







CONSIDERING THE MICROBIOME AS PART OF FUTURE MEDICINE AND NUTRITION STRATEGIES: Challenges and proposed answers

Bruxelles
Workshop The Microbiome, Diet and Health:
Assessing Gaps in Science and Innovation

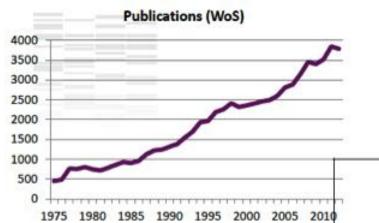
AGENDA



- 1. INRA and the MetaGenoPolis project
- 2. The currents trends on microbiome research
- 1. Typical business and regulatory questions raised by industry sector involved in the microbiome revolution
- Proposed concepts for regulatory decision-making in order to create a robust framework for the translational applications associed with microbiome science

INRA'S LABORATORIES – A WORLDWIDE LEADER IN THE MICROBIOME SCIENCE FIELD AND THERAPEUTIC APPLICATIONS





Virology
Pathology Food sciencesNeurology
Bacteriology Immunology
Human nutrition Bioinformatics Modelling
Data analysis GeneticsMicrobial ecology
Microbiology Statistics
Mathematics Physiology

 INRA has a leading position worldwide on Gut Microbiota

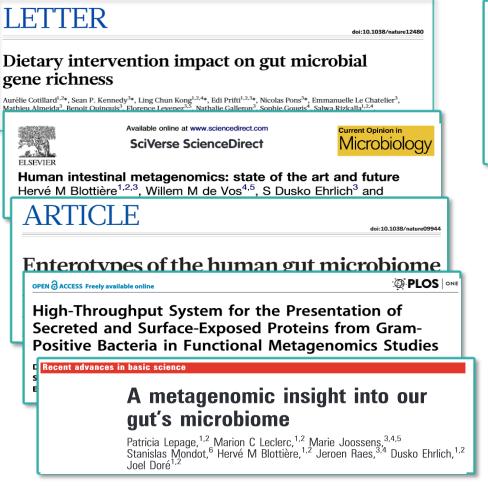
Scopus

1	Research bodies						
Disciplinary Field	By Number of Citations			By Number of papers			
	World Ranking	European Ranking	French Ranking	World Ranking	European Ranking	French Ranking	
Agricultural Sciences	3/578	2	1	3	2	1	
Plant and animal Sciences	4/1060	2	1	5	1	1	
Microbiology	18/426	6	3	13	4	3	
Environnement /Ecology	29/701	8	2	15	4	1	
Biology et biochemistry	124/851	29	5	84	23	5	
Molecular biology and Genetics	124/559	30	5	90	21	5	

INRA Ranking among the top 1% most-cited

INRA METAGENOPOLIS – MICALIS 20 YEARS OF TOP LEVEL MICROBIOME SCIENCE





ARTICLE

doi:10.1038/nature12506

Richness of human gut microbiome correlates with metabolic markers

nanuelle Le Chatelier¹* Trine Nielsen²* Juniie Oin³* Edi Prifti¹* Falk Hildebrand^{4,5} Gwen Falonv^{4,5} Mathieu Almeida¹

OPEN @ ACCESS Freely available online



A Robust and Adaptable High Throughput Screening Method to Study Host-Microbiota Interactions in the Human Intestine

ARTICLES

nature biotechnology

Identification and assembly of genomes and genetic elements in complex metagenomic samples without using reference genomes

RESOURCE

nature biotechnology

An integrated catalog of reference genes in the human gut microbiome

Junhua Li^{1-3,19}, Huijue Jia^{1,19}, Xianghang Cai^{1,19}, Huanzi Zhong^{1,19}, Qiang Feng^{1,4,19}, Shinichi Sunagawa⁵, Manimozhiyan Arumugam^{1,5,6}, Jens Roat Kultima⁵, Edi Prifti⁷, Trine Nielsen⁶, Agnieszka Sierakowska Juncker⁸, Chaysavanh Manichanh⁹, Bing Chen¹, Wenwei Zhang¹, Florence Levenez⁷, Juan Wang¹, Xun Xu¹, Liang Xiao¹, Suisha Liang¹, Dongya Zhang¹, Zhaoxi Zhang¹, Weineng Chen¹, Hailong Zhao¹, Jumana Yousuf Al-Aama^{10,11}, Sherif Edrisi^{11,12}, Huanming Yang^{1,11,13}, Jian Wang^{1,13}, Torben Hansen⁶, Henrik Bjørn Nielsen⁸, Søren Brunak⁸, Karsten Kristiansen⁴, Francisco Guarner⁹, Oluf Pedersen⁶, Joel Doré^{7,14}, S Dusko Ehrlich^{7,15}, MetaHIT Consortium¹⁶, Peer Bork^{5,17} & Jun Wang^{1,4,6,11,18}

