

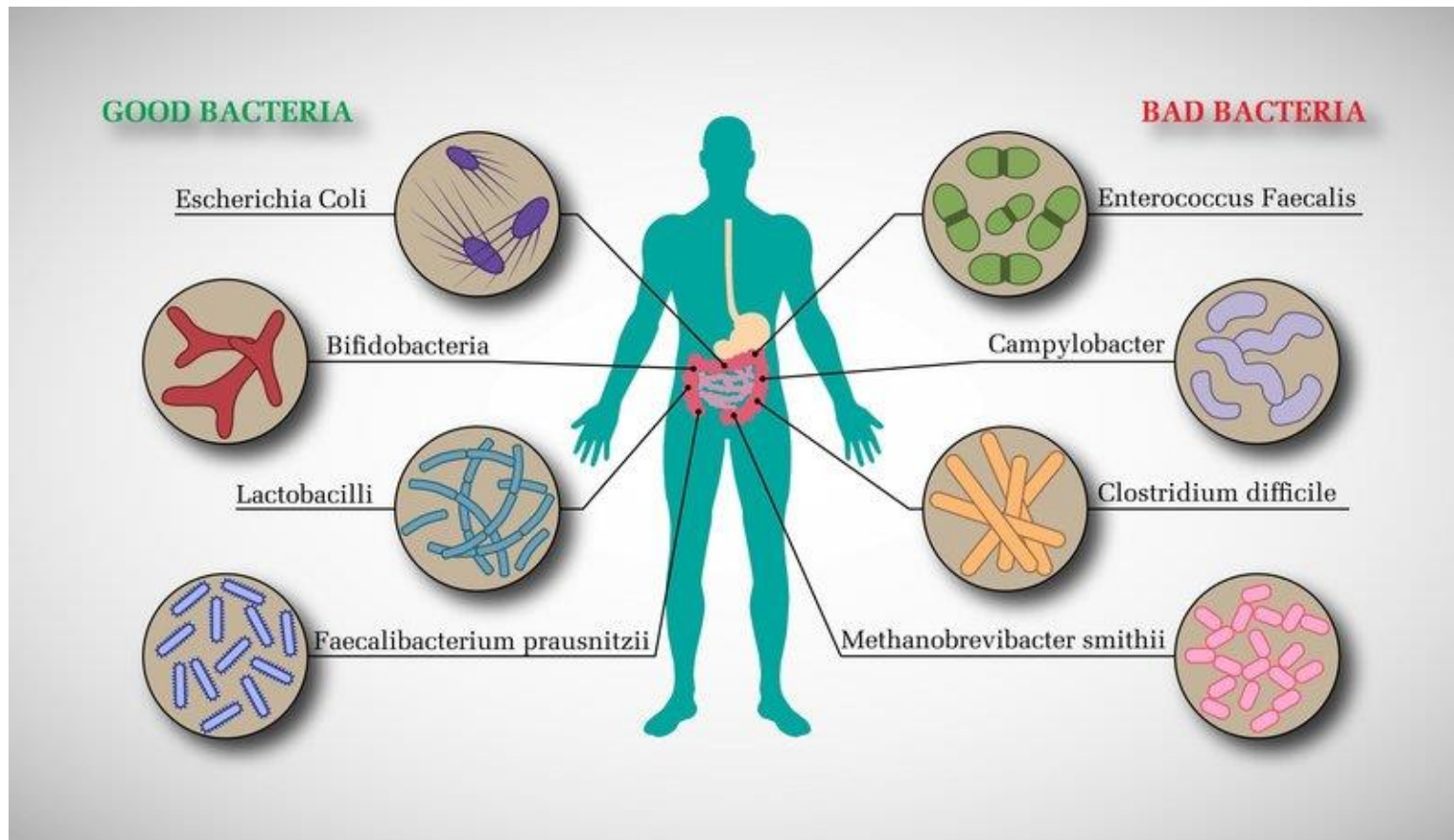
2ND NUTRIAGING SUMMER SCHOOL 2022

MICROBIOME AND ITS IMPORTANCE IN OLDER AGE

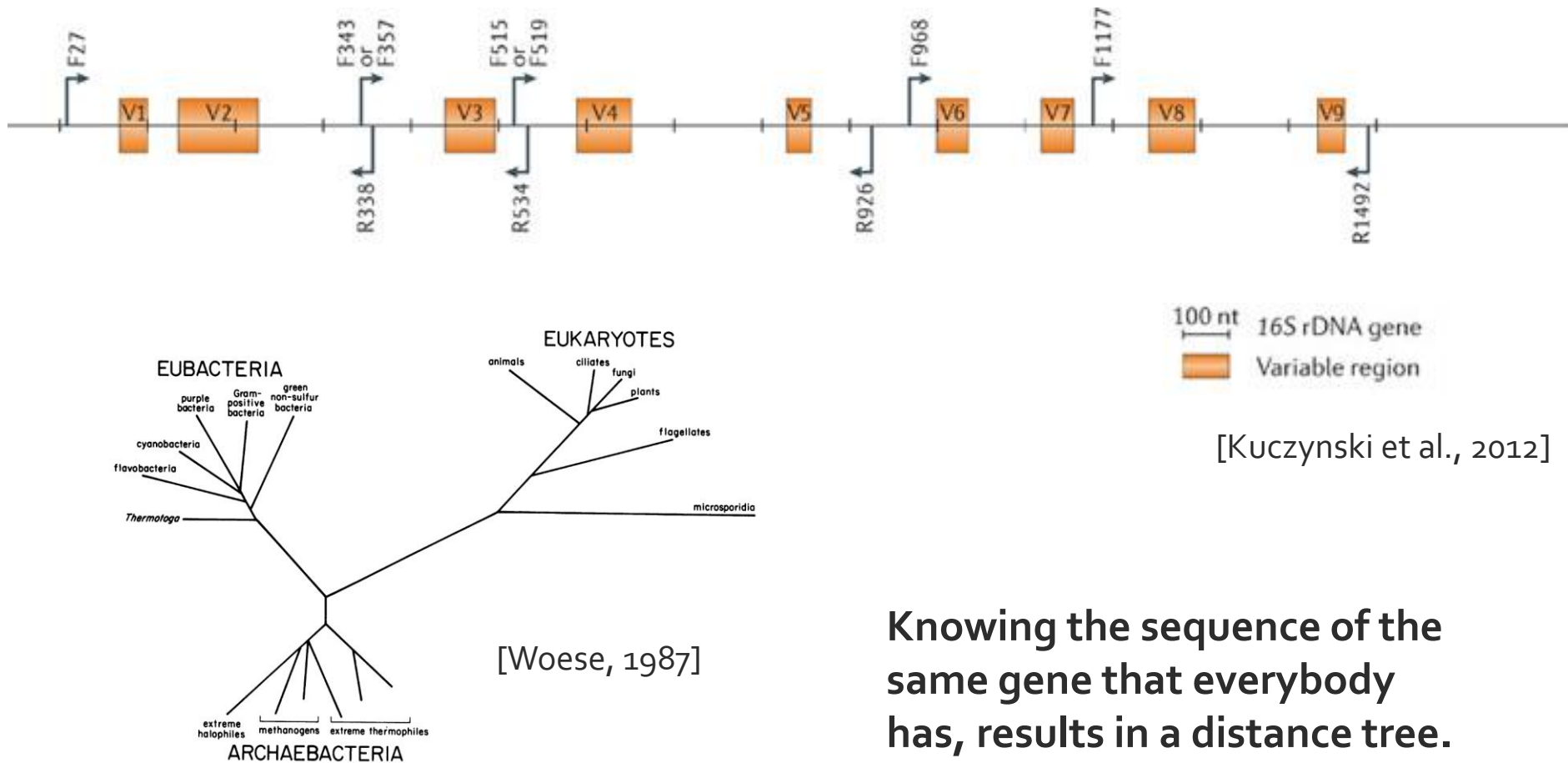
