

The human gut microbiome and its influence on drug efficacy

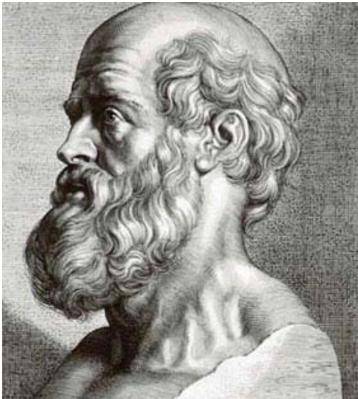
Dennis S. Nielsen dn@food.ku.dk



COLOTAN 20th of January 2022 Dias 1

Gut microbiota, health and disease

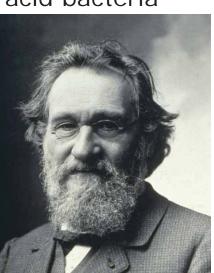
- "All disease begins in the gut" (Hippocrates, 460-370 BC)
- "A lot of diseases begins in the gut" (Dennis S. Nielsen, 1977-?)
- In his 1910 book "The prolongation of life.



Metchnikoff suggested d to the influence of "bad"

of lactic acid bacteria

effect on" of of cteria



THE PROLONGATION OF LIFE

OPTIMISTIC STUDIES.

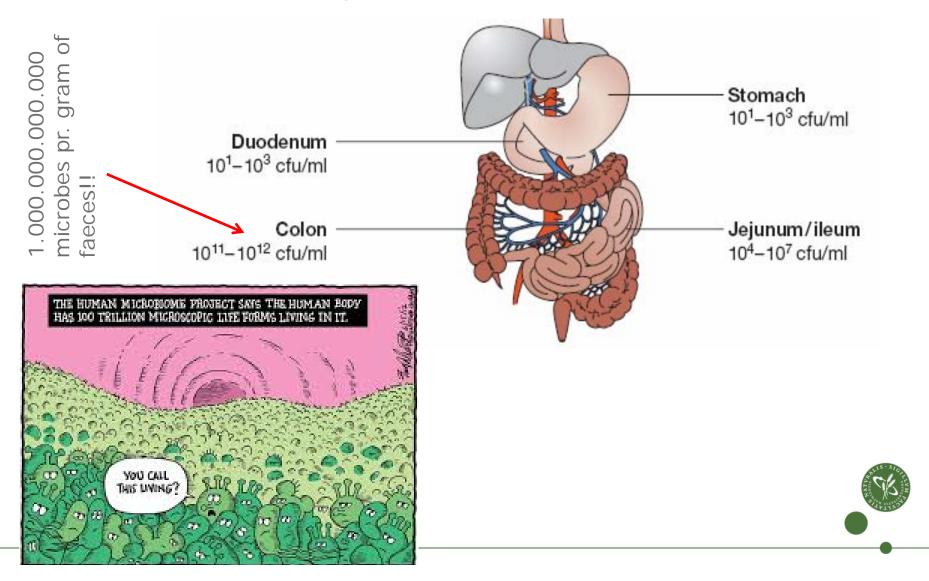
ELIE METCHNIKOFF

THE ENGLISH TRANSLATION NOTES IN P. CHALMERS MITCHELL R.C. BALMERS MICH. FAS

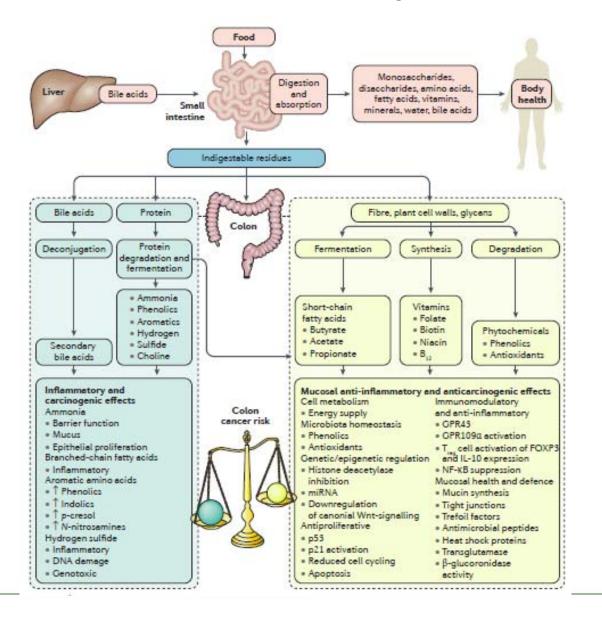
> G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS NEW YORK & LONDON The Insiderbacker Dress 1907

What do we know today

• We know that the gut is densely populated!



What do we know today?



