



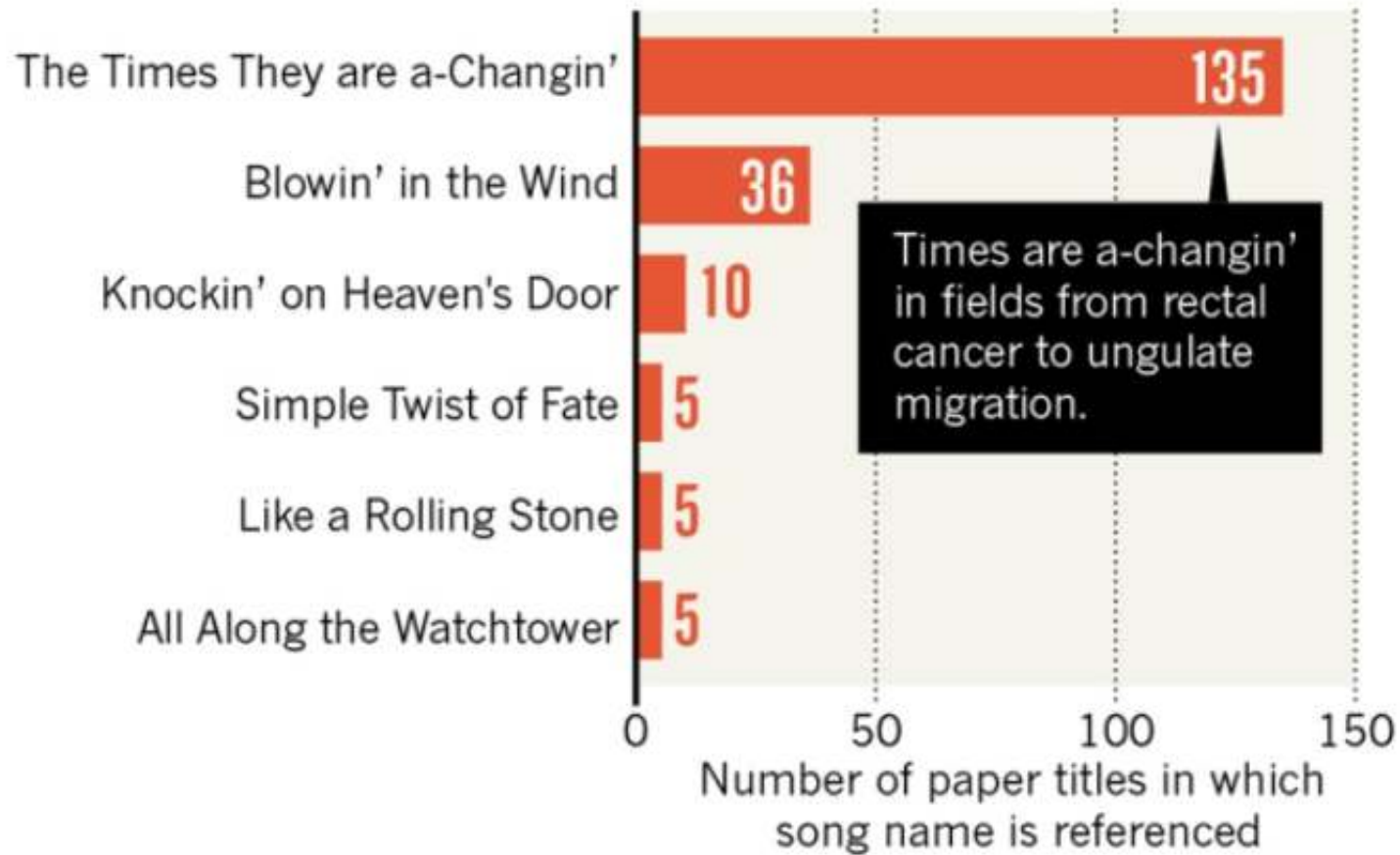
# MİKROBİYOTA ve BAĞIŞIKLAMA

**Selim BADUR, PhD**  
**Scientific Affairs & Public Health Director-EM**  
**GlaxoSmithKline Vaccines, Wavre-Belgium**

**EKMUD-Erişkin Bağışıklama Akademisi**  
**Ankara, Kasım 2018**

## BOB DYLAN IN THE SCIENTIFIC LITERATURE

Songs by Bob Dylan, a newly minted Nobel literature laureate, are referenced in at least 213 paper titles in PubMed. These are the six songs that are most often mentioned (and mangled).



Based on analysis in C. Gornitzki *et al.* *BMJ* 351, h6505 (2015).

Source: C. Gornitzki, A. Larsson & B. Fadeel *Br. Med. J.* 351, h6505 (2015)

# Sunum Planı

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- Neden bu konu?
- Mikrobiyota:
  - Tanım ve özellikleri
  - Farklı patolojilerdeki etkisi
  - Metabolitler ve immün sisteme etkileri
  - Aşı etkinliğindeki rolü
  - Önemi ve sonuç

# Aşı etkinliğini değiştiren olası nedenler

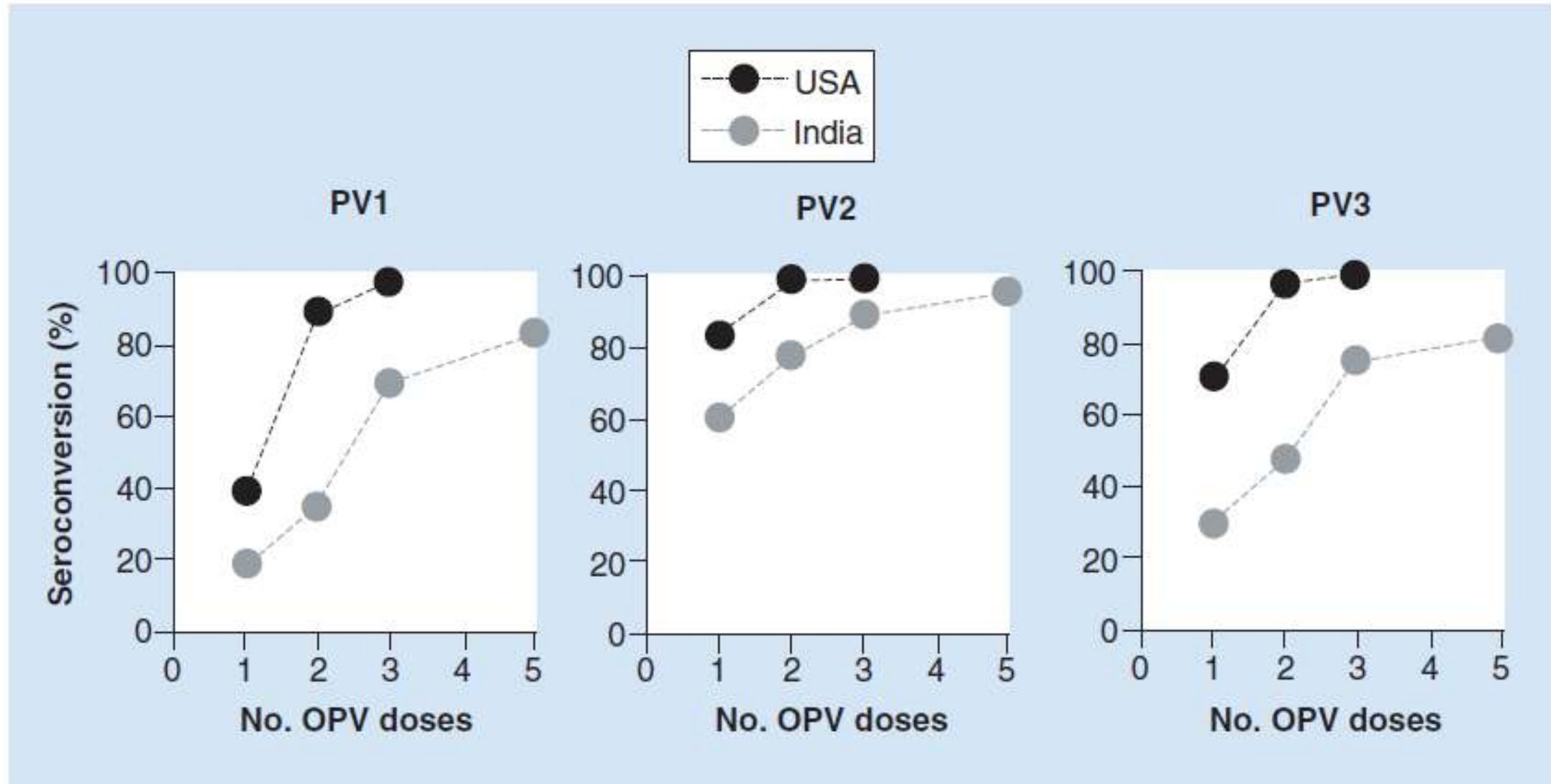
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## \* Kalıtsal ve dış faktörler

- Bazı HLA tipleri (HepB aşısı..)
- Dış faktörler: yaş, cinsiyet, sigara kullanımı...
- Hastalıklar & tedavi yaklaşımları:
  - \* İmmün sistemi baskılayıcı tedavi
  - \* Kronik hastalıklar
  - \* Çölyak hastalığı, vb..

