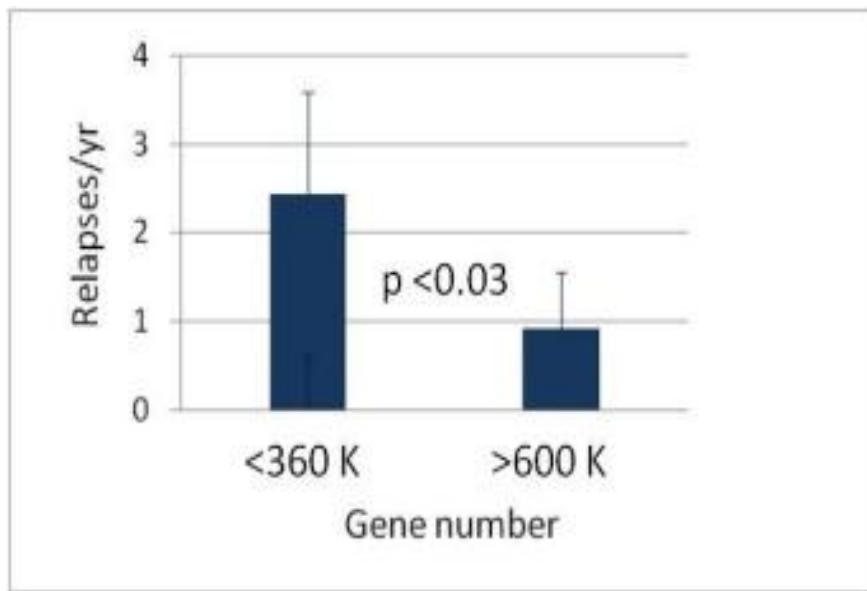
Human **metagenome** biomarkers have
better discriminatory value than
human **genome** biomarkers in several
chronic diseases

Their usefulness in many more such
diseases should be vigorously explored

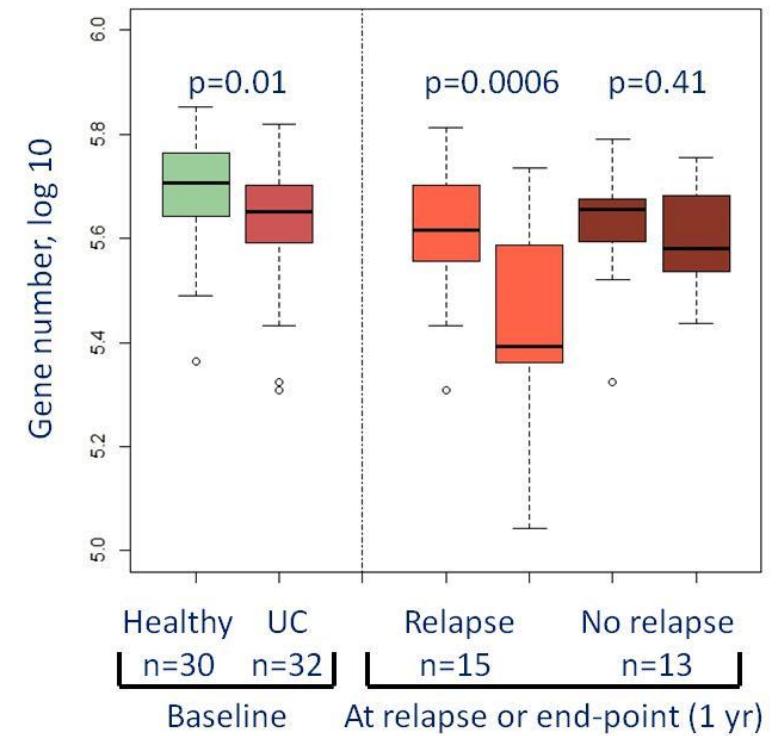
Patient monitoring by gut microbial biomarkers

Ulcerative colitis

Relapse is more frequent in low gut bacterial richness patients



Loss of richness at relapse



HUVH, Barcelona, Guarner et al.

Risk prediction by gut microbial biomarkers

High and low Gene richness

ARTICLE

doi:10.1038/nature12506

Richness of human gut microbiome correlates with metabolic markers

Emmanuelle Le Chatelier^{1*}, Trine Nielsen^{2*}, Junjie Qin^{3*}, Edi Prifti^{1*}, Falk Hildebrand^{4,5}, Gwen Falony^{4,5}, Mathieu Almeida¹, Manimozhiyan Arumugam^{2,3,6}, Jean-Michel Batto¹, Sean Kennedy¹, Niels Grarup², Torben Jørgensen^{8,9,10}, Ivan Brandstrup^{11,12}, Henrik Florence Levenez¹, Nicolas Pons¹, Simon Rasmussen¹³, Shinichi Sur Søren Brunak¹³, Karine Clément^{15,16,17}, Joël Doré^{1,18}, Michiel Kleere Thomas Sicheritz-Ponten¹³, Willem M. de Vos^{14,20}, Jean-Daniel Zuc consortium†, Peer Bork⁶, Jun Wang^{3,19,23,24,25}, S. Dusko Ehrlich¹ & Pierre Renault⁵, Linhua Li^{3,7}, Kristoffer Burgdorf², Ecker¹³, Marcelo Bertalan¹³, ms¹⁴, Erwin G. Zoetendal¹⁴, Pierre Renault¹⁸

