

Precision microbiome medicine: Identifying diagnostics and treatments

Jack A Gilbert



Disclosures

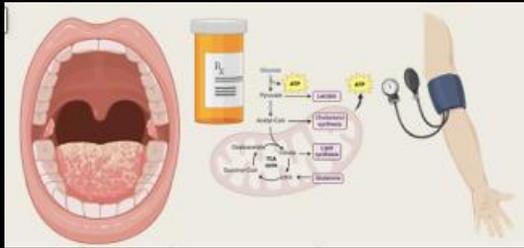
- (1) Co-Founder & Scientific Advisor, BiomeSense
- (2) Scientific Advisory Board Holobiome
- (3) Scientific Advisory Board, Oath Inc.
- (4) Scientific Advisor, Bened Life

The immune system is like a National Park warden or a gardener managing the microbial ecosystem to benefit human health

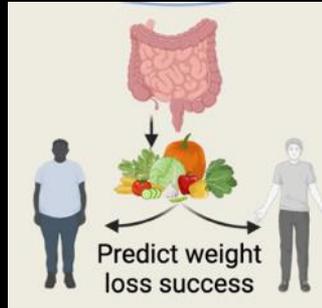


Understanding clinical translation of microbiome research through the concept of mechanisms, metrics and modifiers

Mechanism – identifying how microbes interact with the body can help identify drug targets.

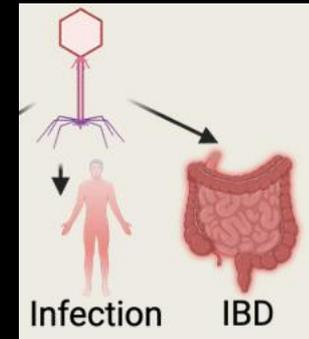


Gilbert et al., NatMed, 2025

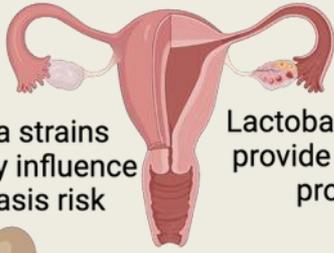


Metrics – Identifying microbial features that are predictive of risk or response, or diagnostic of disease.

Modifiers – Proven strategies to manipulate the microbiome to treat disease or improve treatment efficacy.



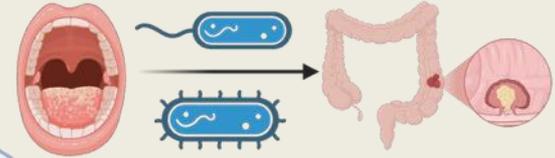
Candida strains specificity influence candidiasis risk



Lactobacillus strains provide different BV protection



Complement and IgA in BM controls pathogens, ecological succession, and immune development



Ecological disruption in gut microbiome increases translocation of oral bacteria and subsequent CRC risk

Strain specific functions

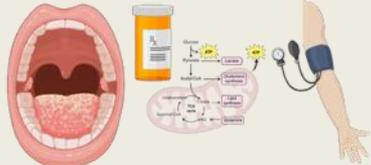
Ecological Dynamics

Microbiome Mechanisms

Microbial metabolism

Immune System Mediation

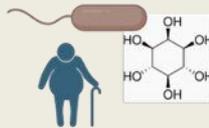
Oral antibiotics disrupt microbial N cycling increasing blood pressure



Fusobacterium stimulates CRC tumor growth through formate metabolism



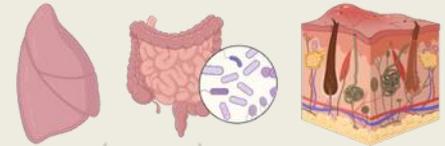
Microbial metabolism of myo-inositol promotes lipid absorption and obesity



Microbes mediate inflammatory diseases

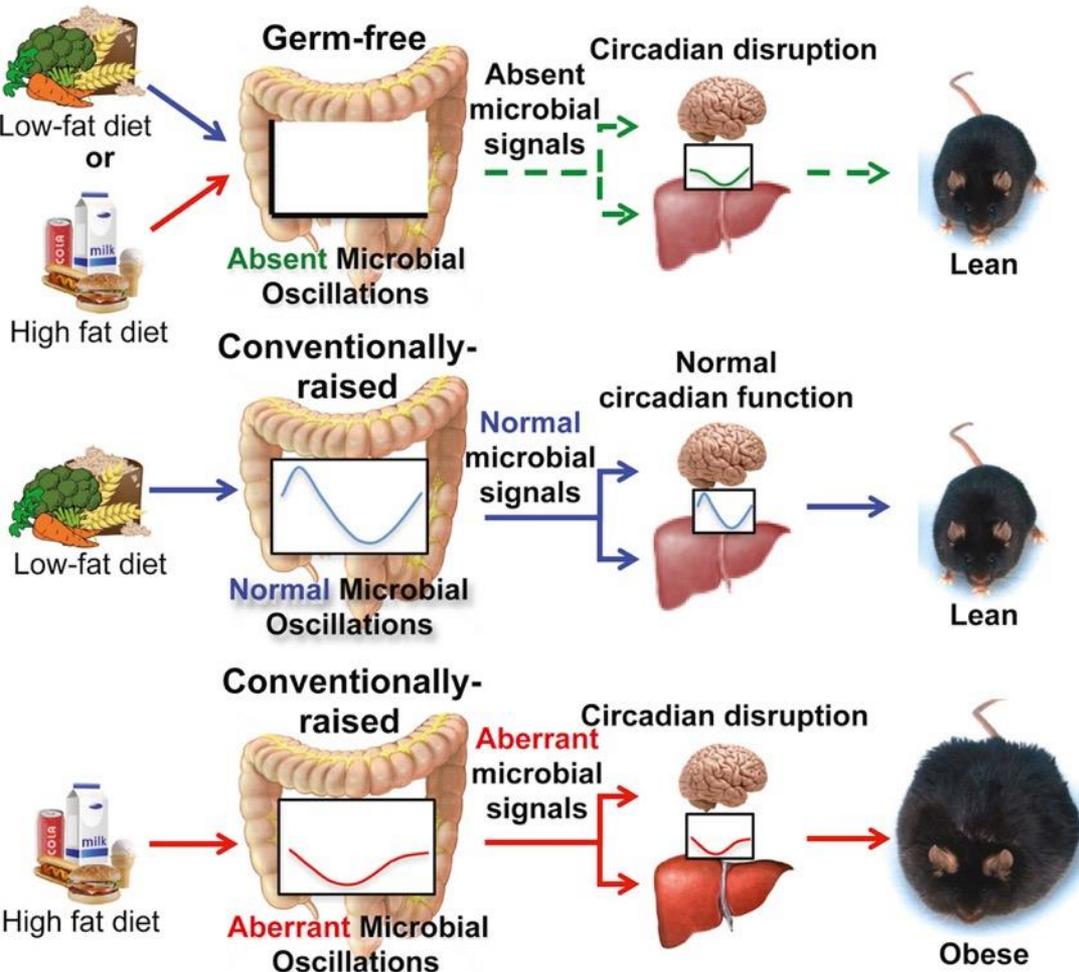


AHR1; TLR4; IFN1



12,13 DiHOME; I3AA; BA

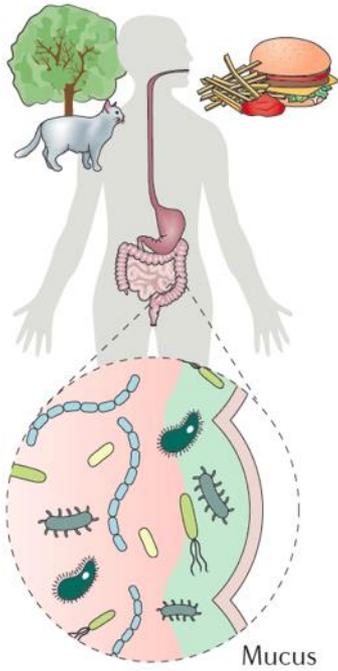
COPD, AD, IBD and RA



Food creates Dysbiosis which influences obesity

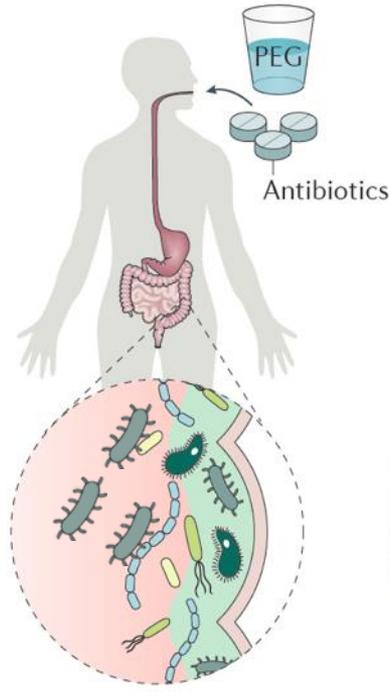
High saturated fat and sugar increases the abundance of facultative anaerobes, increasing H₂S production which interferes with CLOCK gene transcription, changing hepatic hormones, adipose tissue production, and appetite