## \* Son bulgular ışığında **MİKROBİYOTANIN** olası rolü

# OPV'nin farklı ülkelerde immünojenite farkı



# Association Between Pentavalent Rotavirus Vaccine and Severe Rotavirus Diarrhea Among Children in Nicaragua

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Manish Patel, MD, MSc

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Cristina Pedreira, MD, MSc

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Lucia Helena De Oliveira, RN, MSc

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Jacqueline Tate, PhD

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Maribel Orozco, MD

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Juan Mercado

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Aleides Gonzalez, MD, PhD

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Omar Malespin, MD

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Juan José Amador, MD

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Jazmina Umaña, MD

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Angel Balmaseda, MD

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Maria Celina Perez

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Jon Gentsch, PhD

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Tara Kerin, MSc

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Jennifer Hull, BA

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Slavica Mijatovic, MSc

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Jon Andrus, MD

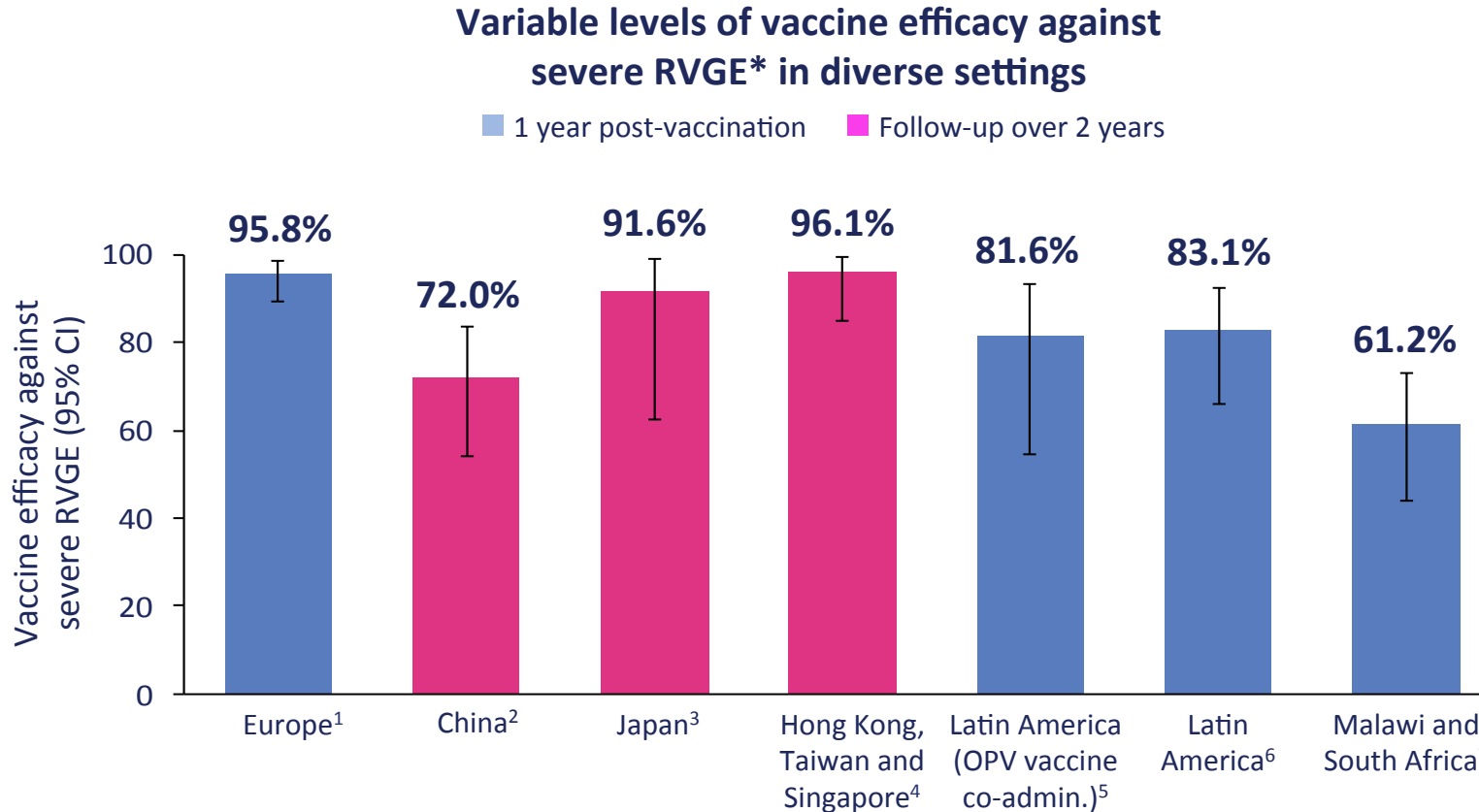
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Umesh Parashar, MBBS, MPH

**Context** Pentavalent rotavirus vaccine (RV5), a live, oral attenuated vaccine, prevented 98% of severe rotavirus diarrhea in a trial conducted mainly in Finland and the United States. Nicaragua introduced RV5 in 2006, providing the first opportunity to assess the association between vaccination and rotavirus disease in a developing country.

**Conclusion** Vaccination with RV5 was associated with a lower risk of severe rotavirus diarrhea in children younger than 2 years in Nicaragua but to a lesser extent than that seen in clinical trials in industrialized countries.

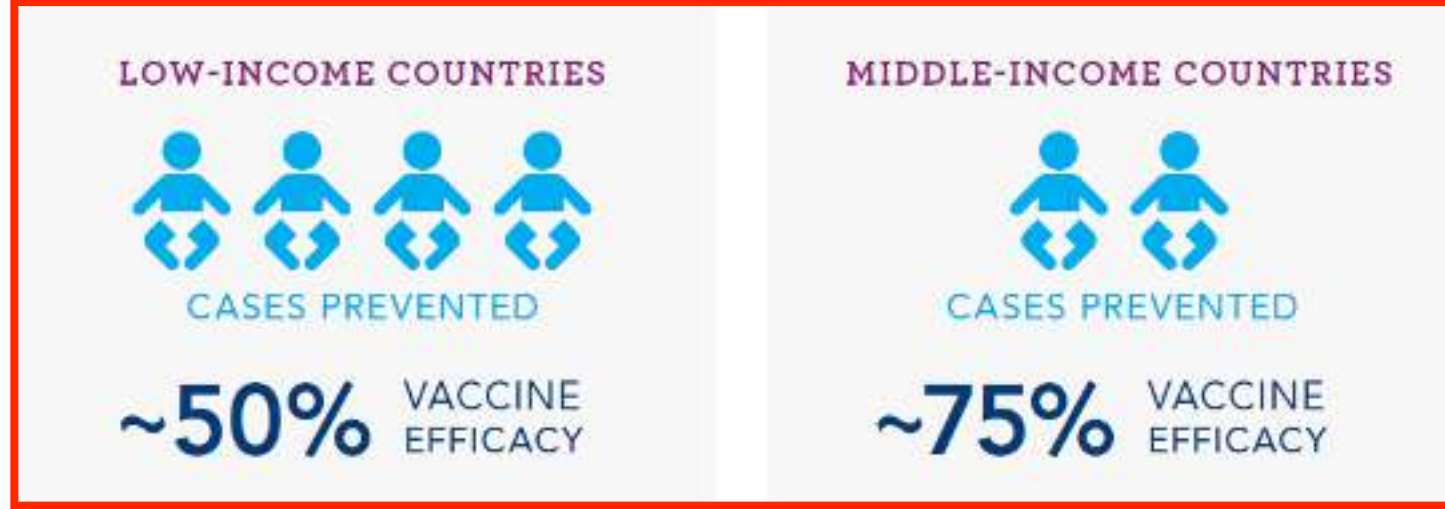
# Küresel getirilerine karşın RV aşısının etkinliği yoksul ülkelerde daha düşüktür



\*Severe RVGE defined as  $\geq 11$  on the Vesikari scale (requiring hospitalisation and/or rehydration therapy at a medical facility).