NEWS & VIEWS RESEARCH

Wealth management in the gut

SUNGSOON FANG & RONALD M. EVANS

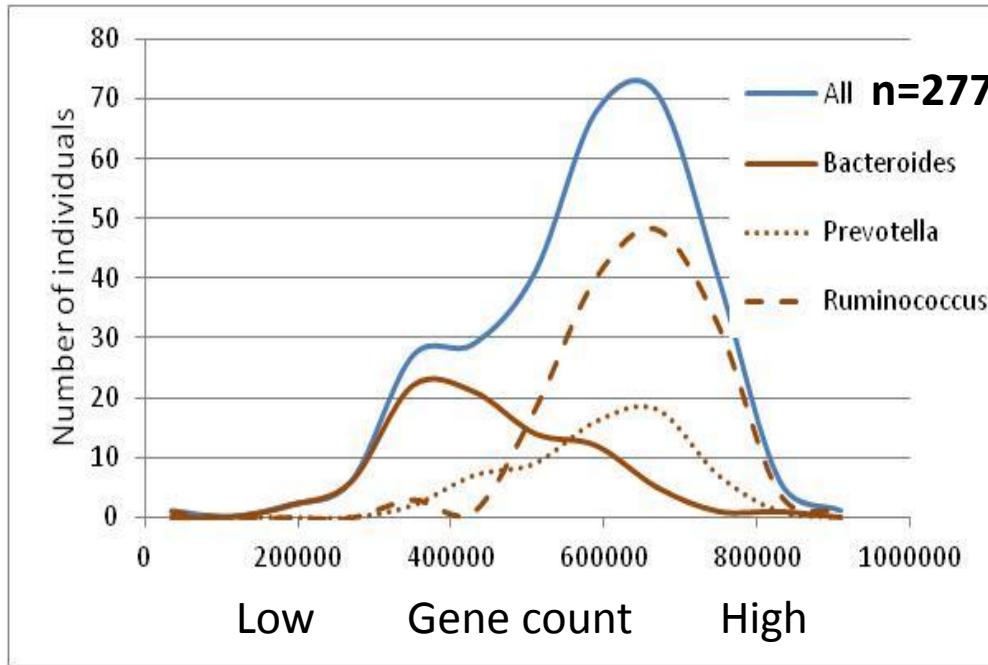
LETTER

doi:10.1038/nature12480

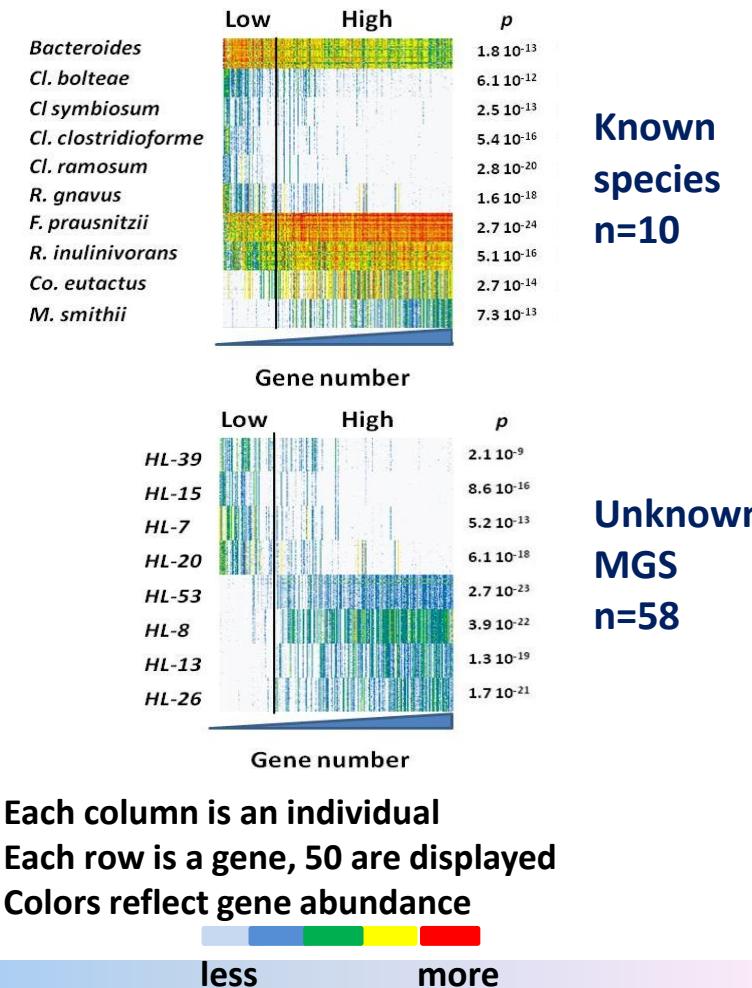
Dietary intervention impact on gut microbial gene richness

Aurélie Cotillard^{1,2*}, Sean P. Kennedy^{3*}, Ling Chun Kong^{1,2,4*}, Edi Prifti^{1,2,3*}, Nicolas Pons^{3*}, Emmanuelle Le Chatelier³, Mathieu Almeida³, Benoit Quinquis³, Florence Levenez^{3,5}, Nathalie Galleron³, Sophie Gougis⁴, Salwa Rizkalla^{1,2,4}, Jean-Michel Batto^{3,5}, Pierre Renault⁵, ANR MicroObes consortium†, Joel Doré^{3,5}, Jean-Daniel Zucker^{1,2,6}, Karine Clément^{1,2,4} & Stanislav Dusko Ehrlich³