a Baseline microbiota

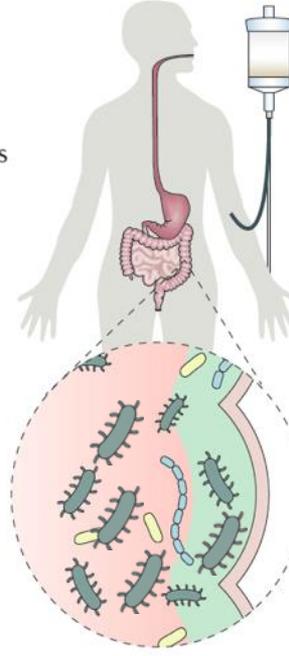


Mucus

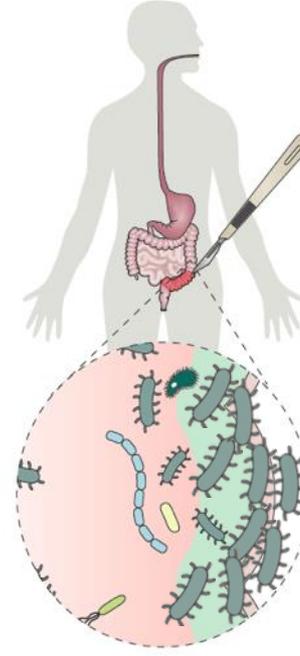
b Oral antibiotics and MBP



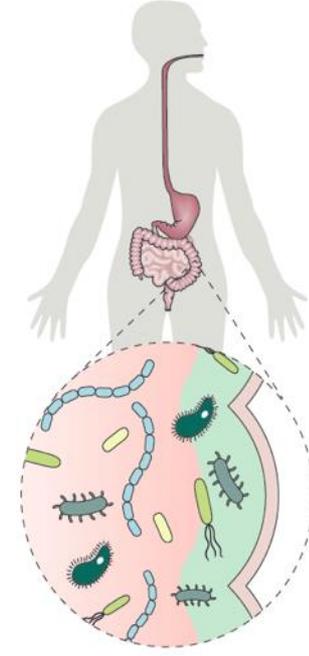
c IV antibiotics



d Surgery

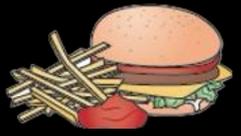


e Recovery



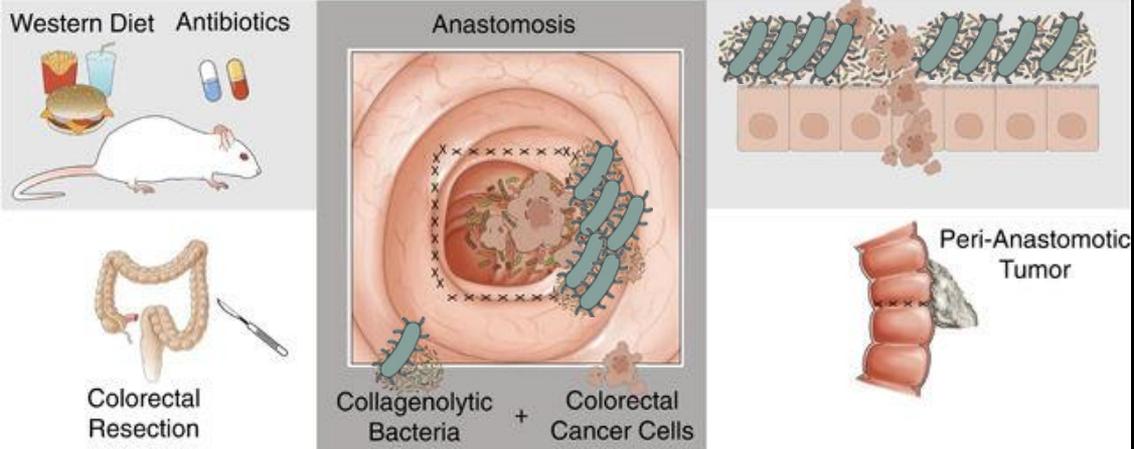
Microbiota abundance,
composition and function

Obesity increases risk of surgery associated cancer



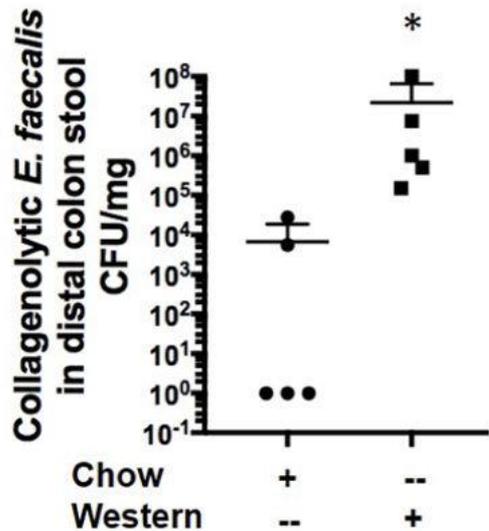
Collagenolytic
Bacterium

Western Diet and obesity promotes Intestinal Colonization by Collagenolytic Microbes and Promotes Tumor Formation Following Colorectal Surgery – **Gaines et al Gastroenterology, 2019**

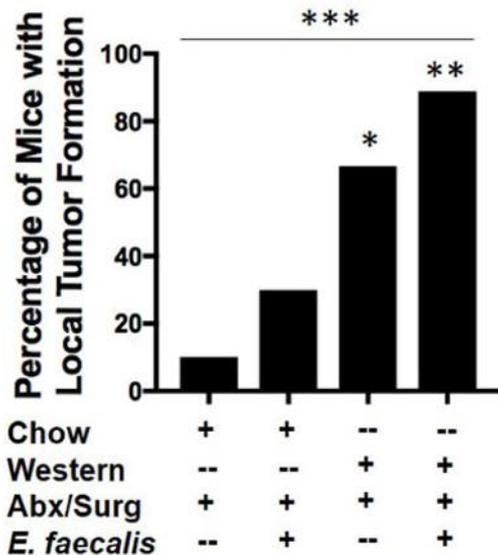


Obesity associated bacteria can trigger tumor formation

A.



C.

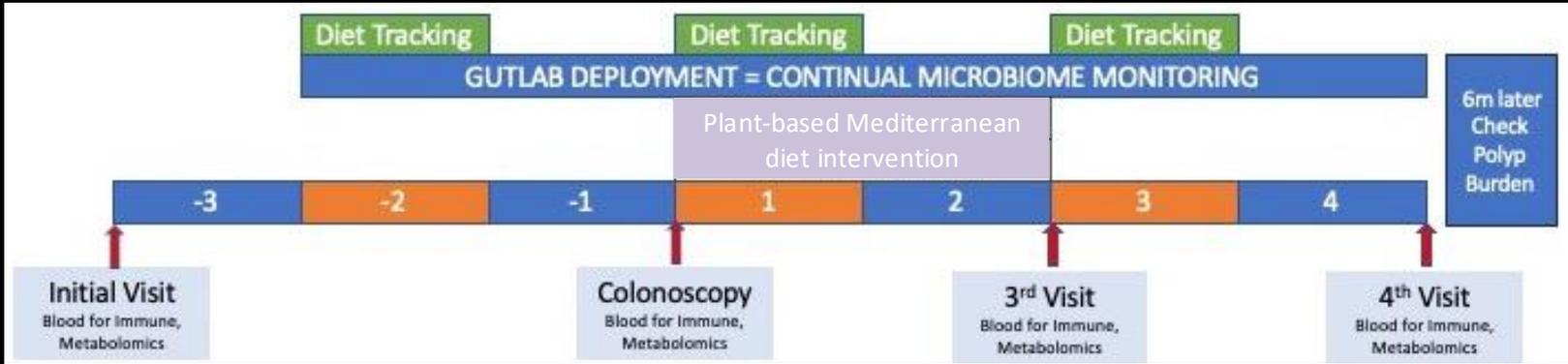


- Tumor formation is dependent upon a high-fat diet and collagenase producing bacteria at the site of intestinal surgery.
- Western Diet causes increase in collagenolytic bacteria.
- High Fiber chow reduces these bacteria and risk of tumor formation.

Can we remove collagenolytic bacteria with diet?



Joshua Tran

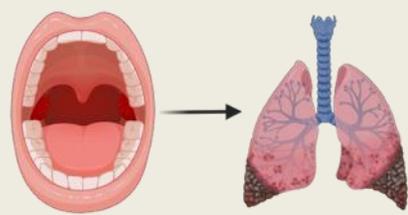


- Recruiting people with Serrated Polyposis Syndrome
- Diet Intervention with plant-based Mediterranean diet.
- Phage intervention to remove *E. Faecalis*.
- Assess immunology, metabolomics, metagenomics and polyp reemergence.





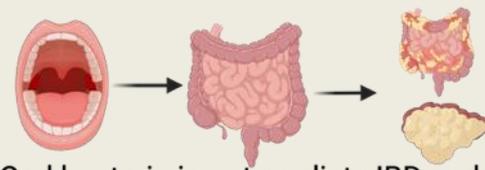
GBS subtypes predict infant infection risk



Oral microbiome predict survival and severity in IPF



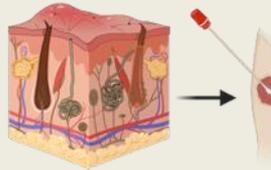
Candida strains predict VVC



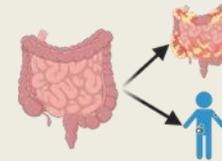
Oral bacteria in gut predicts IBD and CRC



Skin microbiome predicts frailty



Skin microbiome predicts SSI



Gut microbiome predicts IBD and T2D

Predicting Disease Risk

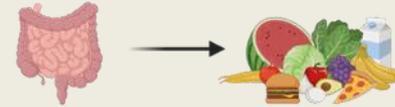
Diagnosing Disease

Microbiome Metrics

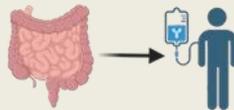
Predicting Treatment Response



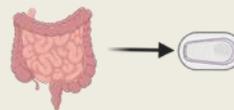
Gut microbiome predicts RA response to diet intervention



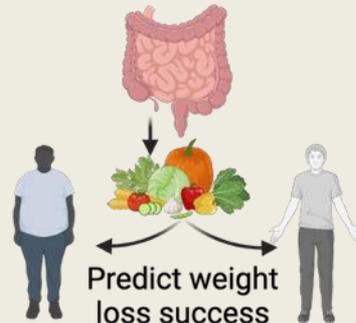
Gut microbiome predicts diet that will improve metabolic health



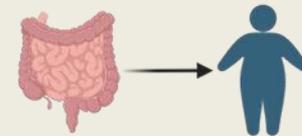
Gut microbiome predicts ICB treatment survival



Gut microbiome predicts glucose response to diet

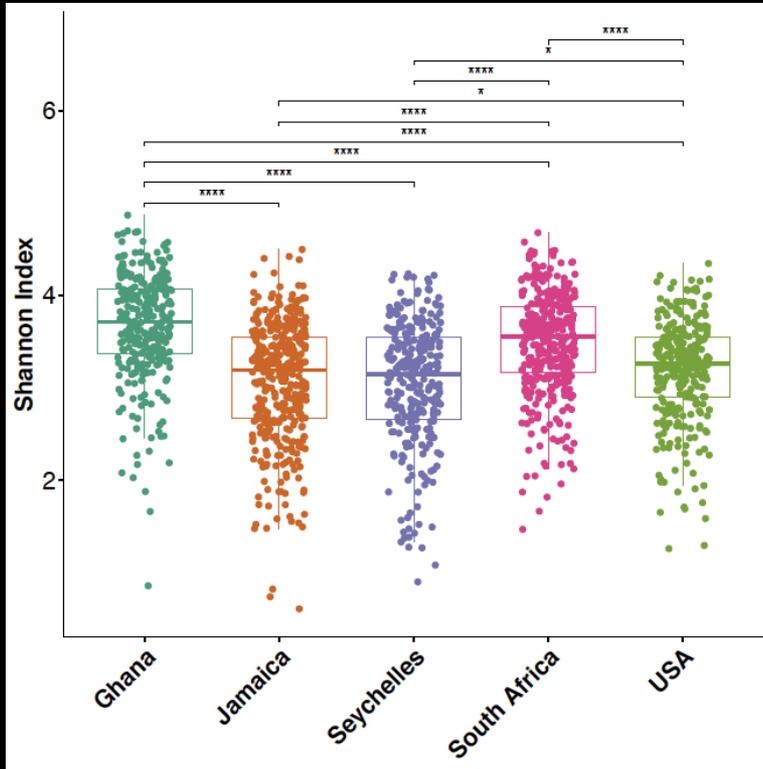


Predict weight loss success



Gut Christensenellaceae and Blastocystis predict healthy lifestyle and health outcomes.

