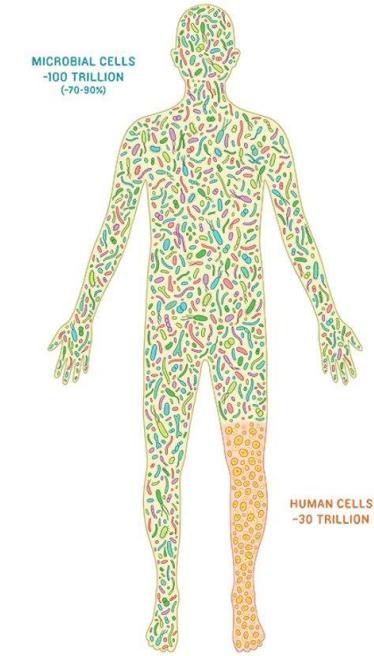
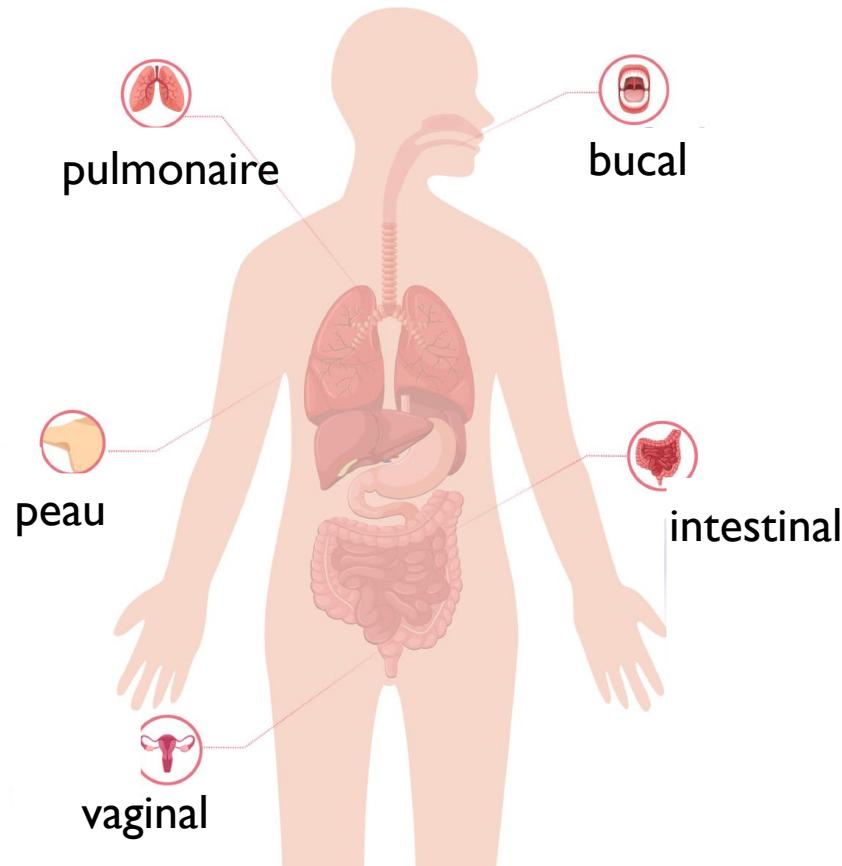
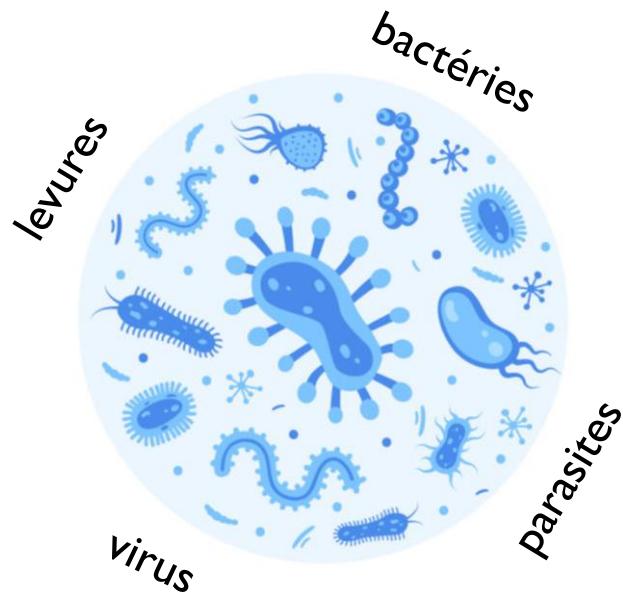


MICROBIOTE INTESTINAL ET METABOLISME



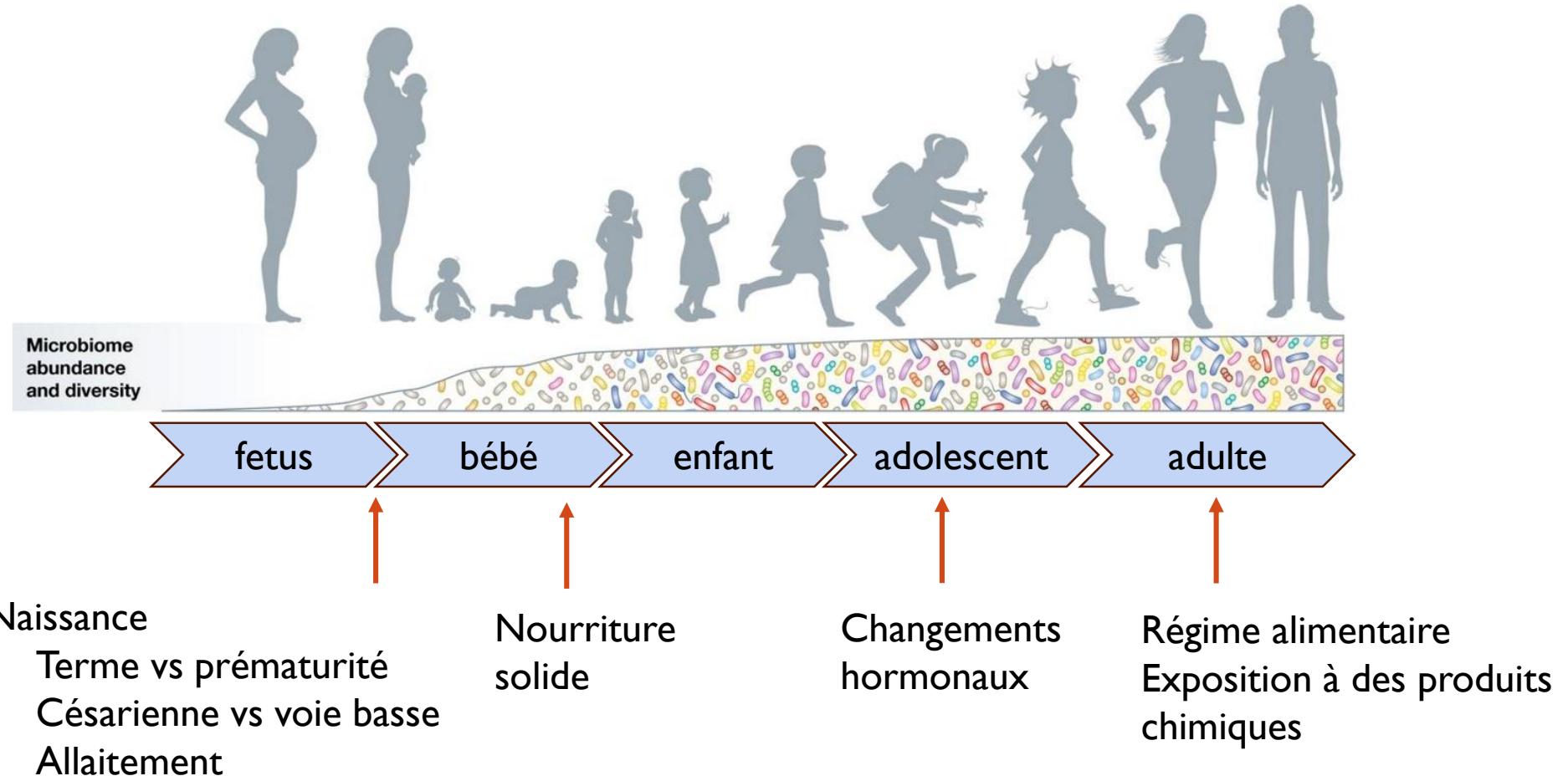
Laboratoire Prof. Mirko Trajkovski

QU'EST-CE QUE LE MICROBIOTE ?

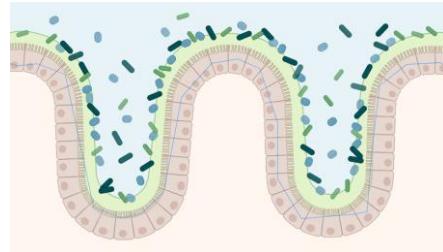


70-90% des cellules dans notre corps ne sont pas des cellules humaines

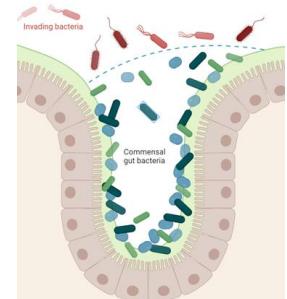
NOTRE MICROBIOTE EVOLUE AU COURS DE LA VIE



COMMENT LE MICROBIOTE INTESTINAL NOUS AFFECTE-T-IL ?