THE METAGENOPOLIS PROJECT - OVERVIEW









SOCA - ETHICS







THE METAGENOPOLIS PROJECT – IMPACT INDICATORS (1/2)

- metagenopolis mgps.eu
- S. Dusko Ehrlich, principal investigator of the MGP project and Joël Doré, scientific director of MGP, have played a leading role in the emergence of metagenomics in Europe (MetaHIT, MICRO-Obes)
- Landmark human microbiome publications: 60+ publications on quantitative & functional Metagenomics
 - 2010: Qin et al. Nature, The human gut reference catalogue
 - 2011 : Arumugam et al. Nature, Enterotypes
 - 2012: Qin et al. Nature, Type II Diabetes
 - 2013: Cotillard et al. Nature, Impact of diet on gut microbiome
 - 2013: Le Chatelier et al. Nature, Richness of gut microbes and metabolic markers
 - 2013: Sunagawa et al. Nature Methods, Universal phylogenetic markers
 - 2014: Nielsen et al. Nature Biotech, Method for identifying metagenomic species
 - 2014: Li et al. Nature Biotech, 10 millions genes reference catalog
 - 2014: Qin et al. Nature, Human gut microbiome alterations in liver cirrhosis
 - 2015: Xiao et al. Nature Biotech, A mouse gut catalogue
 - 2015: Qin et al. Nature, Accurate liver cirrhosis diagnostic,
 - 2015: Forslund et al. Nature, Drug confounders in microbiome analysis
 - **2016**: Pedersen et al. Nature in press, Microbiome, metabolome and insuline
 - resistance
- 28 patent applications, 3 registered software
- MGP has been co-chair of the International Human Microbiome Consortium (2008-09 and 2012-2014) and co-organiser of the International Human Microbiome Congress since 2010





THE METAGENOPOLIS PROJECT - IMPACT INDICATORS (2/2



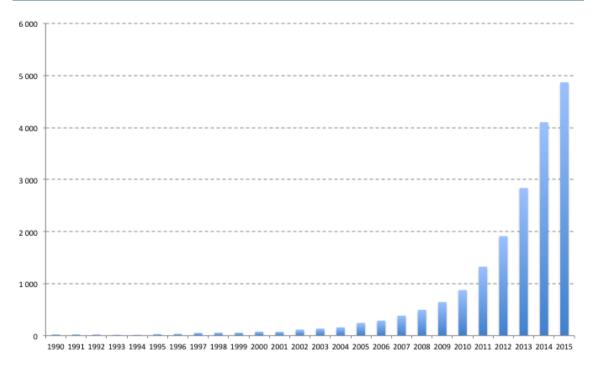


- MGP project: a team of 80 people
- With the aim of enabling discoveries of the roles of the gut microbiome in health and disease for translation of discoveries into applications in nutrition, prevention and therapeutics
- As a business partnership manager, I am in charge of helping generate (finding a common language and identifying mutual interests) and putting in place research projects with industrial partners
- Projects and partnerships :
 - 75 projects, 45 ongoing;
 - 30 contracts with industry;
 - 4 EC funded projects, 2 as coordinator;
 - €19m+ income from R&D contracts
- First hand role in facilitating the emergence of a "Microbiome Translational Ecosystem" together with other French/European academic players: S. Dusko Ehrlich is scientific founder and CSO of Enterome and Joël Doré is MaaT Pharma science advisor.

SCIENTIFIC LITTERATURE ON MICROBIOME GROWING FAST







Source: Pubmed

- Chronic, immune-mediated diseases have steadily increased in incidence since end of WWII
- Evidence linking to microbiota