1. Vesikari, et al. *Lancet* 2007; **370**: 1757–63;
2. Li, et al. *Hum Vacc Immunotherapy* 2014; **10**: 11–18;
3. Kawamura, et al. *Vaccine* 2011; **29**: 6335–41;
4. Phua, et al. *Vaccine* 2009; **27**: 5936–41;
5. Tregnaghi, et al. *Pediatr Infect Dis J* 2011; **30**: e103–8;
6. Linhares, et al. *Lancet* 2008; **371**: 1181–9;
7. Madhi, et al. *N Engl J Med* 2010; **362**: 289–98.

# RV aşısının etkinlik farklılığı için açıklamalar



- Farklı mikroorganizmalar ile erken ve devamlı karşılaşma (EE)
- Endemik enfeksiyonlar: sıtma, Tbc, HIV...
- Aşı öncesi yüksek IgG düzeyi
- Diğer oral aşıların uygulanması
- Maternal antikolar (IgA & IgG)
- Beslenme sorunları
- MİKROBİYOTA farklılığı..

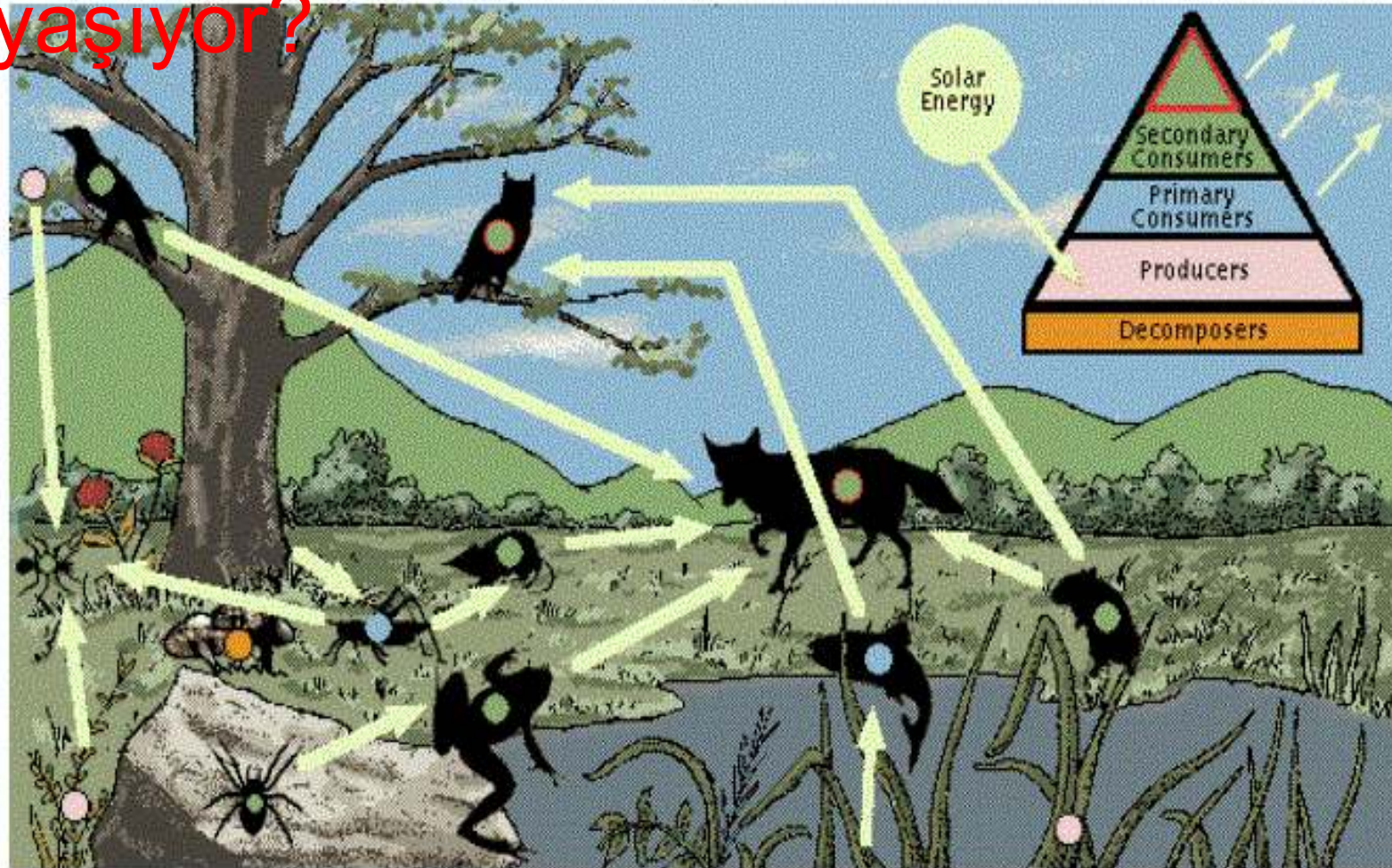


# Ekosistem



***An ecosystem is a network of interactions between organisms and their environment***

# Canlılar birbirlerinden bağımsız mı yaşıyor?



***Principle of interdependence: members of ecosystems are interdependent***

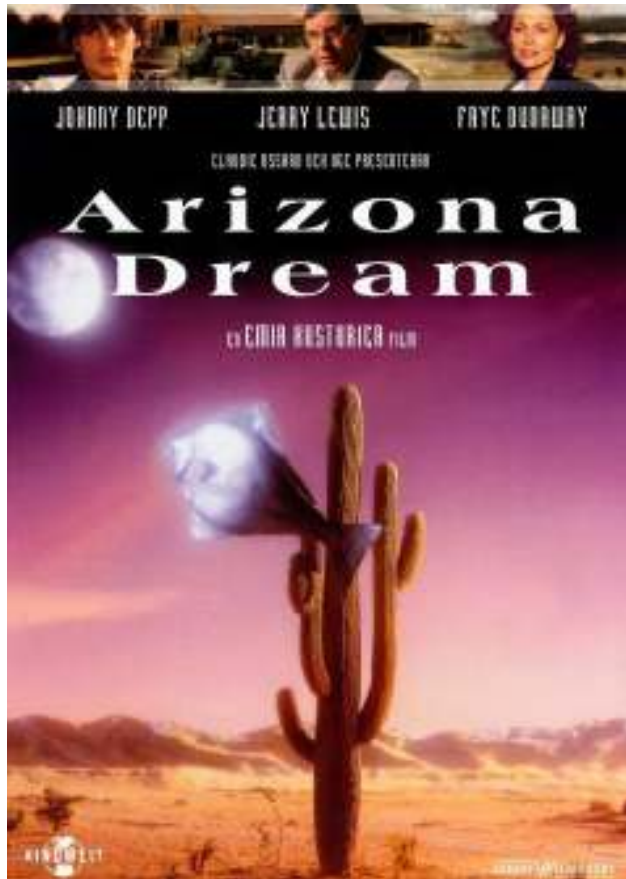
# Vücudumuzdaki «*interdependence*» olayı



İnsan & bağırsak bakterileri ekosistem «bireylerine» benzerler

Besin maddelerine gereksinimleri ve konak ile karşılıklı etkileşimleri söz konusudur: birbirlerini etkilerler

Mikrobiyota, immün sistemimizi «eğiterek» patojenlere karşı etkin kılar



THIS IS A FILM

From the motion picture Arizona Dream soundtrack  
(Emir Kusturica / Goran Bregovic)

Iggy Pop

This is a film about a man and a fish.

This is a film about dramatic relationship between a man and a fish.

The man stands between life and death.

The man thinks,

The horse thinks,

The sheep thinks,

The cow thinks,

The dog thinks.

The fish doesn't think.

The fish is mute.

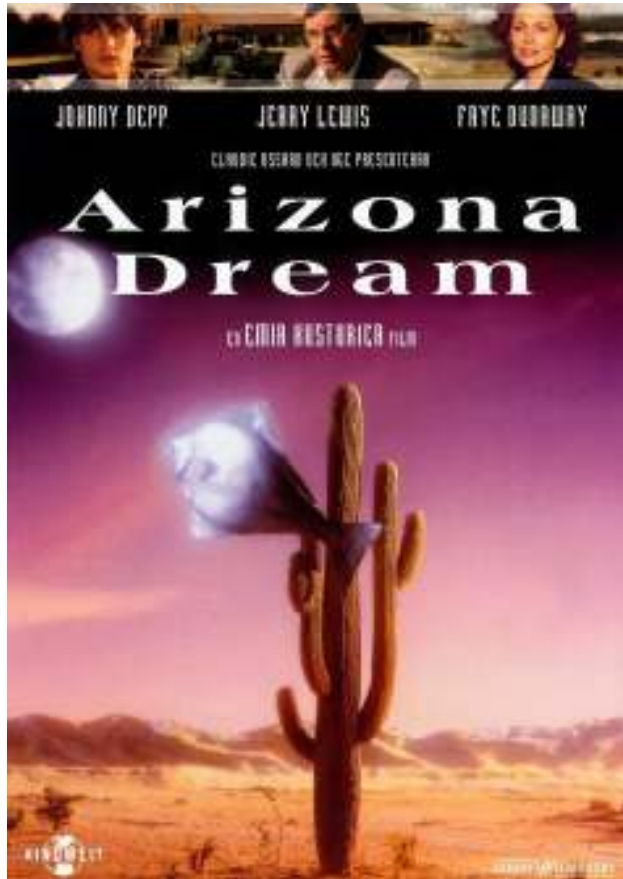
Expressionless.