People differ by gut bacterial gene counts and bacterial communities



Low gene count (**low bacterial richness**) individuals (**23%**) have less healthy metabolic & inflammatory traits

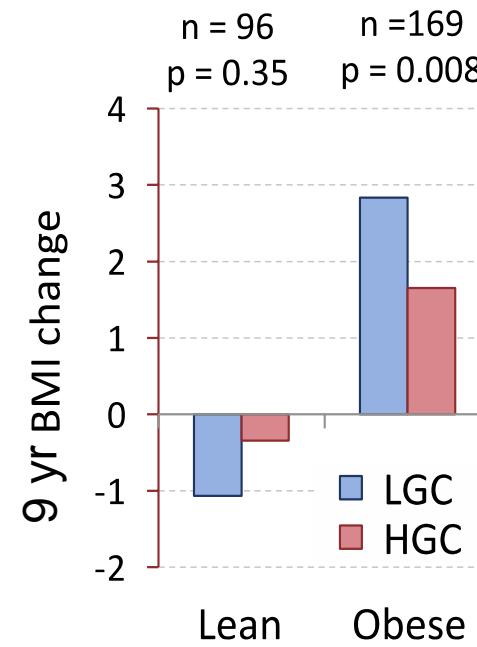


Low bacterial richness – a risk phenotype?

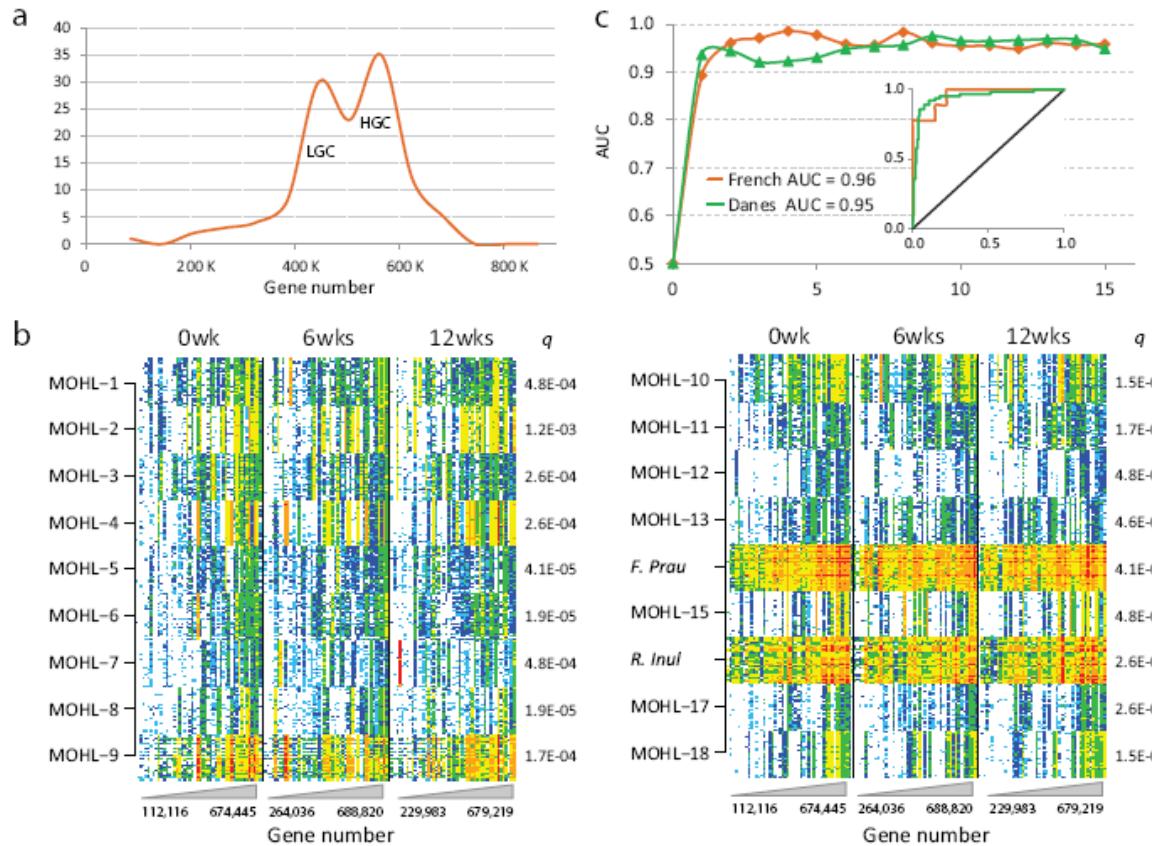
	LGC	HGC	<i>p</i>	<i>q</i>
N (men/women)	68 (23/45)	224 (113/111)		
Age Yrs	56 ± 7.5	57 ± 7.3	0.86	0.89
BMI (kg/m ²)	32 (29 - 34)	30 (23 - 33)	0.035	0.059
Weight (kg)	95 (75 - 100)	86 (71 - 100)	0.019	0.037
Fat %	37 (29 - 42)	31 (25 - 39)	0.0069	0.022
S-Insulin (pmol/l)	50 (35 - 91)	44 (26 - 66)	0.0095	0.023
HOMA-IR	1.9 (1.2 - 3.3)	1.6 (0.9 - 2.6)	0.012	0.027
p-Triglycerides mmol/l	1.32(0.97 – 1.76)	1.15 (0.82 – 1.57)	0.0014	0.013
P-Free fatty acids (mmol/l)	0.55 (0.39 - 0.70)	0.48 (0.35 - 0.60)	0.014	0.029
S-Leptin (μ/l)	17.0 (6.7 – 32.6)	8.3 (3.4 – 26.4)	0.0036	0.019
S-Adiponectin (mg/l)	7.5 (5.5 – 12.9)	9.6 (6.7 – 13.7)	0.006	0.022
B-leucocytes (10 ⁹ /l)	6.4 (5.2 - 7.8)	5.6 (4.8 - 6.9)	0.0021	0.014
B-Lymphocytes (10 ⁹ /l)	2.1 (1.6 - 2.3)	1.8 (1.5 - 2.1)	0.00082	0.012
P-CRP (mg/l)	2.3 (1.1 - 5.7)	1.4 (0.6 - 2.7)	0.00088	0.012
S-FIAF (μg/l)	88 (72 - 120)	78 (60 - 100)	0.0047	0.021