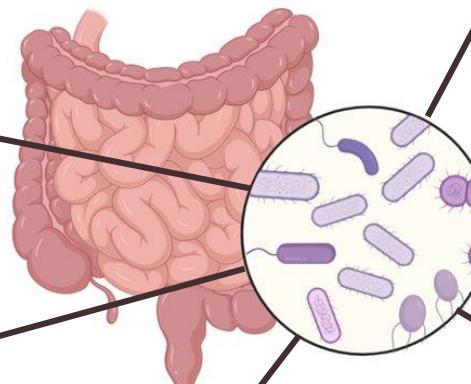
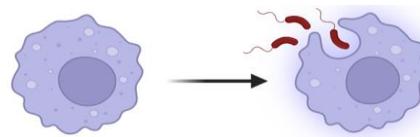


Protège la barrière intestinale



Protège contre les infections

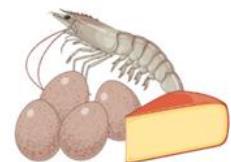
Régule le système immunitaire



Modifie l'action des médicaments

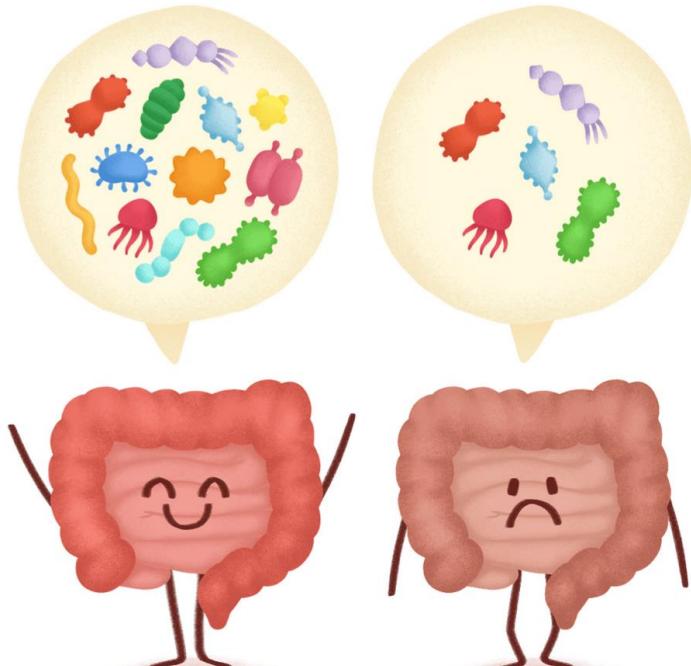


Digère les fibres non digestibles par nos cellules



Produit des nutriments et des vitamines

QUESTION



Microbiote
riche

Microbiote
pauvre

Quels aliments favorisent un
microbiote sain et riche?

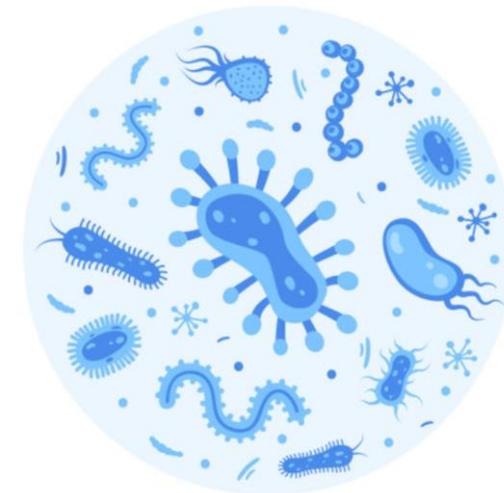
QUELS FACTEURS INFLUENCENT NOTRE MICROBIOTE ?



MICROBIOTE ET MÉDECINE

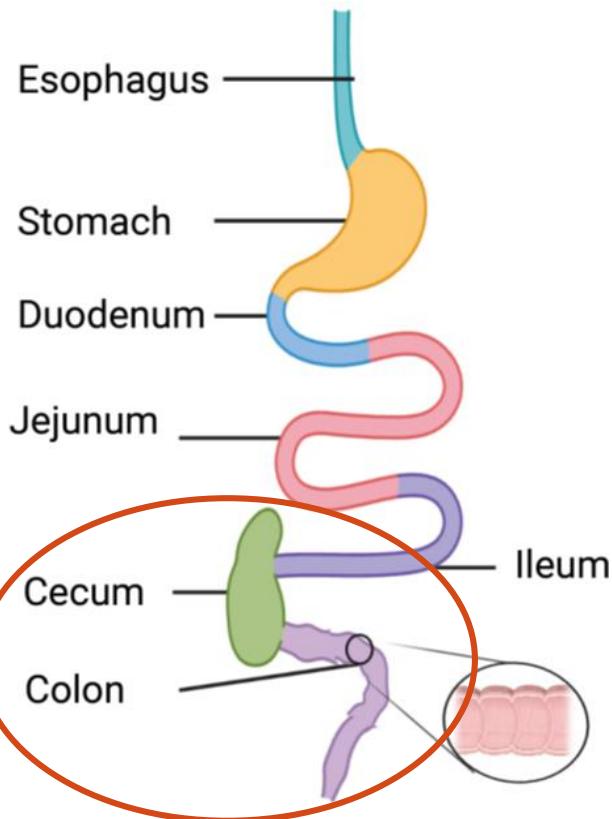
Diagnostique

Thérapie



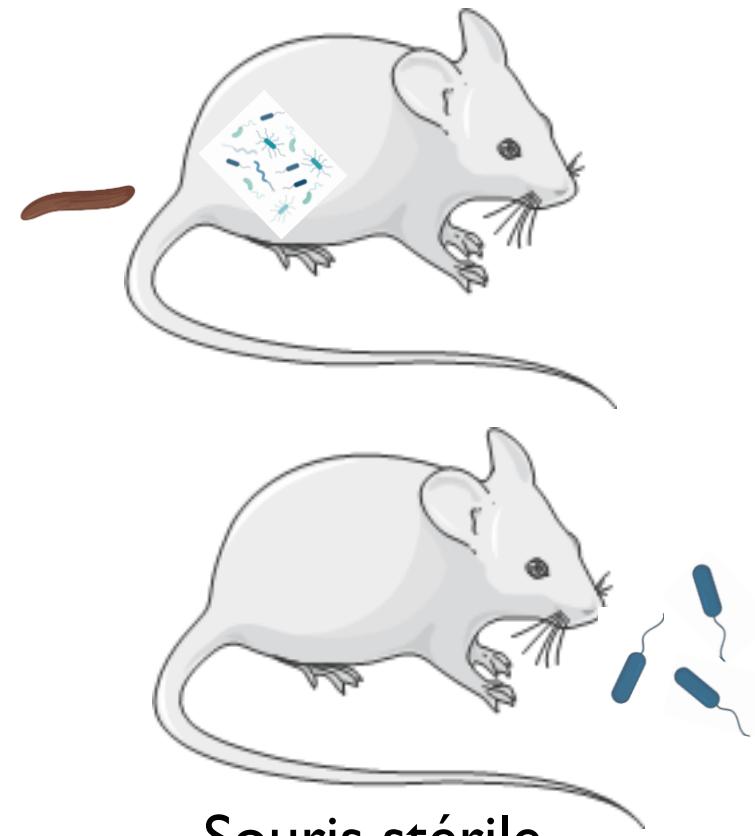
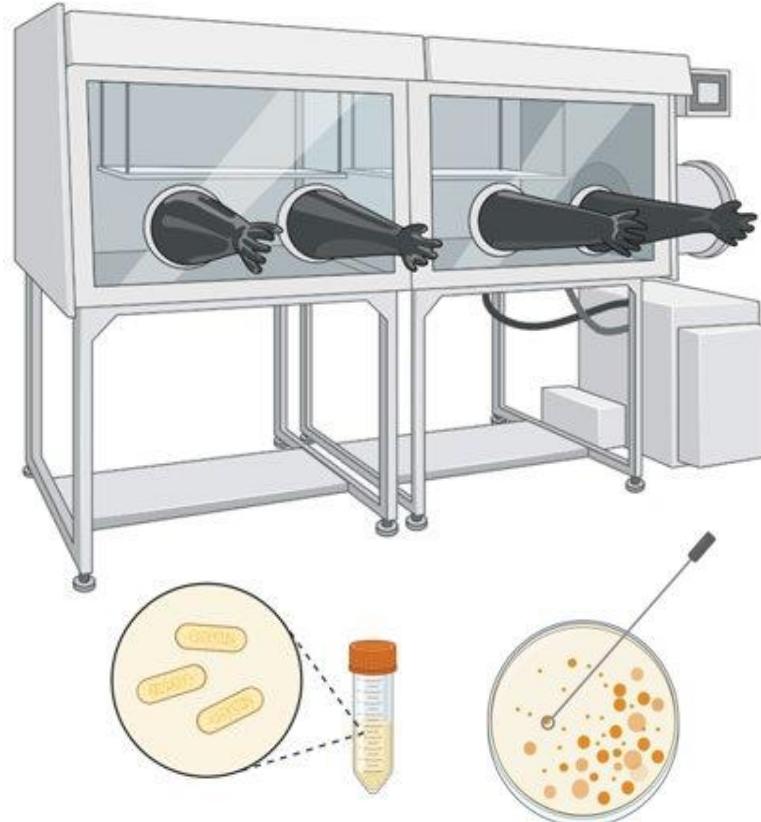
Recherche

COMMENT ÉTUDIER LE MICROBIOTE EN LABO ?



Il n'y a pas d'oxygène dans le colon

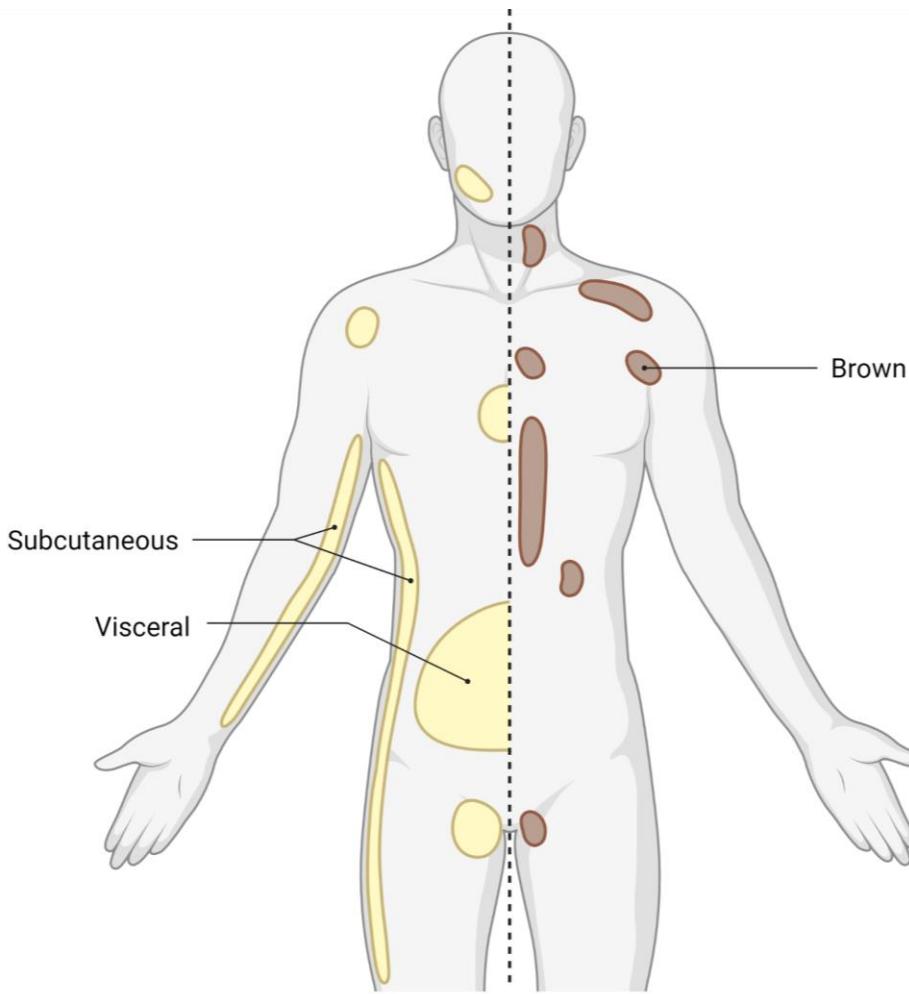
Culture de bactéries en condition anaérobie et à 37°C



