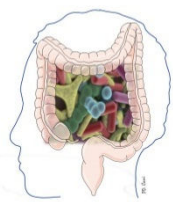


**Louvain Drug Research Institute  
Metabolism and Nutrition research group  
Brussels, Belgium**

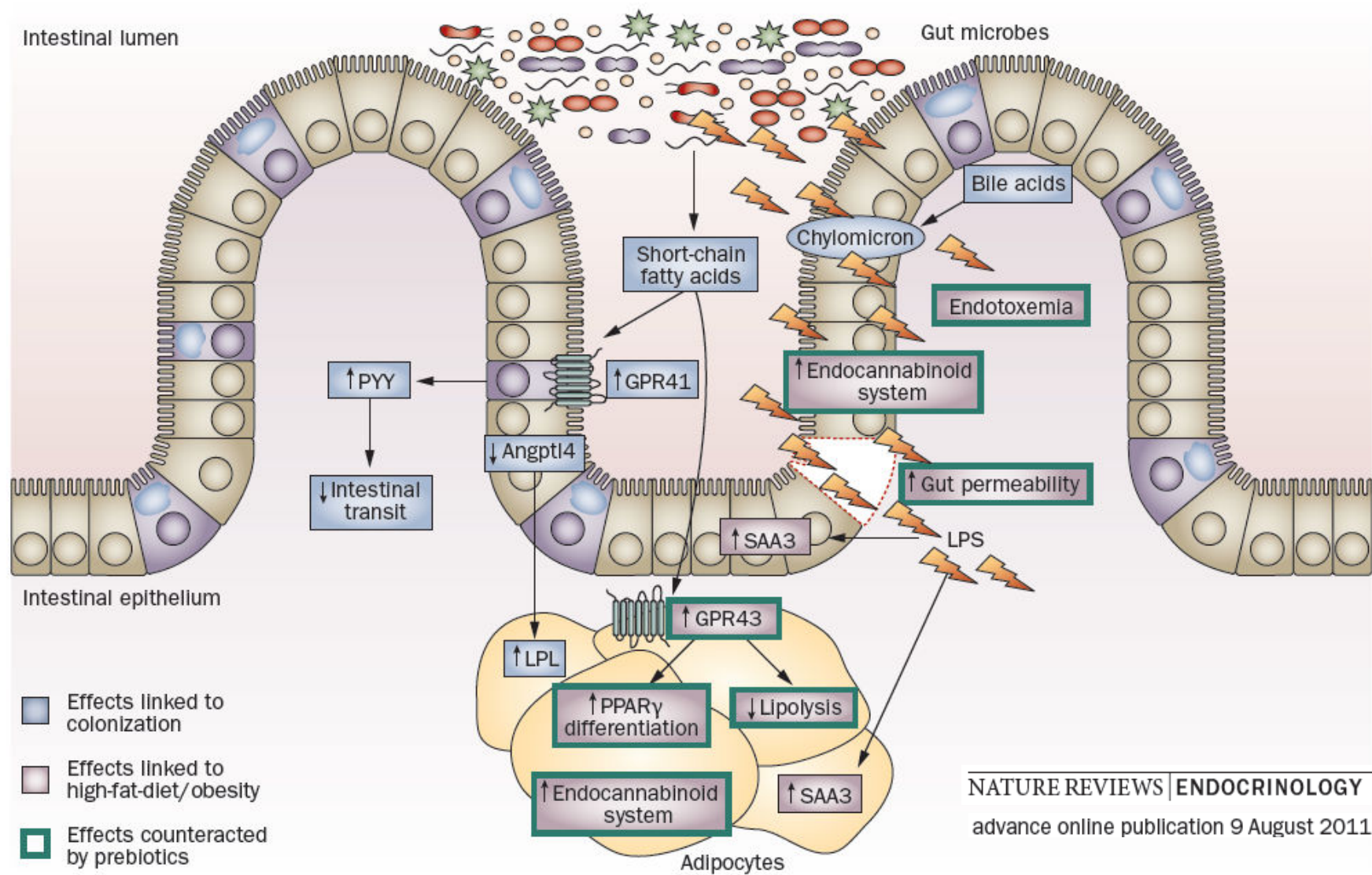
**Modulation of the gut microbiota by prebiotics or  
probiotics: impact on metabolic syndrome**

