

## 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

<b>The Method relates to</b>	Animal health, Human health
<b>The Method is situated in</b>	Basic Research
<b>Type of method</b>	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 cost-efficient investigation of many test products, combinations or formulations, inter-individual variability in effect, ... Model organisms:

- human: adult vs infant, healthy vs diseased
- dog
- cat
- pig
- 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>.

Van den Abbeele, P., et al. 2018. Different Oat Ingredients Stimulate Specific Microbial Metabolites in the Gut Microbiome of Three Human Individuals in Vitro. *ACS Omega*, Vol. 3 (10), pp. 12446-12456. <https://doi.org/10.1021/acsomega.8b01360>

Van den Abbeele, P., et al. 2018. Arabinoxyl-Oligosaccharides and Inulin Impact Inter-Individual Variation on Microbial Metabolism and Composition, Which Immunomodulates Human Cells. *J. Agric. Food Chem.* Vol 66 (5), pp. 1121-1130. <https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.jafc.7b04611>

Gross, G., et al., 2010. In Vitro Bioconversion of Polyphenols from Black Tea and Red Wine/Grape Juice by Human Intestinal Microbiota Displays Strong Interindividual Variability. *J. Agric. Food Chem.*, Vol. 58, pp. 10236-10246.

Coordinated by <https://doi.org/10.1021/if101475>

Financed by