 We also know that is kind of complicated – here diet, gut microbiota and risk of colon cancer as an example

Diet, microorganisms and their metabolites, and colon cancer

Stephen J. D. O'Keefe NATURE REVIEWS | GASTROENTEROLOGY & HEPATOLOGY

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What do we know today

- We also know that a (very) long list of diseases are connected (correlation, sometimes also causal link) to gut microbiome (GM) dysbiosis/imbalance
 - Obesity, metabolic syndrome, type 2 diabetes
 - Asthma, eczema, type 1 diabetes (autoimmune diseases)
 - Inflammatory bowel disease
 - Colon cancer
 - Cardiovascular disease
 - Autism
 - Liver disease
 - Behaviour/depression
 - Etc. etc.

A good review:

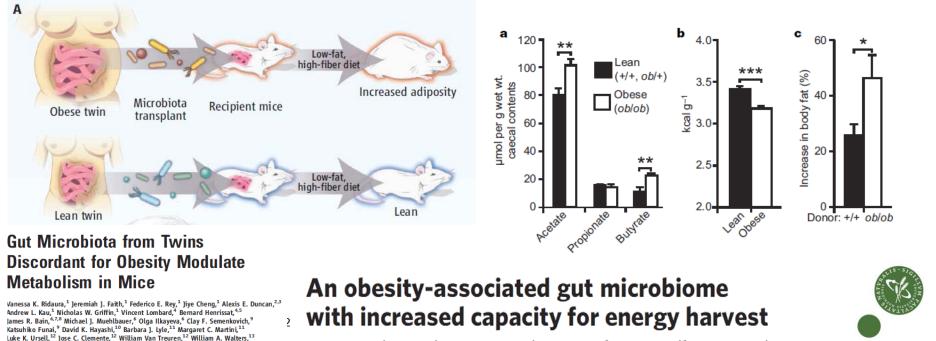
Gut microbiota in human metabolic health and disease

Yong Fan⊚ and Oluf Pedersen⊙[™] NATURE REVIEWS | MICROBIOLOGY VOLUME 19 | JANUARY 2021 | 55

Rob Knight, 12, 14, 15 Christopher B. Newgard, 6, 7, 8 Andrew C. Heath, 2 Jeffrey I. Gordon 1,

Gut microbiota and obesity

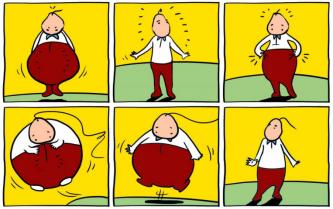
- The fuzz about GM started with some obese mice 17 years ago
 Obesity alters gut microbial ecology PNAS | August 2, 2005 | vol. 102
 Ruth E. Ley[†], Fredrik Bäckhed[†], Peter Turnbaugh[†], Catherine A. Lozupone[‡], Robin D. Knight[§], and Jeffrey I. Gordon^{†1}
- Then it was shown that the obese GM has an increased capacity for energy harvest
- And that the obese phenotype is transferable with the GM

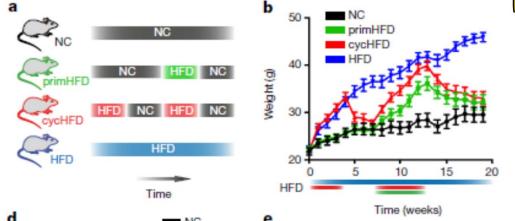


Peter J. Turnbaugh¹, Ruth E. Ley¹, Michael A. Mahowald¹, Vincent Magrini², Elaine R. Mardis^{1,2} & Jeffrey I. Gordon¹

Feel like it is difficult losing the kilos you gained during the Christmas holiday?

 "Yo yo" effect well described phenomenon in relation to weight loss

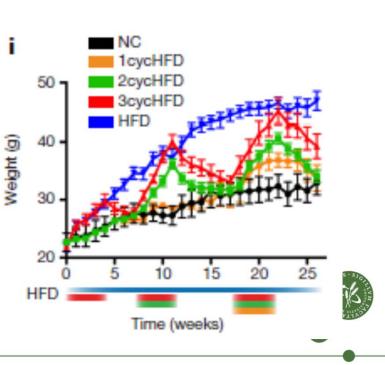




Persistent microbiome alterations modulate the rate of post-dieting weight regain