**Prof. Patrice D. Cani  
Research Associate FRS-FNRS**



<http://www.uclouvain.be/en-269734.html>

# Targeting gut microbiota in obesity



NATURE REVIEWS | ENDOCRINOLOGY  
advance online publication 9 August 2011

Nathalie M. Delzenne, Audrey M. Neyrinck, Fredrik Bäckhed and Patrice D. Cani

# More than 15 years ago....

## Dietary Modulation of the Human Colonic Microbiota: Introducing the Concept of Prebiotics

GLENN R. GIBSON AND MARCEL B. ROBERFROID\*<sup>1</sup>

MRC Dunn Clinical Nutrition Centre, Cambridge, United Kingdom and

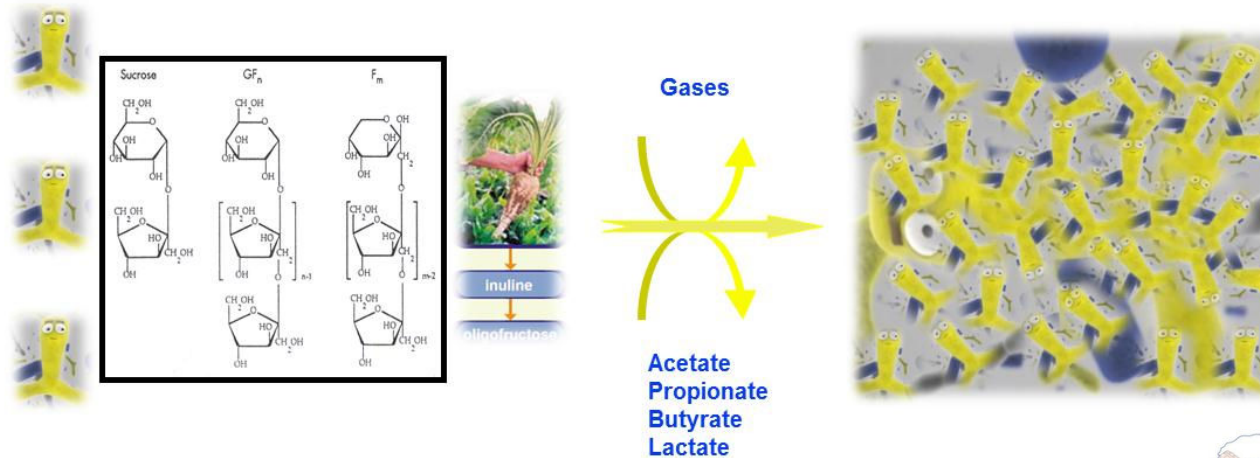
\*Unité de Biochimie Toxicologique et Cancérologique, Département des Sciences Pharmaceutiques, Université Catholique de Louvain, Brussels, Belgium



Gibson and Roberfroid, *J. Nutr* 1995

- ✓ Prebiotics such as oligofructose (OFS) reproducibly increase gut bifidobacteria

**Increased *Bifidobacterium* spp.**



# 15 years later....

## Another level of complexity!

Gut microbiota analysis by using high-throughput methods (Pyrosequencing, Phylogenetic microarrays and qPCR)

- **102** Taxa are significantly affected
- **16** Displayed a  $> 10$ -fold change

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

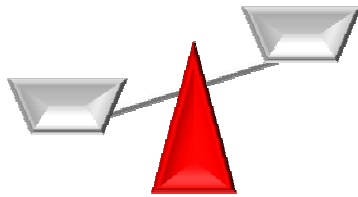
### Responses of Gut Microbiota and Glucose and Lipid Metabolism to Prebiotics in Genetic Obese and Diet-Induced Leptin-Resistant Mice