The fish doesn't think,

Because the fish knows

Everything.

The fish knows  
Everything.



THIS IS A FILM

From the motion picture Arizona Dream soundtrack  
(Emir Kusturica / Goran Bregovic)  
Iggy Pop

This is a film about a man and a fish.

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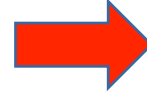
Because the fish knows

Everything.

The fish knows  
Everything.

Mikroorganismalar da....

- Dünyanın yaşı: 4,5 milyar yıl
- Mikroorganizmaların yaşı: 3,7 milyar yıl
- Yaklaşık 3 milyar yıl yalnız yaşadılar
- «*Biliyorlar...*»



#### Mikroorganizmalar:

- Yüksek mutasyon oranlarına sahip
- Hızlı çoğalan
- Gen alışverişi yoğun olan
- Yüksek adaptasyon yeteneği olan
- Ekosistem için «*olmazsa olmaz*» canlılar

# Farklı organizmaların birlikteliği... (1879 ve 1967)



Antone de Bary  
(1831-1888)

- **Sembiyoz:** iki farklı organizma arasında uzun soluklu yakın biyolojik ilişki
- **Mutualizm, kommensalizm, parazitlik**
- **Disbiyoz:** adaptasyon sorunu ve dengenin bozulması

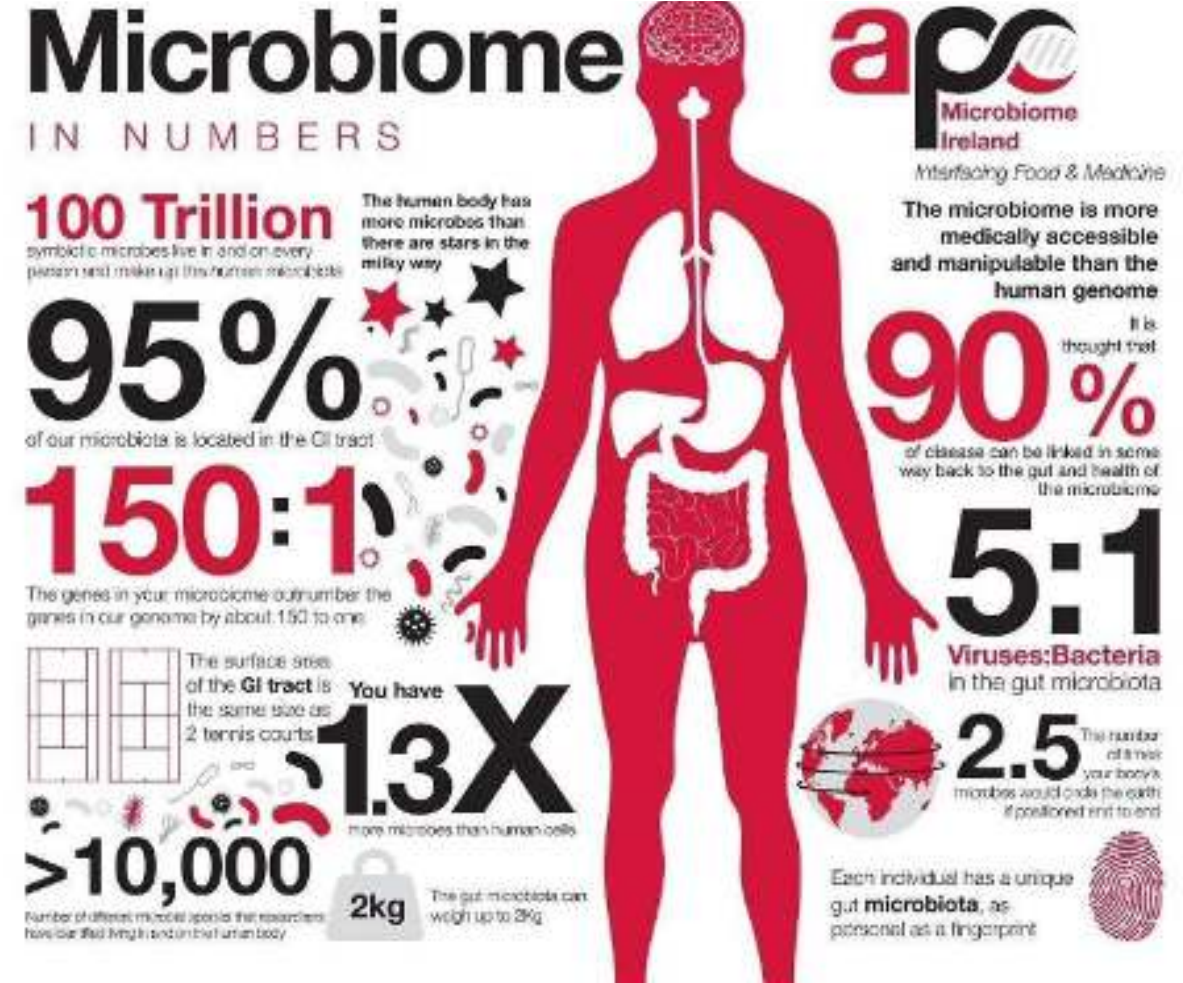


Lynn Margulis  
(1938-2011)

- *The Origin of Mitosing Eukaryotic Cells*, başlıklı makalesinde farklı filum / cinsden organizmaların sembiyotik ilişkisinin evrim sürecindeki önemine değinir
- Sonunda *Journal of Theoretical Biology* tarafından kabul edilen makale **modern endosembiyotik kuramın** temelini oluşturmuştur (1967)

# Biz kimiz?

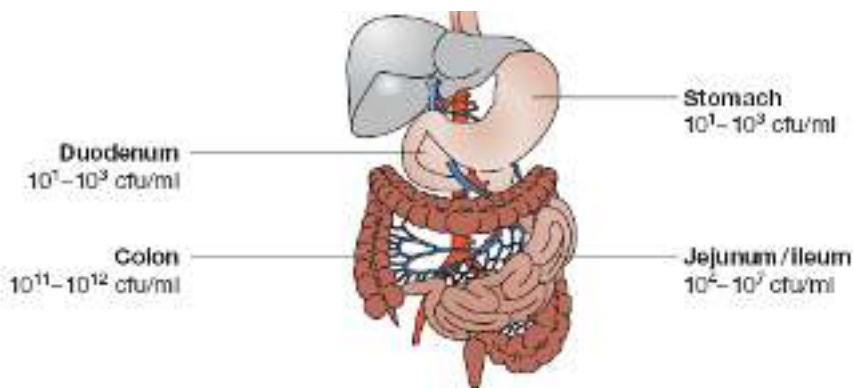
- Vücudumuzda insan hücrelerinden daha çok mikroorganizma hücresi bulunmaktadır (>%91'i insan hücresi dışından..)
- $10^{14}$  mikroorganizma (100 trilyon)
- 100 -150 kez daha fazla mikroorganizma genine sahibiz (23.000 vs 3 M)
- > 10.000 mikroorganizma türü insan vücudunda bulunmaktadır
- Birlikte bir **SÜPERORGANİZMA**
- **MİKROBİYOTA**: belirli bir bölgede yaşayan mikroorganizmaların tamamı