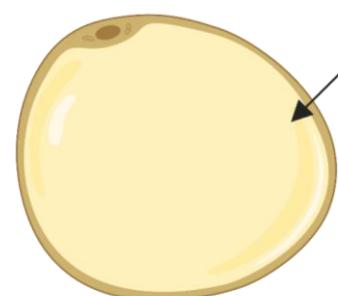
Souris stérile

OBÉSITÉ ET RÉSISTANCE À L'INSULINE

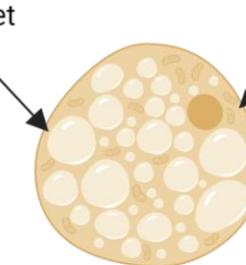
TISSU ADIPEUX



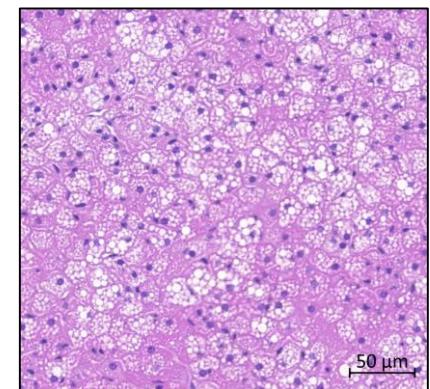
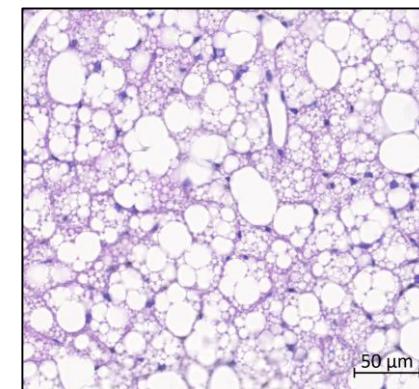
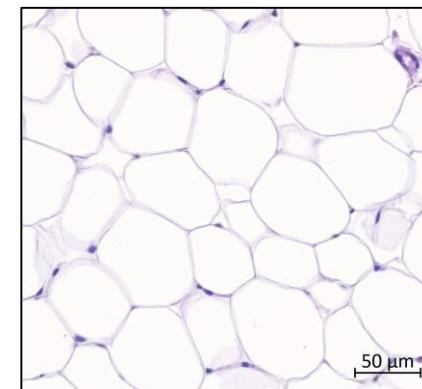
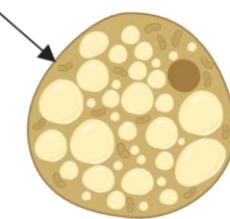
White adipocyte