Increased adiposity, insulin resistance, dyslipidaemia, inflammation predispose for type 2 diabetes, cardio-vascular disease, cancer

Low richness obese Danes gain more weight

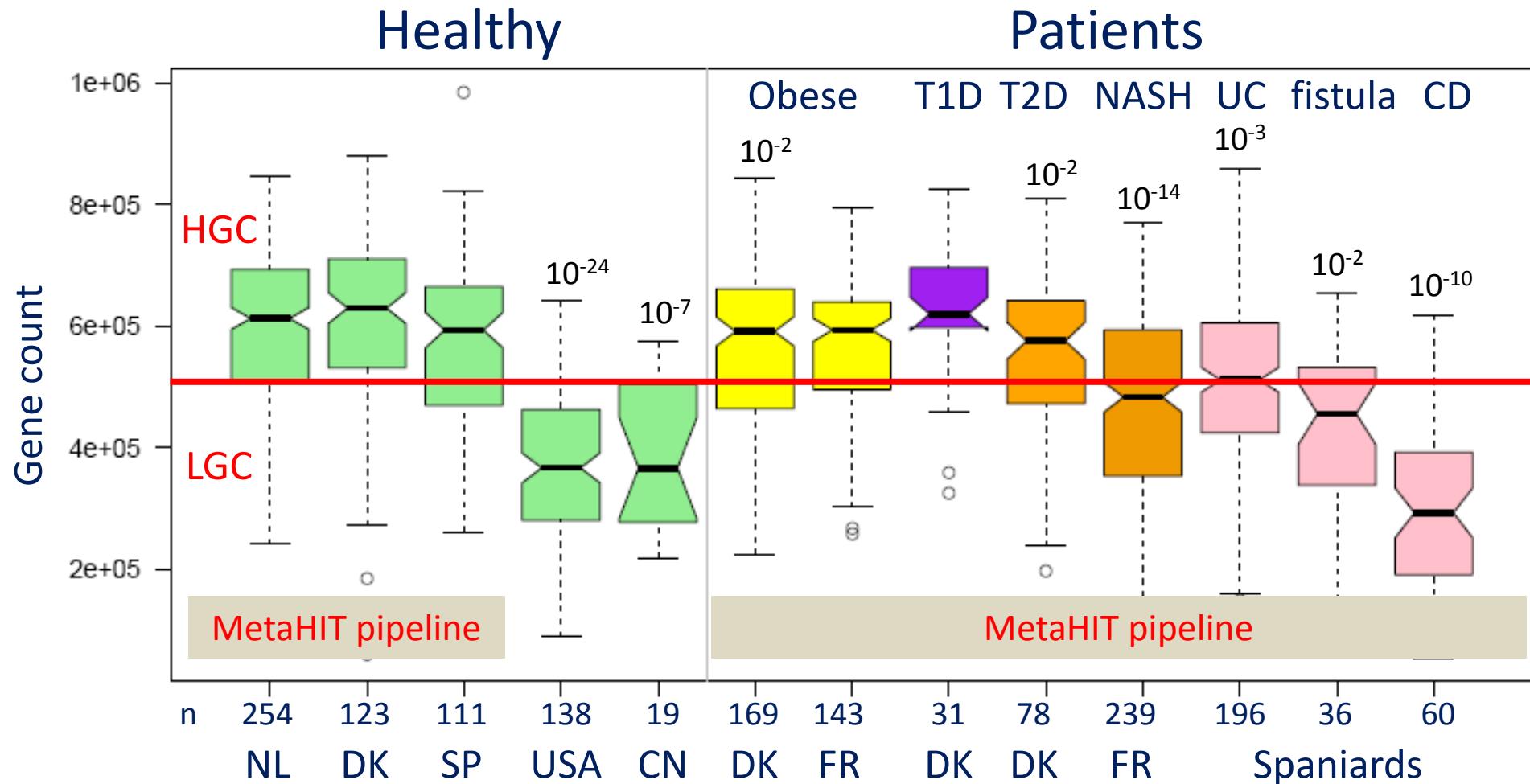


Similar microbial profiles in French (n=49) and Danes (n=292)