Greatest alpha diversity in Ghanaian participants, lowest in US participants

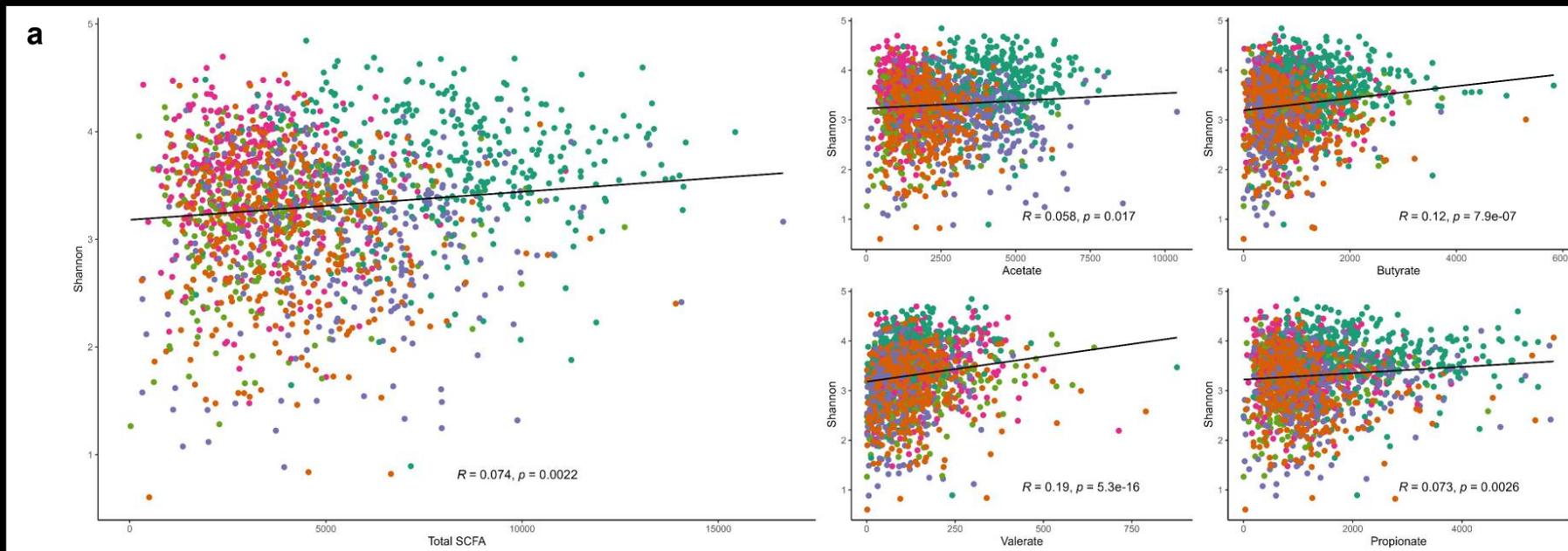


- Species richness of gut microbes shows clear signs of acculturation
- Lowest species diversity seen in Seychelles and USA
- Ghana has greatest diversity – likely resulting from high fiber content in diet

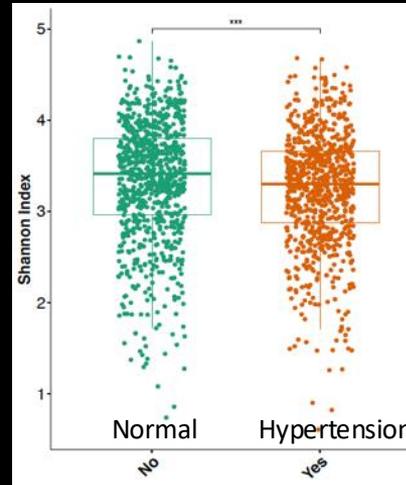
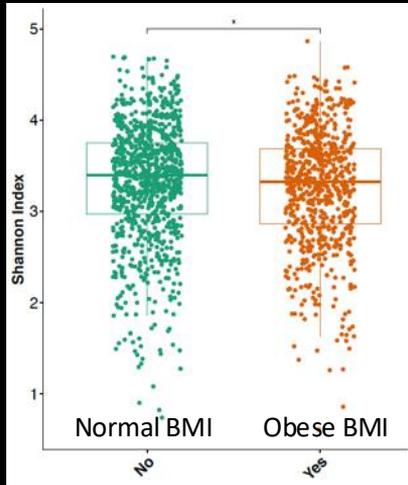
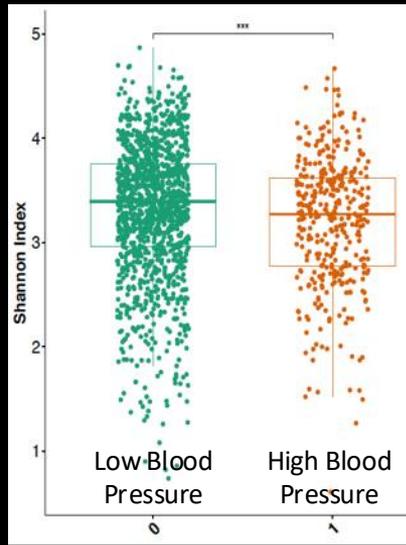
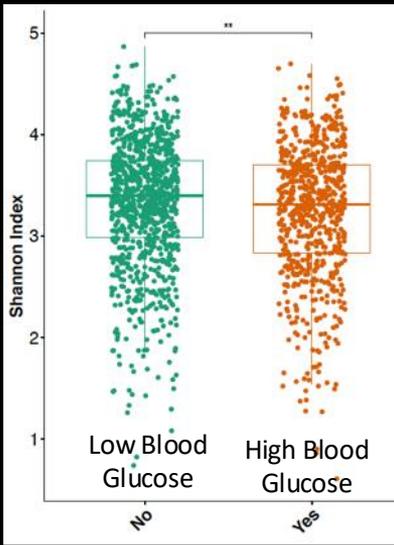
Gertrude Ecklu-Mensah



Alpha diversity positively correlates with fecal short chain fatty acid concentrations

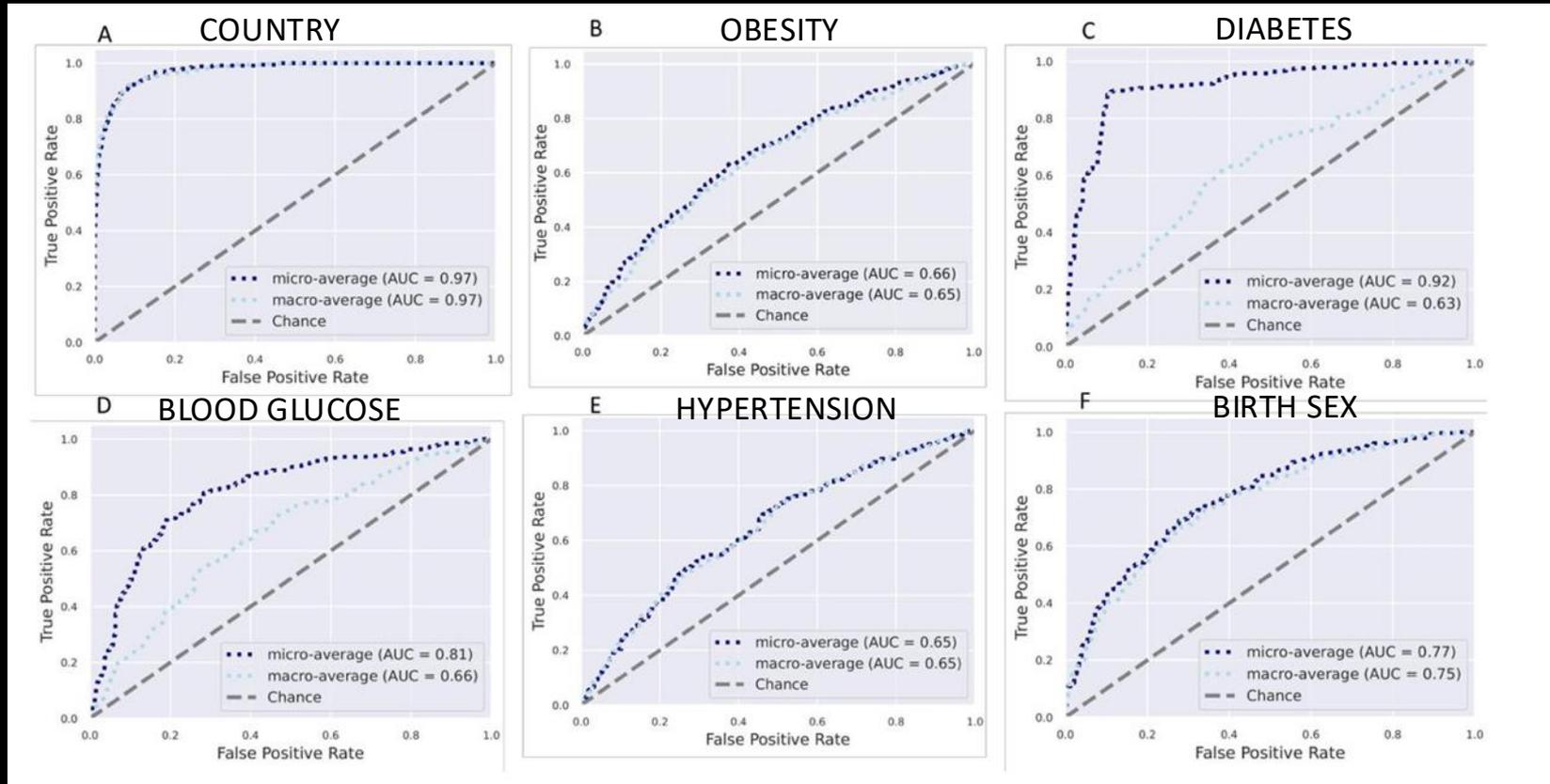


Greater alpha diversity correlates with protection from metabolic disease risks



- High microbial species diversity appears to correlate with a reduction in disease.
- While differences are varied, overall diversity is significantly lower for diabetes and cardiovascular disease risk factors.

