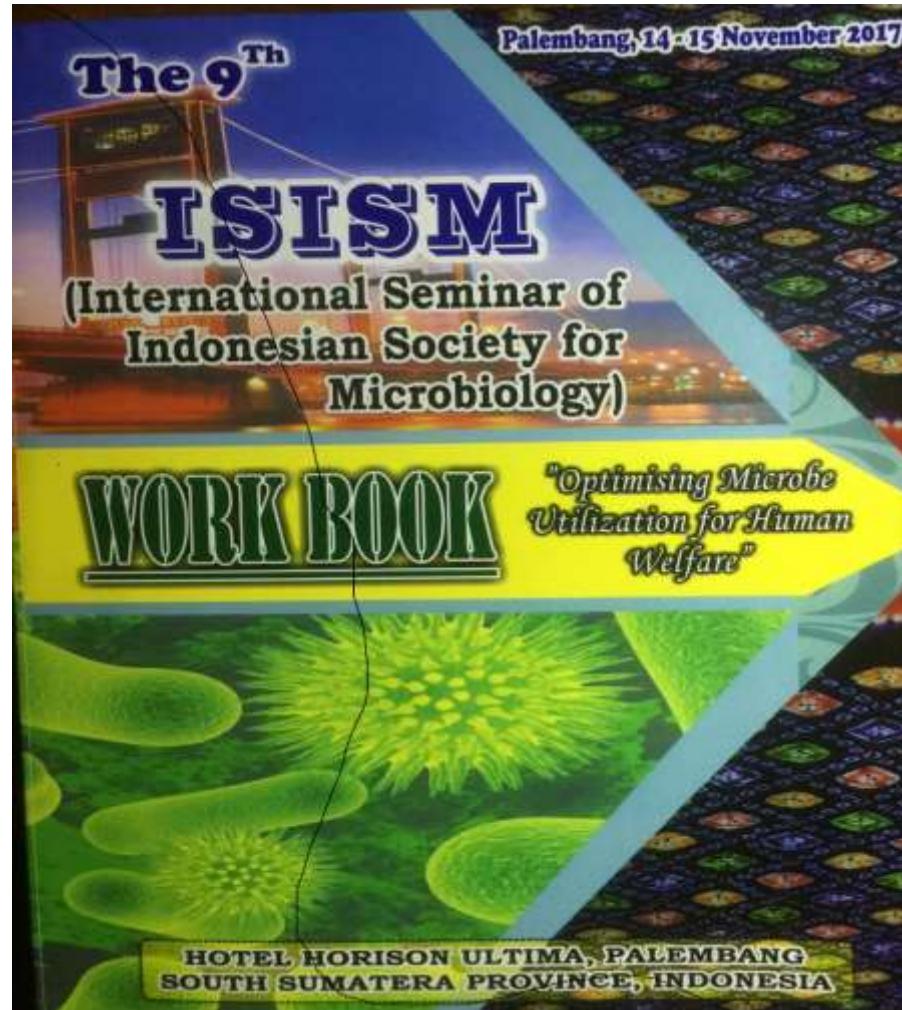


Sertifikat



Buku Panduan seminar



Probiotic *lactobacillus* Sp. F213 Stimulated The Growth Of Gut Microbiota In Healthy Human Subjects

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Abstract

The aim of this research was to elaborate the effect of administration of *Lactobacillus* sp. F213 on gut microbiota of healthy human subjects. The subjects were administrated with 100 ml formulated milk containing 10^8 cfu/g dry cells probiotic LbF213 for 28 days followed by 14 days washed out period. Fecal microbiomic DNA was isolated and analysed using Next Generation Sequencing (NGS), targeted on the variable region V4 of the 16S rDNA. The results showed that administration of LbF213 altered the GM, which indicated by changed in main bacterial phylum that were increased of *Bacteroidetes* and *Proteobacteria*, while there was not significant changed observed on *Firmicutes*. Administration of LbF213 increased population of *Lactobacillus* spp, but on the other hand did not alter significantly the population of the *Bifidobacterium* spp. The detectable *Lactobacillus* in fecal microbiomic DNA were *L. agilis*, *L. mucosae*, *L. reuteri*, *L. salivarius*, and *L. zeeae*, while the group of *Bifidobacterium* were *B. adolescentis*, *B. longum* and *B. pseudolongum*. This study also revealed that LbF213 stimulated the growth of GM and hence increased the GM diversity. The composition of GM turned close to its condition as before administration of LbF213 after 14 days washed out period. Nevertheless the presence of LbF213 could not detected in fecal microbiomic DNA using the amplification primers targeted to the variable region V4 of the 16S rDNA.