Ing. Patrick A. Zöhrer, BSc BSc MSc

Date of presentation: September 20th 2022

GUT MICROBIOTA



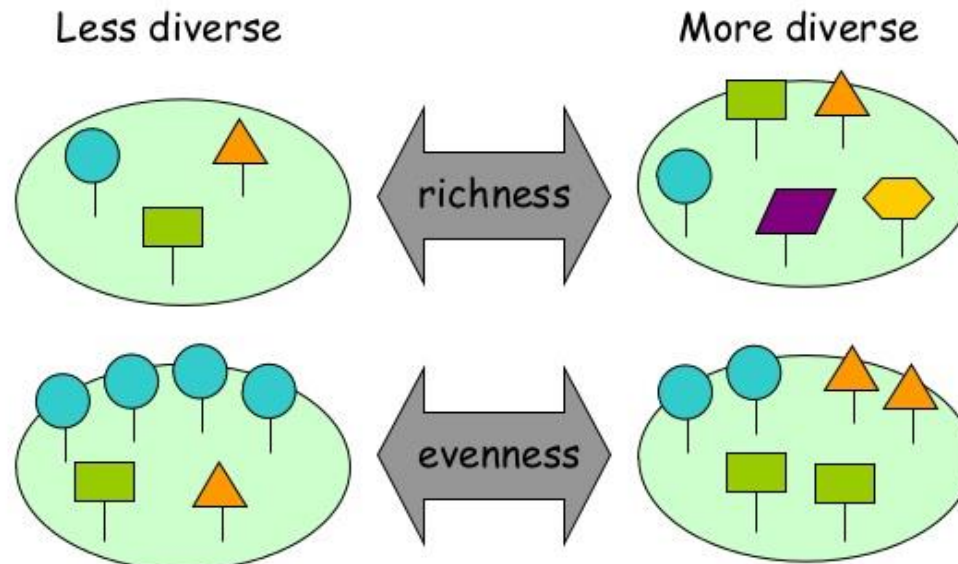