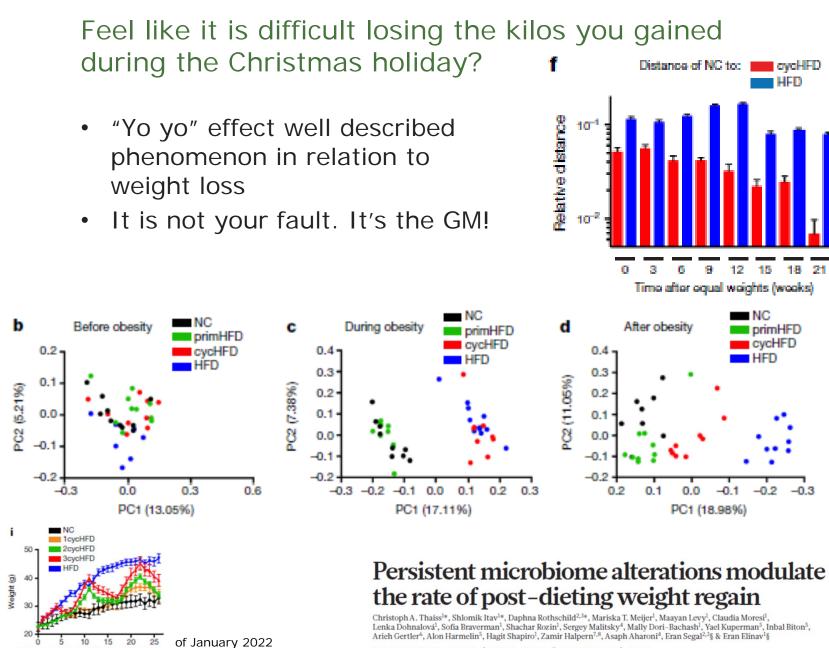
Christoph A. Thaiss¹*, Shlomik Itav¹*, Daphna Rothschild^{2,3}*, Mariska T. Meijer¹, Maayan Levy¹, Claudia Moresi¹, Lenka Dohnalová¹, Sofia Braverman¹, Shachar Rozin¹, Sergey Malitsky⁴, Mally Dori-Bachash¹, Yael Kuperman⁵, Inbal Biton⁵, Arieh Gertler⁶, Alon Harmelin⁵, Hagit Shapiro¹, Zamir Halpern^{7,8}, Asaph Aharoni⁴, Eran Segal^{2,3}§ & Eran Elinav¹§

____ DECEMBER 2016 | VOL 540 | NATURE | 547 -



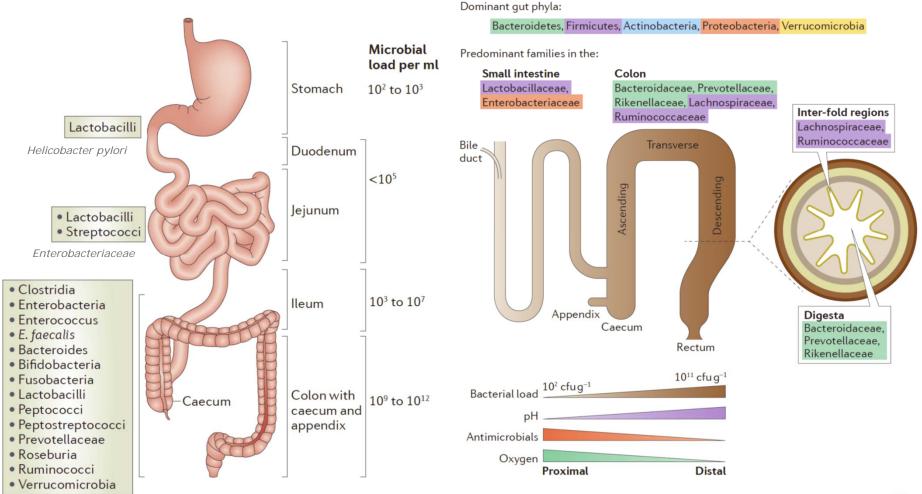
HFD

Time (weeks)



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Who, where and how many?

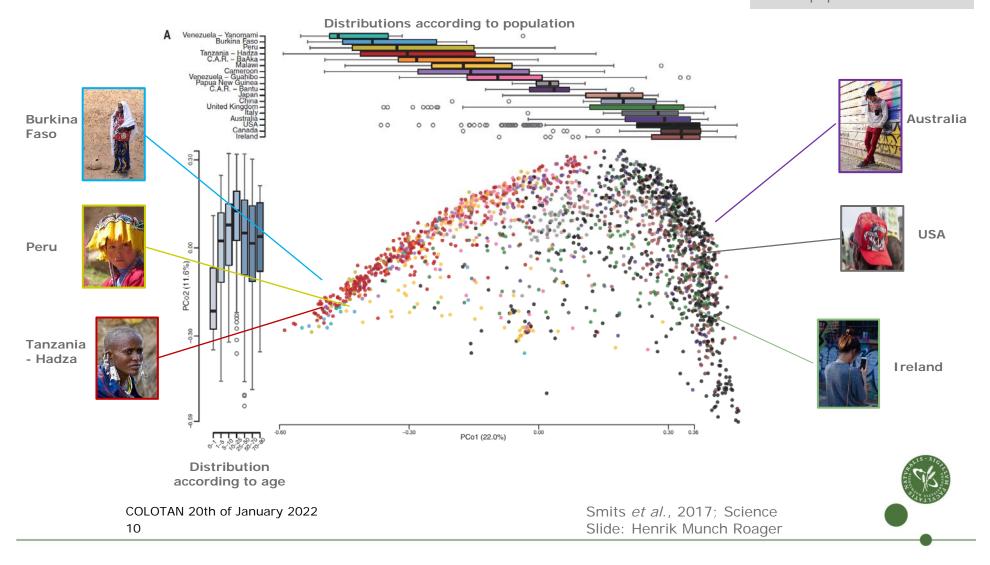


COLOTAN 20th of January 2022 Dias 9 Mowat & Agace, Nature Rev. Immunol, 2014 Donaldson et al., Nature Rev. Microbiol, 2016