Key words: ProbioticLbF213, Gut Microbiota



PROBIOTIC *Lactobacillus* sp. F213 STIMULATED THE GROWTH OF GUT MICROBIOTA IN HEALTHY HUMAN SUBJECTS

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GUT MICROBIOTA

- **Diverse ecosystems**
 - 300-400 dominant species
 - 10^{12-14} cells/g
- **Powerful machine (total GM genes are 100-200 times of human genome)**
- **Play roles in human health and diseases**
 - Dysbiosis of GM causing several diseases
 - Good balance (Certain composition) promoting health
- **Dynamic influenced by diet, lifestyle, antibiotic abuse, genetic**

Modulation of GM to improve human health is becoming a hot issue

A long way to screen Probiotic strains from Indonesian fermented foods and infant feces

Criterias:

- Origin
- Well identified (16S rDNA seq.)
- Resistant to GI environment (pH, bile, enzymes)
- Safety
- Functionality (deconjugate bile salt)
- Applied preparation technology (**plant based foods**)

Lactobacillus sp. F213

Identified as *Weissella confusa* F213
(WCF213)
Lactobacillus confusus (former name)



ADMINISTRATION METHODS

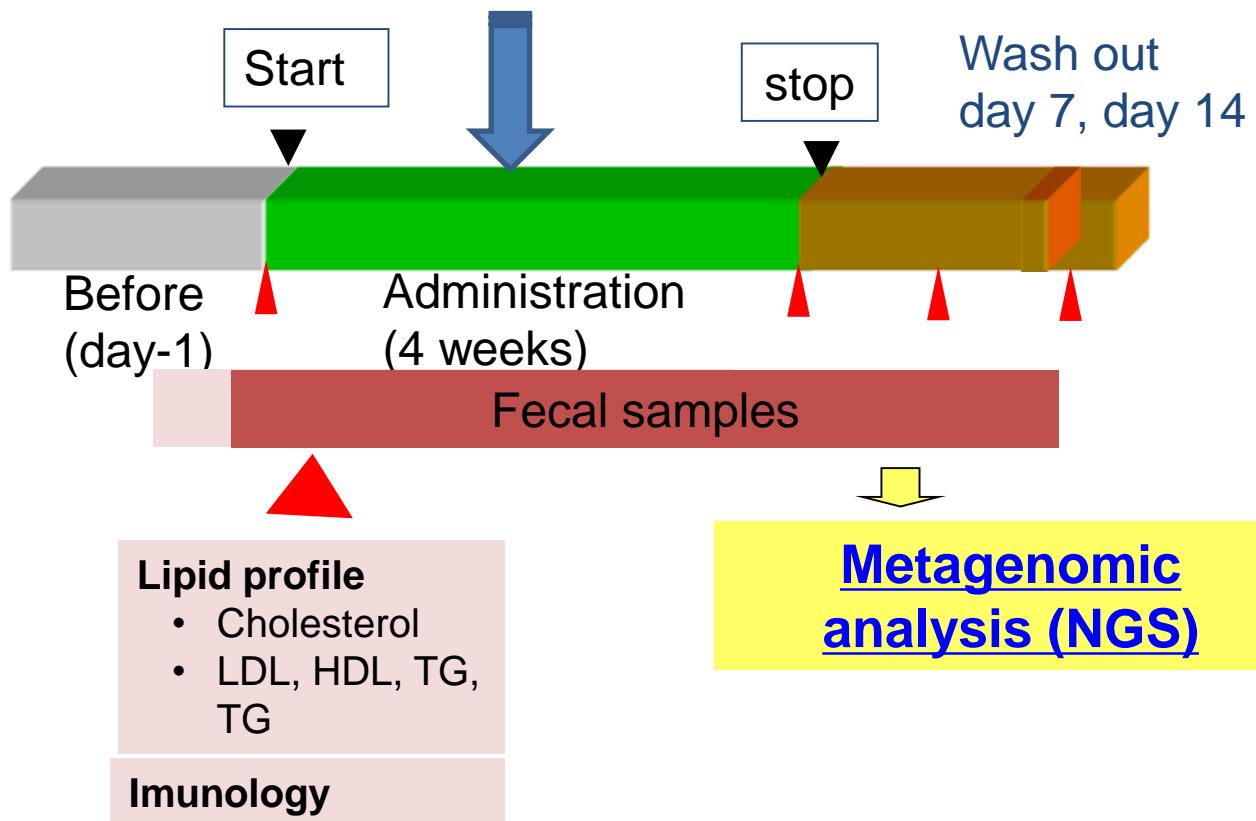
Etics

- Informed concern,
- Etical clearance



9 adult healthy subjects
(inclusion and exclusion)