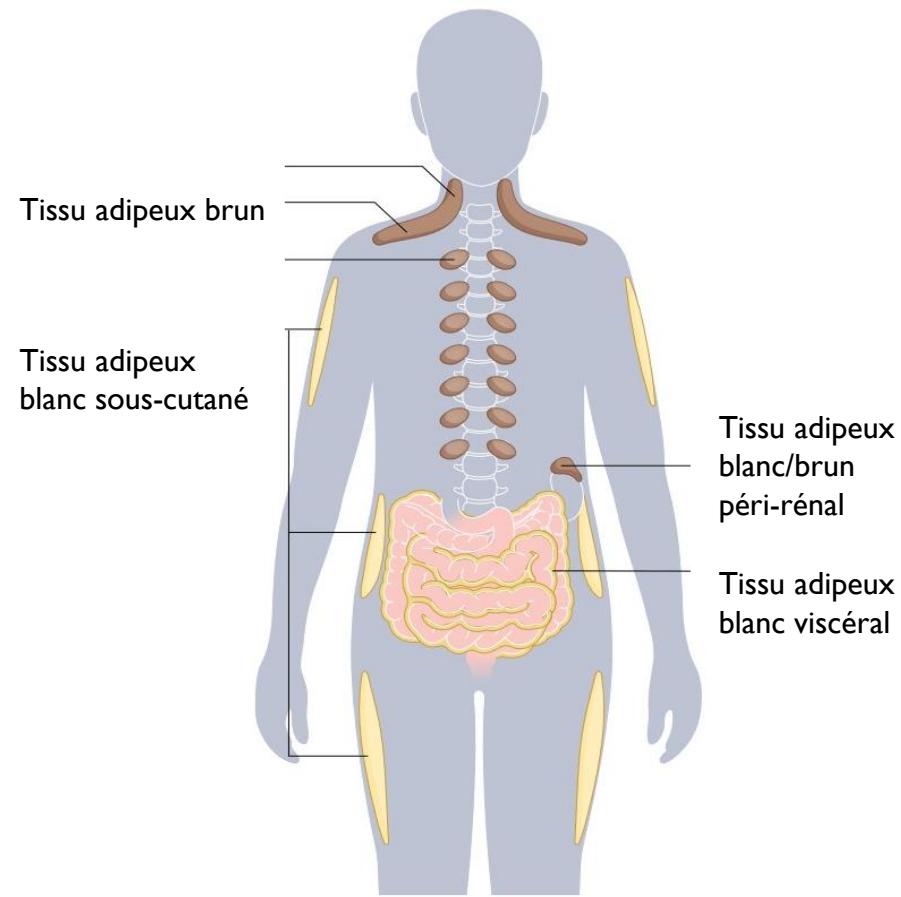
Beige adipocyte



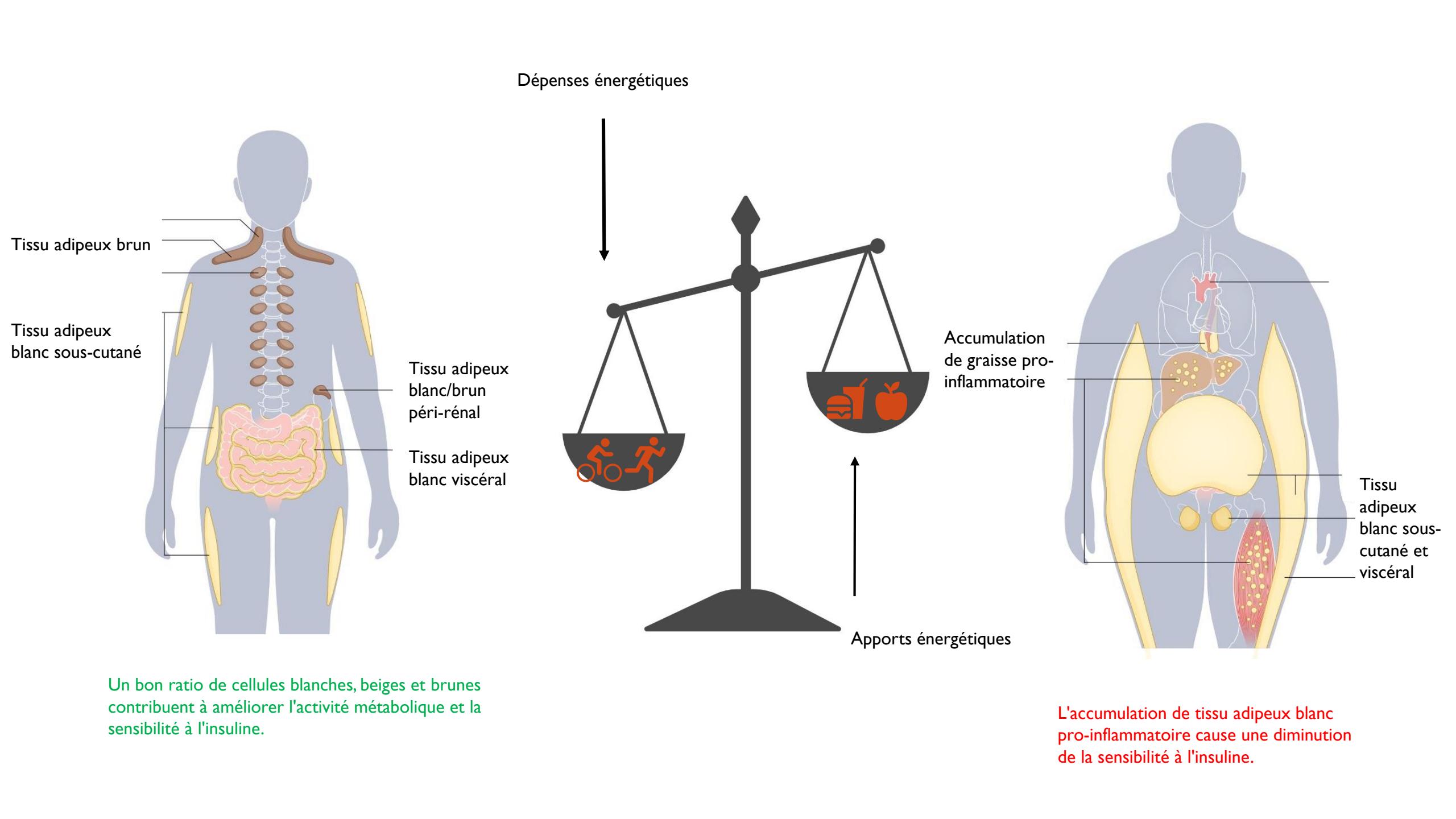
Brown adipocyte



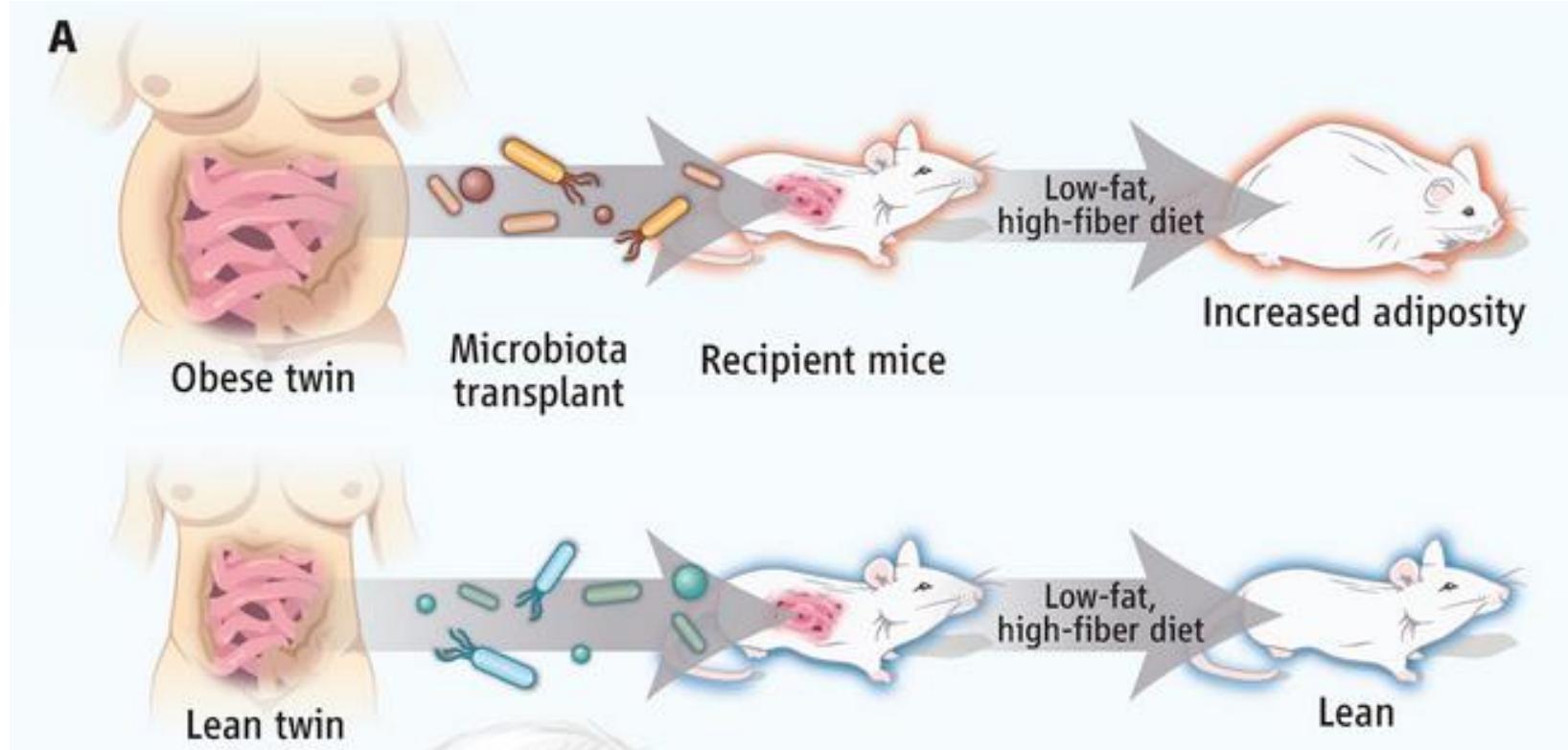
Equilibre énergétique



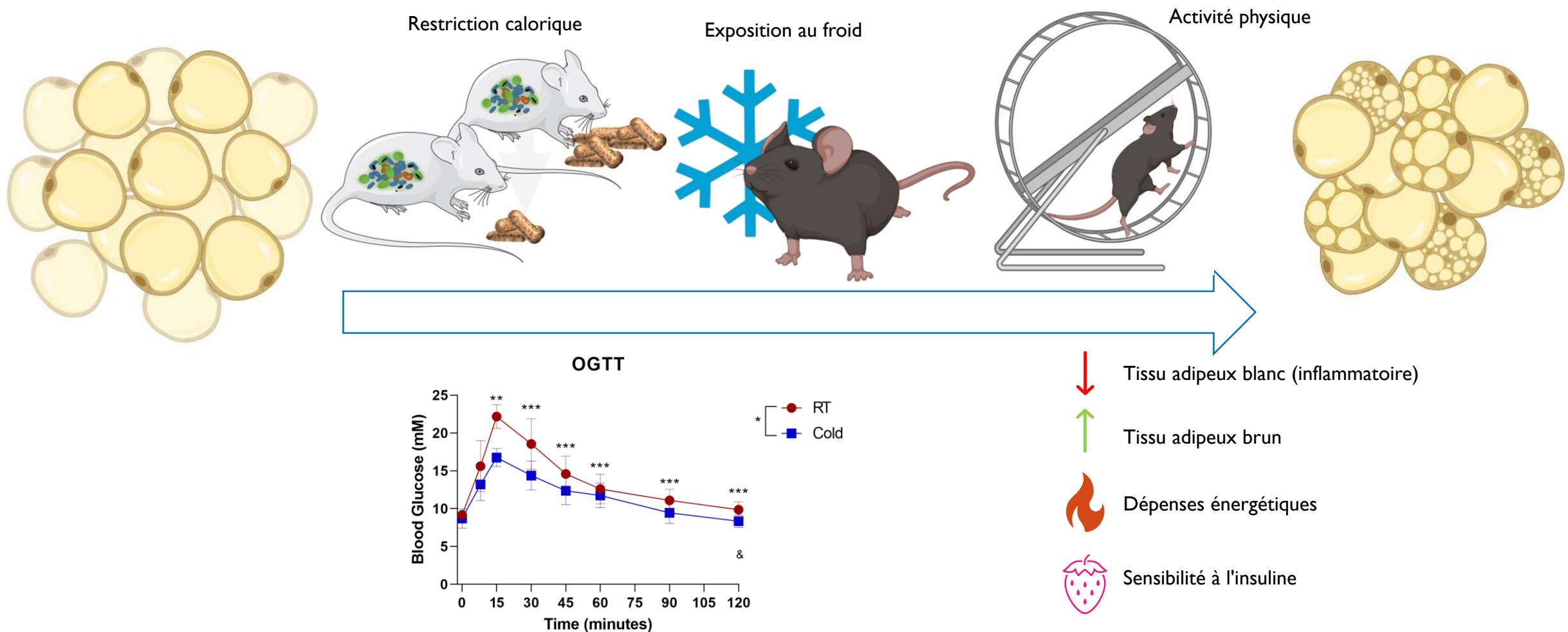
Un bon ratio de cellules blanches, beiges et brunes contribuent à améliorer l'activité métabolique et la sensibilité à l'insuline.