How to identify organisms or the 16S rRNA gene



α -DIVERSITY

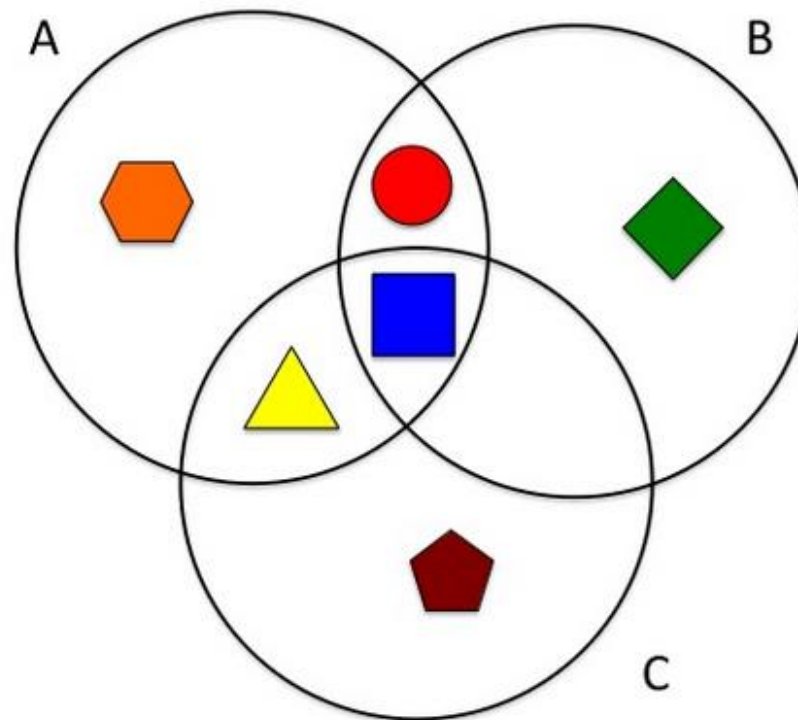
How many different microbial species could be detected in one sample?