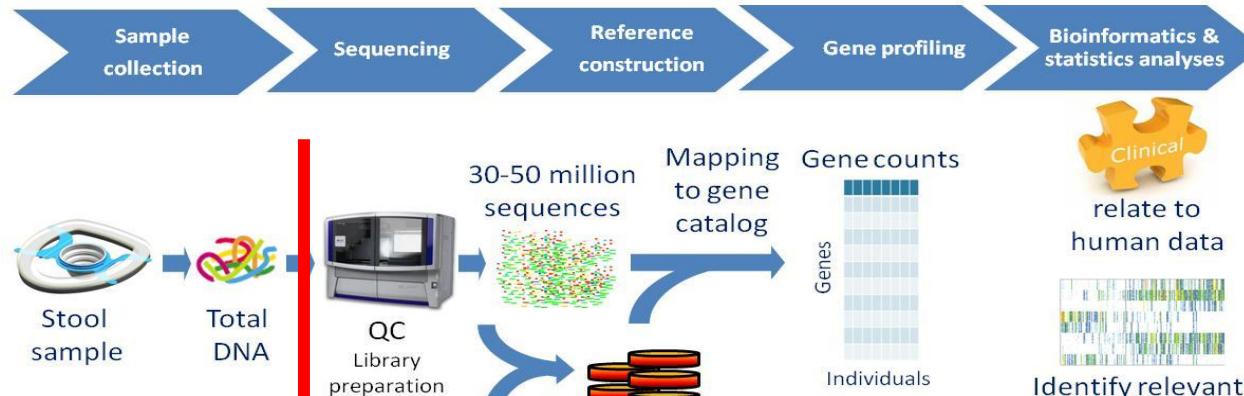


- 18 MGS highly biased in French
- 14/18 MGS also highly biased in Danes
- 6 MGS sufficient to identify at-risk people with 95% accuracy

Gut gene richness in health & disease, n=1597



Quantitative metagenomics



Sample collection
& processing

DNA sequencing
& Bioinformatics

Different in MetaHIT,
US (HMP) & CN studies

Could this result in the
apparent loss of richness
in US & CN?

**Standardization in microbiome
studies is critical**

Prevention = Risk prediction + Risk alleviation

- ✓ Can the neglected organ inform on a risk of chronic diseases?
- ✓ Can it be a target for intervention?

Microbiome perturbations: an “ecological” disease. Not a pathogene infection!

Microbiome modulation



Eutrophic lake

MICRO-Obes study

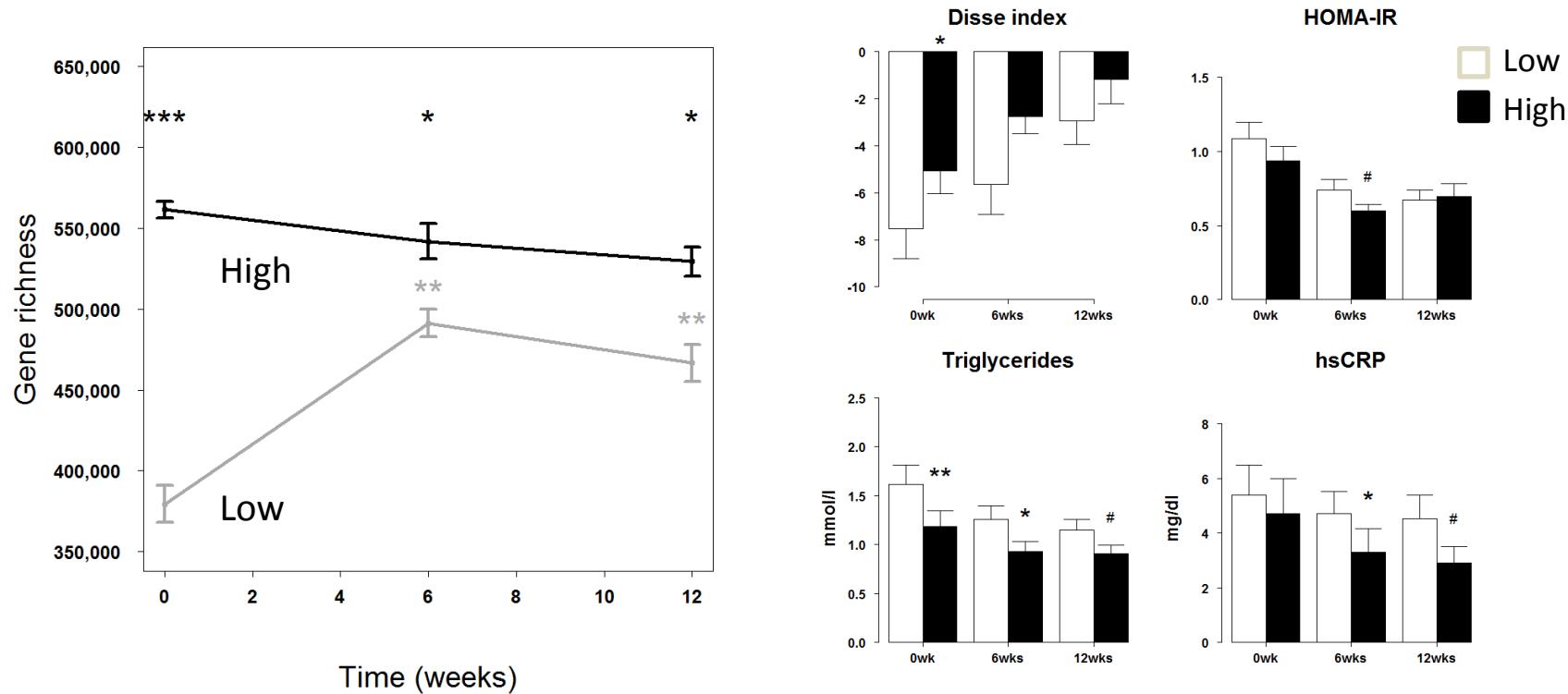
Nutritional intervention in France

- 49 overweight & obese individuals
- calorie-restricted diet for 6 weeks
- maintenance diet for 6 weeks