Microbiome can diagnose disease state





Nutrition for Precision Health

Powered by the All of Us Research Program,
part of the National Institutes of Health



The goal of the **NIH Common Fund's Nutrition for Precision Health, powered by the All of Us Research Program**, is to develop algorithms that predict individual responses to food and dietary patterns.

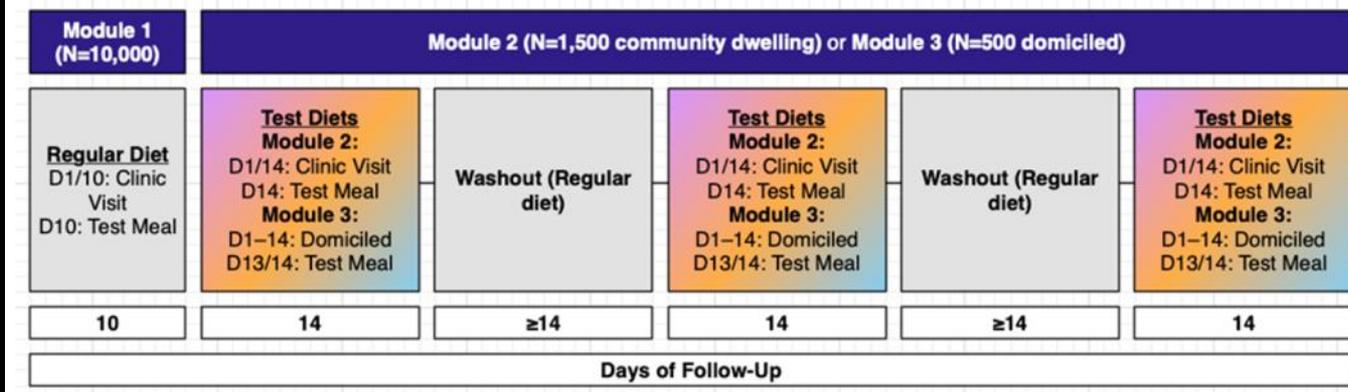
NPH Study Design

Module 1 – Detailed characterization of 10,000 people – food recall, body and performance measures, physiological, **MICROBIOME**, blood chemistry, etc. on normal diets.

Module 2 – Longitudinal analysis of 2500 people on 3 cross-over prescribed diets at home.

Module 3 – Longitudinal analysis of 500 people on 3 cross-over diets in domiciled clinical centers.

Figure 1. Participant Flow Diagram



Measure personal features for 800 people

Predict personal glycemic responses

Microbiome



Blood tests



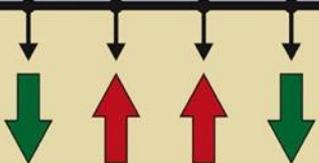
Questionnaires



Anthropometrics



Food diary



Design personalized diet to lower glycemic responses

Precision Nutrition

Use stool metagenome and other tests to predict glycemic response to different foods.

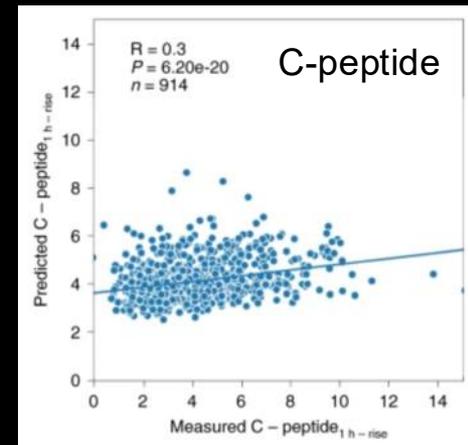
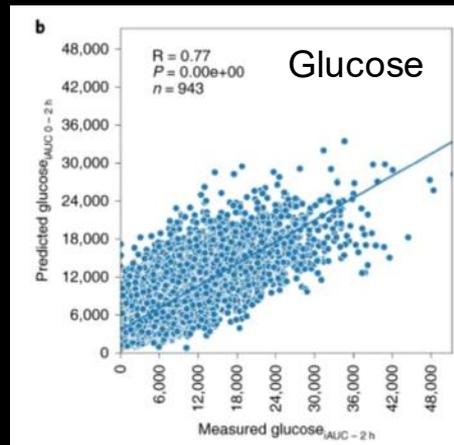
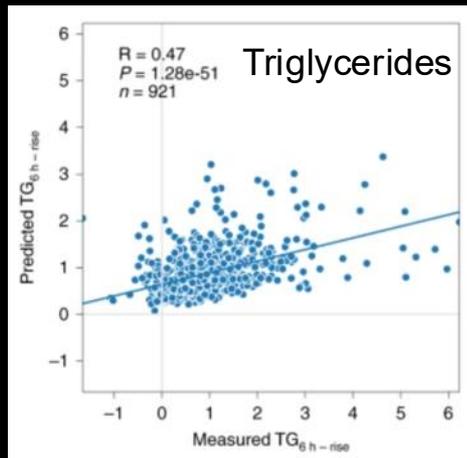
Commercialized as DayTwo Inc.



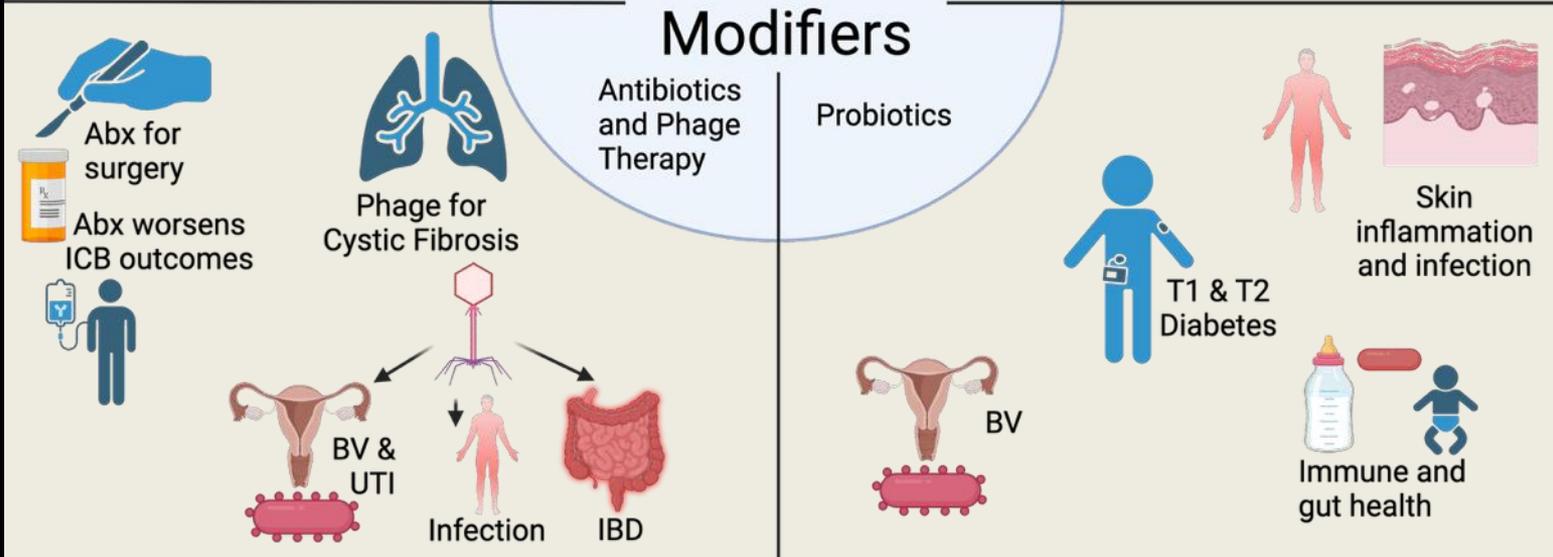
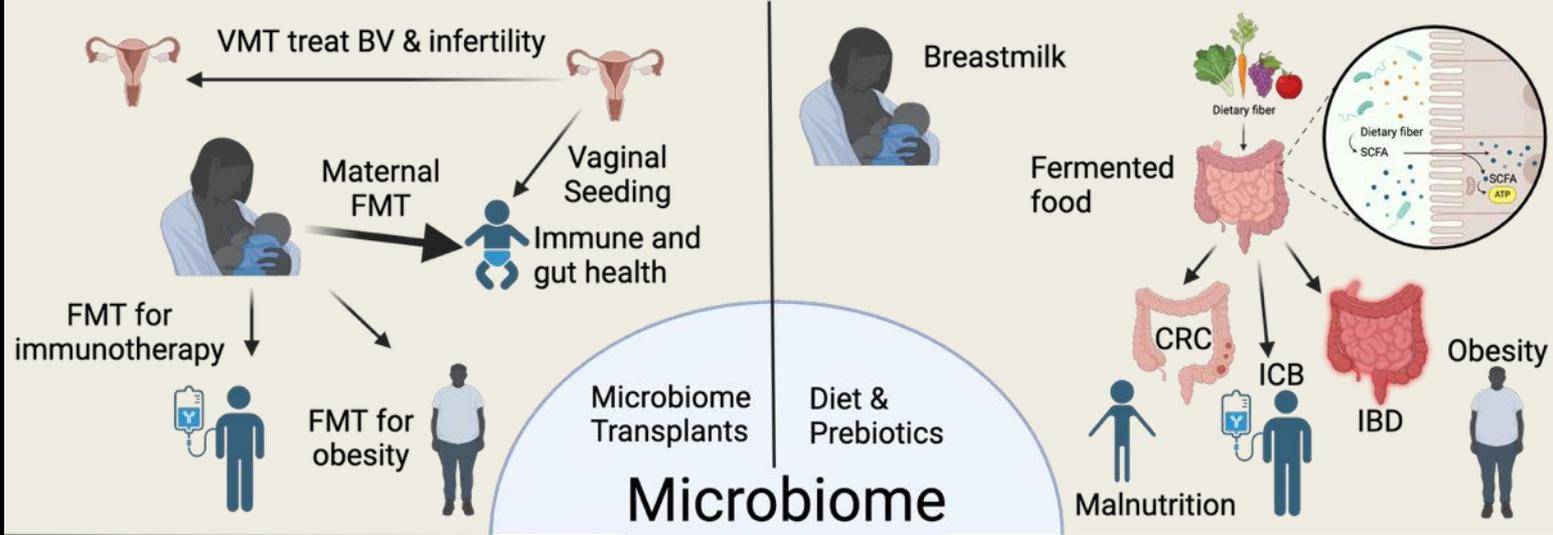
PREDICT 1 – Microbiome can predict postprandial glucose

Prevotella copri and *Blastocystis spp.* are reliable biomarkers of favorable postprandial glucose metabolism.