Diversity: richness and evenness

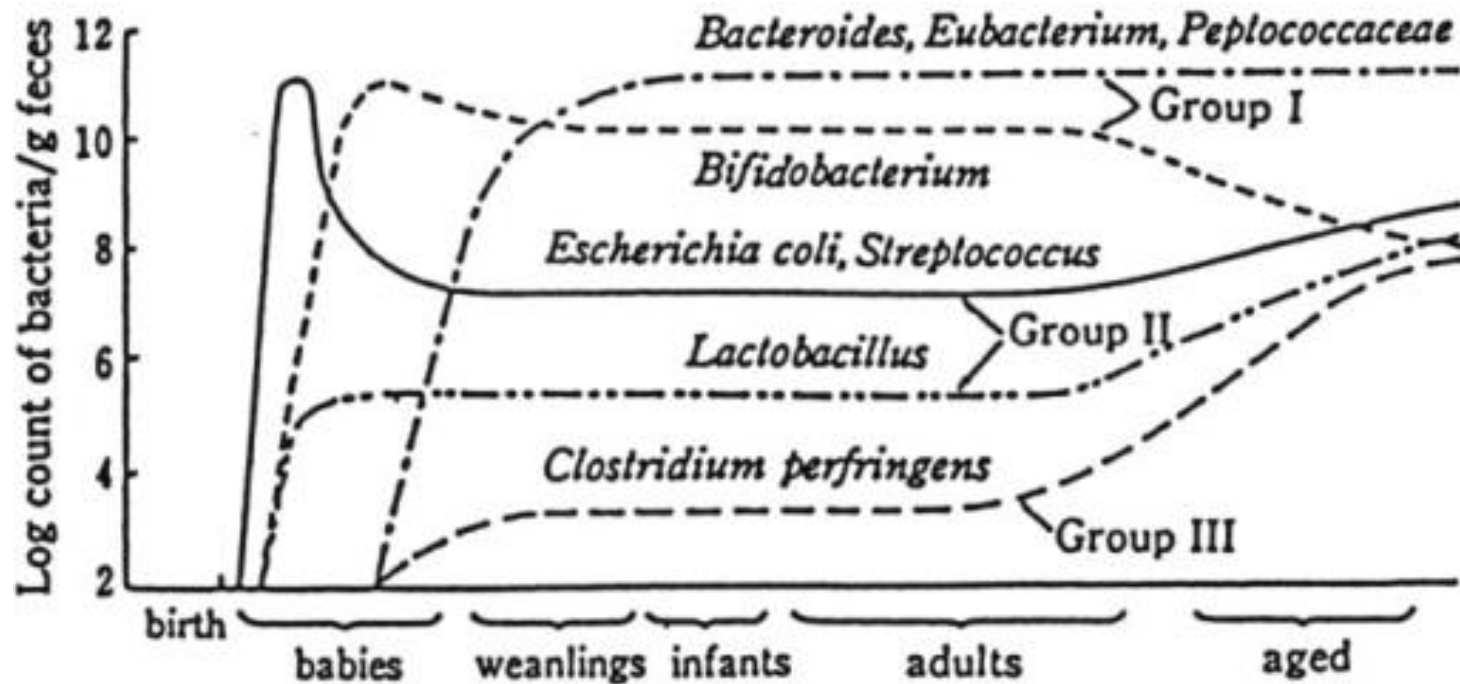


β -DIVERSITY

How different is the microbial composition in one environment compared to another?