Micro-obes partners: Joël Doré, Coordinator, INRA

Karine Clément, Pitié-Salpêtrière; Denis Le Paslier, Genoscope; S. Dusko Ehrlich, Jean-Pierre Gauchi, Philippe Bessières, INRA

Dietary intervention improves simultaneously gene richness and risk phenotypes, albeit not fully



High gene richness people respond better

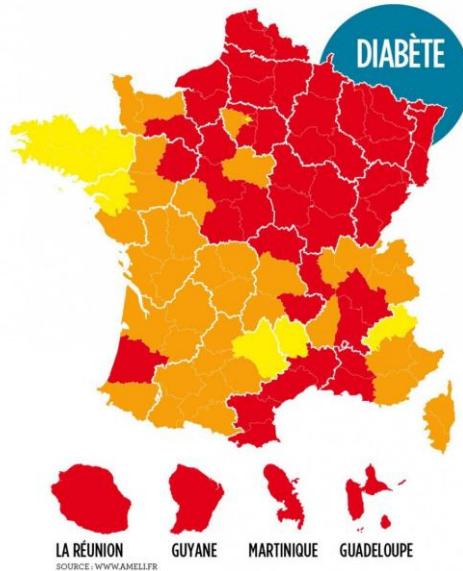
Low diversity microbiome appears to be less healthy

- It can be diagnosed simply, to identify individuals at risk.
- Interventions can correct it and possibly alleviate the risk.

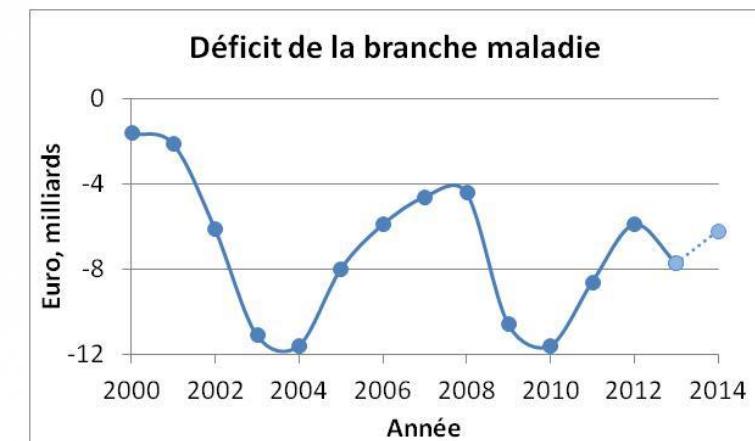
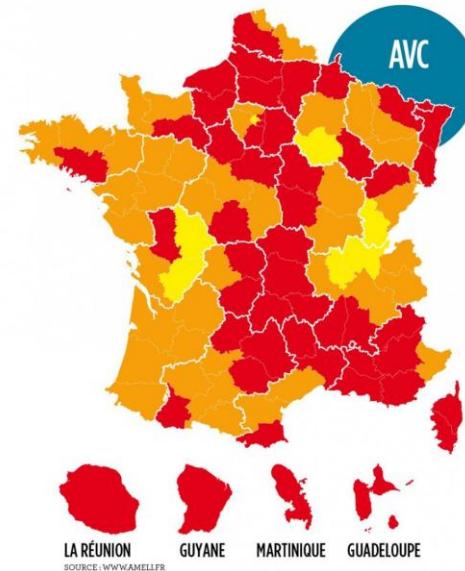
This could have a major impact on public health

Chronic diseases are frequent and costly

Type 2 diabetes: **4.4%**
of French population



A cerebrovascular accident:
every 4 minutes in France



Could they be retarded by systematic analysis and treatment of microbiota (risk detection & alleviation)?



How to raise to the challenge?