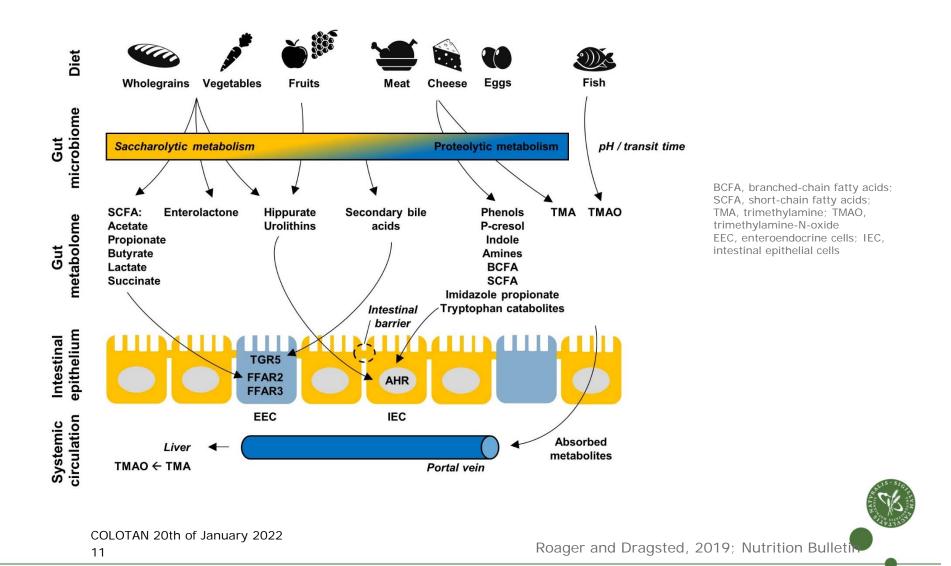


The adult gut microbiome composition across the globe

Bray-Curtis dissimilarity PCoA based on 2064 microbial community compositions described at the family taxonomic level across populations



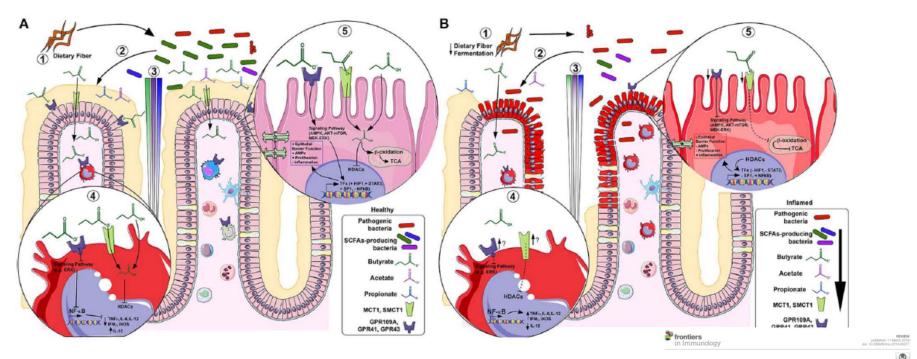
The gut microbiome digest our food (and your food strongly influence the GM and its function!)



Bacterial fermentation of dietary fibres (polysaccharides) leads to formation of short-chain fatty acids (SCFA)

Colonic fermentation of dietary fibres takes place in the colon

• Leads to formation of SCFA (acetate, propionate, butyrate)



SCFAs not covered in detail in this lecture as Prof. Kristin Verbeke will do this 11.45 today

Short Chain Fatty Acids (SCFAs)-Mediated Gut Epithelial and Immune Regulation and Its Relevance for Inflammatory Bowel Diseases