10^{8-9} cfu freeze dried F213
in 100 ml powder-milk



Number of TAGs and OTUs

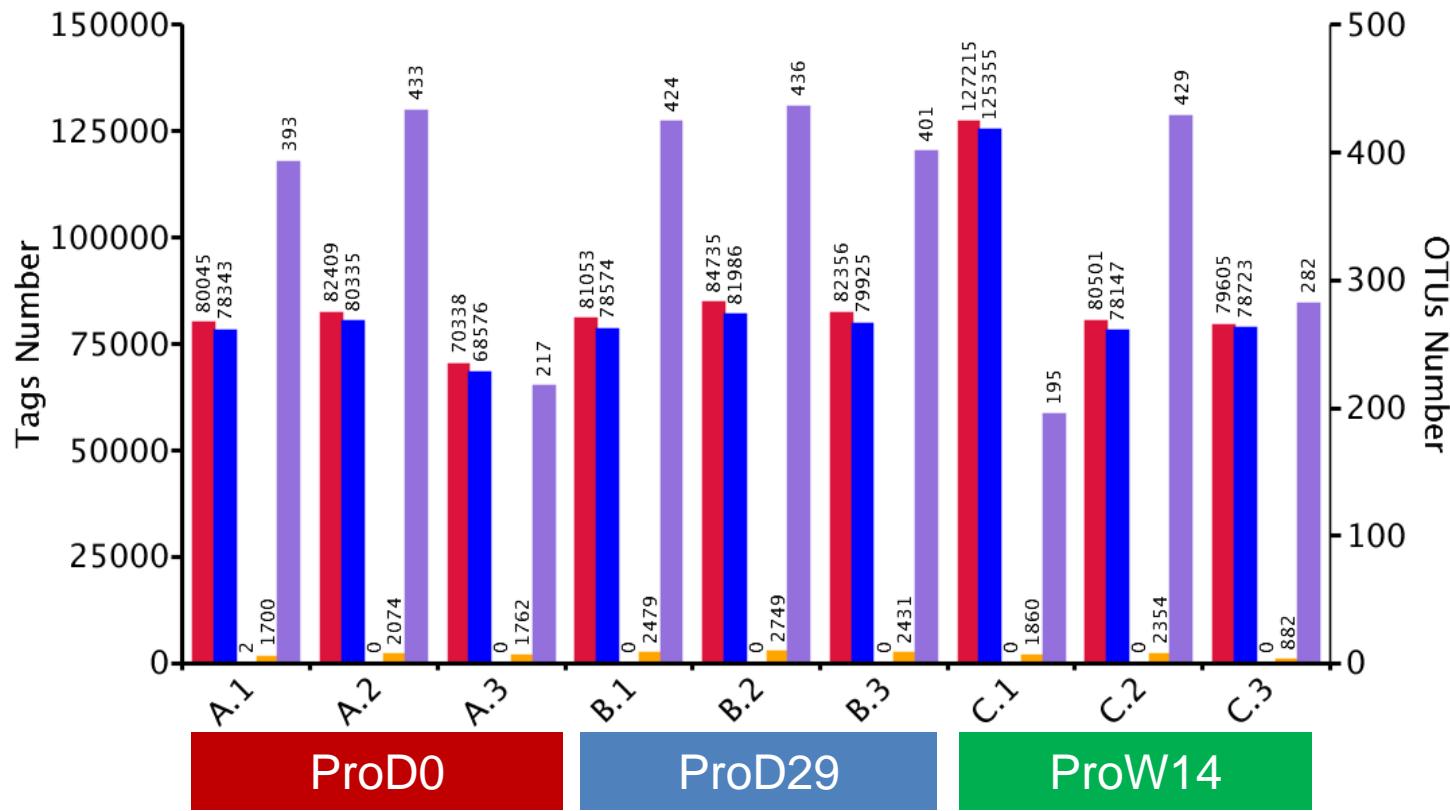
Tags : 85.326

Taxon tags (avrg) : 83.329

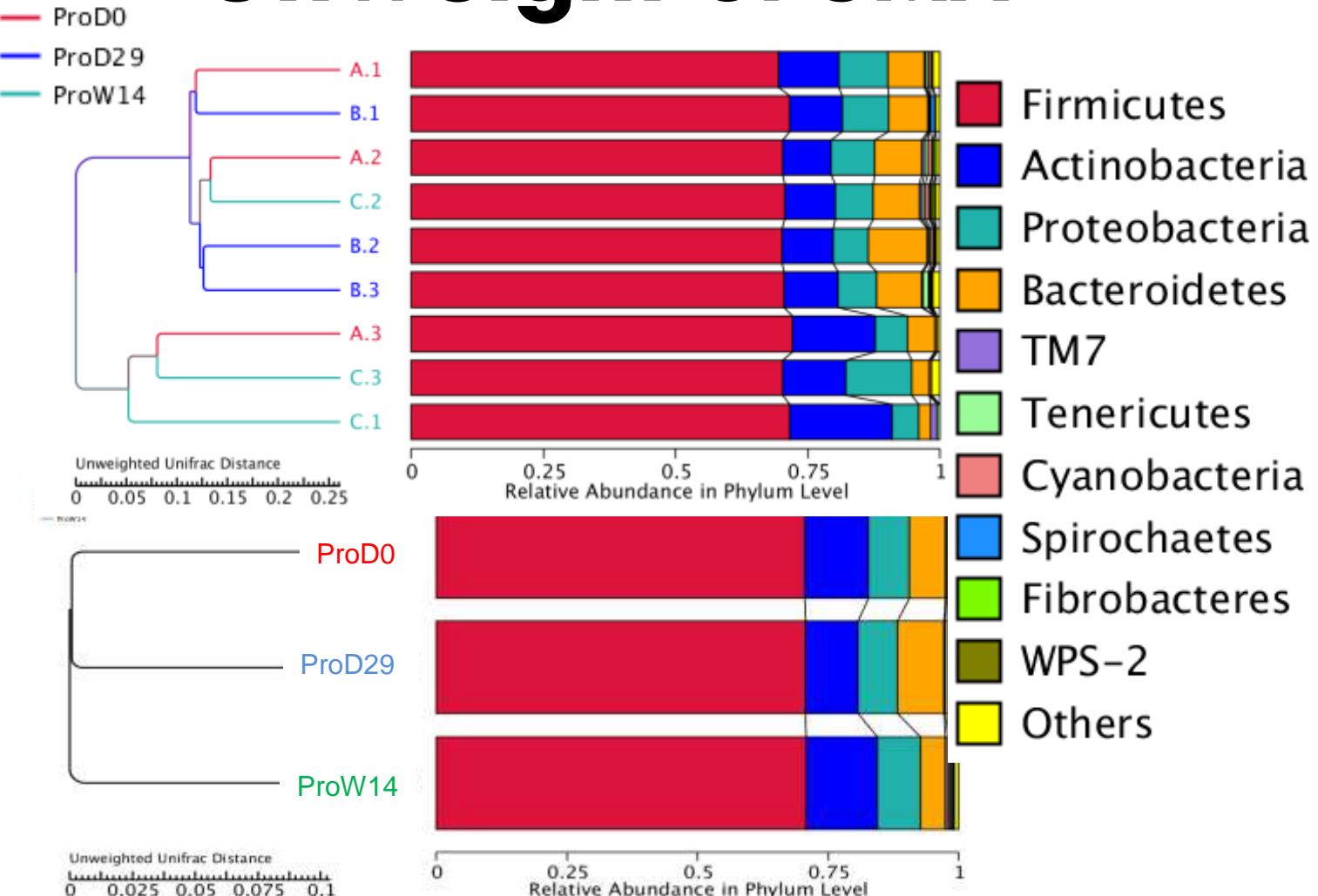