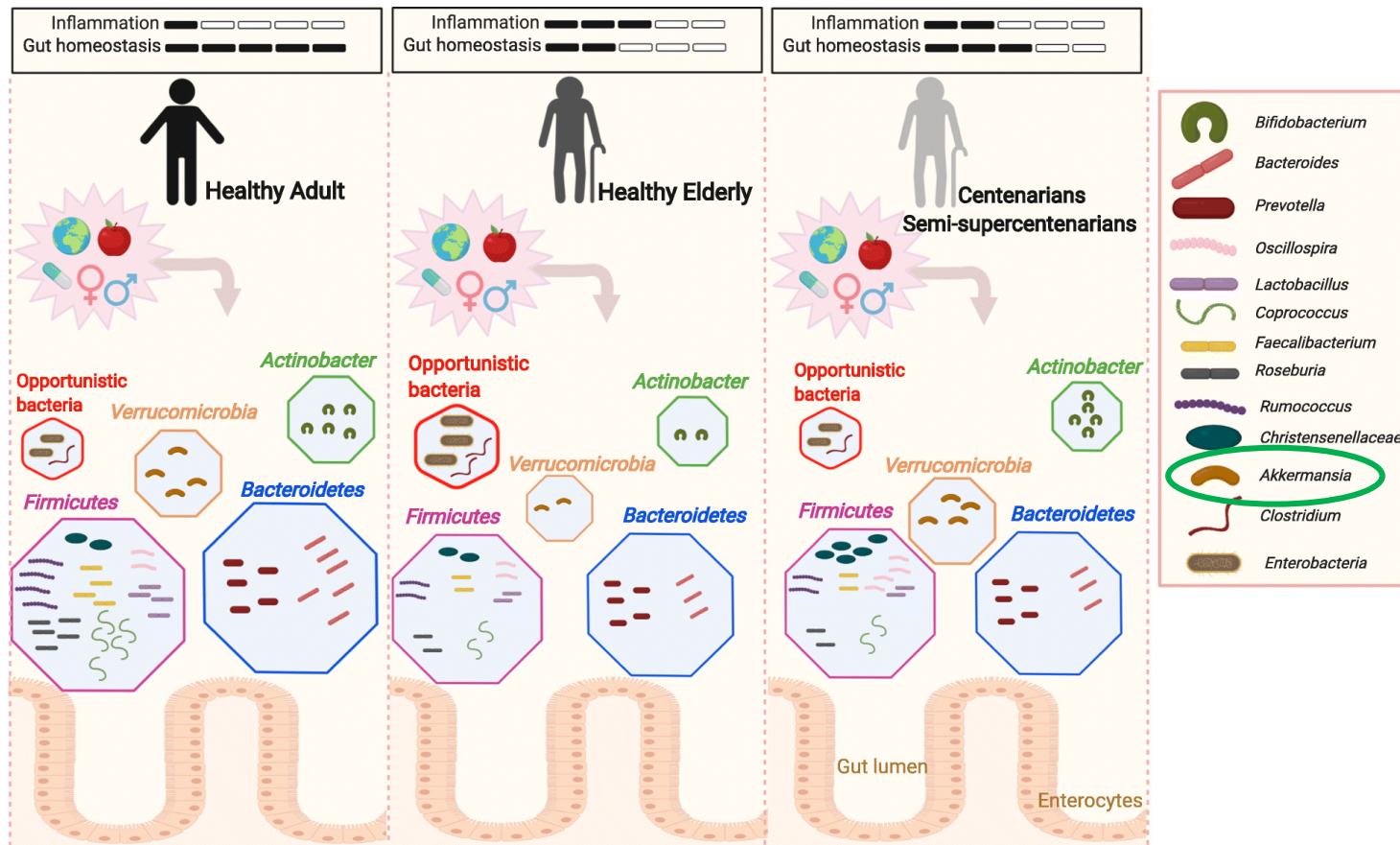
CHANGES IN FECAL FLORA WITH AGING



- Various changes in the composition of microbiota until the age of 2-5 years
- Stable (core) microbiota up to the age of ~65 years
- Shifts in composition and functionality in older ages

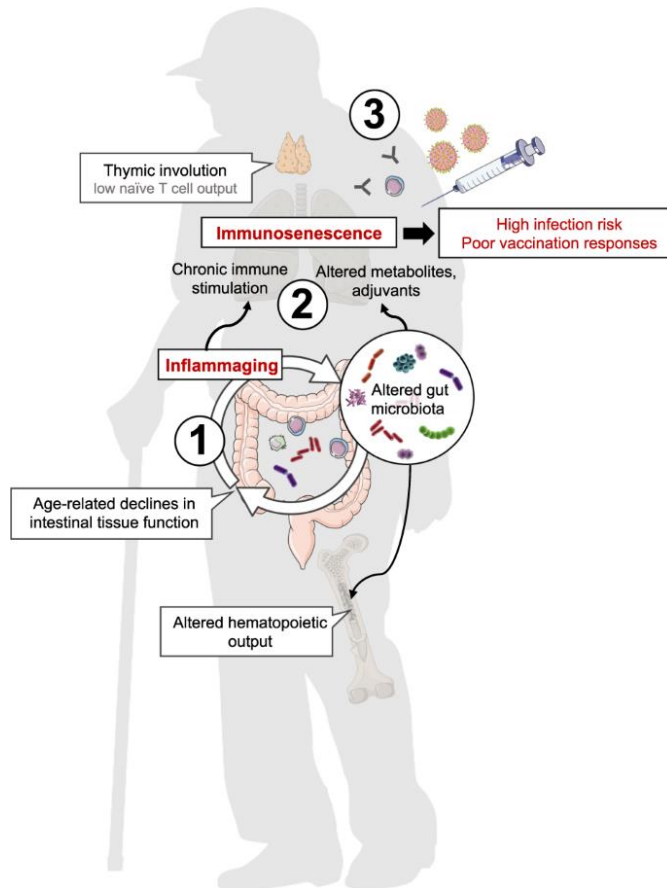
[Mitsuoka, 1978; Skillington et al., 2021]