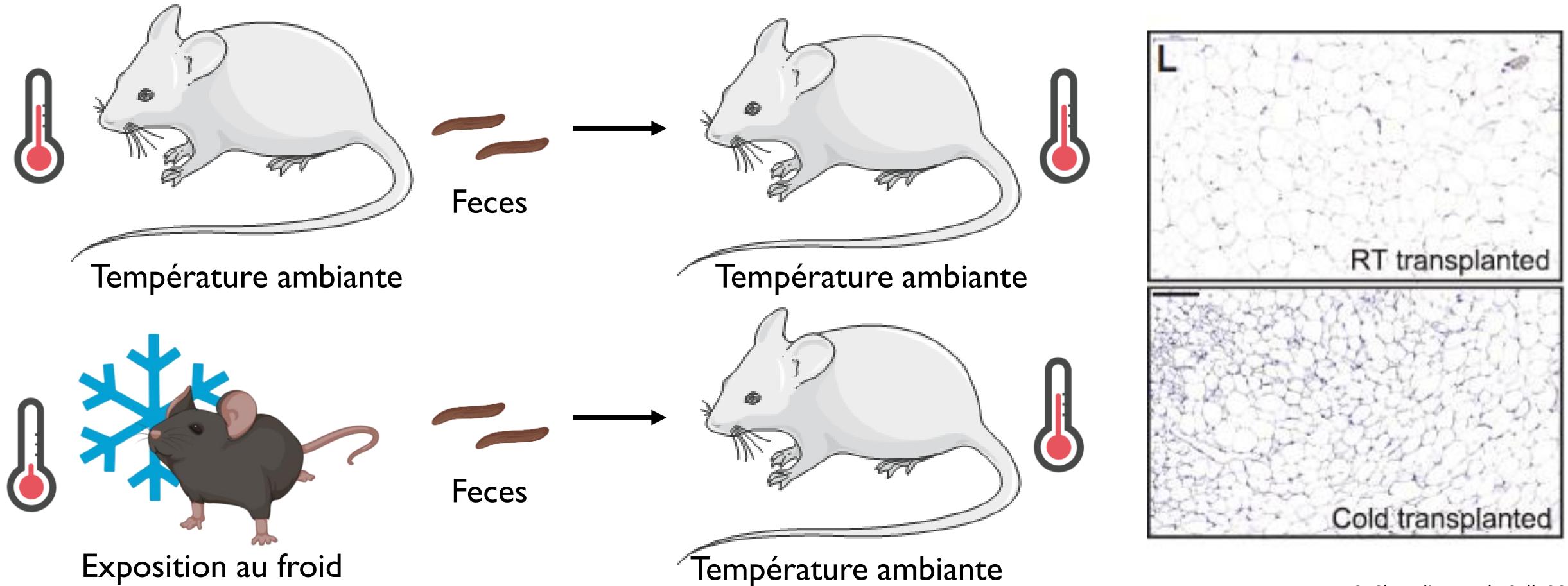
LE MICROBIOTE MODIFIE NOTRE MÉTABOLISME



COMMENT AMÉLIORER LE METABOLISME VIA LE MICROBIOTE

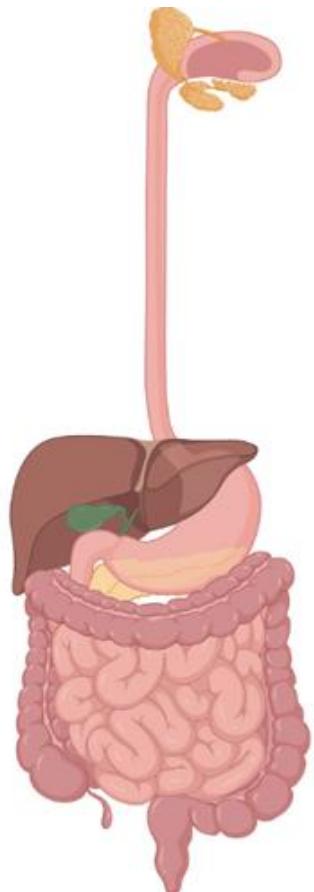


LE MICROBIOTE ADAPTÉ AU FROID AMÉLIORE LE MÉTABOLISME

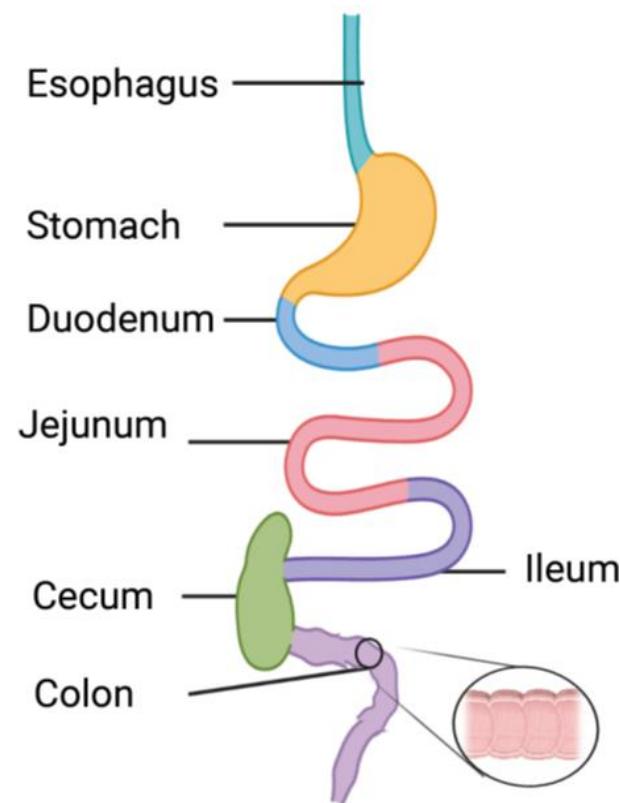


ANATOMIE INTESTINALE

Tube digestif chez l'humain



Tube digestif chez la souris

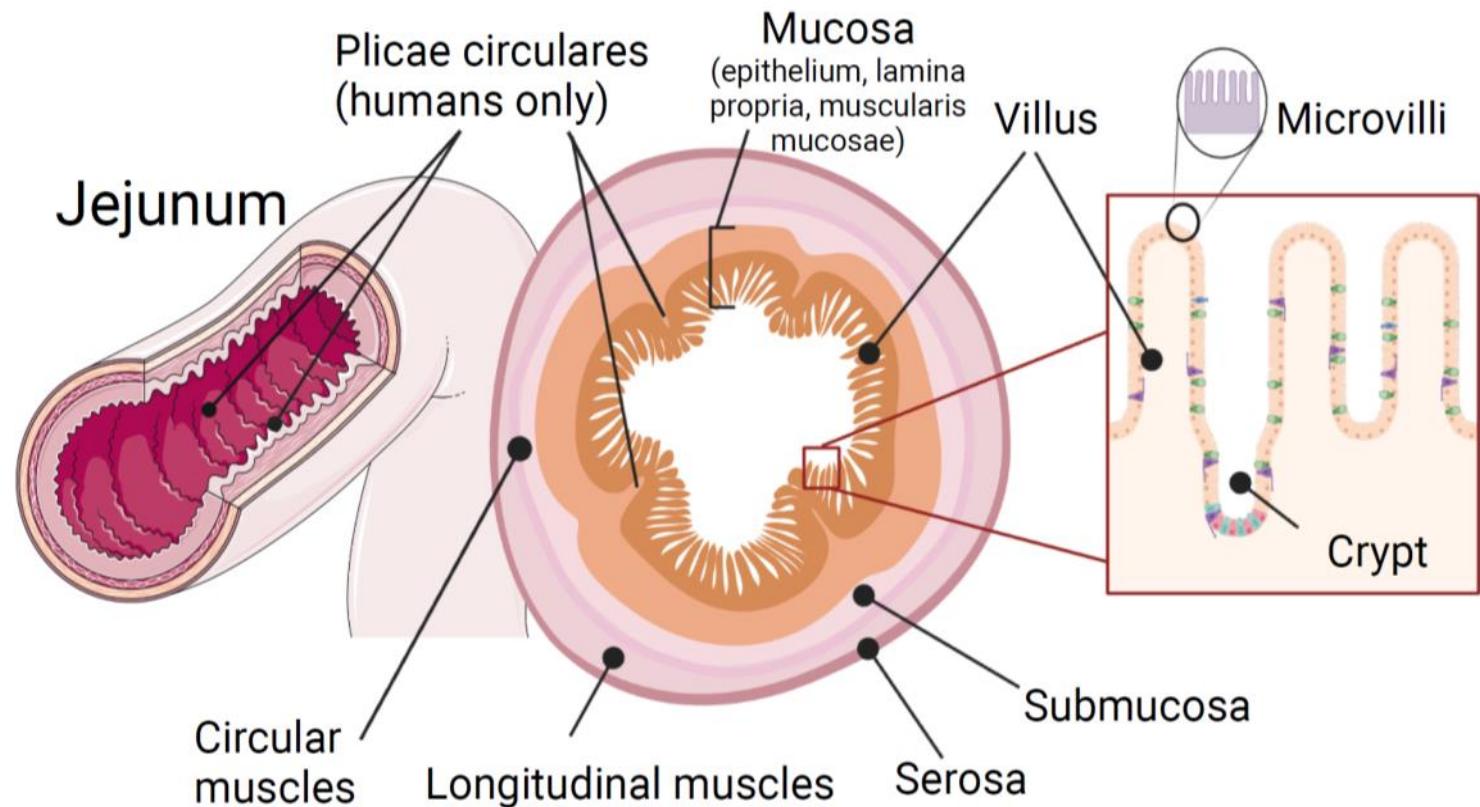
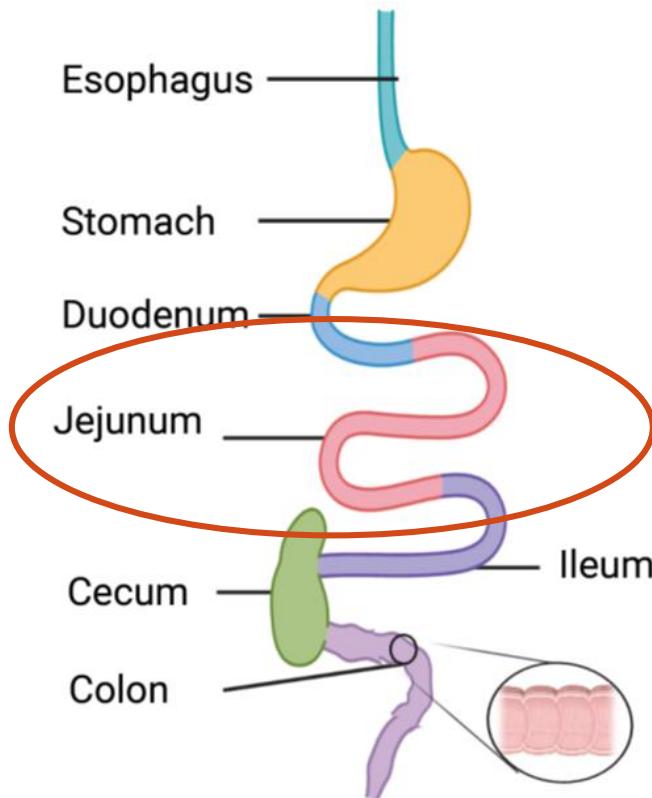


Digestion

Absorption des
nutriments et de l'eau

Elimination des
déchets

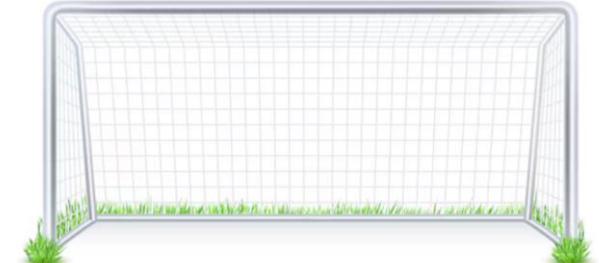
ANATOMIE INTESTINALE



QUESTIONS

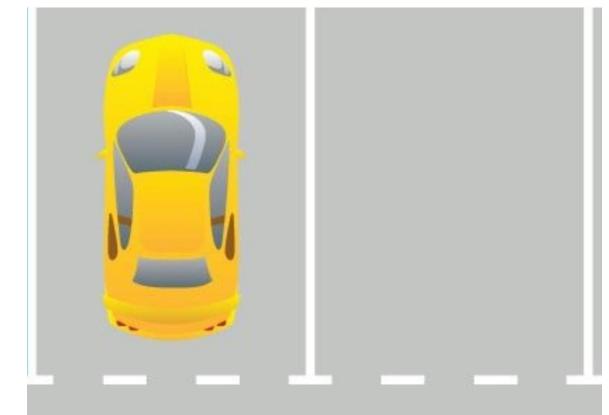
Quelle est la longueur de l'intestin grêle ?

- 1-2m
- 4-7 m
- 14-17m

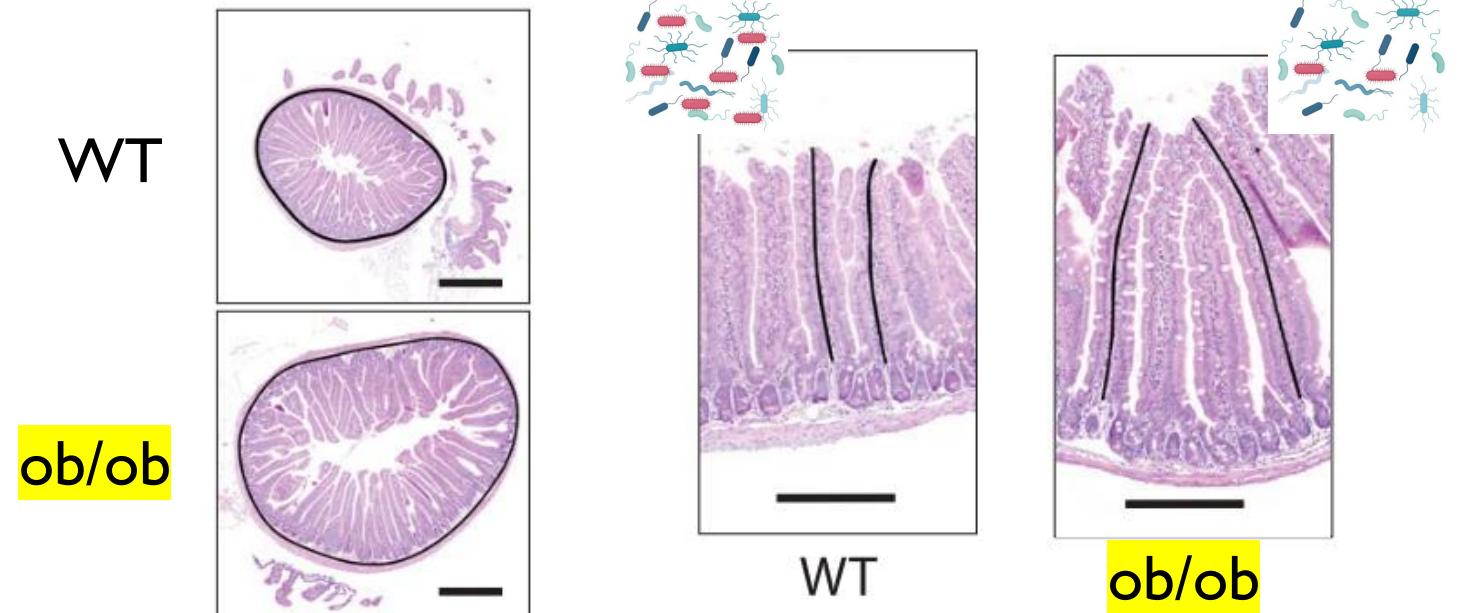


Quelle est la surface absorbante de l'intestin ?