Unique tags (avrg) : 2.032

Unclassified tags (avrg) : 0

OTUs (avrg) : 357

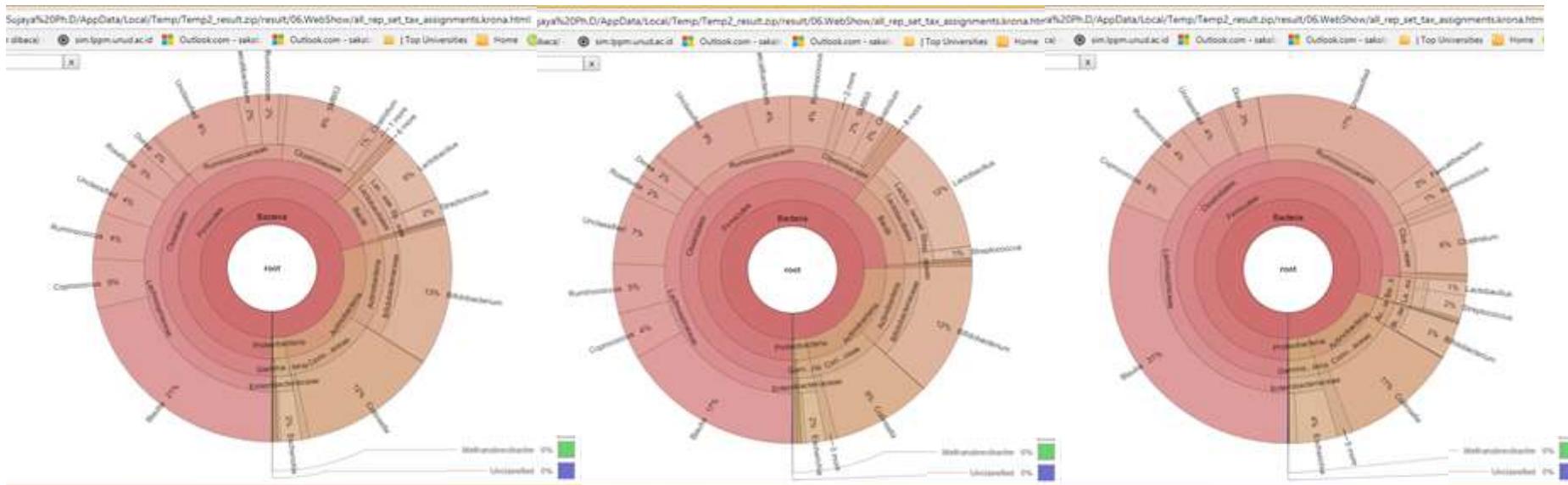


Unweight UPGMA



LbF₂₁₃ increased Bacteroidetes
LbF₂₁₃ decreased Actinobacteria