# The gut flora as a forgotten organ

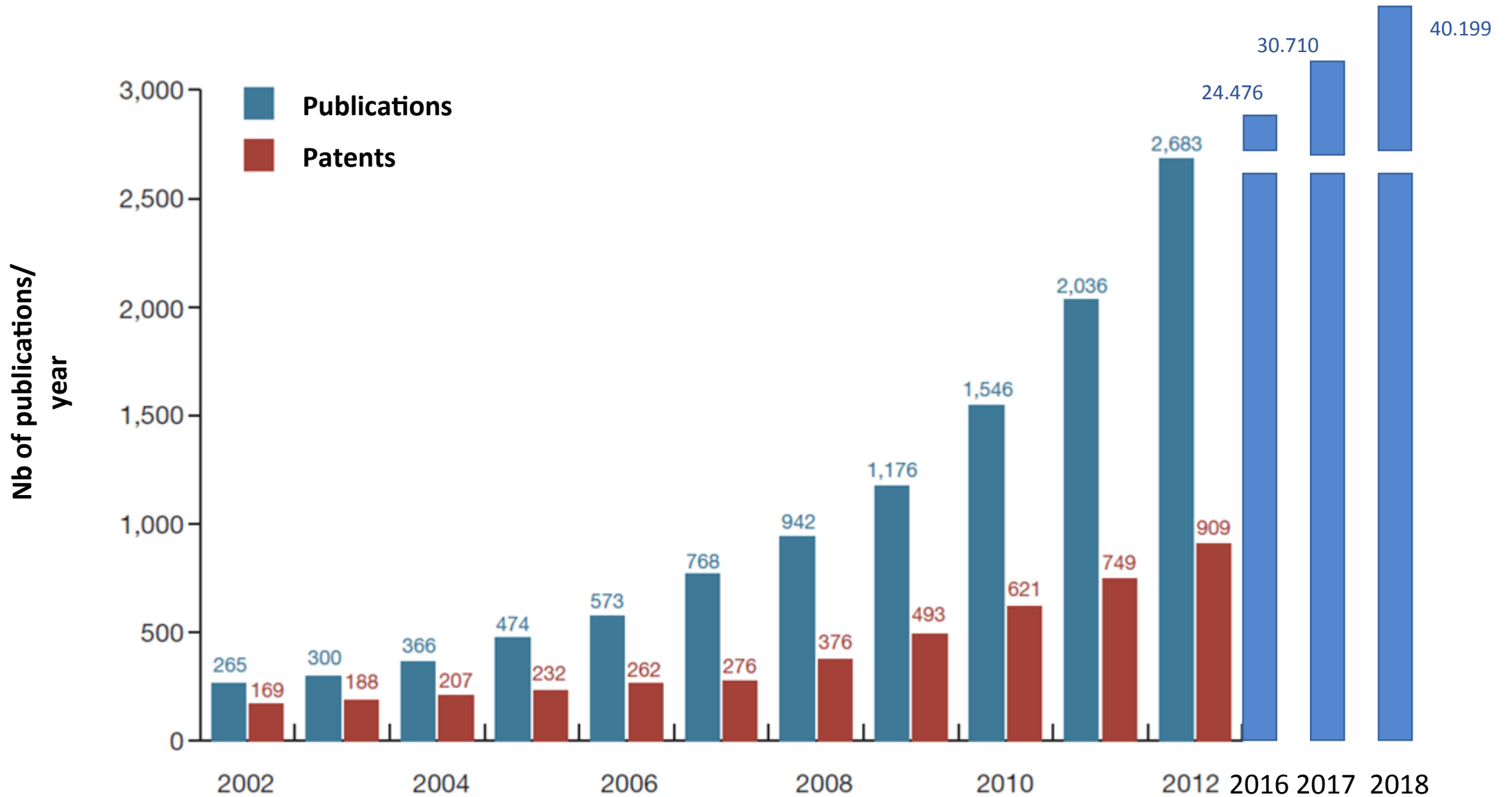
Ann M. O'Hara<sup>1</sup> & Fergus Shanahan<sup>1,2\*</sup>



Anaerobic genera	Aerobic genera
<i>Bifidobacterium</i>	<i>Escherichia</i>
<i>Clostridium</i>	<i>Enterococcus</i>
<i>Bacteroides</i>	<i>Streptococcus</i>
<i>Eubacterium</i>	<i>Klebsiella</i>



Protective functions	Structural functions	Metabolic functions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pathogen displacement</li> <li>Nutrient competition</li> <li>Receptor competition</li> <li>Production of anti-microbial factors e.g., bacteriocins, lactic acids</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Barrier fortification</li> <li>Induction of IgA</li> <li>Apical tightening of tight junctions</li> <li>Immune system development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Control IEC differentiation and proliferation</li> <li>Metabolize dietary carcinogens</li> <li>Synthesize vitamins e.g., biotin, folate</li> <li>Ferment non-digestible dietary residue and endogenous epithelial-derived mucus</li> <li>Ion absorption</li> <li>Salvage of energy</li> </ul>
<p>Commensal bacteria</p>	<p>IgA</p>	<p>Short-chain fatty acids</p> <p>Mg<sup>2+</sup> Ca<sup>2+</sup> Fe<sup>2+</sup></p> <p>Vitamin K Biotin Folate</p>



PubMed'de «*Microbiota*» anahtar kelimesi ile tarama



**Le rôle potentiel du microbiote intestinal dans les troubles psychiatriques majeurs : mécanismes, données fondamentales, comorbidités gastro-intestinales et options thérapeutiques**

Guillaume Fard<sup>1</sup>, Frédéric Crochet<sup>1</sup>, Gérald Hébert<sup>1</sup>, Marion Leboyer<sup>1</sup>

Presse Med. 2016; 45: 7–19

**Toward Effective Probiotics for Autism and Other Neurodevelopmental Disorders**

Jack A. Gilbert,<sup>1,2</sup> Ross Krajmalnik-Brown,<sup>3,4</sup> Dorota L. Porzinska,<sup>5</sup> Sophie J. Weiss,<sup>6</sup> and Rob Knight<sup>1</sup>

Cell 2013;155: 1446

**Effects of the gut microbiota on bone mass**

Claes Ohlsson and Klara Sjögren

Trends Endocrin Metabolism 2014;

**Cancer and the gut microbiota: An unexpected link**

Laurence Zitvogel,<sup>1,2\*</sup> Lorenzo Galluzzi,<sup>1,3,4,5\*</sup> Sophie Viaud,<sup>1,2</sup> Marie Vétizou,<sup>1,2</sup> Romain Daillère,<sup>1,2</sup> Miriam Merad,<sup>6</sup> Guido Kroemer<sup>3</sup>

Sci Trans Med 2015;7: 271ps1

**Gut bacterial microbiota and obesity**

M. Million<sup>1</sup>, J.-C. Lagier<sup>1</sup>, D. Yahav<sup>2</sup> and M. Paul<sup>2</sup>

Clin Microbiol Infect 2013;19: 305



**Le microbiote, un nouveau facteur de risque cardiovasculaire ?**

Caroline Chang-Nguyen<sup>1</sup>, Hami Duboc<sup>2</sup>, Henry Sokol<sup>3</sup>

Presse Med. 2017; 46: 708–713

**The influence of the microbiota on the immune response to transplantation**

Caroline Barreau<sup>1,2</sup>, Anita S. Chana<sup>3</sup>, and Maria Luisa Alegre<sup>4</sup>

Curr Opin Organ Transplant 2015;20:1

**The mosquito microbiota influences vector competence for human pathogens**

Nathan J Dennison, Natapong Jupatanakul and George Dimopoulos

Curr Opin Insect Sci 2014;3: 6

**Fecal Microbiota Transplantation: A Practical Update for the Infectious Disease Specialist**

Thomas Moore,<sup>1</sup> Andres Rodriguez,<sup>2</sup> and Johan S. Bakken<sup>3</sup>