Amandine Everard,<sup>1</sup> Vladimir Lazarevic,<sup>2</sup> Muriel Derrien,<sup>3</sup> Myriam Girard,<sup>2</sup> Giulio M. Muccioli,<sup>4</sup> Audrey M. Neyrinck,<sup>1</sup> Sam Possemiers,<sup>5</sup> Ann Van Holle,<sup>5</sup> Patrice François,<sup>2</sup> Willem M. de Vos,<sup>3,6</sup> Nathalie M. Delzenne,<sup>1</sup> Jacques Schrenzel,<sup>2,7</sup> and Patrice D. Cani<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Diabetes Publish Ahead of Print, published online September 20, 2011

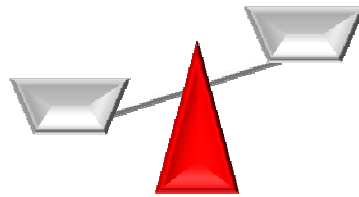
# Non exhaustive targets of prebiotic-induced microbiota modulation

**Energy homeostasis**



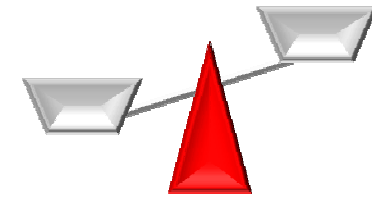
- ↘ Fat mass
- ↗ Muscle mass
- ↘ Body weight
- ↘ Food intake

**Glucose & Lipid metabolism**



- ↗ glucose tolerance
- ↗ Insulin sensitivity
- ↘ Hepatic steatosis
- ↘ Plasma lipids