Probiotic LbF₂₁₃ Alters Human Gut Microbiota

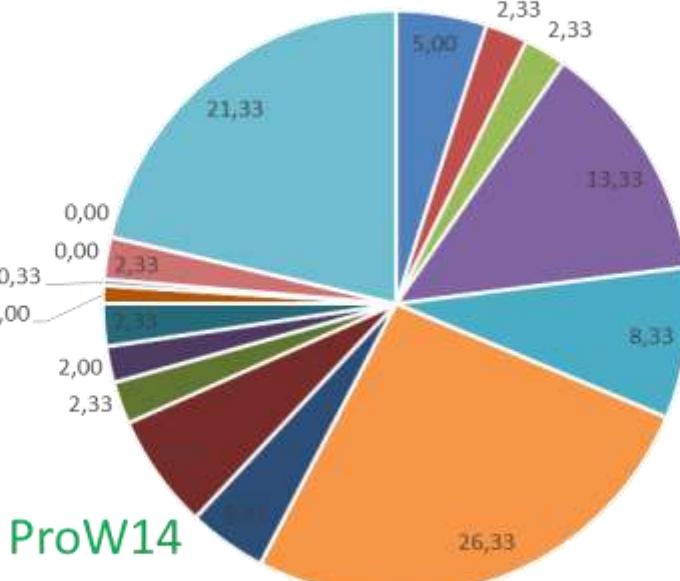
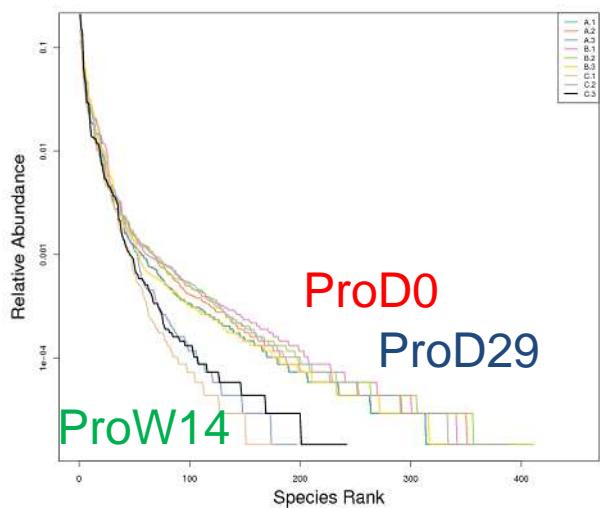
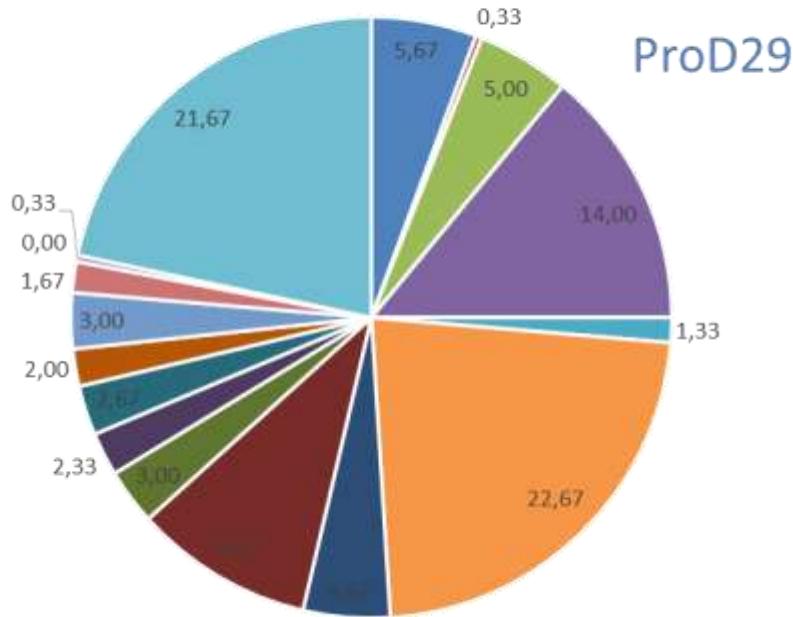
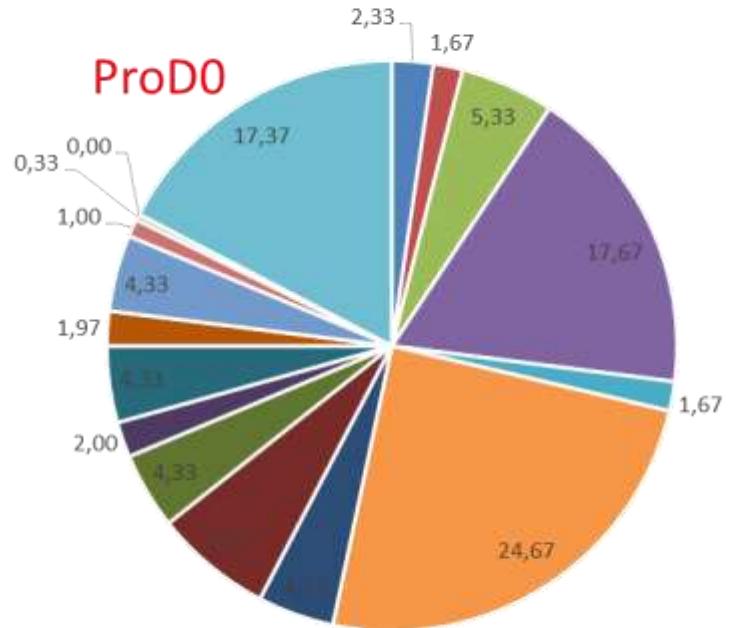