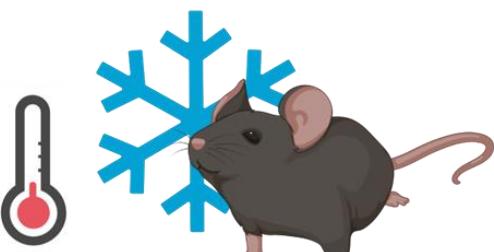
- environ 5m²
- environ 18m²
- environ 30m²



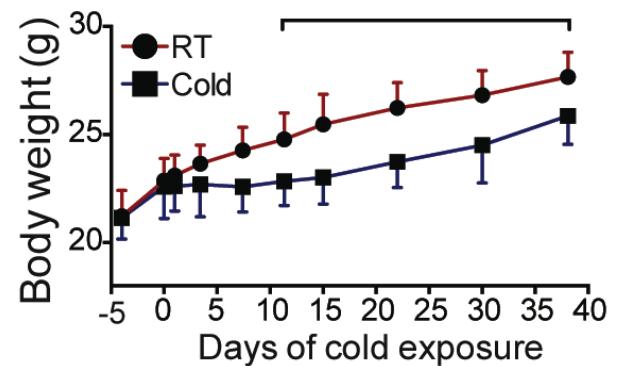
LA MORPHOLOGIE DE L'INTESTIN CHANGE EN FONCTION DE LA PRISE ALIMENTAIRE



QUELLES ADAPTATIONS CAUSE L'EXPOSITION AU FROID SUR LE CORPS ?



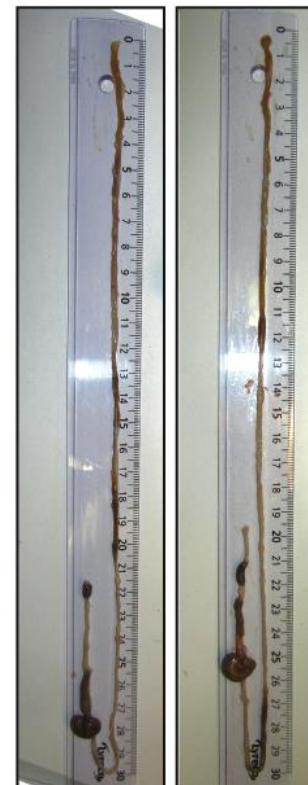
Poids du corps



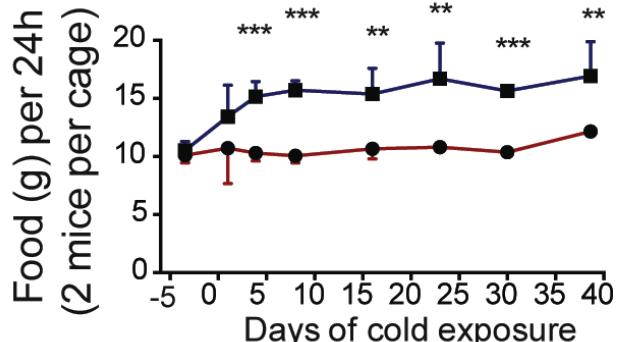
Longueur de l'intestin

Température ambiante

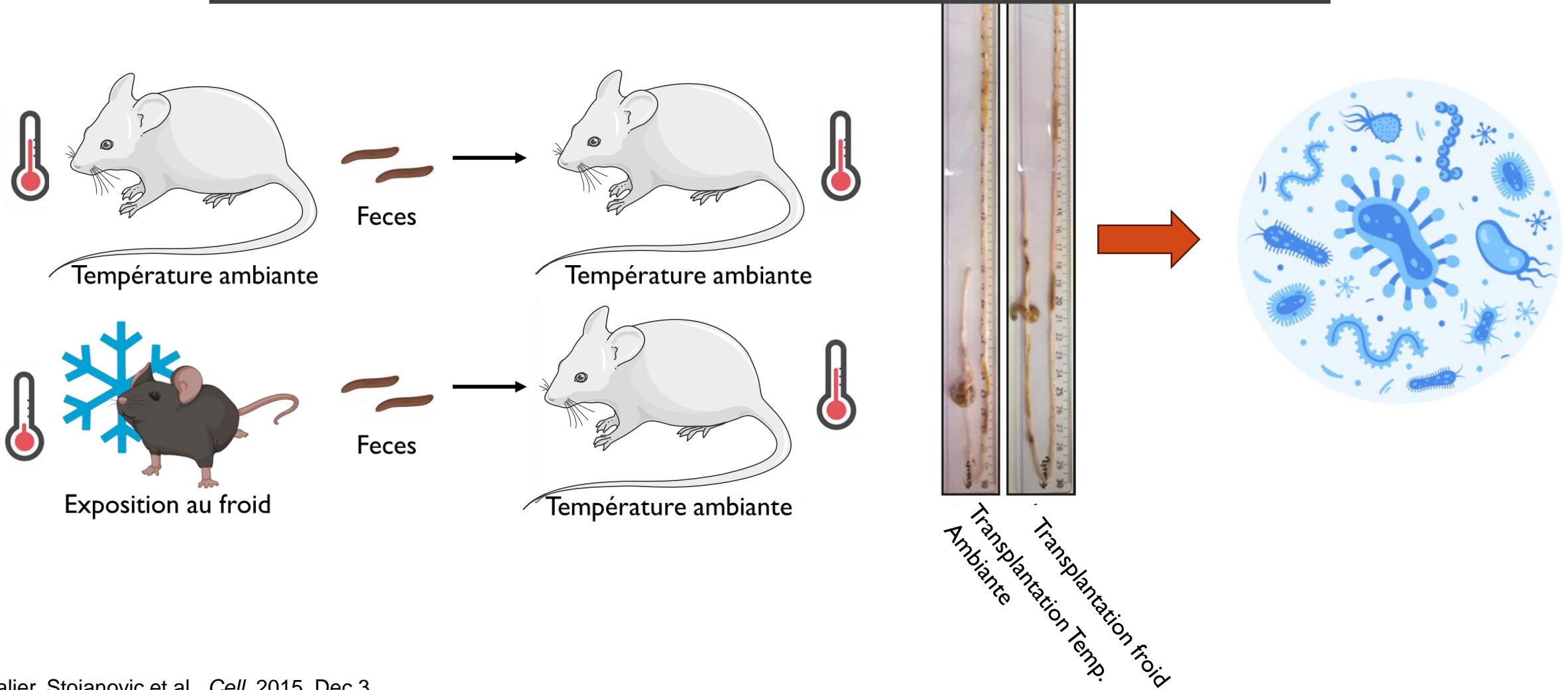
Froid



Apport alimentaire



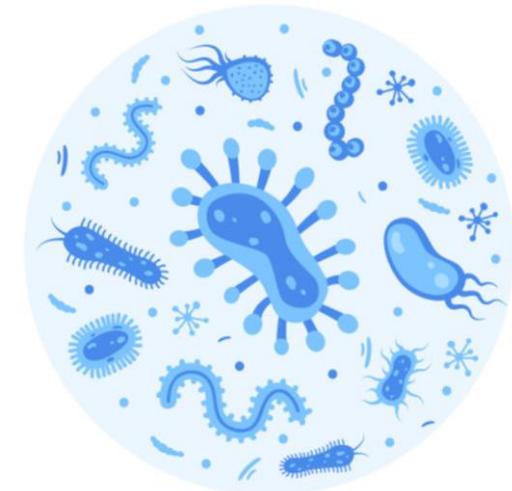
QUELLES ADAPTATIONS CAUSE L'EXPOSITION AU FROID SUR LE CORPS ?