CHANGING COMPOSITION OF MICROBIOTA



[Ragonnaud & Biragyn, 2021]

MICROB-AGING AND CONSEQUENCES

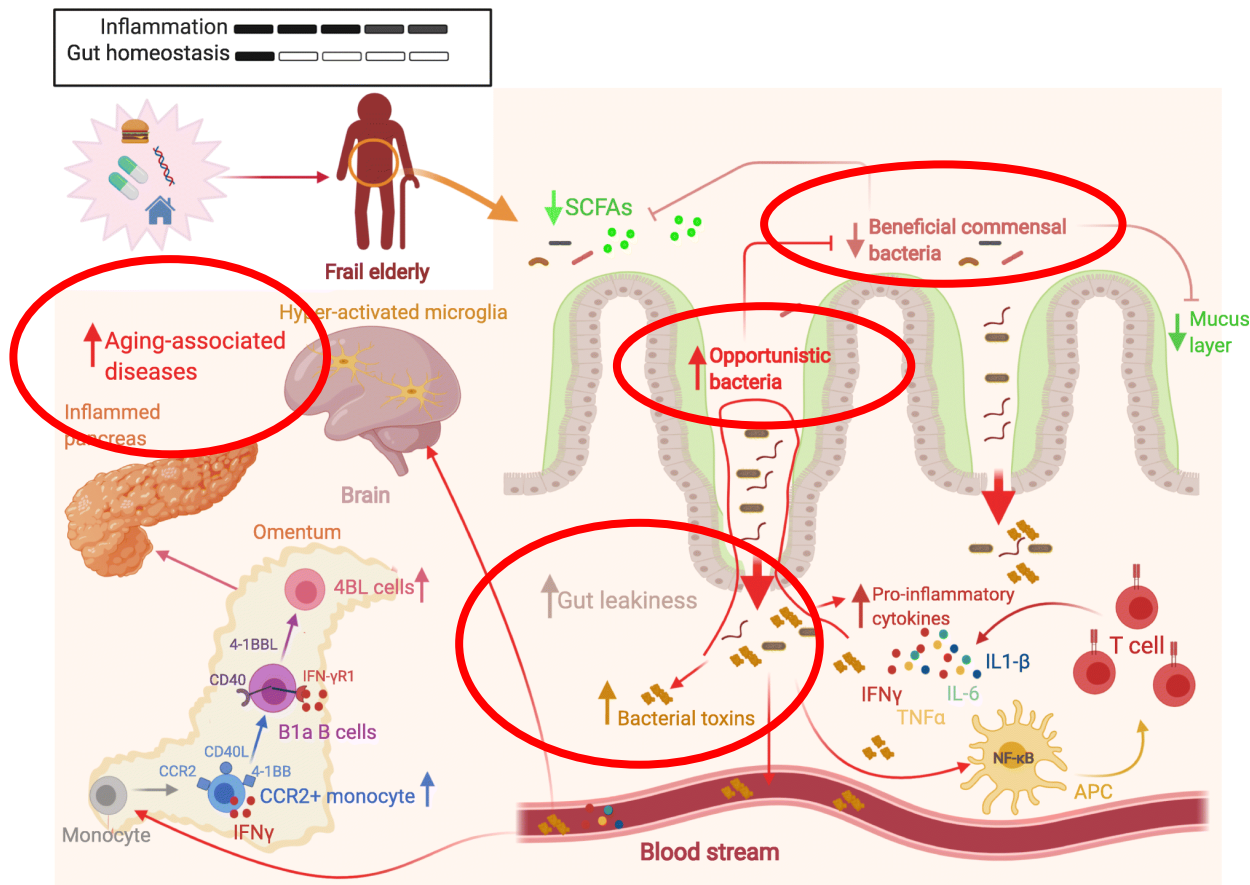


- Dysbiosis
- Loss of diversity
- Microbiota instability
- (Antibiotics)

lead to e.g.