Overall microbiome composition was predictive of various cardiometabolic blood markers.



Meal composition, habitual diet, meal context, anthropometry, genetics, microbiome, clinical and biochemical parameters were used to predict postprandial triglycerides, glucose and C-peptide



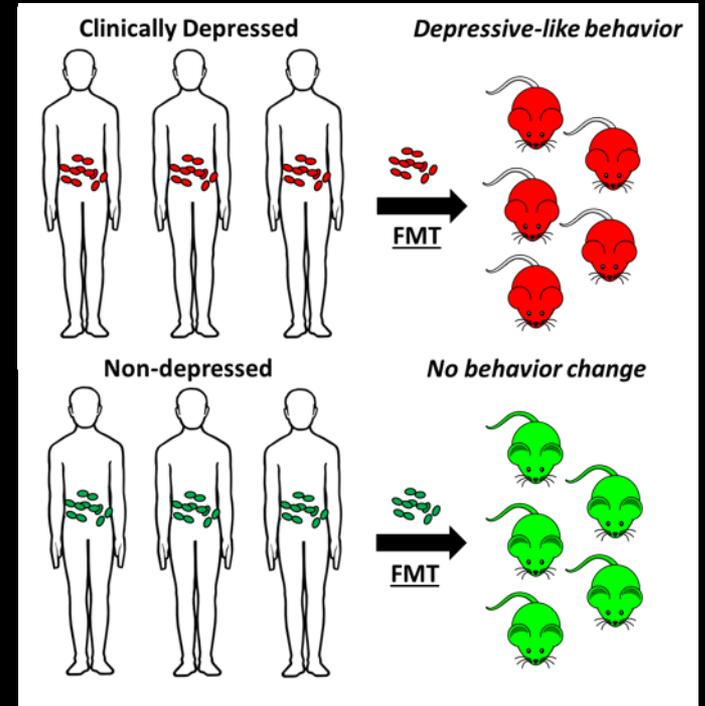
Microbiome and Mental Health

Neurological Disorders are often associated with Diarrhea or Constipation

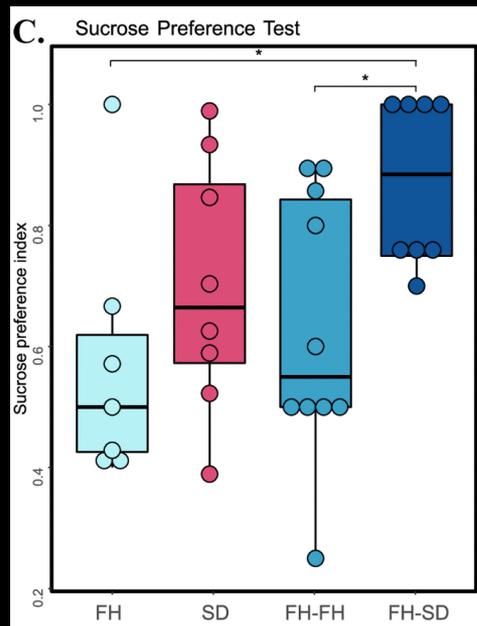
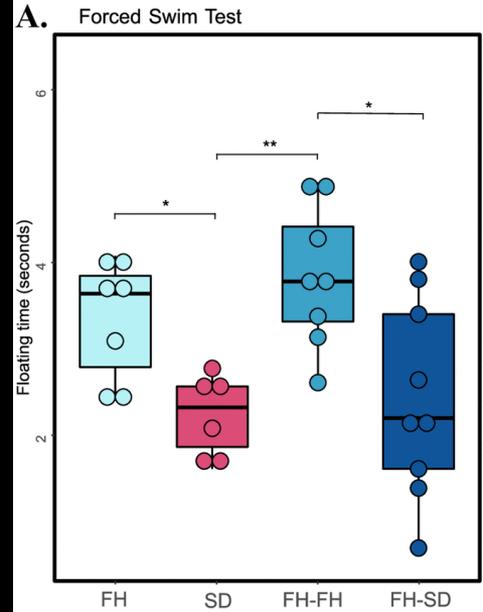
Changes in the microbiome are associated with:

- Brain development
- Mood/behavior
- Neurodegenerative disorders

Antibiotics use linked to behavioral phenotypes (depression + anxiety)
But not antivirals or antifungals

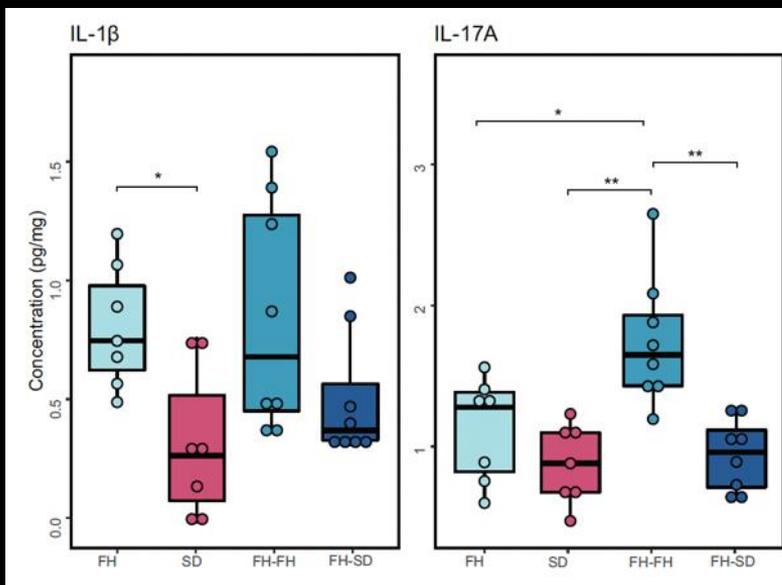
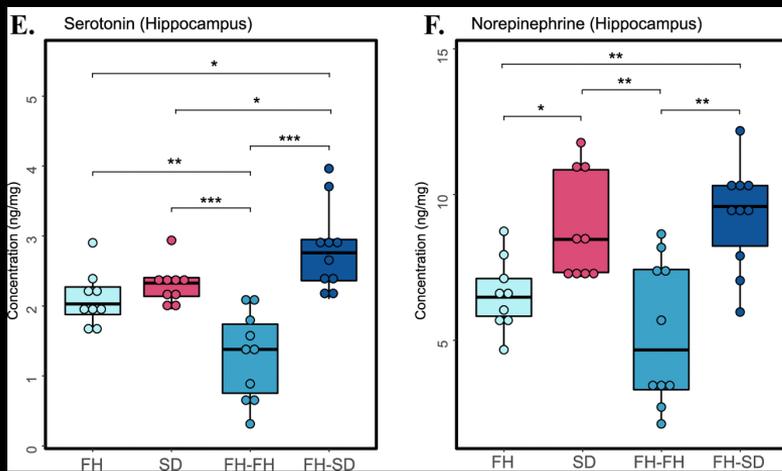


Fecal Microbiome Transplant from human to animal transmits phenotype



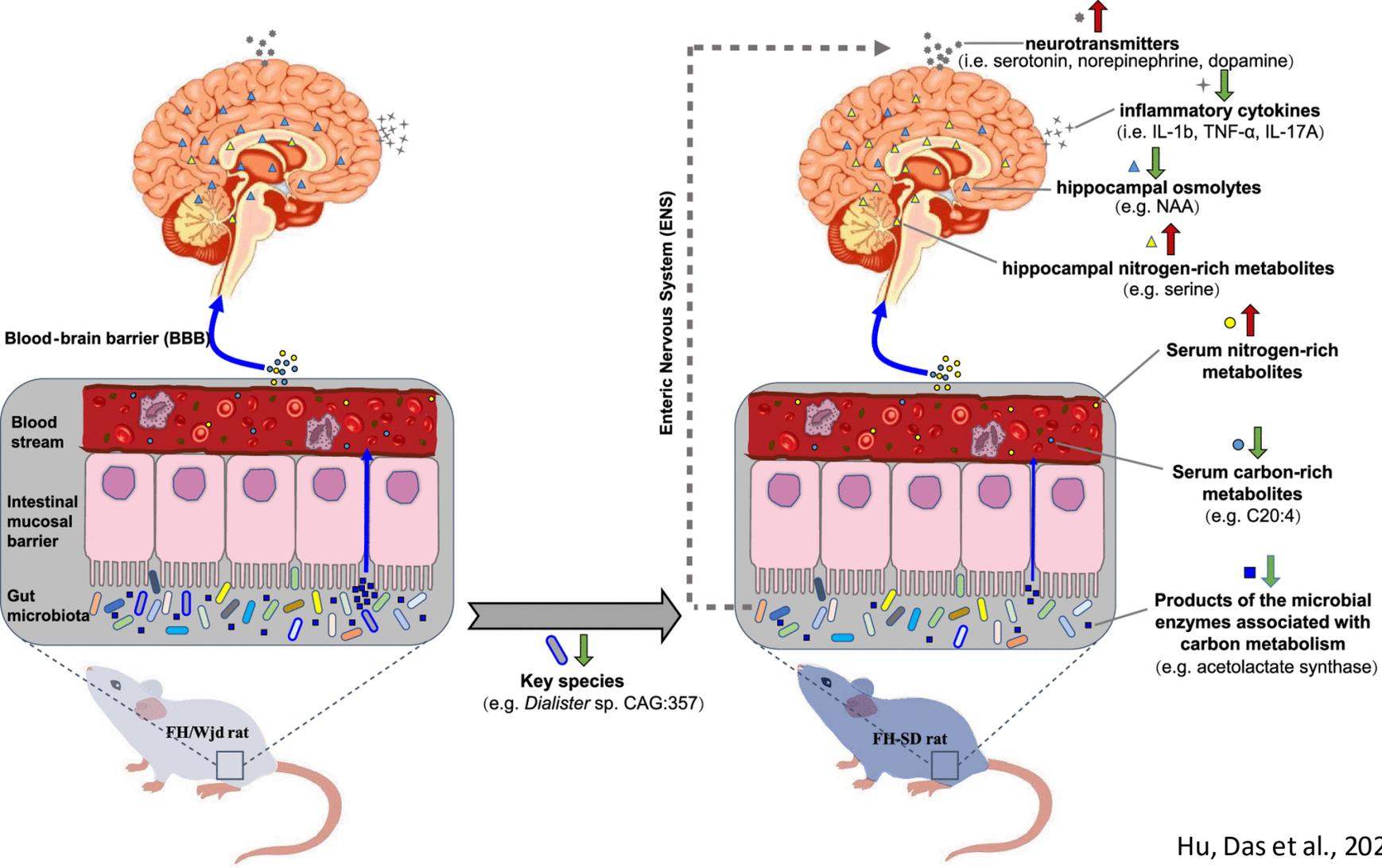
FMT from Sprague-Dawley (SD) rats ('healthy' controls) to Fawn-hooded (FH) rats (depression model)