**Low grade inflammation**



- ↘ Plasma LPS
- ↗ Gut barrier
- ↘ Inflammation

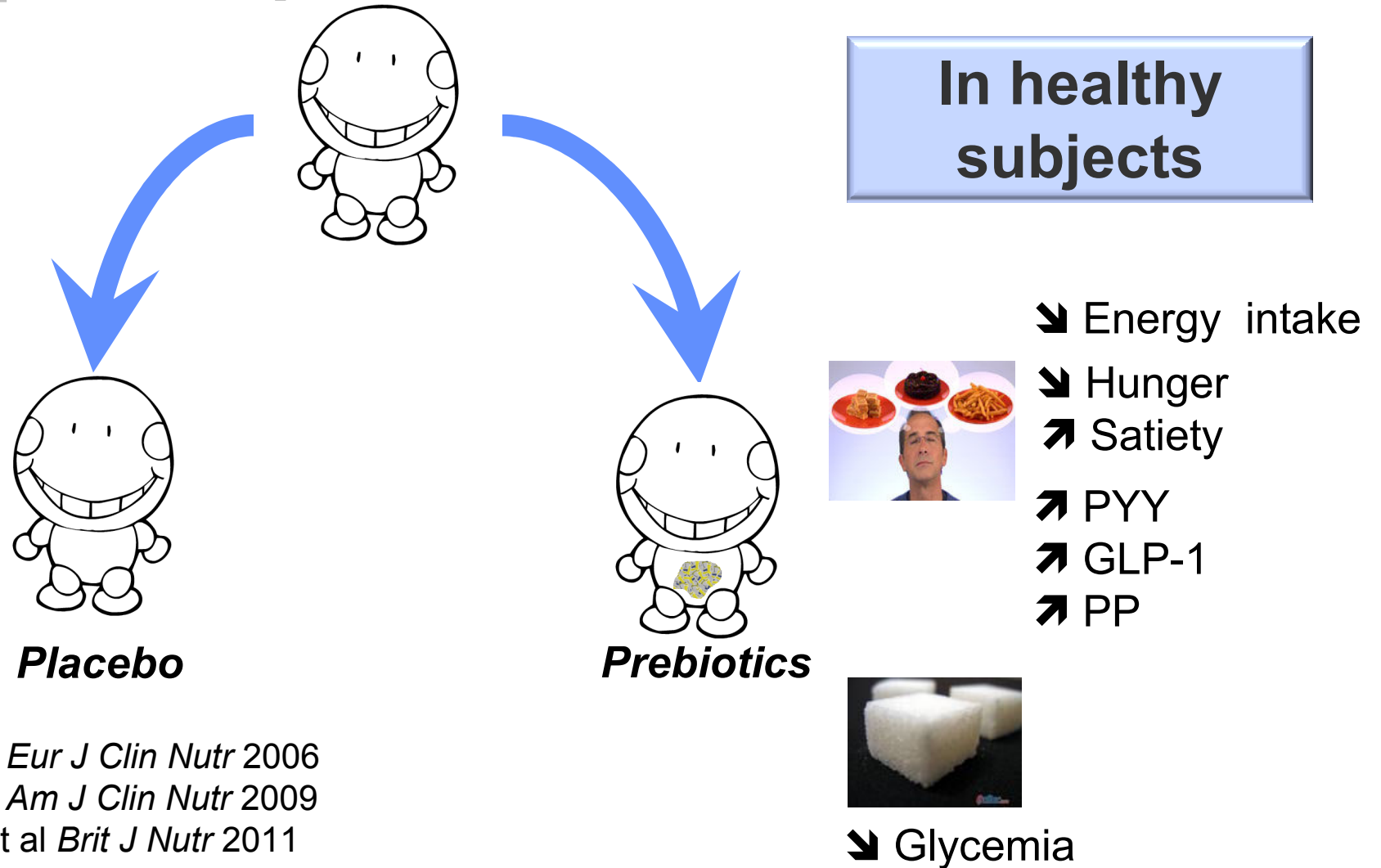
**NEW**

**↗ Leptin sensitivity**

Cani and Delzenne *Pharmacology & Therapeutics* 2011  
Delzenne and Cani *Annu Rev Nutr* 2011  
Delzenne et al *Nature Reviews Endocrinology* 2011