Disorders linked to altered composition of the gut microbiota

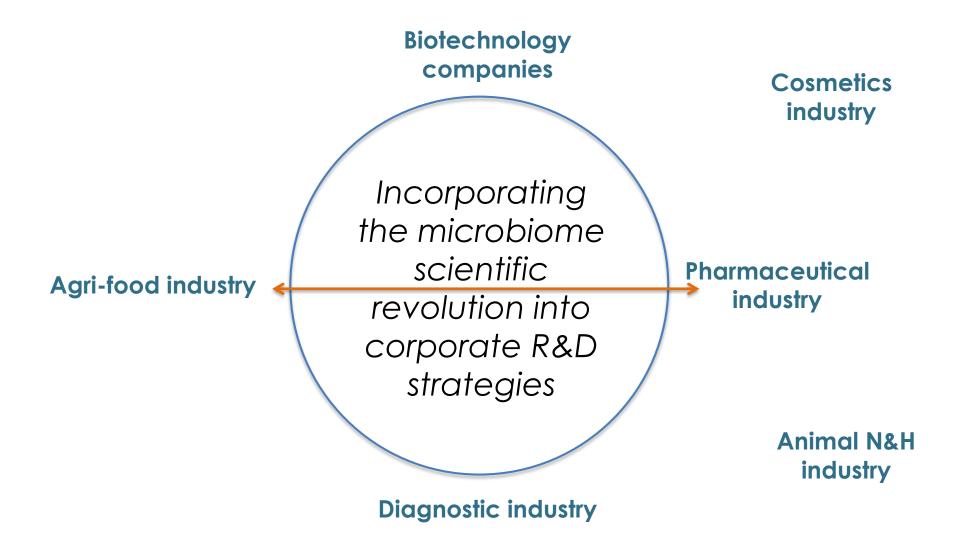
Most active areas

- Gl diseases
- Metabolic disorders
- Cancer
- Skin disorders and conditions
- Neuro-psychiatric disorders

Based on # of publications in last ten years

INDUSTRY SECTORS INVOLVED IN THE MICROBIOME SCIENTIFIC REVOLUTION







Immediate microbiome-based applications

Leveraging microbiome knowledge to optimize nutrition strategies

- Development of personalised diets and specific food for specific target groups
- Development of "healthy" food products for general population Mixes of probiotics, fibres, prebiotics

Typically associated regulatory questions

- What is dysbiosis?
- What is a healthy microbiome?
- Which "glasses" should we use to characterize healthy and unhealthy states and hence substantiate a nutritional / -biotic product?



- HGC / LGC individuals based on microbial reference gene catalogs, highlighting both core metagenome & rare genes
- Standard operating procedures developed by the International Human Microbiome Standards (IHMS) project

QUESTIONS FOR AGRI-FOOD INDUSTRY – PROPOSED ANSWERS REFERENCE GENE CATALOGS



- Human microbiomes differ by bacterial gene counts
- Microbiota gene count / diversity is a health-associated stratifier
- Low gene count (low bacterial richness) individuals (c.1/4) have less healthy metabolic and inflammatory traits
- Low bacterial richness associated with:
 - increased adiposity
 - insulin resistance
 - dyslipidaemia
 - inflammation
 - higher risk for type 2 diabetes
 - cardio-vascular and hepatic complications
- 6 MetaGenomic Species (MGS) identify at risk individuals that are microbe poor with 95% accuracy

3.3M genes Qin Nature 2010 Richness Le Chatelier Nature 2013 10M genes Li Nature Biotech 2014



IHMS - FP7-HEALTH-2010-261376





Start date: Feb 01, 2011 duration: 4 years

Web: http://www.microbiome-standards.org/

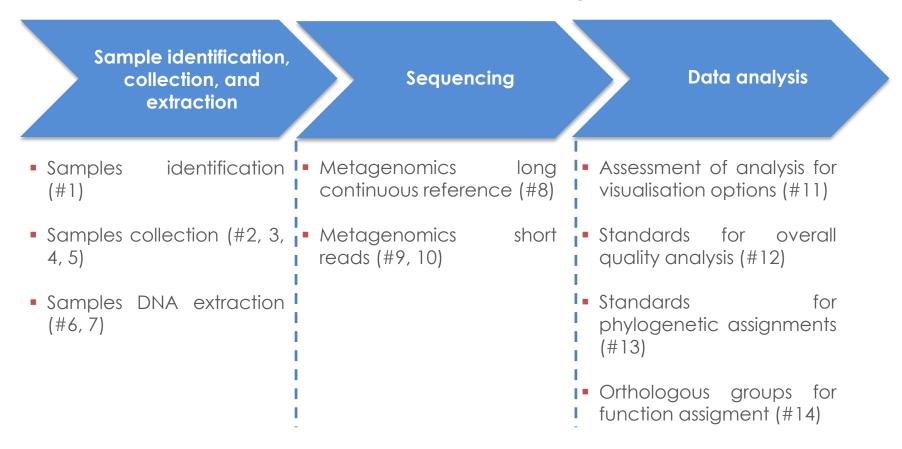
Partners & PI:

1	INRA	SD Ehrlich
2	HUVH	F Guarner, Barcelona
3	BCM	J Versalovic, Houston, Texas
4	SJTU	L Zhao, Shanghai
5	CEA Genoscop	J Weissenbach, Evry
6	BGI Shenzhen	W Jun, Shenzen
7	EMBL	P Bork, Heidelberg
8	Western Ontario	B Singh, London, Ontario

QUESTIONS FOR AGRI-FOOD INDUSTRY – PROPOSED ANSWERS STANDARDS IN METAGENOMICS (2/2)



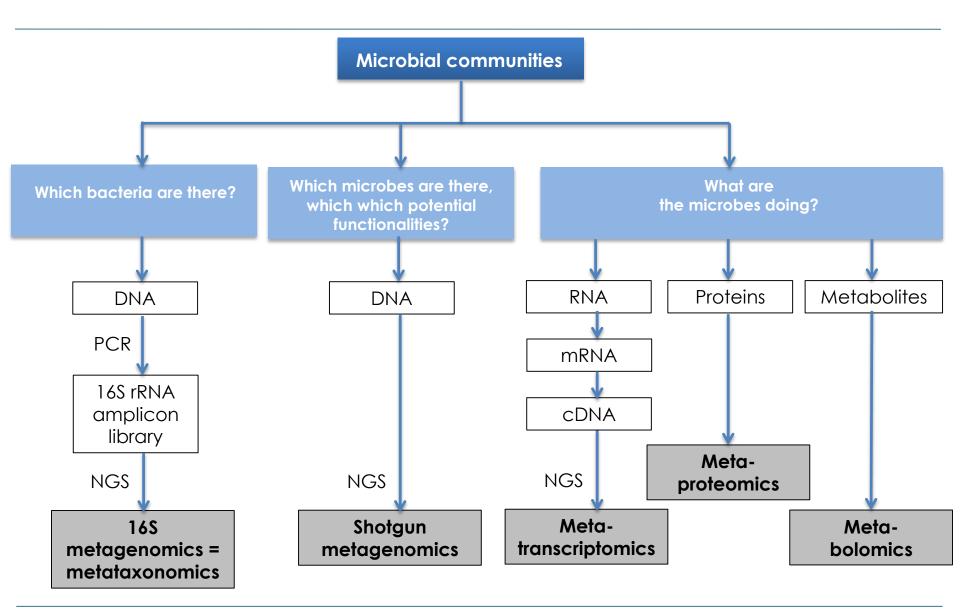
 Standard operating procedures and recommendations, designed to optimize data quality and comparability in the human microbiome field, covering the whole chain:



SOPs downloadable under <u>www.microbiome-standards.org</u> since April 2015

WHICH "GLASSES" SHOULD WE USE?





QUESTIONS FOR BIOTECHNOLOGY COMPANIES



Immediate microbiome-based applications

- Microbiome as a target for modulation
 => Microbial ecosystem therapeutics
- Microbiome as a treatment of its own=> Faecal microbiome transfer

Typically associated regulatory questions

- What is dysbiosis?
- What is a healthy microbiome?
- Strain approach vs keystone species vs ecosystemic approach
- Which glasses should we use to characterize healthy and unhealthy states and hence substantiate an ecobiotic product?
- For FMT companies: what is a healthy donor (heterologuous FMT) / a healthy state (autologous FMT)?

MICROBIOME THERAPEUTICS - SPECTRUM AND LANDSCAPE



Live Bacterial Products (LBPs)

Drugs

Broad activity

Narrow activity

Consortium

Single bacterium

Derived matter



Non-defined consortia Faecal microbiota transfer



Defined consortia



Single strain native



Single strain modified Synthetic biology

































QUESTIONS FOR DIAGNOSTIC INDUSTRY



Microbiome as a source of competitive biomarkers on certain pathologies?

Different categories of biomarkers: diagnostic, susceptibility/risk, prognostic, therapy-predictive, PD, surrogate

Criteria for successful biomarkers

- High analytical validity (i.e. reproducibility, Limit of Detection, measures what it is supposed to measure)
- Appropriate sensitivity and specificity (i.e. appropriate for the condition being assessed)
- Clinical validity / Clinical utility (i.e. clinical relevance)
- Ability to influence treatment plan (i.e. impact on therapeutic choices or outcomes)
- Ethical and social acceptance (i.e. ethical and socially pertinent and acceptable)

Typically associated regulatory questions

Health authorities (Food/Medicines) pro-actively asking for microbiomebased stratification?