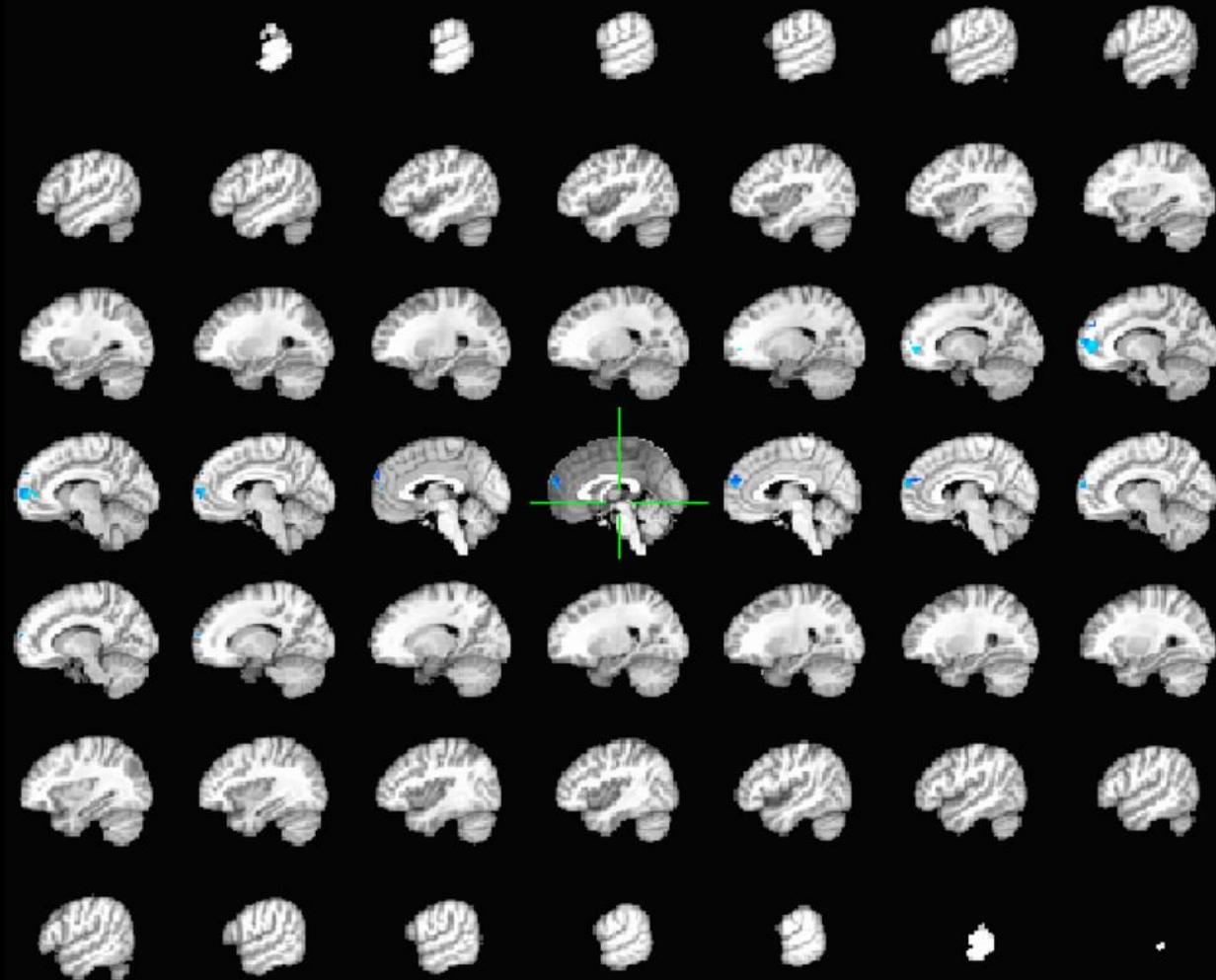
- FH rats exhibit depressive-like behaviors and distinct neurotransmitter and cytokine levels compared with SD rats.
- FH recipients receiving FH fecal microbiota (FH-FH rats) showed aggravated depressive-like behaviors.
- FH recipients receiving SD fecal microbiota (FH-SD rats) had:
 - less depressive symptoms,
 - increased hippocampal neurotransmitter concentrations,
 - Reduction in neuroinflammation.



FMT from Sprague-Dawley (SD) rats ('healthy' controls) to Fawn-hooded (FH) rats (depression model)

- FH rats exhibit depressive-like behaviors and distinct neurotransmitter and cytokine levels compared with SD rats.
- FH recipients receiving FH fecal microbiota (FH-FH rats) showed aggravated depressive-like behaviors.
- FH recipients receiving SD fecal microbiota (FH-SD rats) had:
 - less depressive symptoms,
 - increased hippocampal neurotransmitter concentrations,
 - Reduction in neuroinflammation.





Microbiome data with functional magnetic resonance imaging in patients with major depressive disorder, a disease associated with an altered GABA-mediated response, demonstrates:

The abundance of *Bacteroides* is negatively correlated with brain signatures associated with depression.

Bacteroides were shown to synthesize GABA in the gut

Bacteroides can reverse symptoms of 'depression'

UC San Diego

Holobiome

A model of depression: Social defeat



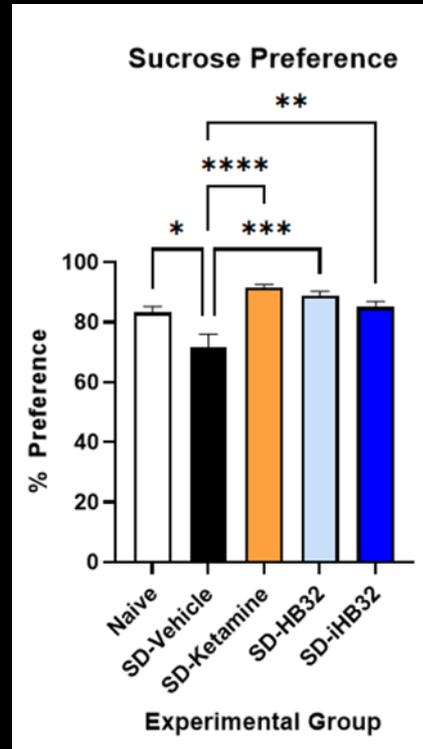
Dr. Promi Das



Prof. Andre Der-Avakian



Ms Marisol Dothard



Animals that experience social defeat do not crave sugar.

Ketamine can rescue the phenotype.

Bacteroides salyersiae can comparably rescue the phenotype whether alive or dead!



Dr. Philip Strandwitz



Dr. Katya Gavriush



Dr. Mariaelena Caboni

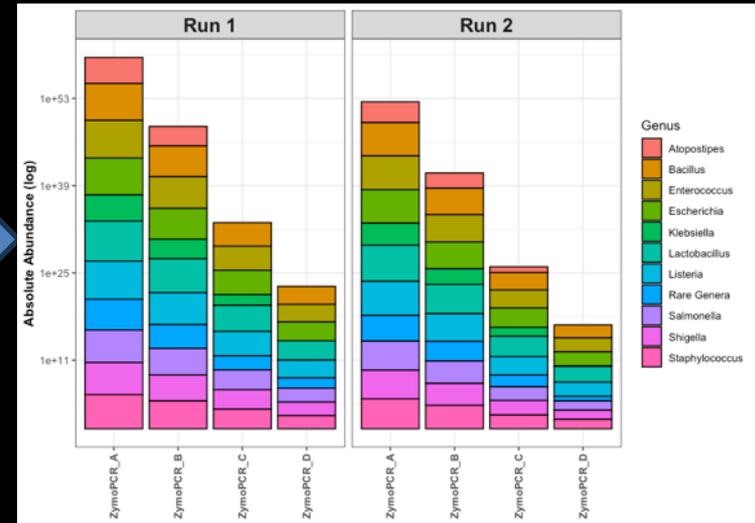
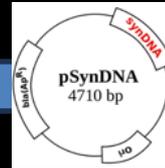
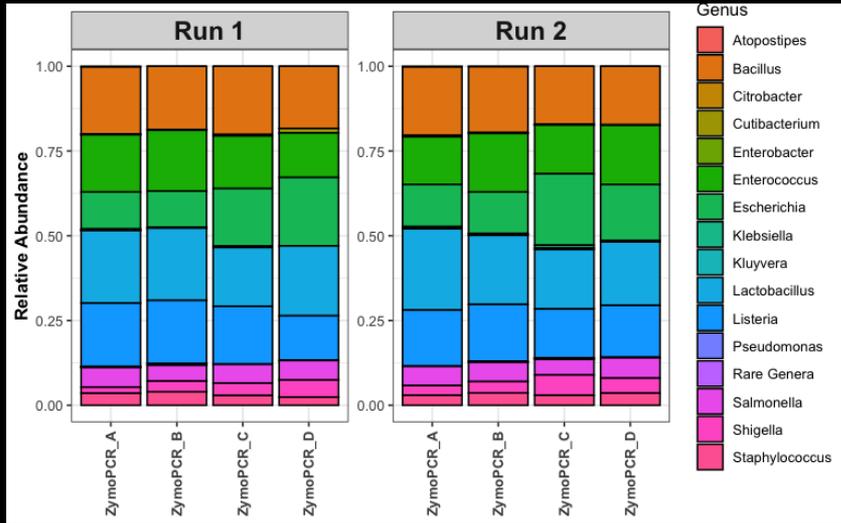
Translation to Clinical Practice