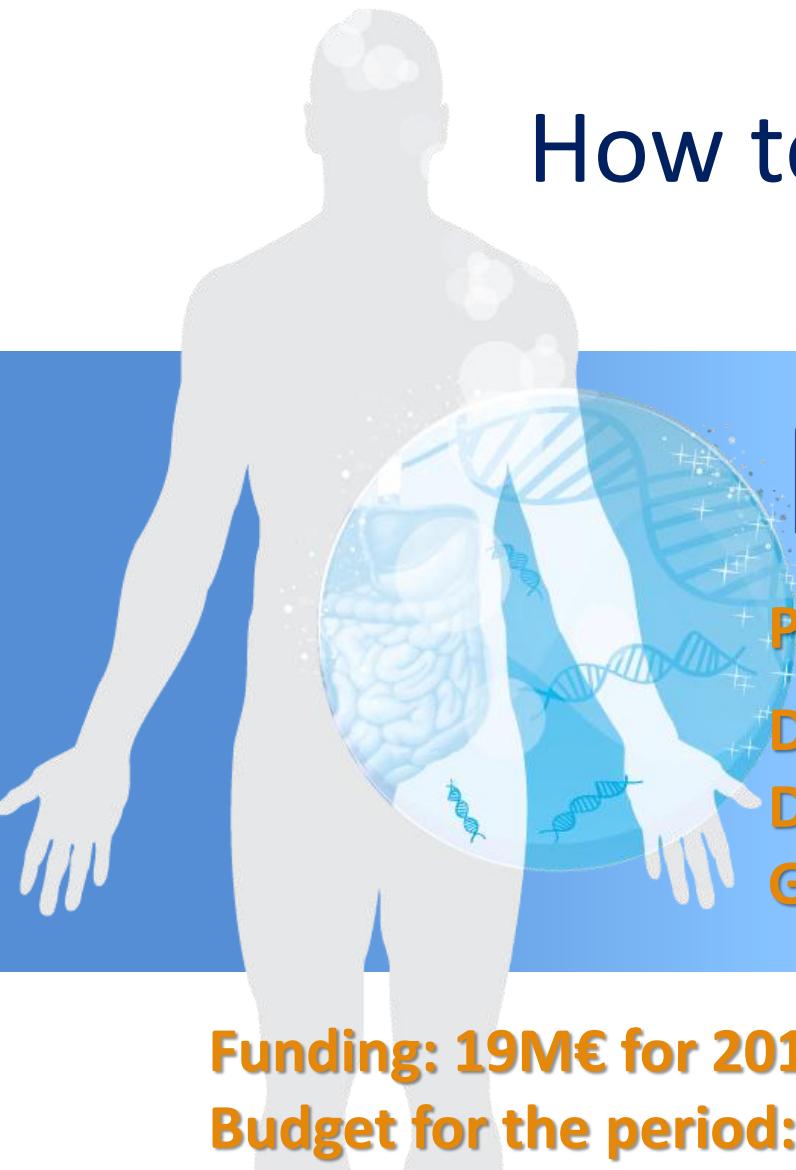
MetaGenoPolis

Pre-industrial Demonstrator

Director of the INRA Unit: Florence Haimet

Director of Research: Joël Doré

Grant P.I. : S. Dusko Ehrlich



Funding: 19M€ for 2012-2019 by Investissements d'Avenir



Budget for the period: 80+ M€

Four platforms & a clinical interface

ICAN CLINICAL STUDIES: PITIE SALPÊTRIÈRE HOSPITAL



SAMBO
SAMPLE BIOBANKING

Specifications, Collection,
Aliquoting, Storage & Nucleic
Acid Preparation

METAQUANT
QUANTITATIVE METAGENOMICS

Libraries, Sequences, Bioinformatics,
Biostatistics



METAFUN
FUNCTIONAL METAGENOMICS

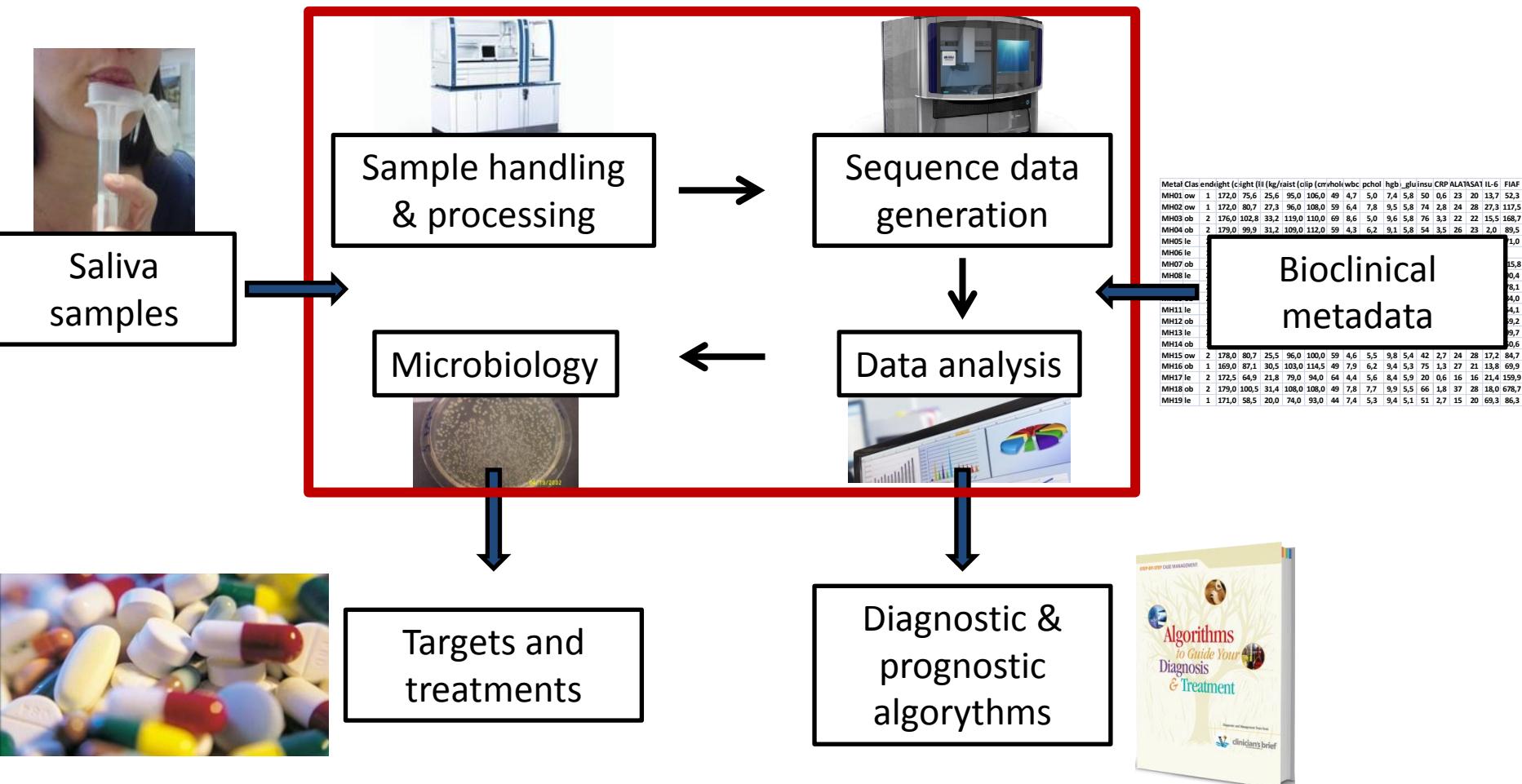
Libraries, Screening, Mechanistics

SOCCA

ETHICS AND SOCIETY

Université
Catholique
de Lyon

KCL Center for Host Microbiome Interactions: from the mouth (CHMI) to the gut (MGP)



Cutting edge in Metagenomics

> 30 publications in quantitative & functional metagenomics

2010 : Qin J et al. Nature , The human gut reference gene catalogue

2011 : Arumugam M et al. Nature, Enterotypes

2012 : Qin J et al. Nature, Type II Diabetes

2013 : Cotillard A et al. Nature, Impact of diet on gut microbiome

2013 : Le Chatelier E et al. Nature, Richness of gut microbes

2013 : Sunagawa S et al. Nature Methods, Universal phylogenetic markers

2014 : Nielsen B et al. Nature Biotechnol. in press, Catalog of metagenomic units

2014 : Li J. et al. Nature Biotechnol. in press, 10 M gene catalog

2014: Qin N. et al. Nature in press, Gut microbiome in liver cirrhosis.

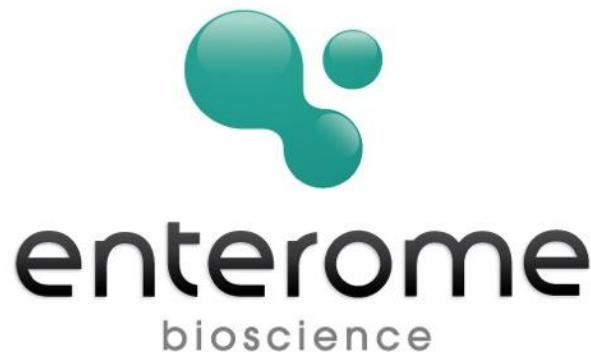


5 patents filed, 1 being filed.



- Co-presidency of International Human Microbiome Consortium
- Co-organiser of all International Human Microbiome Congress since 2010 (2000 participants in 2013)
- Integration in research networks, academic, clinical & industrial; national & international

Beyond discovery : impact on the society – engaging industry