Metagenomic signatures (potentially coupled with other -omics approaches) as a source of competitive biomarkers and CDx

QUESTIONS FOR PHARMA INDUSTRY



Immediate microbiome-based applications

Typically associated regulatory questions

Mining the human microbiota for new drugs

Metabolites based / pharmabiotic approach

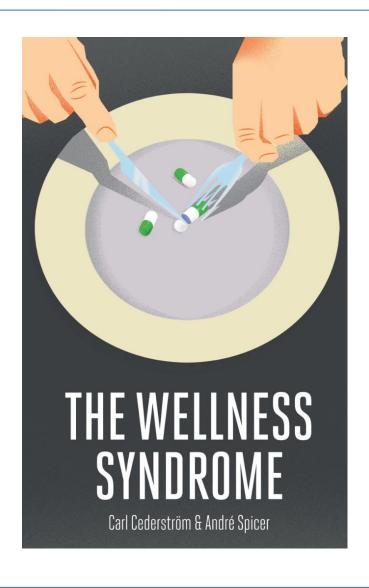
Predicting the influence of xenobiotics on the human microbiota

Protecting the gut microbiota from collateral damage during antibiotic exposure

Impact on microbiomes to be taken into account in safety and efficacy guidelines by Food and Safety and Medicines Agencies

ASSOCIATED ETHICAL QUESTIONS TO BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT BY THE REGULATOR

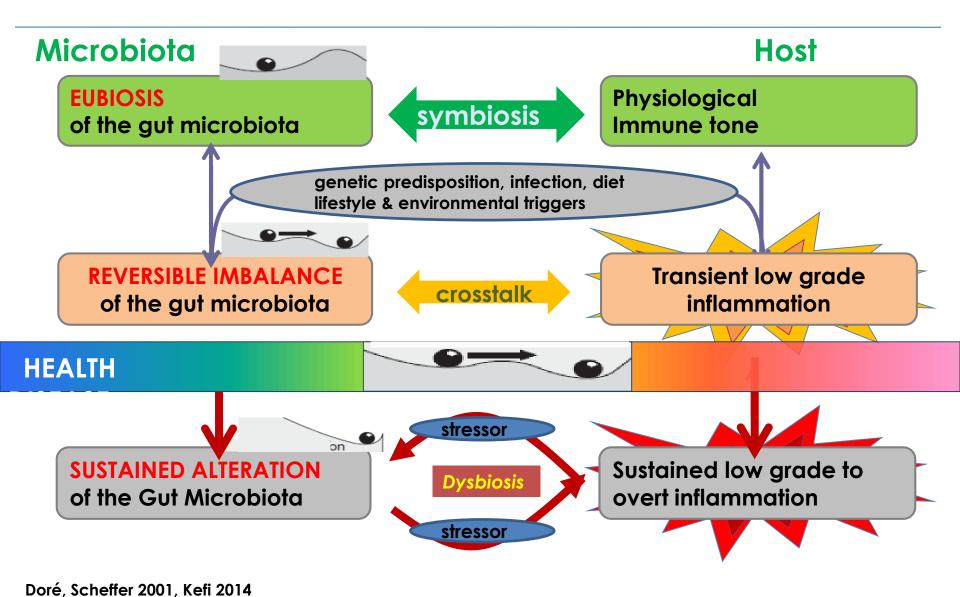




- To which point shall we modulate the microbiome?
- "Meta-eugenics"







POTENTIAL ANSWERS (2/2)



Proposed concepts for regulatory perspective	Founding regulatory pillar for (notional)			
MAN-MICROBE SYMBIOSIS	Nutrition to stay healthy			
REVERSIBLE IMBALANCE	Food for Special Medical Purposes			
SUSTAINED ALTERATION	Microbiome therapeutics			

TAKE-HOME MESSAGES



- Significant investments into drug discovery and human trials are underway in the microbiome field across a variety of therapeutic areas
- Richness in gut microbiota is key for health
- Usual taxonomic approaches do not provide an accurate view of the functional composition of the microbiome
- Development of microbiome-based products will be helped by regulatory definitions in the following fields:
 - Definition of MAN-MICROBE SYMBIOSIS and its boundaries
 - Definitions of levels of DYSBIOSIS: REVERSIBLE IMBALANCE vs SUSTAINED ALTERATION
- Basis for innovative microbiome-based solutions
 - MAN-MICROBE SYMBIOSIS => PREVENTIVE NUTRITION PRODUCTS (EFSA)
 - REVERSIBLE IMBALANCE => FSMP (EFSA)
 - SUSTAINED ALTERATION => MICROBIOME THERAPEUTICS (EMA)
- Multi-national collaboration essential for generalization and validation of relevant standards.
 Define together the relevant common denominator for further studies, which will enable capitalization (e.g. via microbiome meta-analyses) of these studies

