

In vitro short-term colonic screening of compounds for gut microbiome interaction

Commonly used acronym: Short-term SHIME Created on: 24-09-2019 - Last modified on: 17-04-2023

Organisation

Name of the organisation ProDigest Department Contract Research Country Belgium Geographical Area Flemish Region

Partners and collaborations

ProDigest, ProDigest

SCOPE OF THE METHOD

The Method relates to	Animal health, Human health
The Method is situated in	Basic Research
Type of method	In vitro - Ex vivo

DESCRIPTION

Method keywords

gut microbiota metabolic profiling metagenome screening gut health short-term human

Scientific area keywords

fibre probiotic prebiotic postbiotic api stability drug-bug interaction host-microbiome interaction inter-individual variability IBD

pathogen

Method description

ProDigest's short-term colonic simulation is an in vitro model for rapid screening of the interaction between test products and the gut microbiome. The key microbial saccharolytic and proteolytic markers are analysed as well as evolution in the composition of the microbiome and other endpoints as desired by the customer. Ideally suited for costefficient investigation of many test products, combinations or formulations, inter-individual variability in effect, ... Model organisms:

- human: adult vs infant, healthy vs diseased
- dog
- cat
- pia
- poultry (caecum)

Method status

History of use Internally validated Published in peer reviewed journal

PROS, CONS & FUTURE POTENTIAL

Advantages

Representative of donor microbiome ; Robust simulation : Enough sampling for multiple analyses and kinetic investigations.

Challenges

This set-up considers short-term interactions between one dose of test product and the microbiome.

REFERENCES, ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS AND OTHER INFORMATION

References

Van den Abbeele, P., et al., 2018. A combination of xylooligosaccharides and a polyphenol blend affect microbial composition and activity in the distal colon exerting immunomodulating properties on human cells. Journal of Functional Foods, Vol. 47, pp. 163-171. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jff.2018.05.053.

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