MICROBIOTE ET MÉDECINE

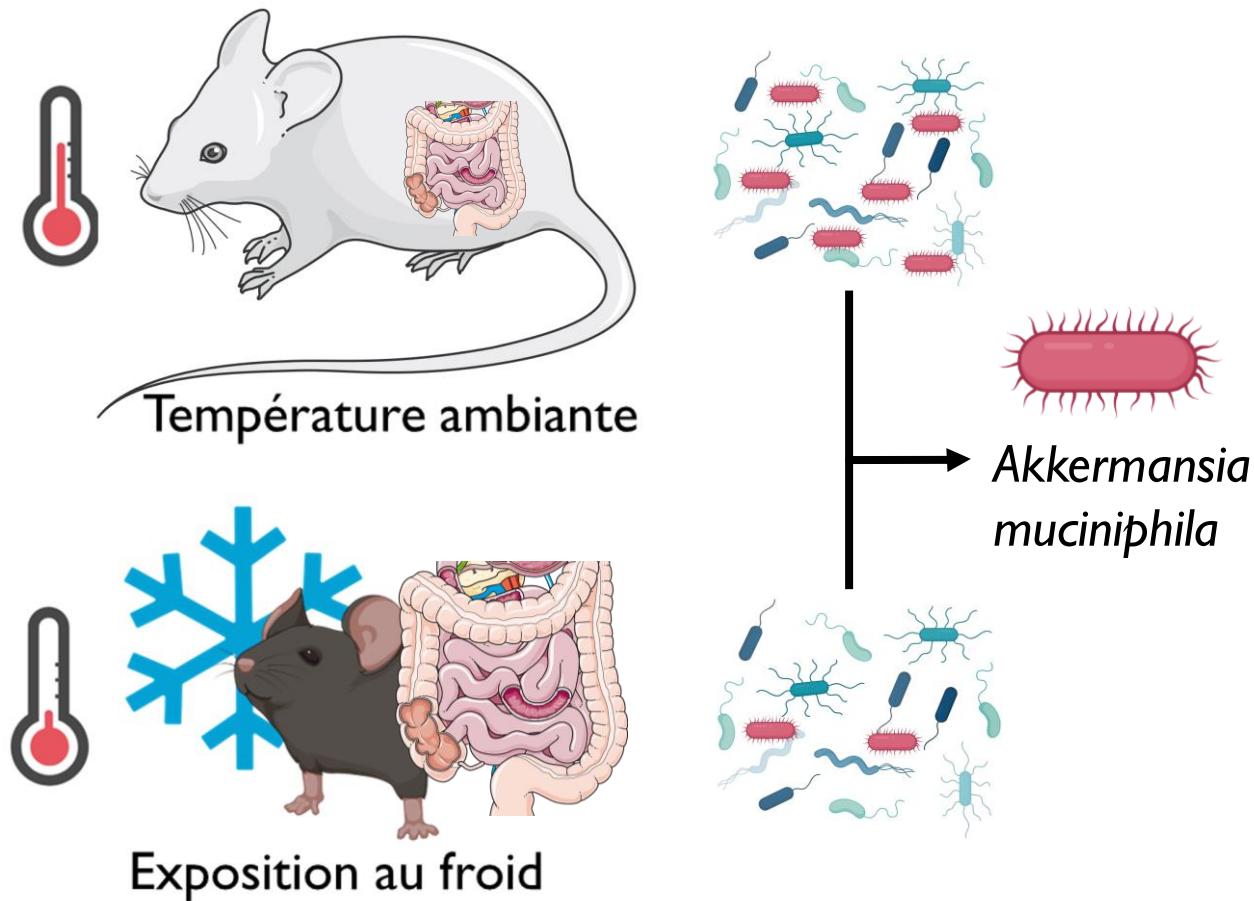
Diagnostique

Thérapie

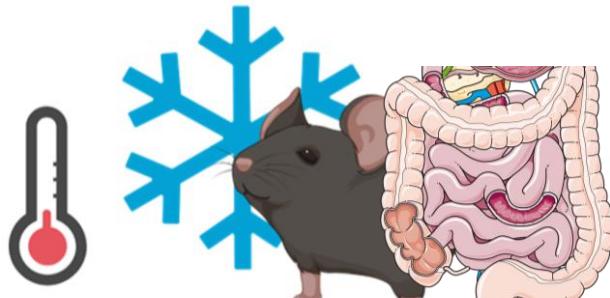


Recherche

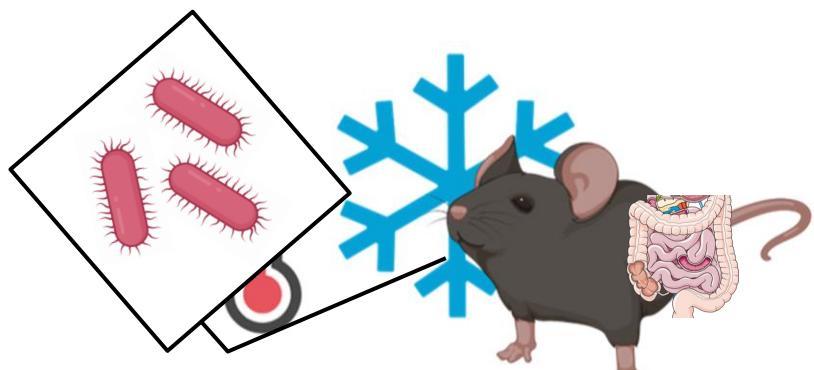
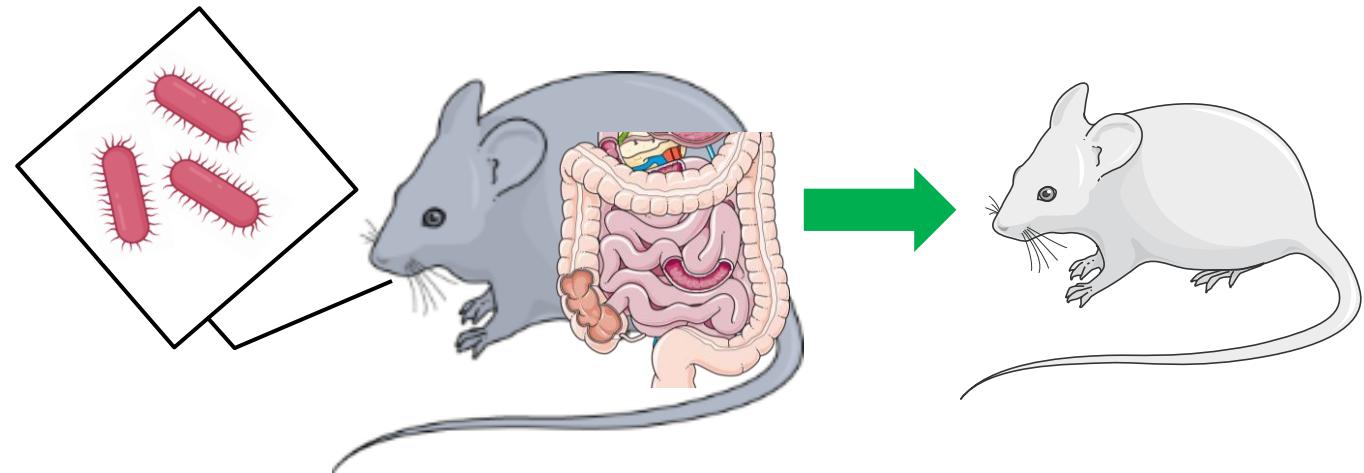
AKKERMANSIA MUCINIPHILA DE L'OBSERVATION À LA THÉRAPIE



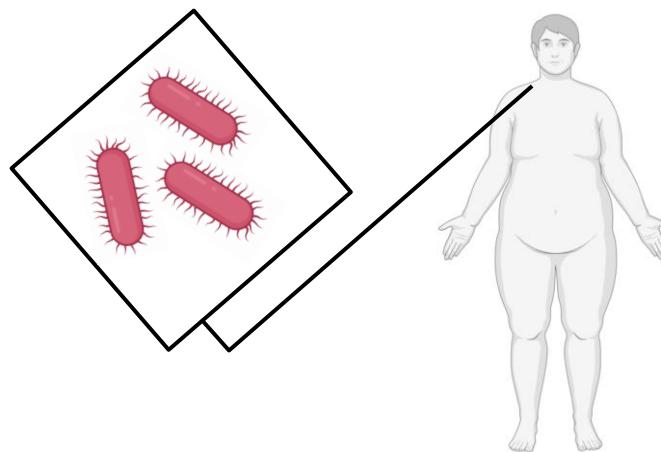
AKKERMANSIA MUCINIPHILA DE L'OBSERVATION À LA THÉRAPIE



Exposition au froid



Exposition au froid



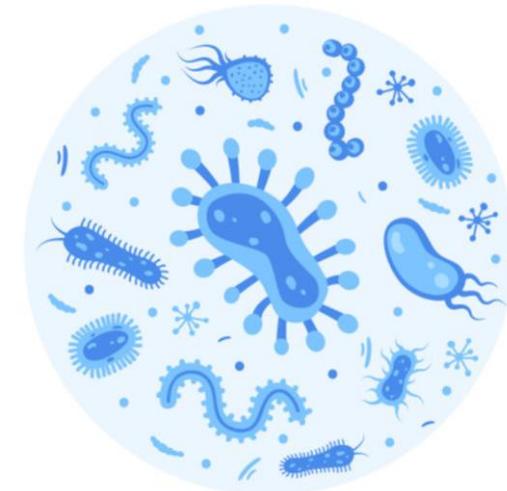
Etudes cliniques

- Perte de poids
- Meilleure sensibilité à l'insuline

MICROBIOTE ET MÉDECINE

Diagnostique

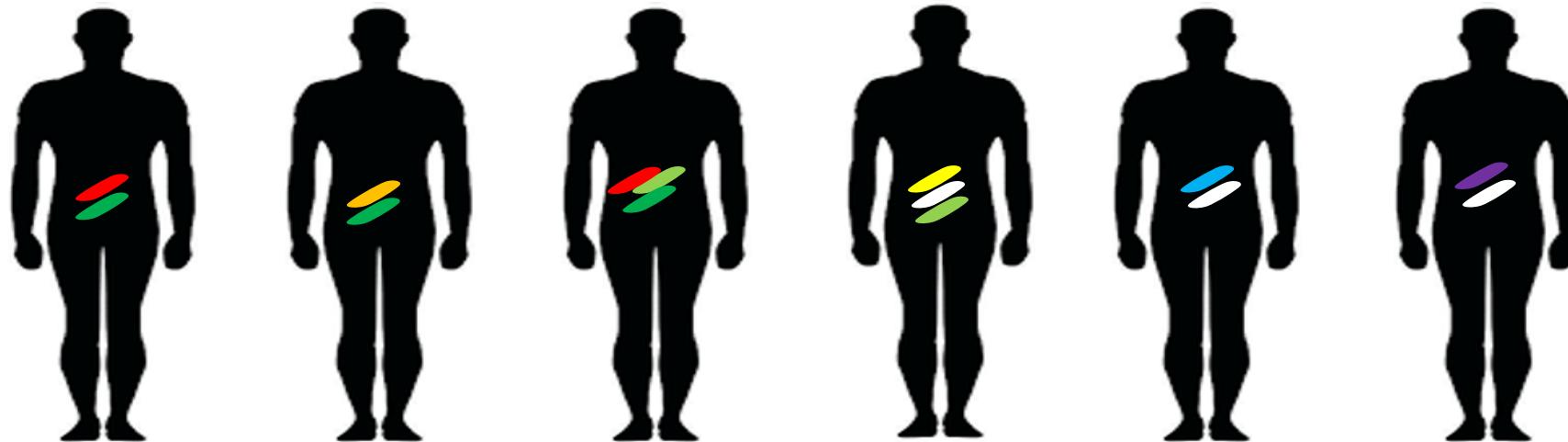
Thérapie



Recherche



COMMENT UTILISER LE MICROBIOTE POUR DIFFÉRENCIER LES MALADES DES PERSONNES EN BONNE SANTÉ ?