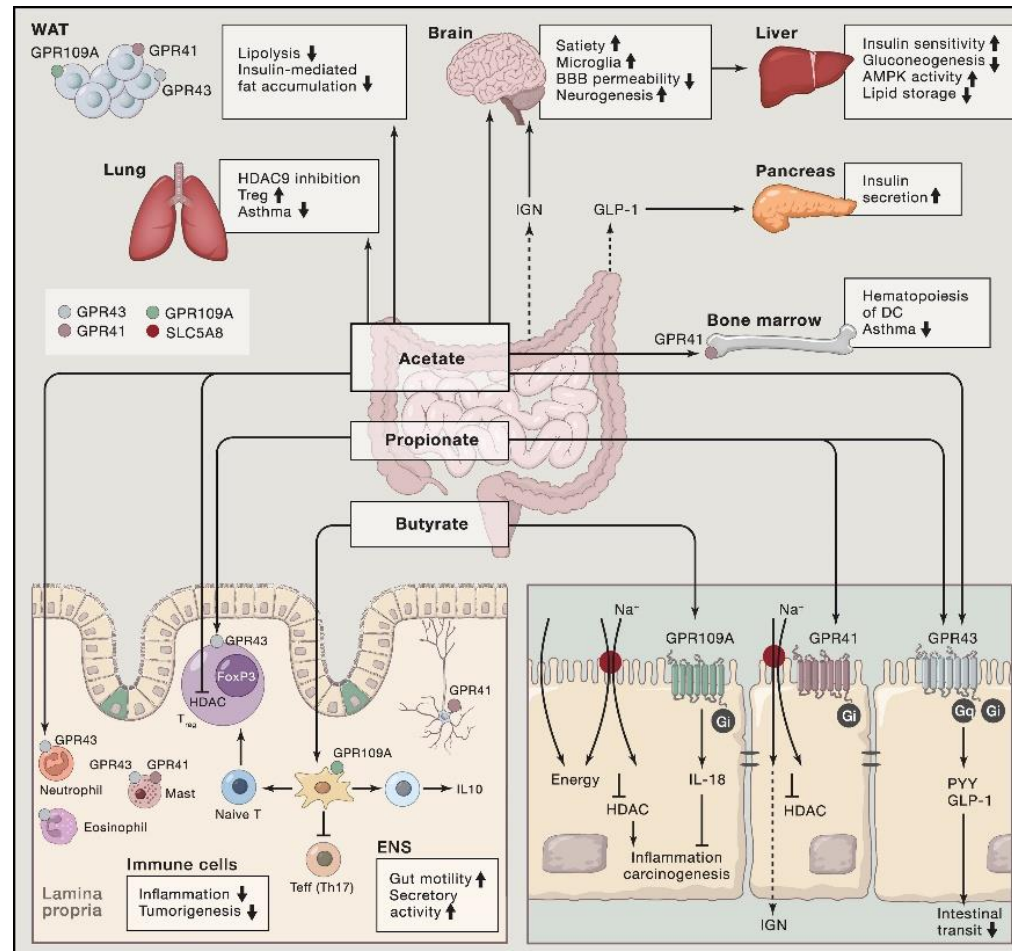
- Increase of gut leakiness
- Increased insulin resistance
- Frailty
- Systemic inflammation