Clin Infect Dis 2014;58: 541

# Mikrobiyotanın işlevleri

Metabolik

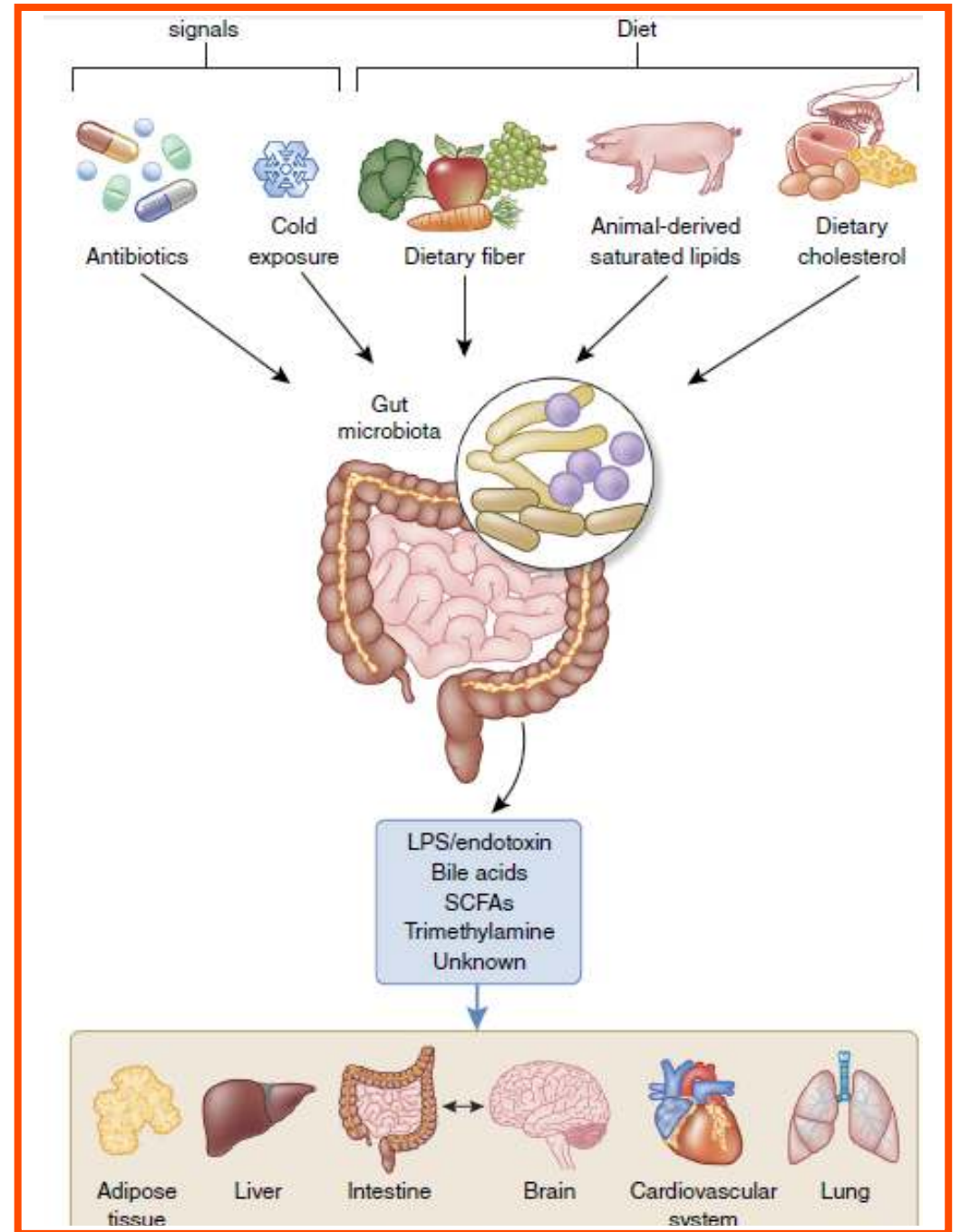
Yapısal ve  
gelişimsel

İmmünolojik

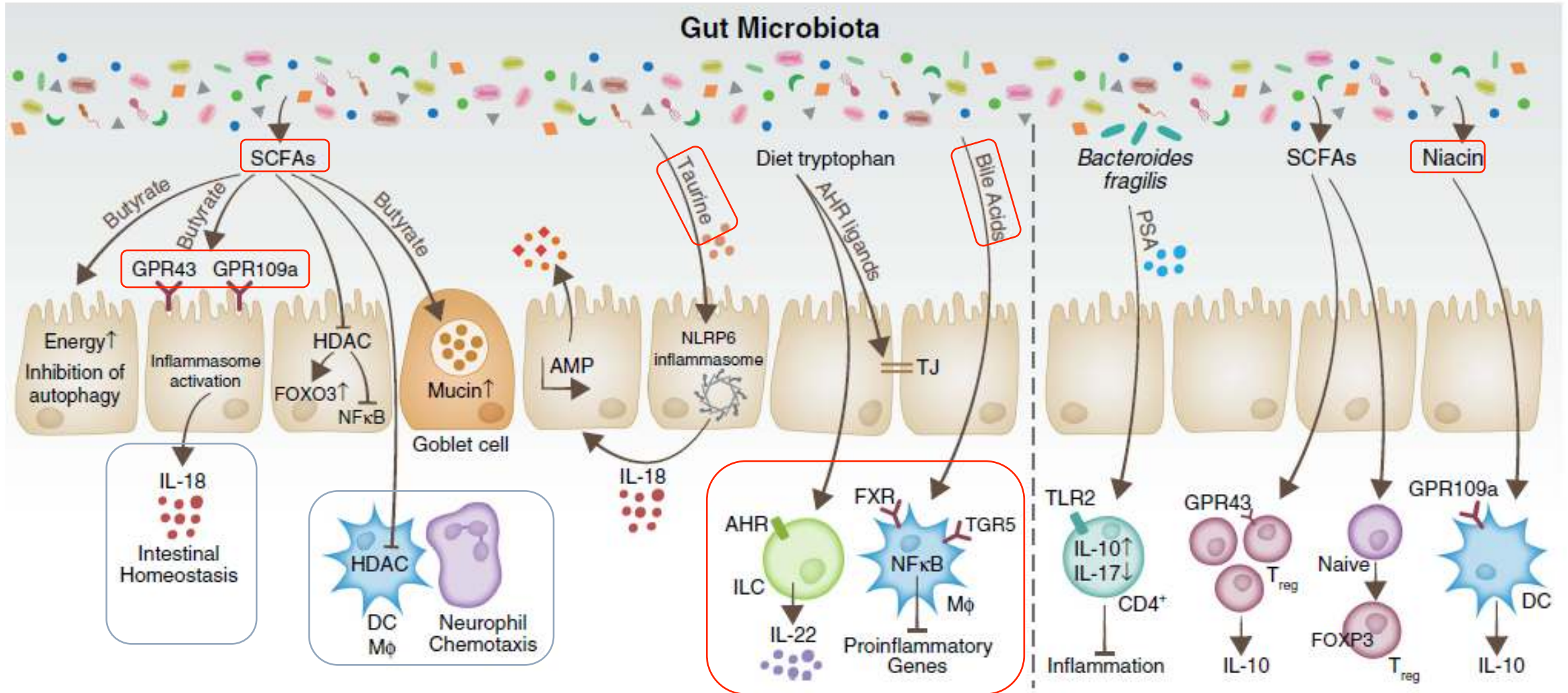


# Mikrobiyota farklı sistemleri nasıl etkiler?

- Mikrobiyota çevresel uyarıları ve özellikle besin maddelerini sinyal moleküllerine dönüştürerek konağa etki eder
- Mikrobiyotanın içeriğindeki & yapılanmasındaki değişimler ile türeyen metabolitlerin farklılaşması insanın farklı organları üzerine etki göstererek hastalıklara yol açar



# Mikroorganizma metabolitlerinin immün sistem üzerine etkileri

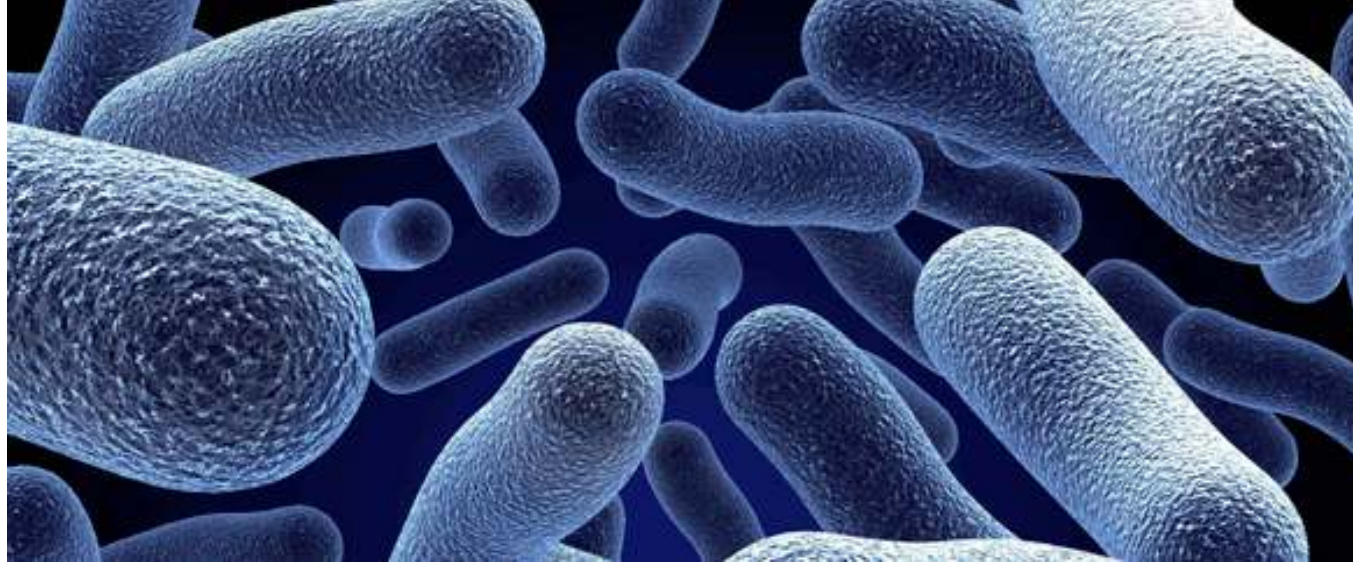


**Table 1**

Examples of subsets of the gut bacteria with specific immunomodulatory effects.