En bonne santé

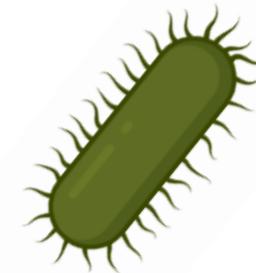
Malade

CLASSIFICATION TAXONOMIQUE

Animal
Vertébré
Mammifère
Carnivore
Canidé
Canis
Canis lupus
Labrador



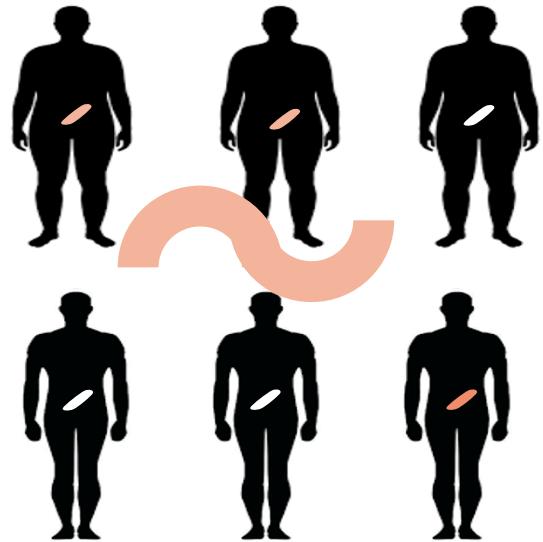
Règne
Embranchement
Classe
Ordre
Famille
Genre
Espèce
Souche



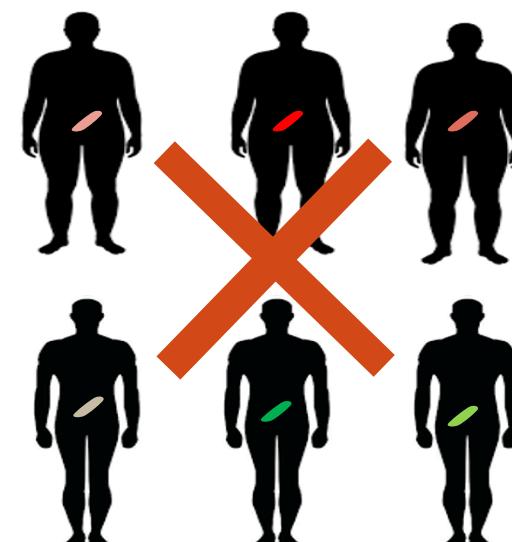
Bactérie
Pseudomonadota
Gammaproteobacteria
Enterobacterales
Enterobacteriaceae
Escherichia
Escherichia coli
Escherichia coli K12

Règne
Embranchement
Classe
Ordre
Famille
Genre
Espèce
Souche

sains

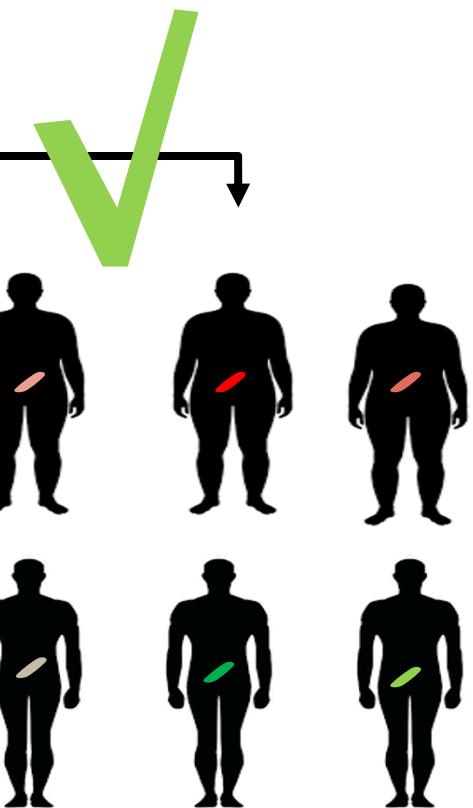


malades

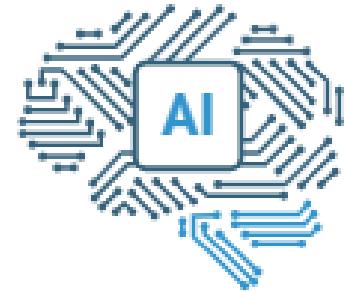


Peu de différence entre sains et malades

Sous-espèce

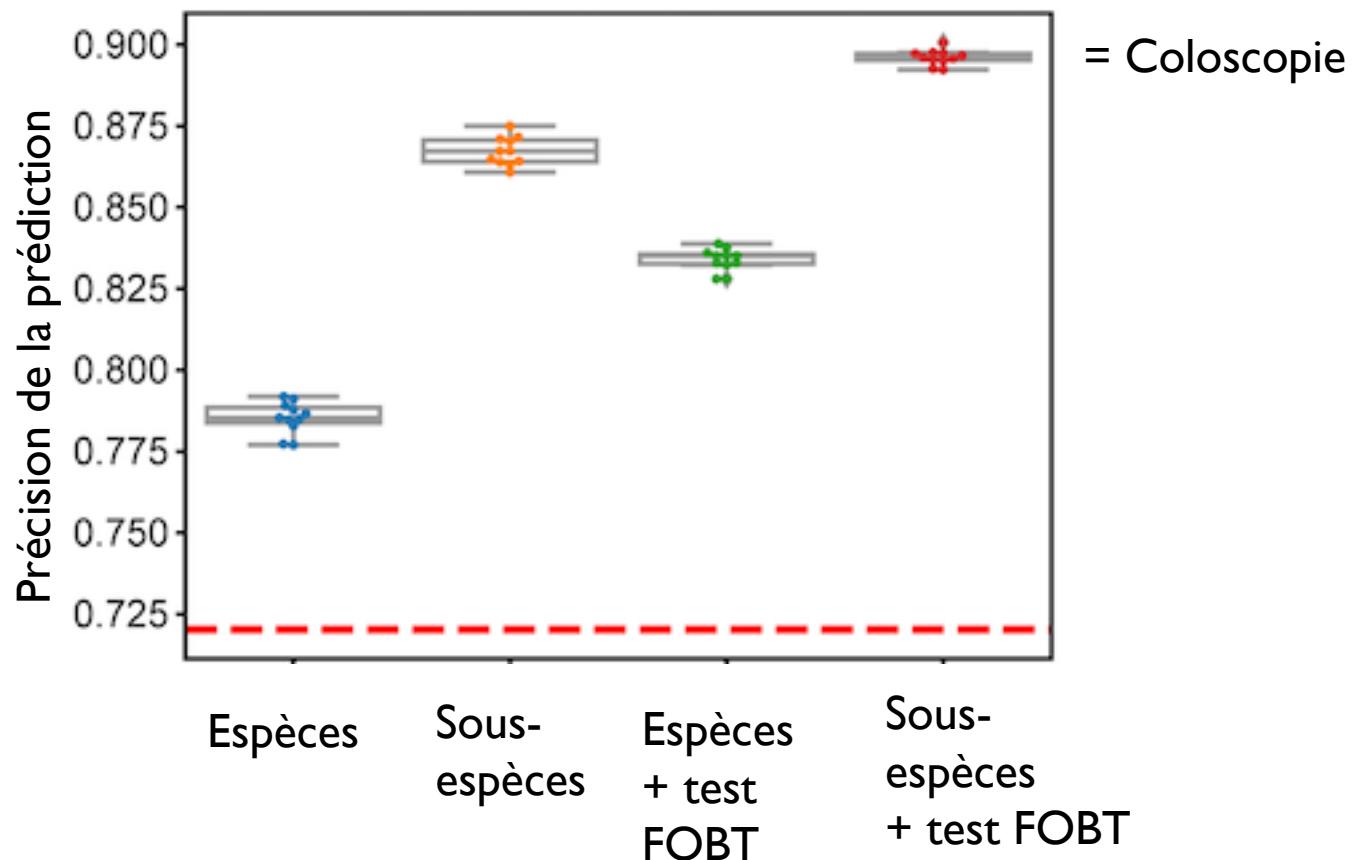


95 % des souches sont spécifiques à l'hôte

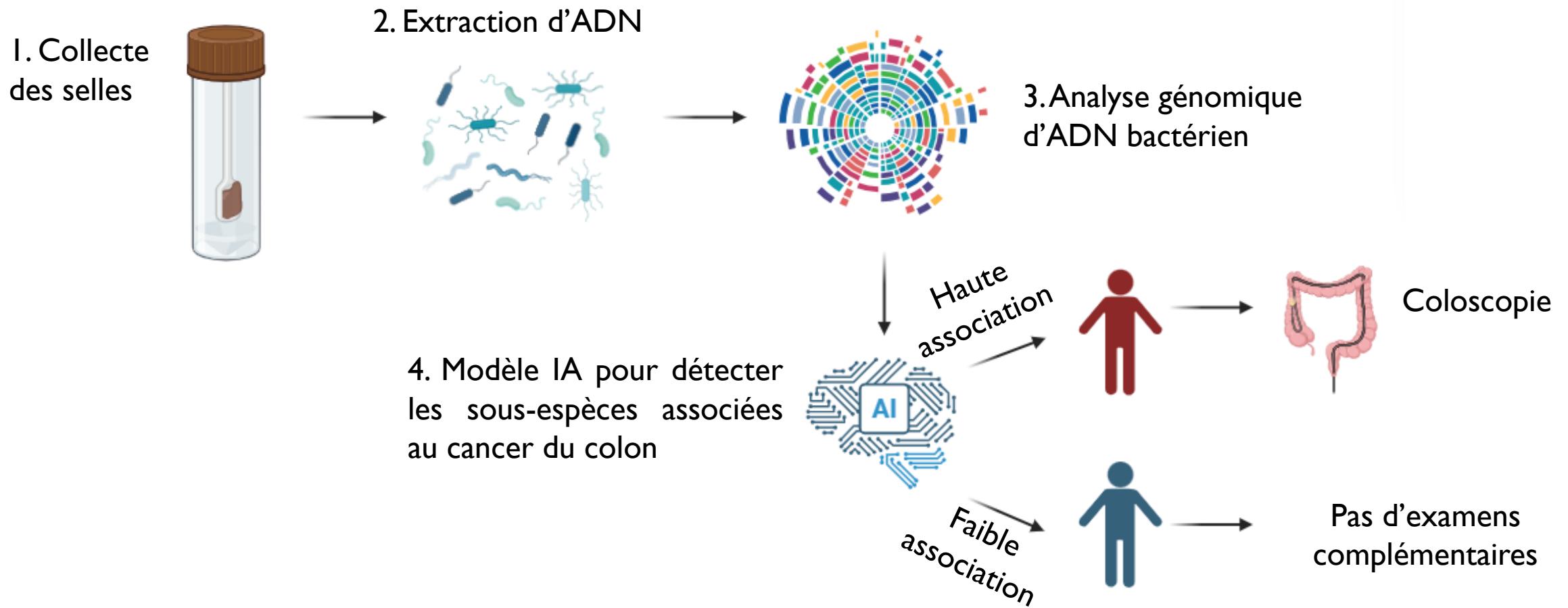


OUTIL DIAGNOSTIQUE POUR LE CANCER DU COLON

Test FOBT



OUTIL DIAGNOSTIQUE POUR LE CANCER DU COLON





MERCI POUR VOTRE ATTENTION!