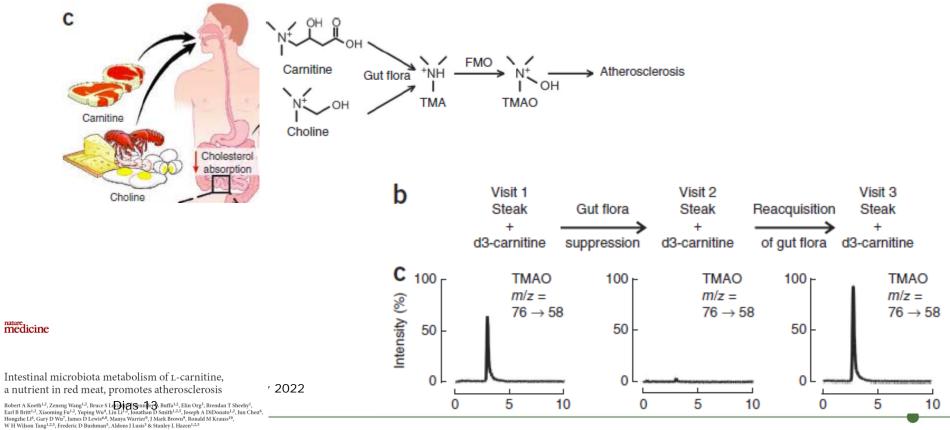
Daniela Parada Venegas^{1,2}, Marjorie K. De la Fuente¹, Glauben Landskron¹, Maria Julieta González¹, Rodrígo Quera⁴, Gerard Dijkstra¹, Hermie J. M. Harmse Klaas Nico Faber^{1,6} and Marcela A. Hermoso¹⁴

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Du bliver, hvad du spiser (you become what you eat)

High levels of TMAO (trimethylamine-N-oxide) in the blood is associated with increased risk of cardiovascular disease

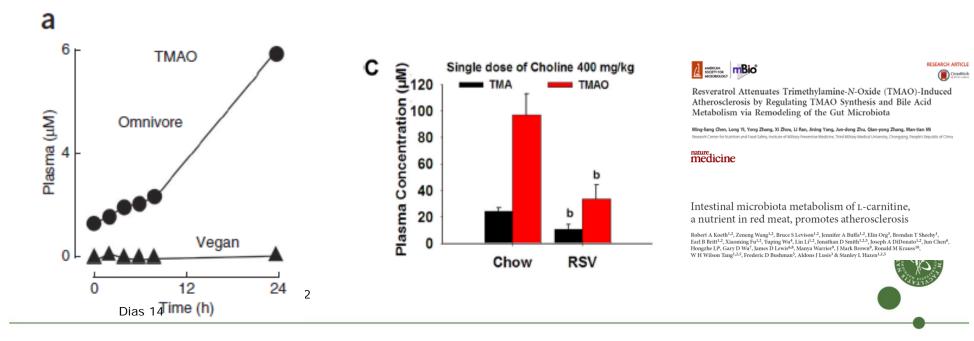
Driven jointly by diet and GM •



Du bliver, hvad du spiser (you become what you eat)

High levels of TMAO (trimethylamine-N-oxide) in the blood is associated with increased risk of cardiovascular disease

- Driven jointly by diet and GM
- Vegetarians and vegans do not form TMAO, as their GM has not been exposed to these substrates for a long time
- Some dietary components are able to limit TMAO-formation, e.g. resveratrol



UNIVERSITY OF COPENHAGEN

Du bliver, hvad du spiser (you become what you eat)

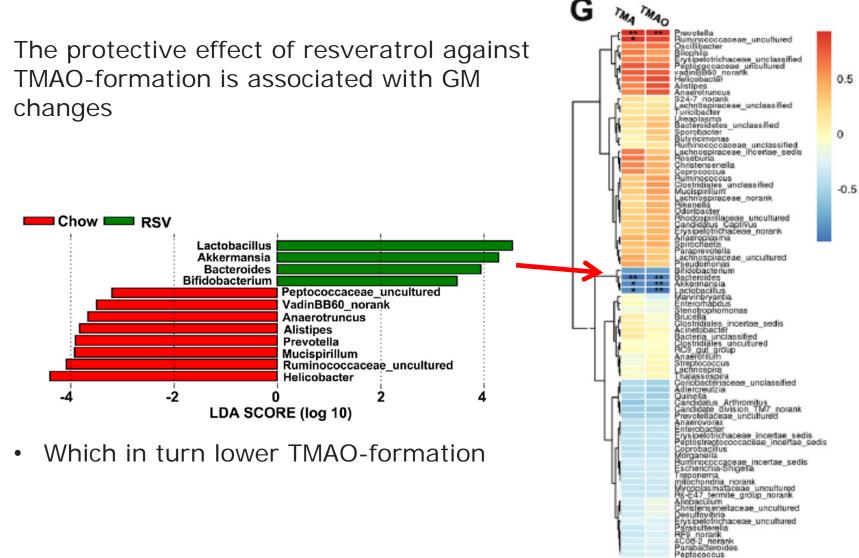


Resveratrol Attenuates Trimethylamine-*N*-Oxide (TMAO)-Induced Atherosclerosis by Regulating TMAO Synthesis and Bile Acid Metabolism via Remodeling of the Gut Microbiota

"FDR adjusted P value ≤ 0.05 ""FDR adjusted P value ≤ 0.01

itute of Military Preventive Medicine. Third Military Medical University, Chonoging, People's Republic of China