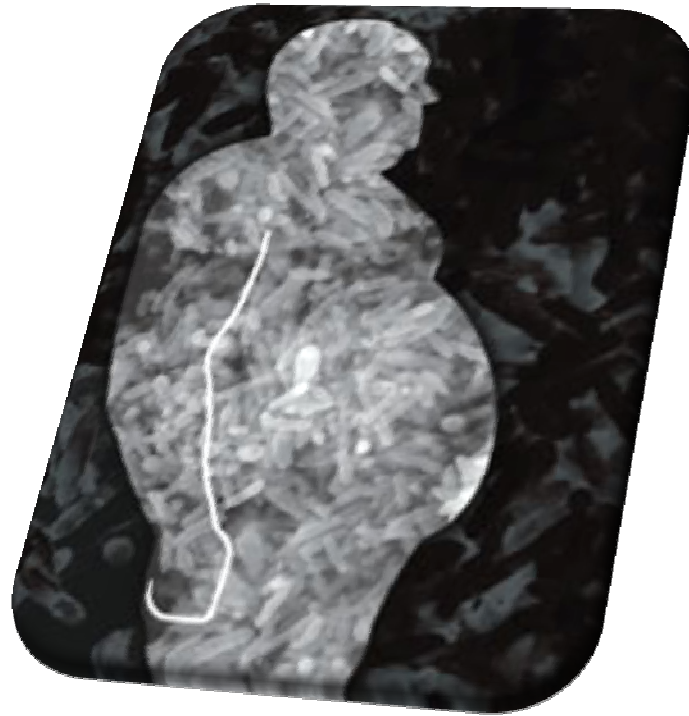
**Everard et al *Diabetes* 2011**

# Gut microbiota and appetite regulation: impact of prebiotics

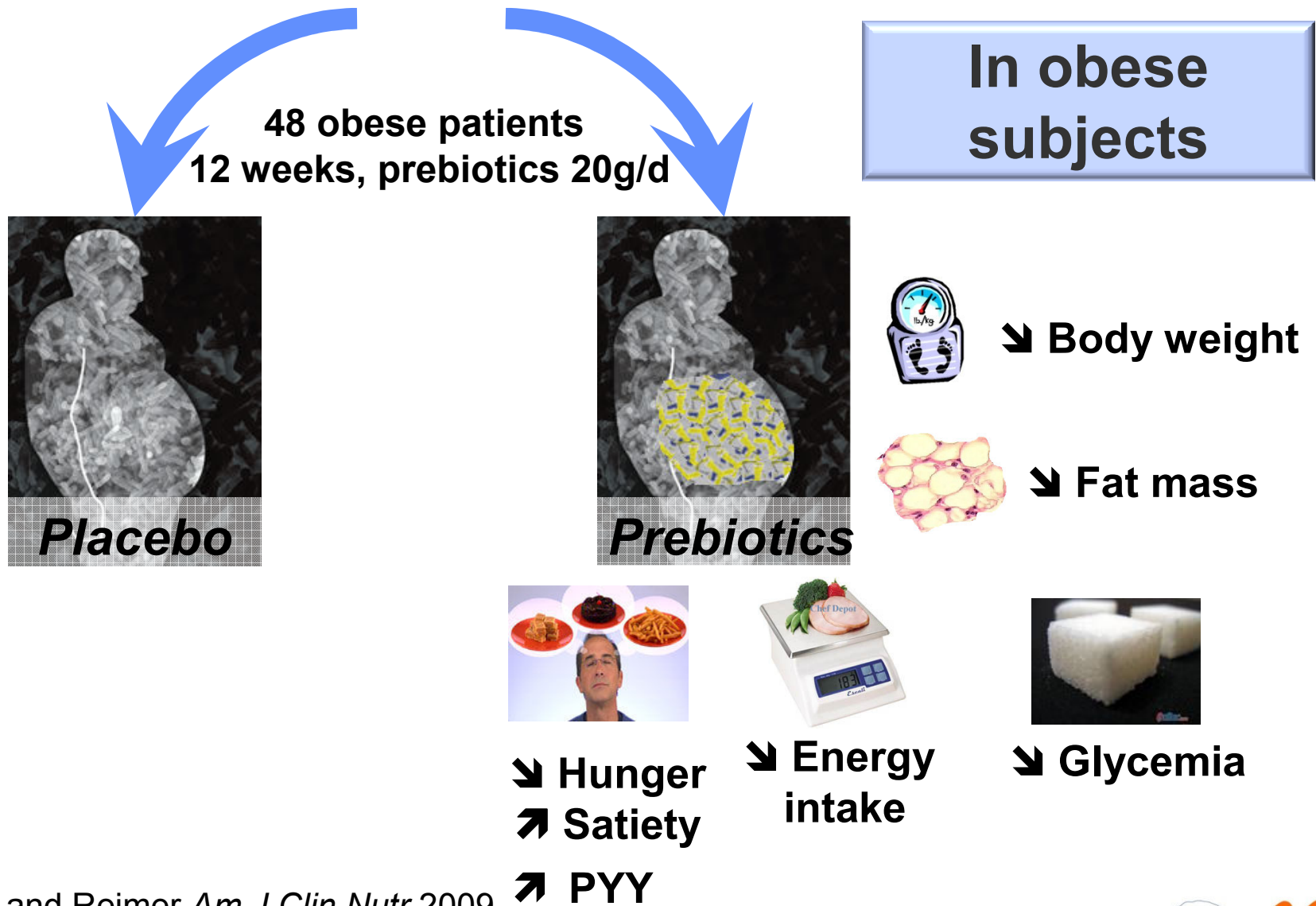


Cani et al *Eur J Clin Nutr* 2006  
Cani et al *Am J Clin Nutr* 2009  
Verhoef et al *Brit J Nutr* 2011