Bacterial group/ species	Specific immunomodulatory effects	Reference
<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>	Promotes Th1 systematic development and regulatory T cell functions	[43,44]
<i>Clostridium</i> cluster IV and XIVa	Promotes constitutive accumulation and differentiation of CD4 <sup>+</sup> T regulatory cells	[48]
Shingomonas bacteria	Affect iNKT cell phenotypes and functions	Wingender et al. 2012
Segmented filamentous bacteria	Induction of Th17 cells, promotion of IgA production and general CD4 T cell accumulation	[51,53]

# Bağırsak mikrobiyotası ile İmmün sistem etkileşimi

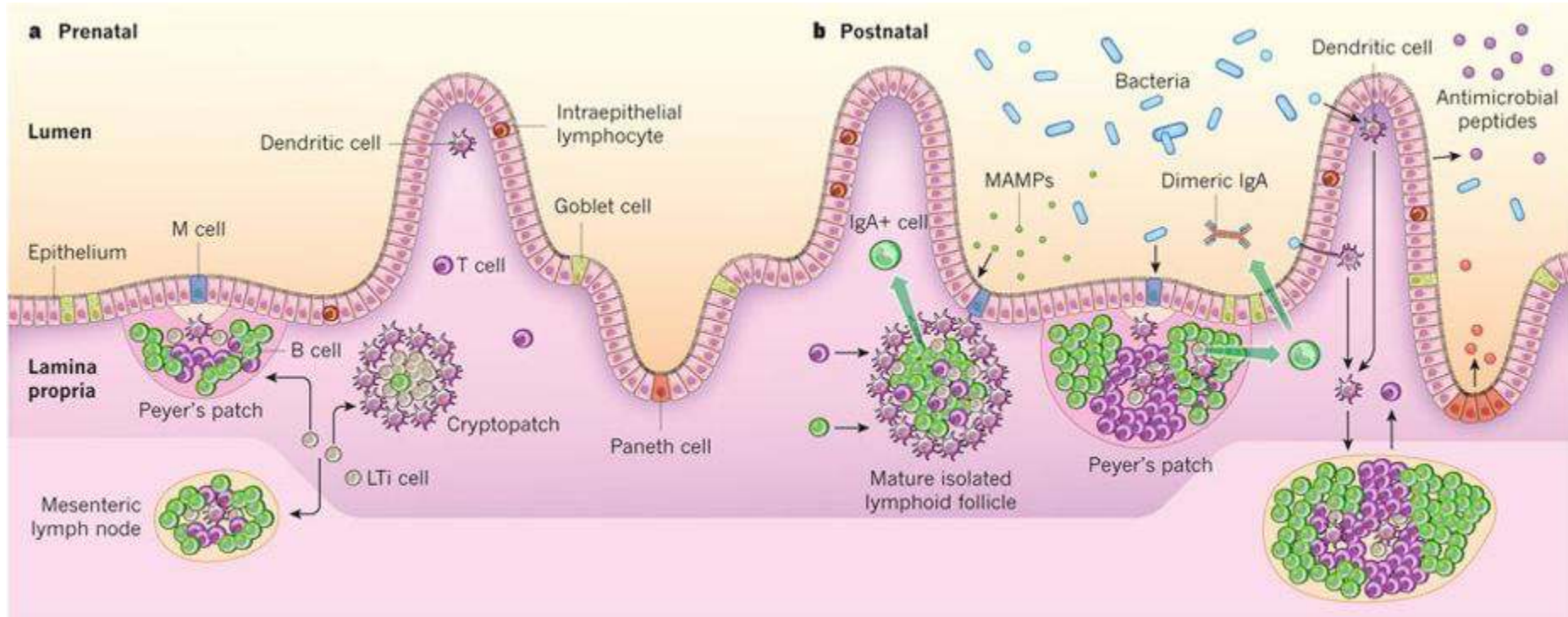


- İmmün sistemin gelişimi & yapılanması
- Bariyer etkisi
- İmmün yanıtın düzenlenmesi
  - \* Doğal bağışıklık
  - \* Edinsel bağışıklık



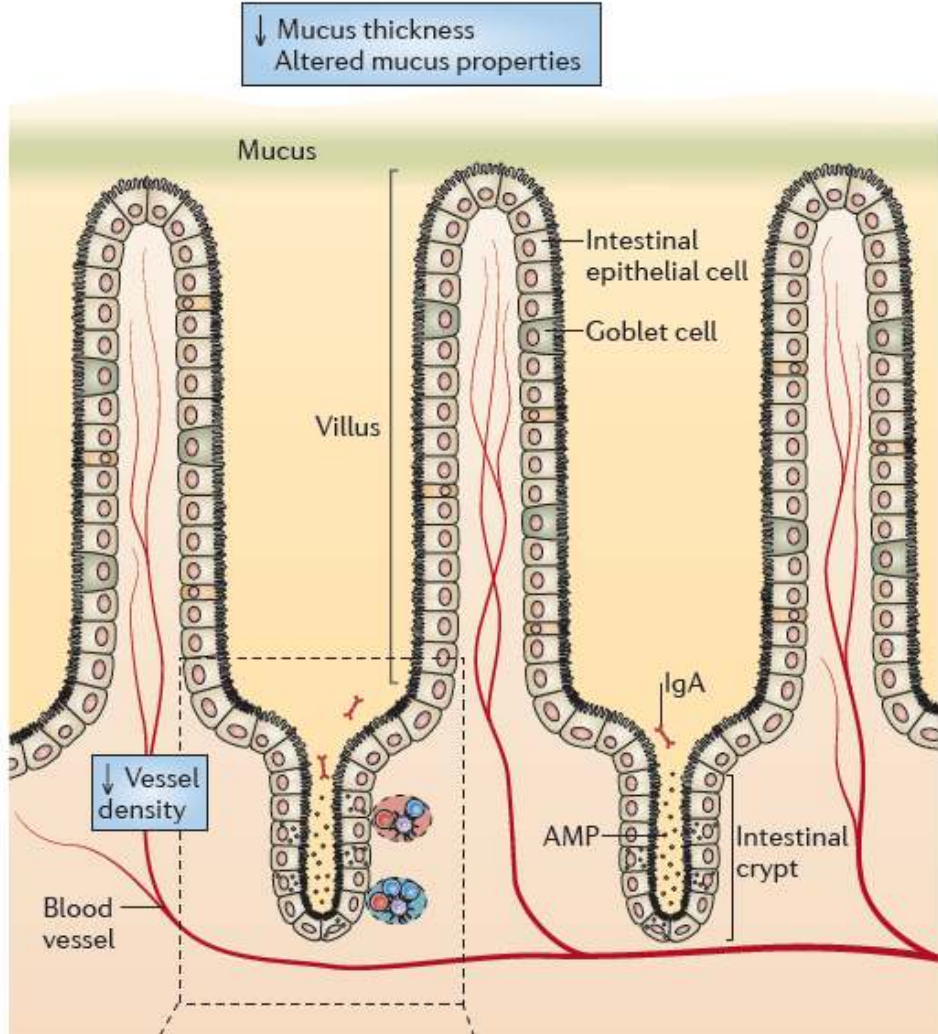
# Bağırsak mikrobiyotasının lokal immünte gelişimindeki karşılıklı etkileşimi...

- Bağırsak lenfoid dokularının olgunlaşması
- Bağırsak epitelinde «bariyer» etkisi (*i.e.*, *mucous layers*)
- Bağırsak immün sisteminde homeostazın korunması