Ming-liang Chen, Long Yi, Yong Zhang, Xi Zhou, Li Ran, Jining Yang, Jun-dong Zhu, Qian-yong Zhang, Man-tian Mi



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MICROBIOME

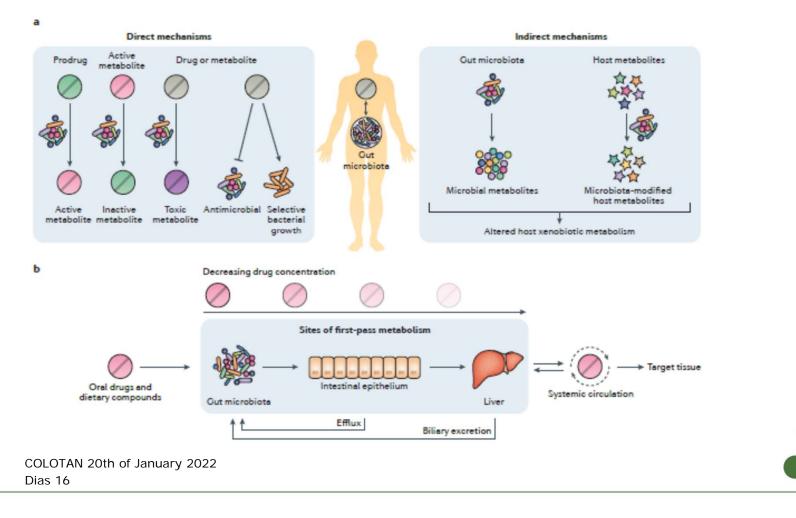
The microbial pharmacists within us: a metagenomic view of xenobiotic metabolism

Drug-gut microbiome interactions

Peter Spanogiannopoulos, Elizabeth N. Bess, Rachel N. Carmody and Peter J. Turnbaugh

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Similar to food-microbiota interactions, there are also many drug-microbiota interactions

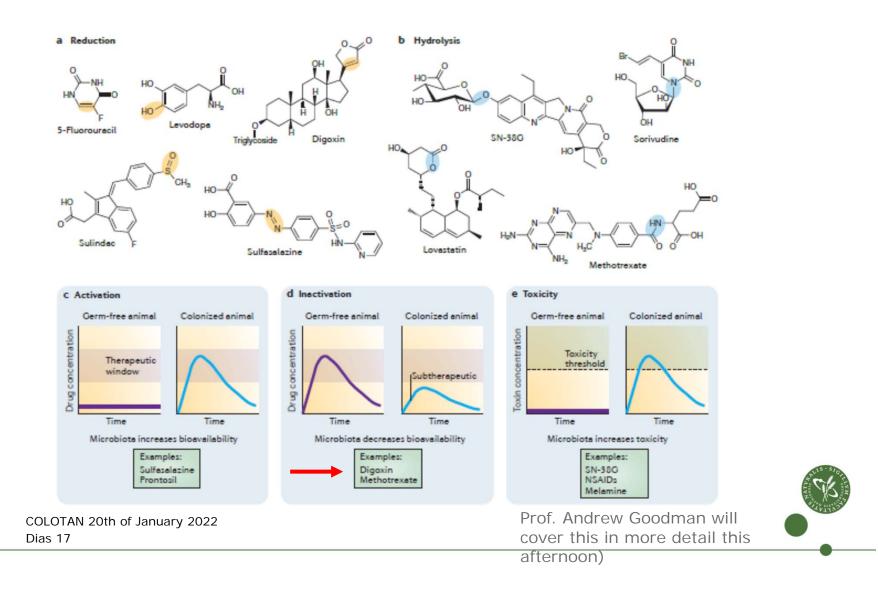


MICROBIOME

The microbial pharmacists within us: a metagenomic view of xenobiotic metabolism

Peter Spanogiannopoulos, Elizabeth N. Bess, Rachel N. Carmody and Peter J. Turnbaugh

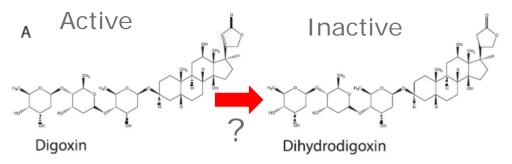
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Drug-gut microbiome interactions

Digoxin and the GM

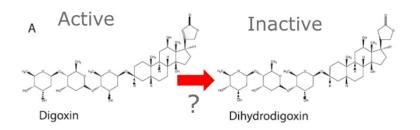
- Digoxin used treat atrial fibrillation and congestive heat failure.
- Mediated through binding of digoxin to a Na+/K+ ATPase transporter in cardiac myocytes...but:

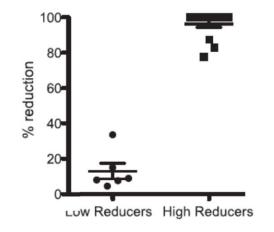




Digoxin and the GM

- Digoxin a cardiac drug
- Inactivation is person-specific





 And broad-spectrum antibiotics abolish inactivation => Inactivation is due to gut microbial activity

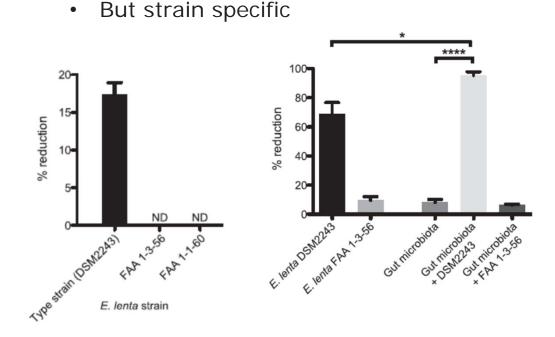


Inactive

Dihydrodigoxin

Digoxin and the GM

- Digoxin a cardiac drug
- Inactivation is person-specific
- Broad-spectrum antibiotics abolish inactivation => Inactivation is due to gut microbial activity
- Eggerthella lenta identified as the "guilty"



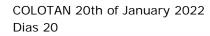
Faeces from low-reducing spiked with different *E. lenta* strains

Active

A

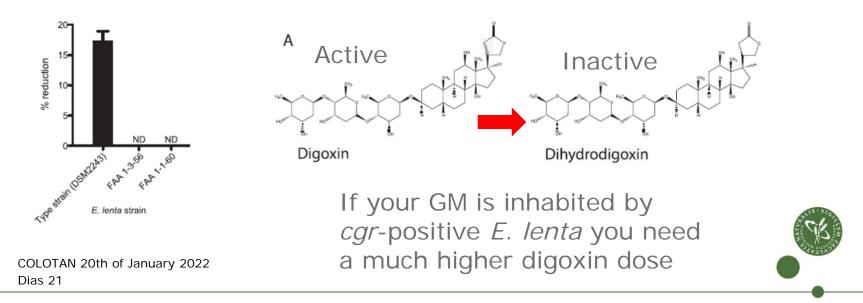
Digoxin





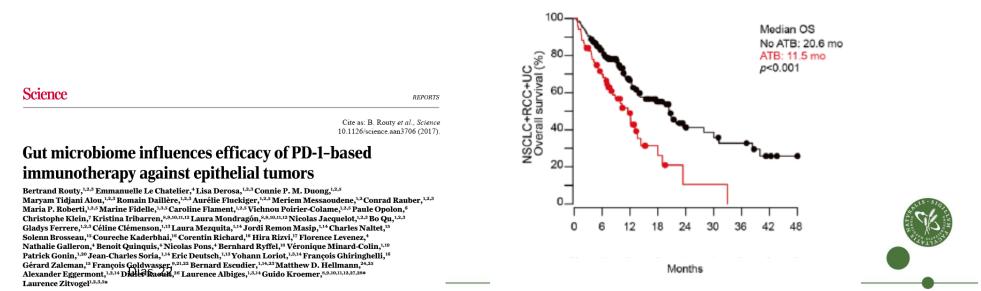
Digoxin and the GM

- Digoxin a cardiac drug
- Inactivation is person-specific
- Broad-spectrum antibiotics abolish inactivation => Inactivation is due to gut microbial activity
- Eggerthella lenta identified as the "guilty"
 - But strain specific
- RNAseq identified a specific operon (cardiac glycoside reductase, *cgr*) where expression was +100-fold increased in faeces from individuals inactivating the drug *in vitro* and *in vivo*



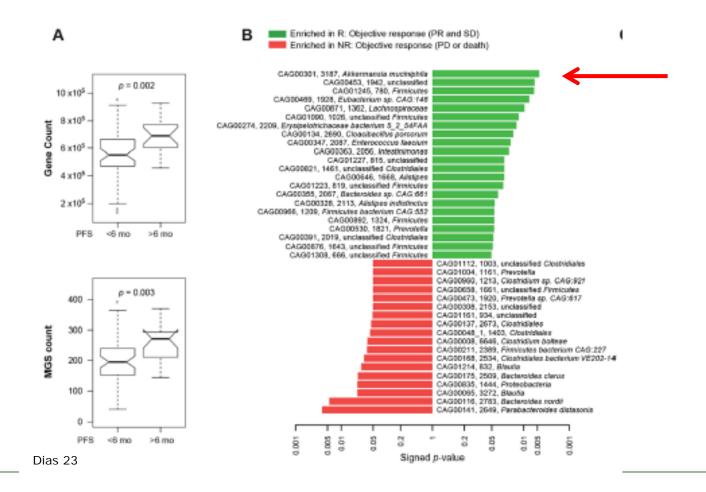
Treatment of colon cancer – the influence of the GM