**In obese humans?**



# Prebiotics reduce food intake and visceral fat



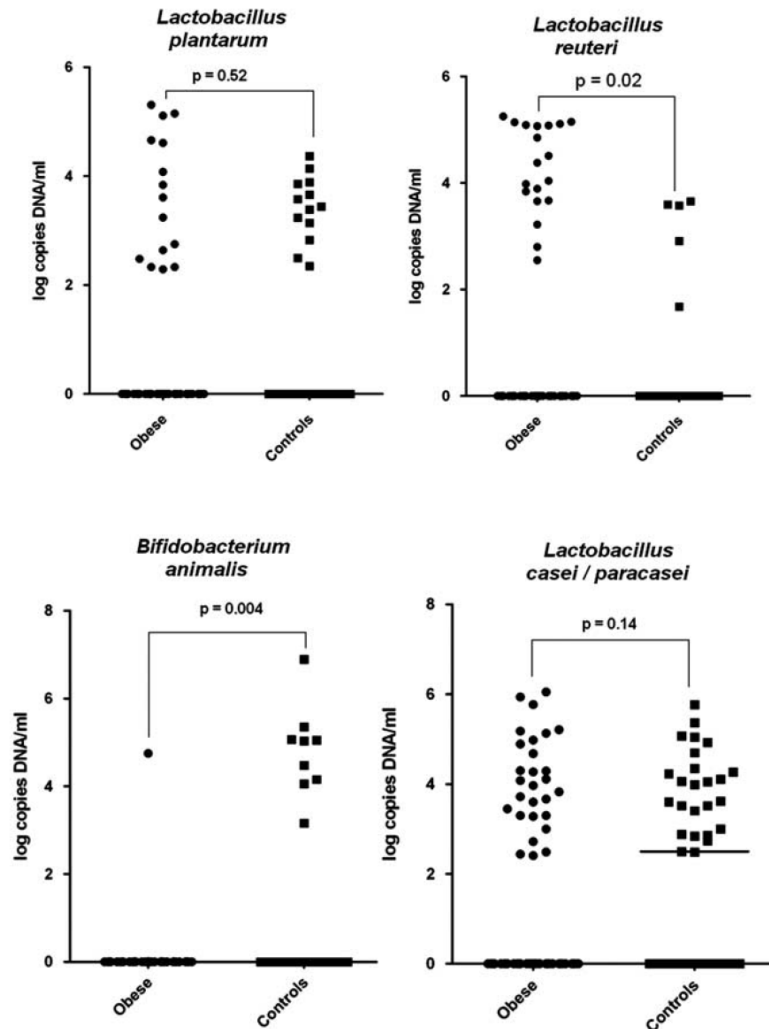
Parnell and Reimer *Am J Clin Nutr* 2009

# Lactobacilli are not all associated with obesity!!!

Table 4 Results of *Bifidobacterium animalis*, *Lactococcus lactis* and seven *Lactobacillus* species-specific quantitative PCR

	Obese (n = 64)	Controls (n = 43)	P
<i>Presence of targeted taxa<sup>a</sup></i>			
<i>L. acidophilus</i>	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	—
<i>L. casei/paracasei</i>	24 (37.5%)	24 (55.8%)	0.047
<i>L. fermentum</i>	11 (17.2%)	9 (20.9%)	0.40
<i>L. gasseri</i>	21 (32.8%)	9 (20.9%)	0.13
<i>L. plantarum</i>	14 (21.9%)	12 (27.9%)	0.31
<i>L. reuteri</i>	16 (25.0%)	4 (9.3%)	0.03
<i>L. rhamnosus</i>	11 (17.2%)	9 (20.9%)	0.40
<i>Lactococcus lactis</i>	55 (85.9%)	34 (79.1%)	0.25
<i>Bifidobacterium animalis</i>	1 (1.6%)	7 (16.3%)	0.007

<sup>a</sup>Values expressed as number (percentage). Fisher's exact test.



# Probiotics and obesity

Microbiota	Study design	n	Duration	Treatment	Results
<b>Probiotics</b>					
<i>Lactobacillus acidophilus</i> NCFM <sup>75</sup>	Randomized, double-blind intervention	45 individuals with glucose intolerance and/or diabetes mellitus	4 weeks	Probiotic (10 <sup>10</sup> CFU/day) versus SiO <sub>2</sub> /lactose (placebo)	Systemic inflammation upon LPS challenge in both groups Probiotics prevented loss of insulin sensitivity observed in the placebo group
<i>Lactobacillus gasseri</i> SBT2055 <sup>76</sup>	Randomized, multicenter, double-blind, placebo-controlled intervention	87 individuals with a BMI of 24.2–37.0 kg/m <sup>2</sup> and visceral adiposity	12 weeks	Fermented milk with probiotics (10 <sup>11</sup> CFU/day) or without probiotics (placebo)	Reduced body weight, BMI, waist and hip circumference, visceral and subcutaneous fat mass in the probiotic versus the placebo group

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**No intervention studies showing obesity features available until now!!**

# « Take home messages »

## Further studies are needed!

- Prebiotics impact energy homeostasis
- Prebiotics changes gut microbiota in a complex fashion
- Lactobacillus are involved in energy homeostasis, but a careful analysis is mandatory before any conclusions