ProDo

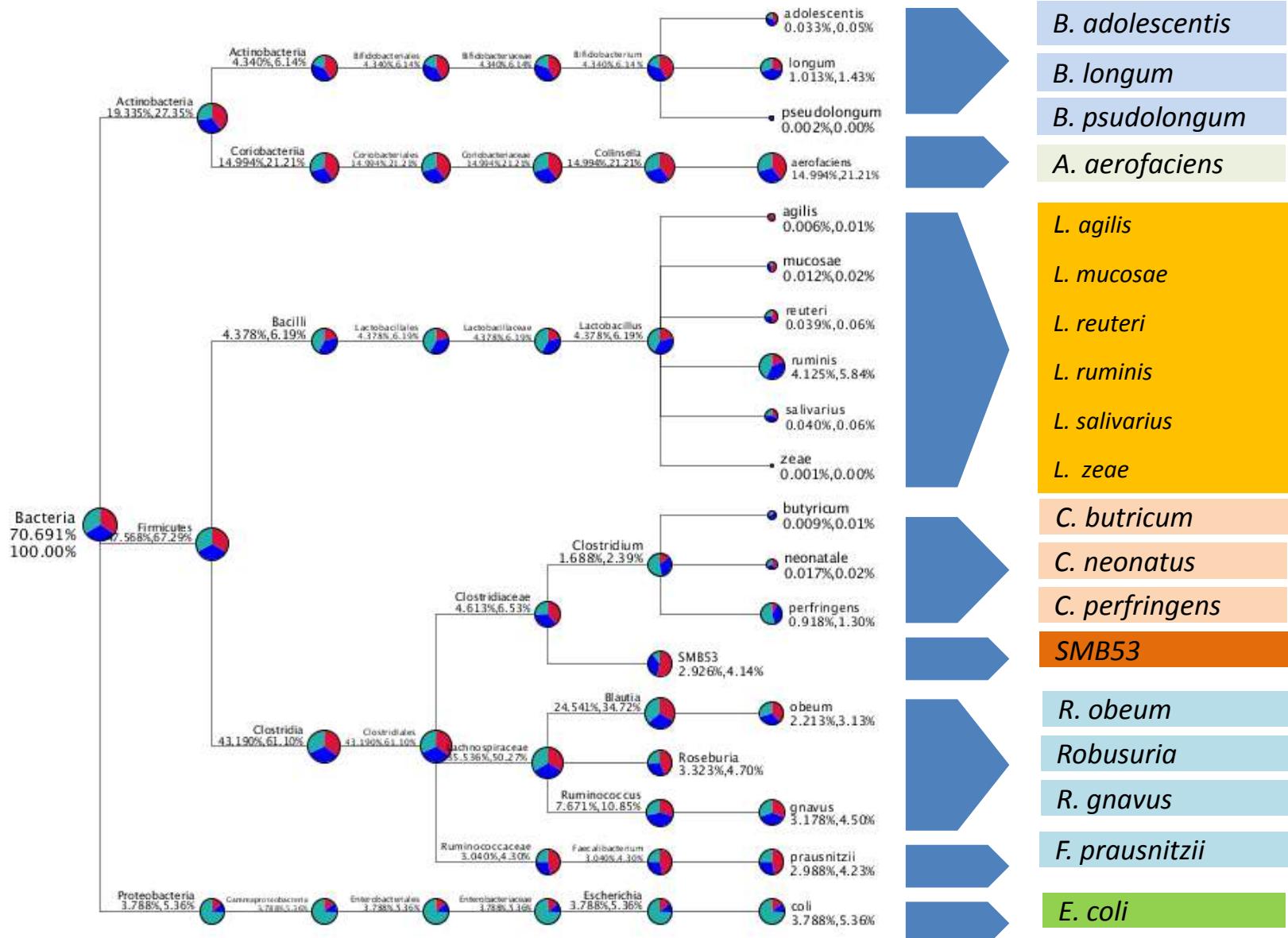
ProD29

ProW14

Probiotic LbF213 Alters Human Gut Microbiota



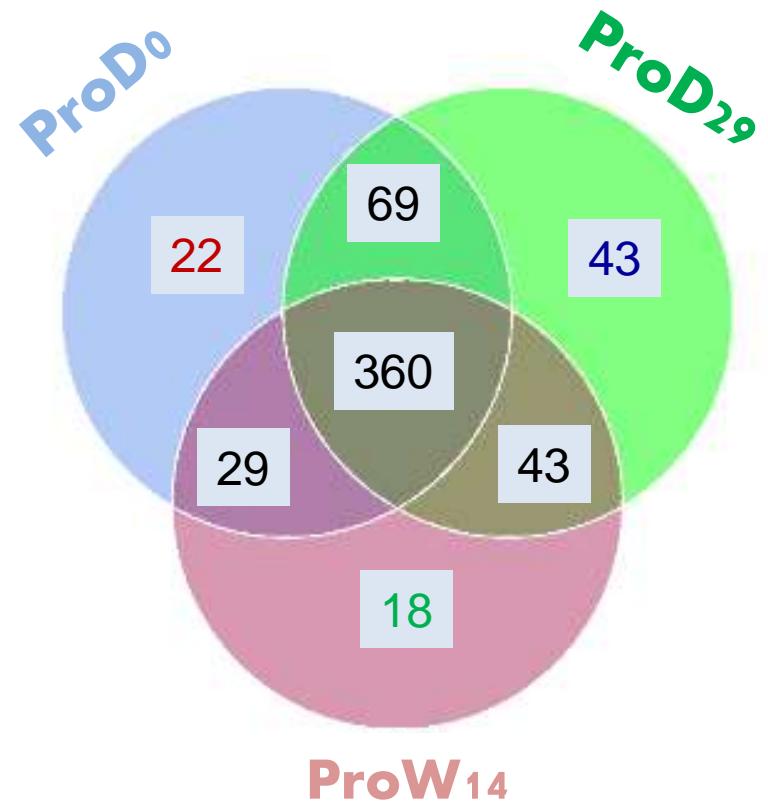
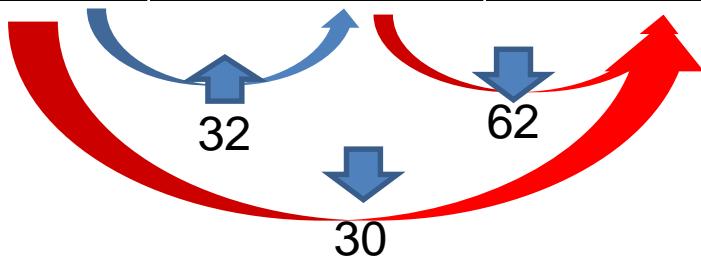
Lactobacillus
Streptococcus
Bifidobacterium
Collinsela
Escherichia
Blautia
Caprococcus
Ruminococcus
Roseburia
Dorea
Faecalibacterium
Ruminococcus
SMB53
Clostridium
Butyricoccus/Oscillospora
unclassified



Identified species of GM modulated by LbF₂₁₃
LbF₂₁₃ was under the detection level