- In 2022, the FDA permitted the use of FMT to treat recurrent Cdiff infections IF the stool was obtained from a registered stool bank.
 - \$1695 per dose
- In 2023, the FDA approved two microbiome therapeutics for Cdiff:
 - REBYOTA™ (Ferring Pharmaceuticals Inc.); \$9629 per dose
 - VOWST™ (Seres Therapeutics, Inc.); \$19543 per dose
- As of 2024 there are currently:
 - 11 clinically relevant phase 3 trials
 - 22 clinically relevant phase 2 trials

Phase	Company	Treatment	Mod0.5ality	Delivery Method	Completion Date (anticipated)	Indication	Reference
3	Mikrobiomik Healthcare	MBK-01	Pooled Lyophilized Fecal Transplant	Oral	Nov-23	Clostridium difficile (recurrent or primary)	NCT05201079
3	Infant Bacterial Therapeutics	Lactobacillus reuteri IBP-9414	Single Strain	Oral	Jul-24	Necrotizing Enterocolitis	NCT03978000
3	MaaT Pharma	MaaT013	Pooled Fecal Transplant	Enema	Sep-24	Graft Versus Host Disease (Ruxolitinib Refractory)	NCT04769895
3	Vedanta Biosciences	VE303 [undisclosed]	Defined consortium (8 strains)	Oral	Oct-27	Clostridium difficile (recurrent)	NCT06237452
3	AOBiome/Maruho	Nitrosomonas eutropha B244	Single Strain	Topical	Planned	Atopic Dermatitis	Planned
3	Ferring Pharmaceuticals	RBX2660 (REBYOTA®)	Pooled Fecal Transplant	Colonoscopic	Jan-25	Clostridium difficile (recurrent)	NCT05831189
3	RDC Clinical Pty Ltd	Maolactin	Biologic (Bioactive Proteins)	Oral	Feb-25	Gastrointestinal Dysfunction	NCT06104917
3	Mikrobiomik Healthcare	MBK-01	Pooled Lyophilized Fecal Transplant	Oral	Planned	Nonalcoholic fatty liver disease	Planned
2/3	Kibow Biotech	KT-301 [Streptococcus thermophilus (KB19), Lactobacillus	Defined consortium (3 strains)	Oral	Mar-24	Chronic Kidney Disease (Stage IV)	NCT05407389

If we want to identify
mechanism and metrics, we
need to change how we do
microbiome science.....

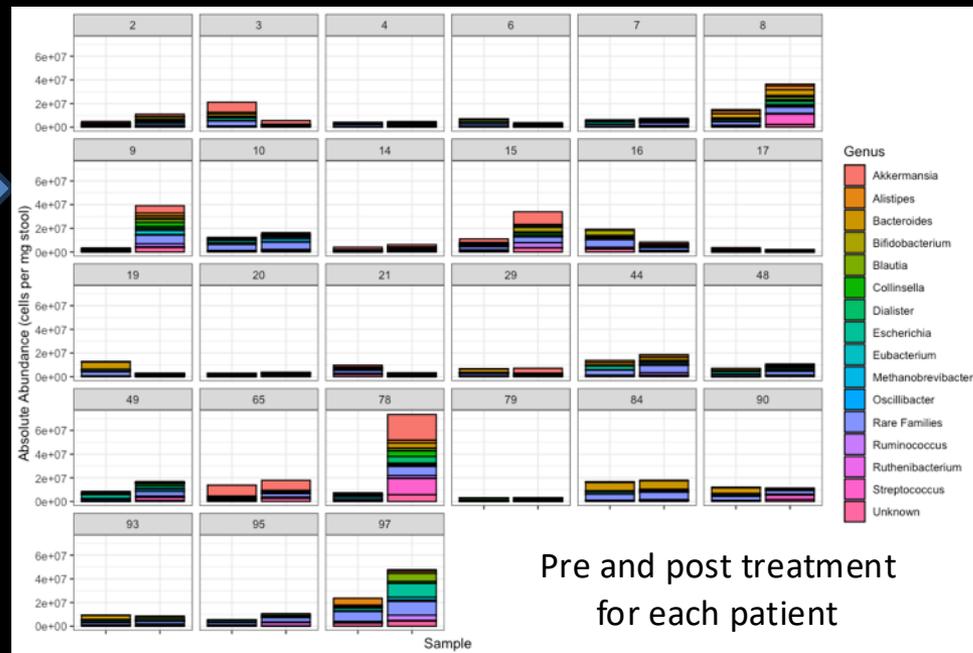
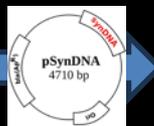
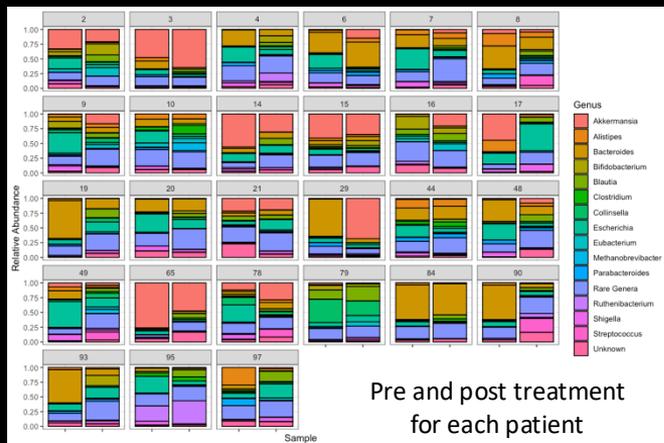
Microbiome data has been compositional and that is a problem



Our standard practice is to calculate the percentage of total sequencing reads associated with a microbial species or gene.

Quantification of each sequence in the metagenome as number of cells per gram of material creates a standard across all samples.

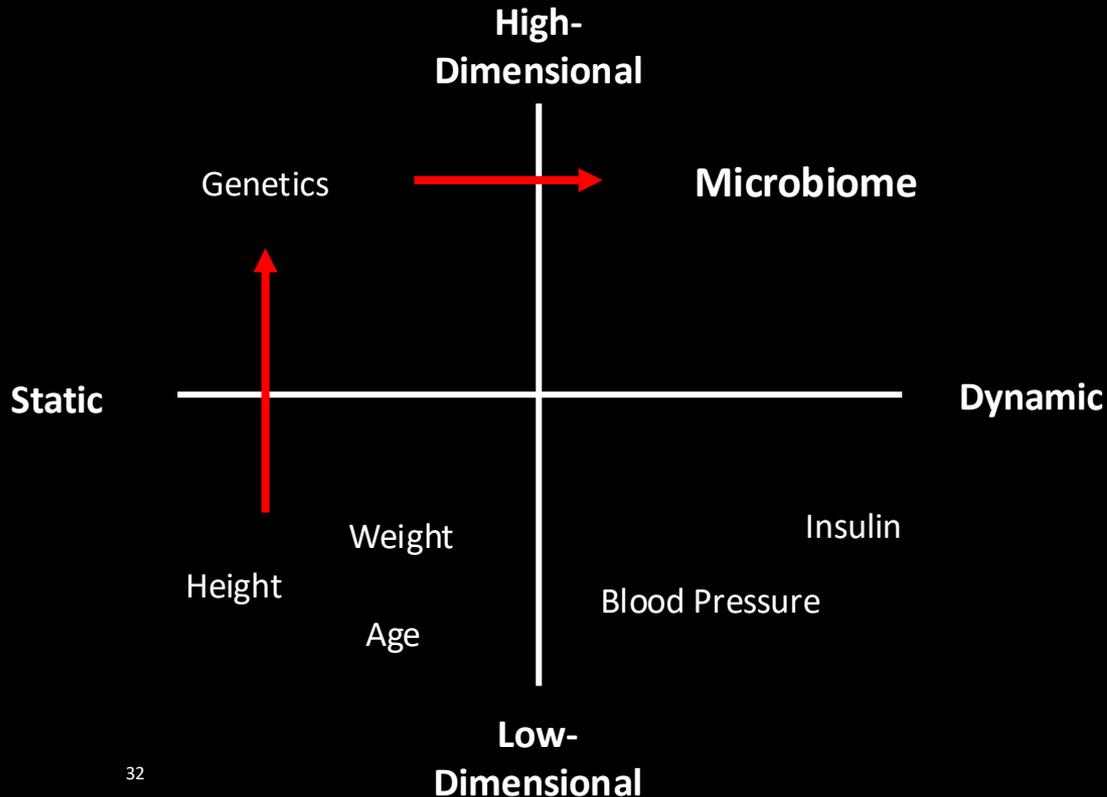
Quantifying metagenomic data associated with lung cancer patients undergoing radiation treatment + immunotherapy combination



Absolute abundance of microbial features provides a clearer picture of species burden.

Quantification also ensures a uniform metric for inter-study comparison

We don't usually measure microbiomes over time – that is a mistake!