GUT DYSBIOSIS IN THE ELDERLY



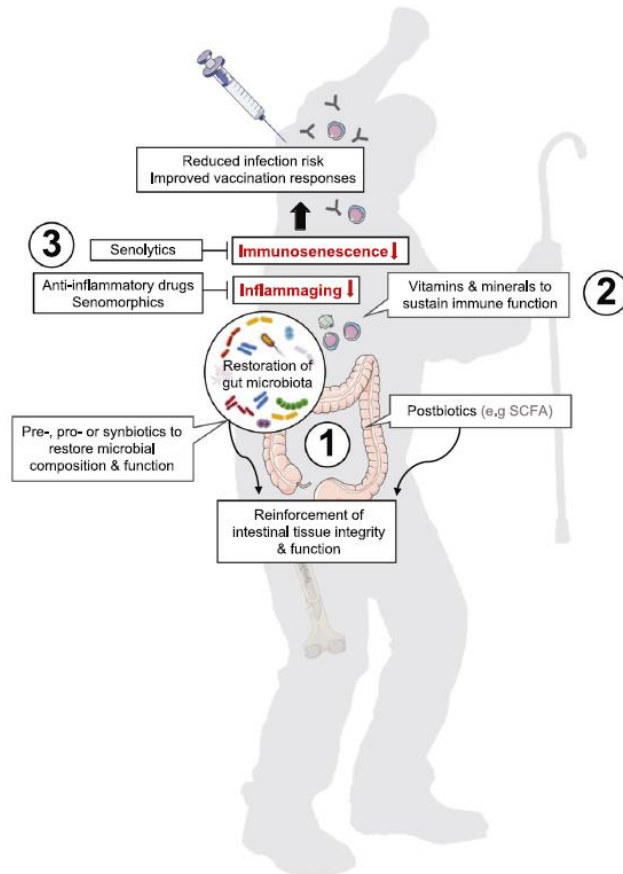
[Ragonnaud & Biragyn, 2021]

ESSENTIAL EFFECTS OF SCFA



[Koh et al., 2016]

AIM: RESTORE GUT-MICROBIAL



- Pre- pro- or synbiotics
 - *Akkermansia muciniphila*
- Postbiotics (e.g. SCFAs)
- Supplementation (vitamins, etc.)
- (Medication)
- (Fecal microbiota transplants)

lead to e.g.

- Increase gut barrier integrity
- Reinforce host immunity

[Bosco & Noti, 2021]

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METHODS

Extraction PCR Sequencing Analysis

2-step-approach “multiplex-barcoding-PCR”

[Herbold et al., 2015]

Escherichia coli strain NBRC 102203 16S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence

Product 1st-step

gct atgcgcgagc tgcctacgg gaggcagcag tggggaatat tgcacaatgg gcgcaagcct gatgcagcca tgccgcgtgt atgaagaagg
ccttcggggtt gtaaagtact ttcagcgggg aggaaggagg taaagttaat acctttgctc attgacgtta cccgcagaag aagcaccggc taactccgtg
ccagcagccg cggtaatagc gaggggtgcaa gcgttaatcg gaattactgg gcgtaaagcg caccgaggcg gtttggttaag tcagatgtga aatccccggg
ctcaacctgg gaactgcac tgatactggc aagcttgagt ctcgtagagg ggggnagaat tccaggtgta gcggtgaaat gcgtagagat ctggaggaat
accggtggcg aaggcggccc cctggacgaa gactgacgct caggtgcgaa agcgtgggga gcaaacagga ttagataccc gcagctcgcg



Head-Target gene

GCTATGCGCGAGCTGCCCTACGGGNGGCWGCAG-3'

3' -

CCTAATCTATGGGVHCATCAGCGTCGAGCGCGTATCG

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Product 2nd-step

gatgaactgct atgcgcgagc tgcacctacgg gaggcagcag tggggaatat tgcacaatgg gcgcaagcct gatgcagcca tgccgcgtgt atgaagaagg
ccttcggggtt gtaaagtact ttcagcgggg aggaaggagg taaagttaat acctttgctc attgacgtta cccgcagaag aagcaccggc taactccgtg
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ctcaacctgg gaactgcac tgatactggc aagcttgagt ctcgtagagg ggggnagaat tccaggtgta gcggtgaaat gcgtagagat ctggaggaat
accggtggcg aaggcggccc cctggacgaa gactgacgct caggtgcgaa agcgtgggga gcaaacagga ttagataccc gcagctcgcg catagctcca
gtag



Barcode-Head-Target gene

5' -GATGACCTGCTATGCGCGAGCTGCCCTACGGGNGGCWGCAG-3'

3' -

CCTAATCTATGGGVHCATCAGCGTCGAGCGCGTATCGTCCAGTAG-5'