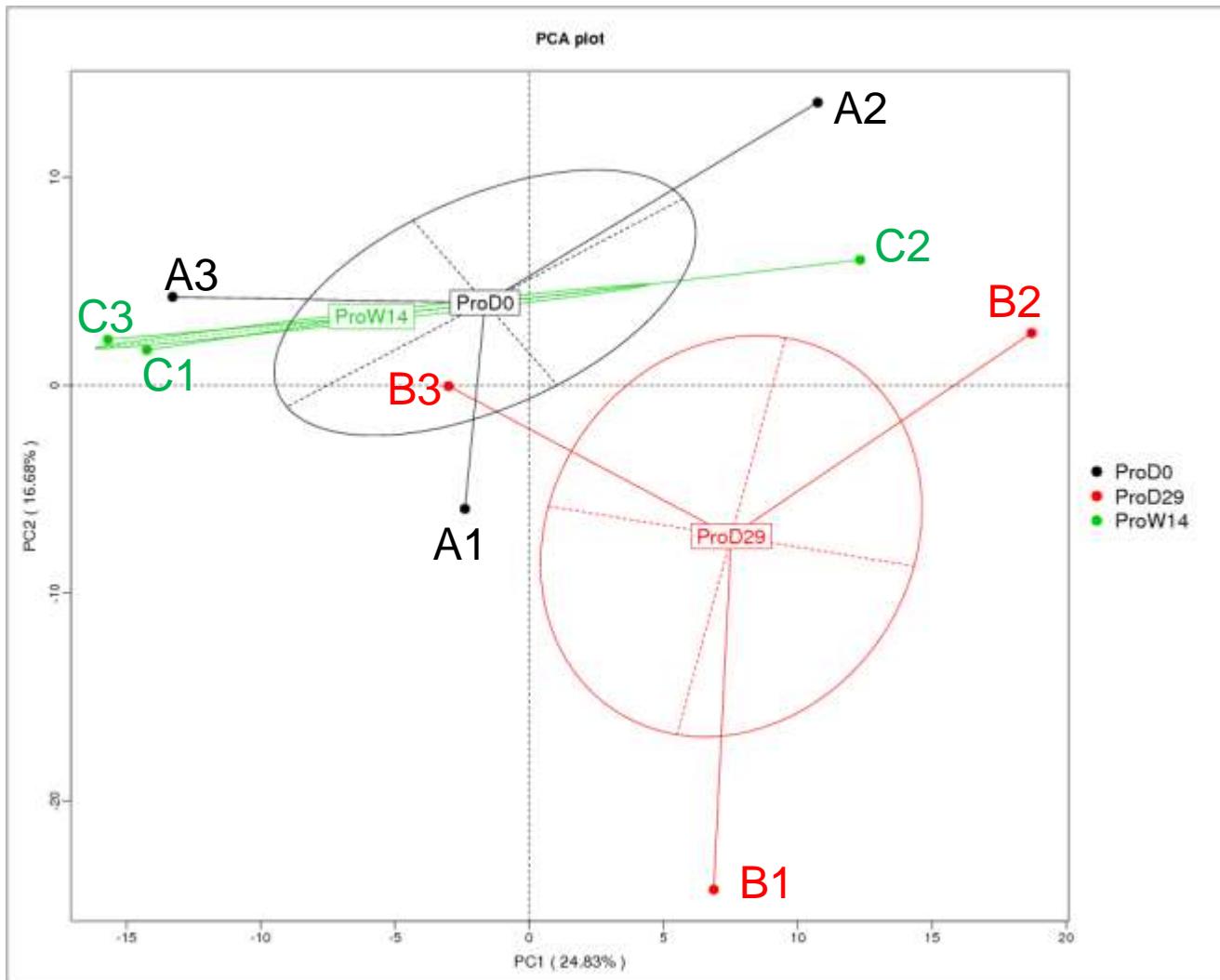
Changes in Diversity of GM after administration of LbF₂₁₃

ProD0	ProD29	ProW14
22	43	18
69	69	29
360	360	360
29	43	43
Total : 480	Total : 512	Total : 450



LbF₂₁₃ stimulated the growth of GM (improve diversity)

Probiotic LbF₂₁₃ shifts GM



After washed out period profile of GM was gradually turned back closely similar to its original condition

Conclusion

- LbF₂₁₃ improves diversity of human gut microbiota,
- Alteration of GM by probiotic LbF₂₁₃ was likely effective during the administration period, and the GM will gradually turned into the original composition when the administration was stop.
- The presence of LbF₂₁₃ in fecal microbiome was not able to demonstrate in this study.

Acknowledgement

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- **All volunteers who participated in this study**



Thank you