Effective Discovery Requires:

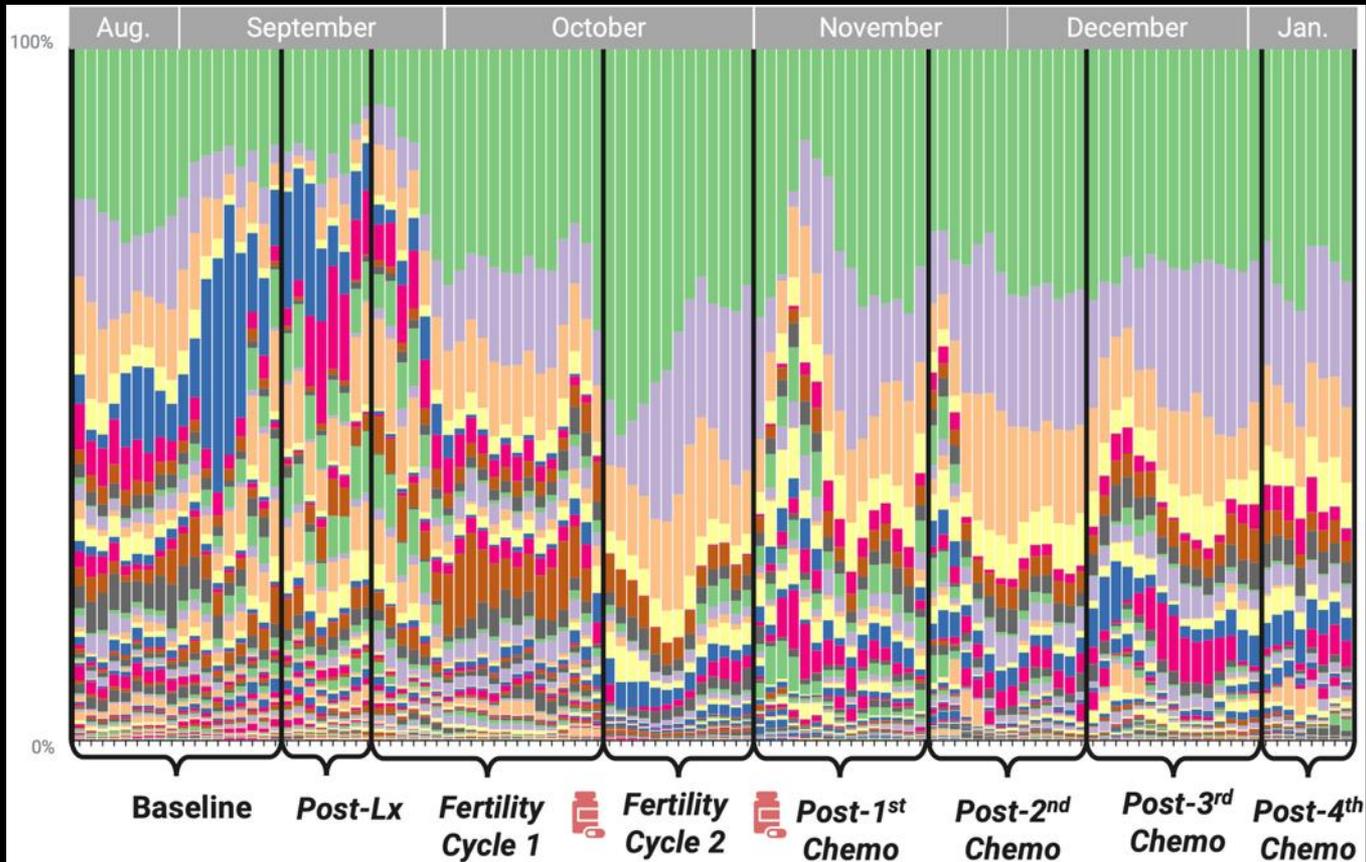
- Sufficient cohort size to account for high dimensionality
- Frequent sampling to account for the dynamic nature of a changing microbial ecosystem

GutLabtm Automated, At-home Microbiome Tracking

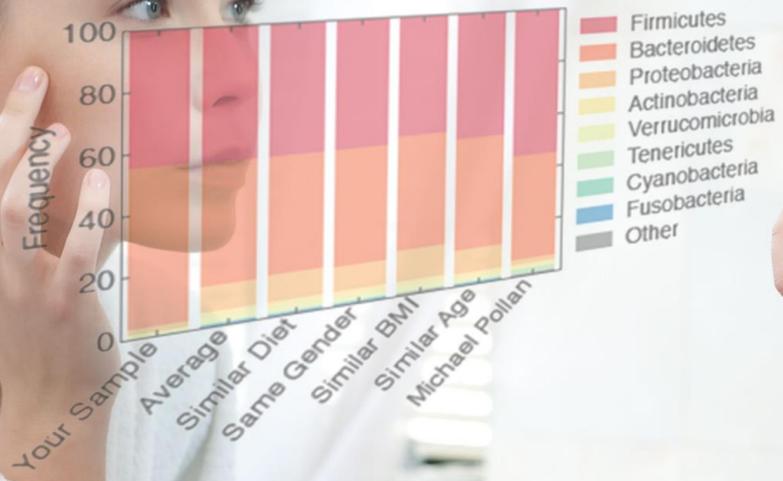


- Tool for scientists to generate large, time-longitudinal datasets easily and cheaply
- Deployed into the Nutrition for Precision Health study, SeeRave Colonoscopy trail, and breast cancer trials.
- No stool interaction, no tubes, no swabs, no shipping, storage or different lab processing.
- A 90% reduction in the cost of generation and analysis of a 7M read metagenome.

Microbiome of newly diagnosed cancer patient



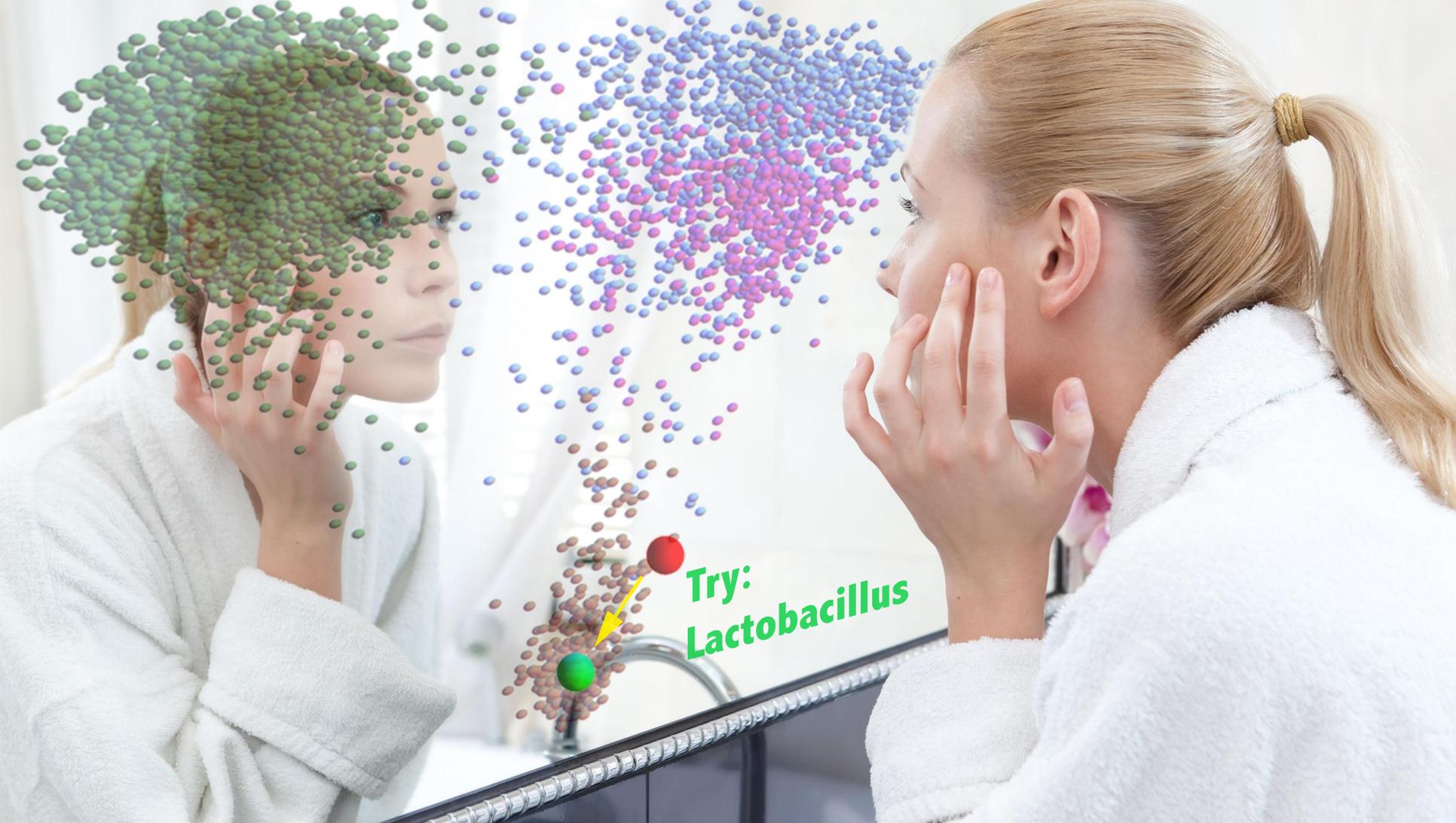
Using GutLab we can now detect nuanced shifts in microbial community composition and function over time to identify new mechanisms, metrics and potential modifiers.







**DANGER:
DEPRESSION
RISK!**



Try:
Lactobacillus

EAT

WELL





NIJ National Institute
of Justice

STRENGTHEN SCIENCE. ADVANCE JUSTICE.



ALFRED P. SLOAN
FOUNDATION



SEERAVE
FOUNDATION

NIH NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE

NIH National Institute of Nursing Research

NIH National Institute on Drug Abuse
Advancing Addiction Science

NIH National Institute of
Diabetes and Digestive
and Kidney Diseases



NIH Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR)
Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR)

NIH National Heart, Lung,
and Blood Institute



**Nutrition
for Precision
Health**

All of Us
RESEARCH PROGRAM

novozymes

6 MARY KAY

N FILM

HACK YOUR HEALTH

THE SECRETS OF YOUR GUT

Hack Your Health: The Secrets of Your Gut

2024 | TV-14 | 1h 19m | Documentary

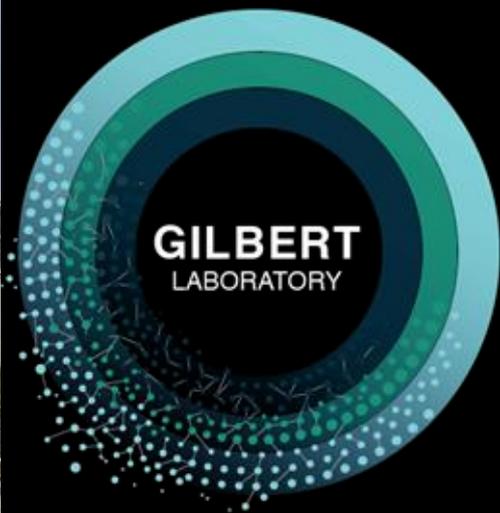
Delve into the digestive system with this lighthearted and informative documentary that demystifies the role gut health plays in our overall well-being.



NETFLIX



gilbertlab.ucsd.edu



Our work transcends microbiome studies across environmental and human health, with marine model organisms and ecosystems informing studies in human infectious disease, cardiometabolic, immune and mental health.