- GM dysbiosis might lead to disease
- And influence the efficacy of certain types of medicine
- "Immune check-point inhibitors" (ICI) are a promissing class of new drugs for treatment of certain types of colon cancer
 - But ICIs only benefit a fraction of the patients



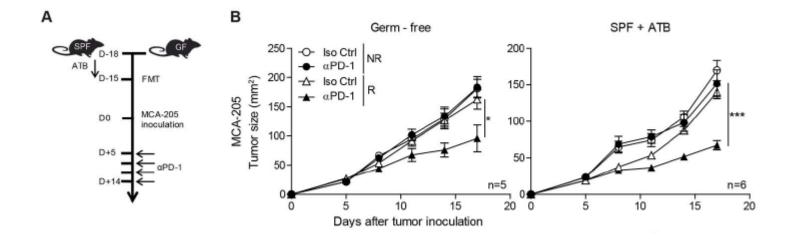
Treatment of colon cancer – the influence of the GM

• If certain species (*A. muciniphila* among others) there is a much higher chance, that the drug (ICI) works



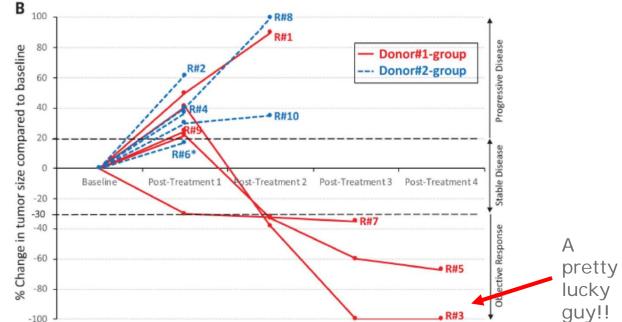
Treatment of colon cancer – the influence of the GM

- If certain species (*A. muciniphila* among others) there is a much higher chance, that the drug (ICI) works
- In mice the "responder" (drug works) and the "nonresponder" (drug does not work) phenotypes are transferable with GM



Latest news from the ICI-frontier

Fecal microbiota transplant saves the day again • (for some)



CLINICAL TRIALS

Fecal microbiota transplant overcomes resistance to anti-PD-1 therapy in melanoma patients

Diwakar Davar¹*, Amiran K. Dzutsev²*, John A. McCulloch², Richard R. Rodrigues^{2,3}, Joe-Marc Chauvin¹, Robert M. Morrison¹, Richelle N. Deblasio¹, Carmine Menna¹, Quanquan Ding¹, Ornella Pagliano¹, Bochra Zidi¹, Shuowen Zhang¹⁺, Jonathan H. Badger², Marie Vetizou², Alicia M. Cole², Miriam R. Fernandes², Stephanie Prescott², Raguel G. F. Costa², Ascharya K. Balaji², Andrey Morgun⁴, Ivan Vujkovic-Cvijin⁵, Hong Wang⁶, Amir A. Borhani⁷, Marc B. Schwartz⁸, Howard M. Dubner⁸, Scarlett J. Ernst¹, Amy Rose¹, Yana G. Najjar¹, Yasmine Belkaid⁵, John M. Kirkwood¹, Giorgio Trinchieri²±§, Hassane M. Zarour^{1,9}±§

CLINICAL TRIALS

Fecal microbiota transplant promotes response in immunotherapy-refractory melanoma patients

Erez N. Baruch^{1,2}*⁺, Ilan Youngster^{3,4}, Guy Ben-Betzalel¹, Rona Ortenberg¹, Adi Lahat⁵, Lior Katz⁶, Katerina Adler⁷, Daniela Dick-Necula⁸, Stephen Raskin^{4,9}, Naamah Bloch¹⁰, Daniil Rotin⁸, Liat Anafi⁸, Camila Avivi⁸, Jenny Melnichenko¹, Yael Steinberg-Silman¹, Ronac Mamtani¹¹, Hagit Harati¹, Nethanel Asher¹, Ronnie Shapira-Frommer¹, Tal Brosh-Nissimov¹², Yael Eshet^{4,8,13}, Shira Ben-Simon¹⁰, Oren Ziv¹⁰, Md Abdul Wadud Khan¹⁴, Moran Amit¹⁵, Nadim J, Aiami¹⁴, Iris Barshack^{4,8}, Jacob Schachter^{1,4}, Jennifer A. Wargo^{14,16}, Omry Koren¹⁰, Gal Markel^{1,2,17}*‡, Ben Boursi^{4,18,19}‡



To sum up

- The gut microbiome plays an important role in health and disease
- Diet is the most important driver of GM development, composition and function
 - But also other environmental factors important
- There are numerous drug-microbe interactions, that we are only beginning to understand
 - But which you need to take into account, when developing new drugs, delivery systems etc. etc.