Profiling the Gut Microbiome to Manage Microbial Diseases

Gut bacterial richness
assessment kit by
the end of 2014



Impact of human microbiome research on public health

A tremendous potential of human microbiome

- In diagnostics
- In prognostics
- In patient monitoring
- As target for modulation to improve health

Could help us to shift focus of medicine from mainly curative today to preventive tomorrow

And thus save untold resources & human suffering

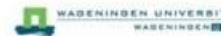
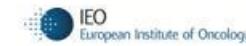
Acknowledgments

MetaHIT Consortium



Micro-Obese: K. Clement, JD. Zucker, J. Doré

MetaHIT Consortium



MGP team

Jean-Michel BATTO
Hervé BLOTTIÈRE
Camille BRUNAUD
François CHEVRE
Angélique DORE
Joël DORE
Adeline DUBREUIL
Fabien DUMETZ
S. Dusko EHRLICH
Marine FRAISSANGE
Nathalie GALLERON
Ndeye GAYE
Amine GHOLANE
Florence HAIMET
Sophie HEBERT
Marie Elise JACQUET
Sean KENNEDY

Emmanuelle LE CHATELIER
Véronique LEJARD
Pierre LÉONARD
Aline LETUR
Florence LEVENEZ
Nicolas MAZIERS
Alice MOREAU
Célia PALCY
Florian PLAZA ONATE
Nicolas PONS
Edi PRIFTI
Benoit QUINQUIS
Maxime ROCHE
Etienne RUPPE
Julien TAP
Thierry VANDUYVENBODEN
Kevin WEISZER

A photograph of a traditional Japanese garden. In the foreground, there is a dark blue pond with several large, light-colored stones and a small, dark stone lantern on the left. A bamboo pipe with a small waterfall is visible on the left bank. The middle ground features a rocky stream bed with water flowing over stones, surrounded by low-lying green plants and small, rounded bushes. In the background, there are several trees, some with pink blossoms (likely cherry or plum) and others with yellow autumn leaves. A small, thatched-roof pavilion is situated on a grassy hill to the left. The overall scene is peaceful and well-maintained.

Merci beaucoup!
Et prenez bien soin de
votre microbiome...