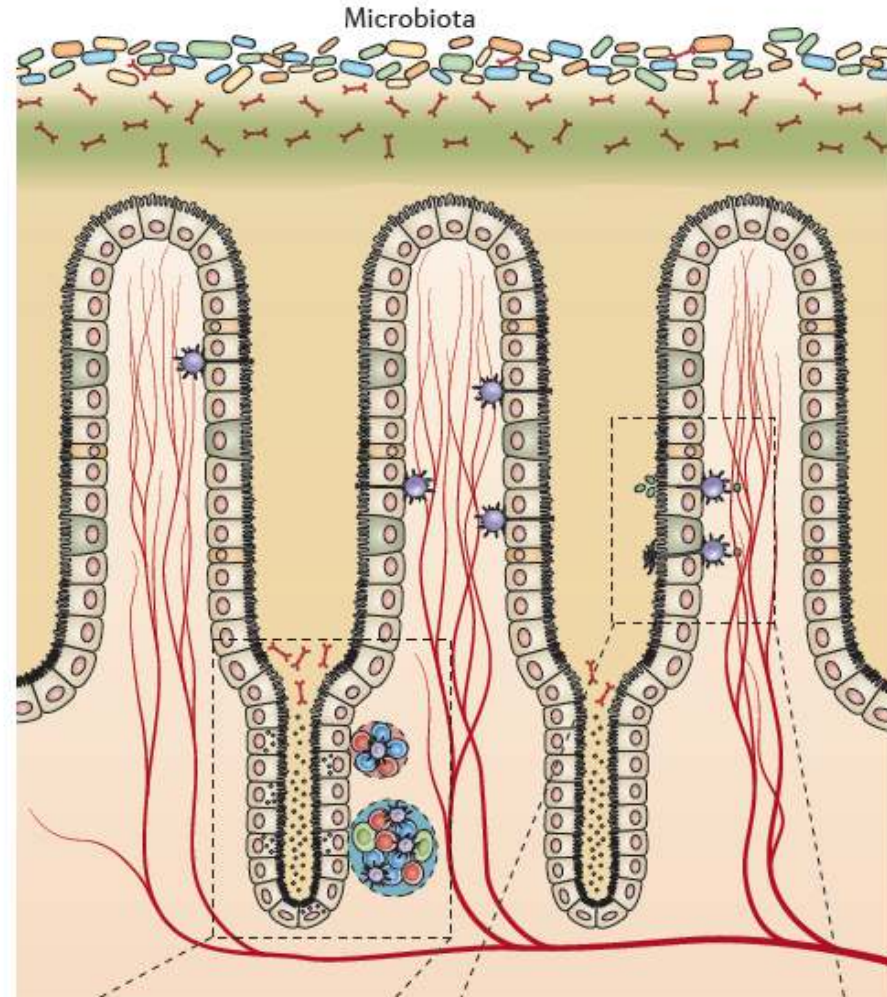


# Sindirim sisteminin yapılanmasında/olgunlaşmasında mikrobiyotanın rolü

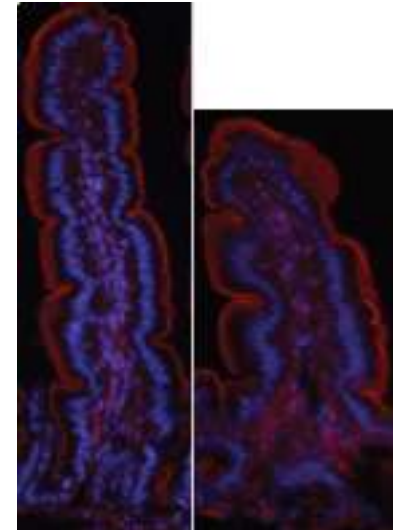
a Germ-free mice



Conventionally raised mice



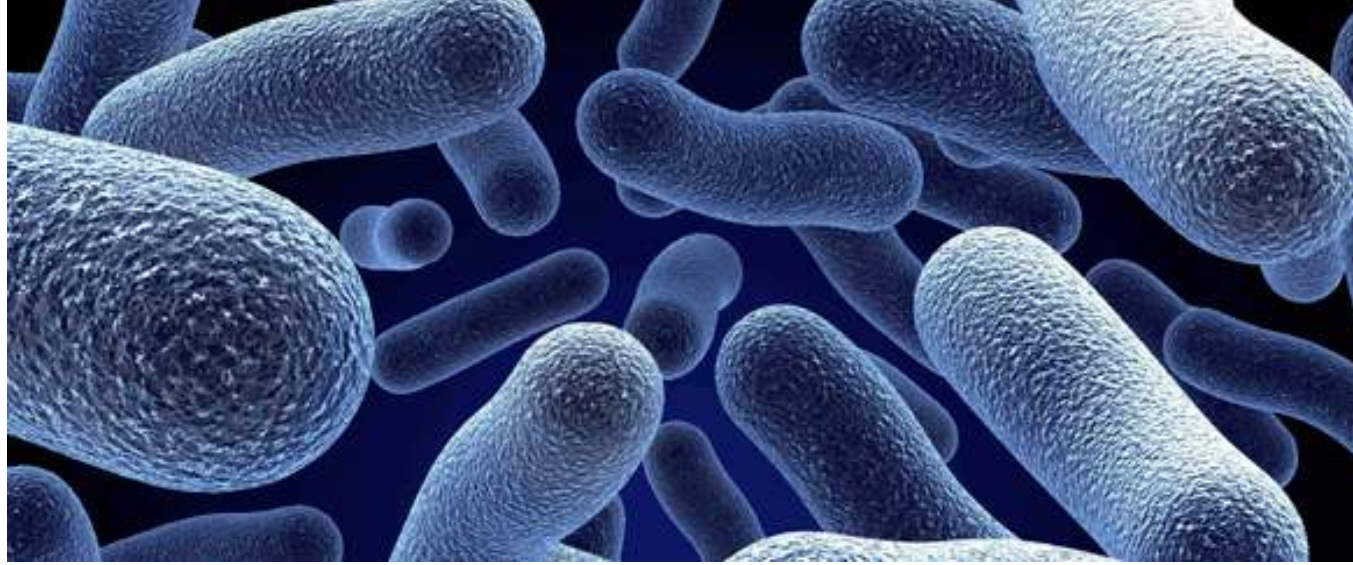
Morphology of intestinal villus



Bäckhed F, 2012

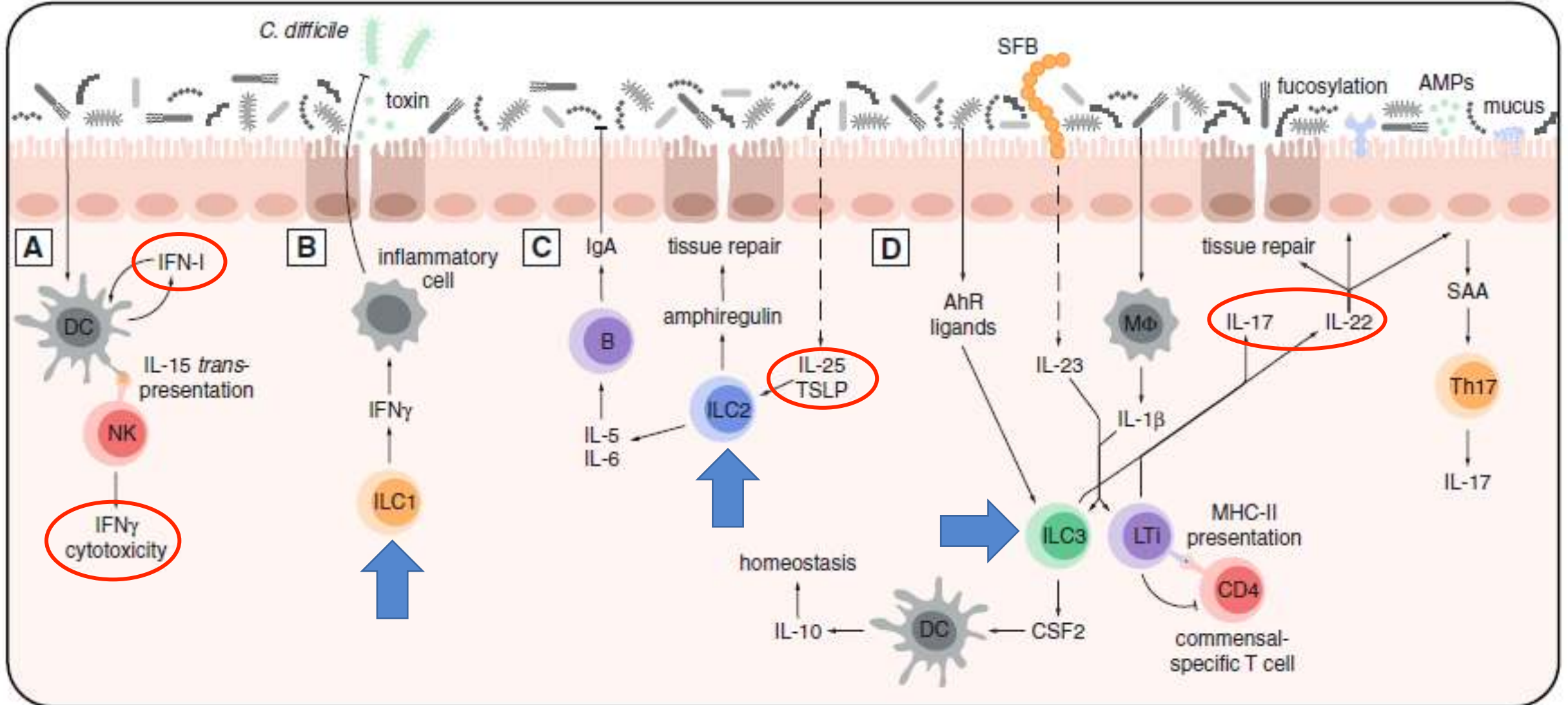


# Bağırsak mikrobiyotası ile İmmün sistem etkileşimi

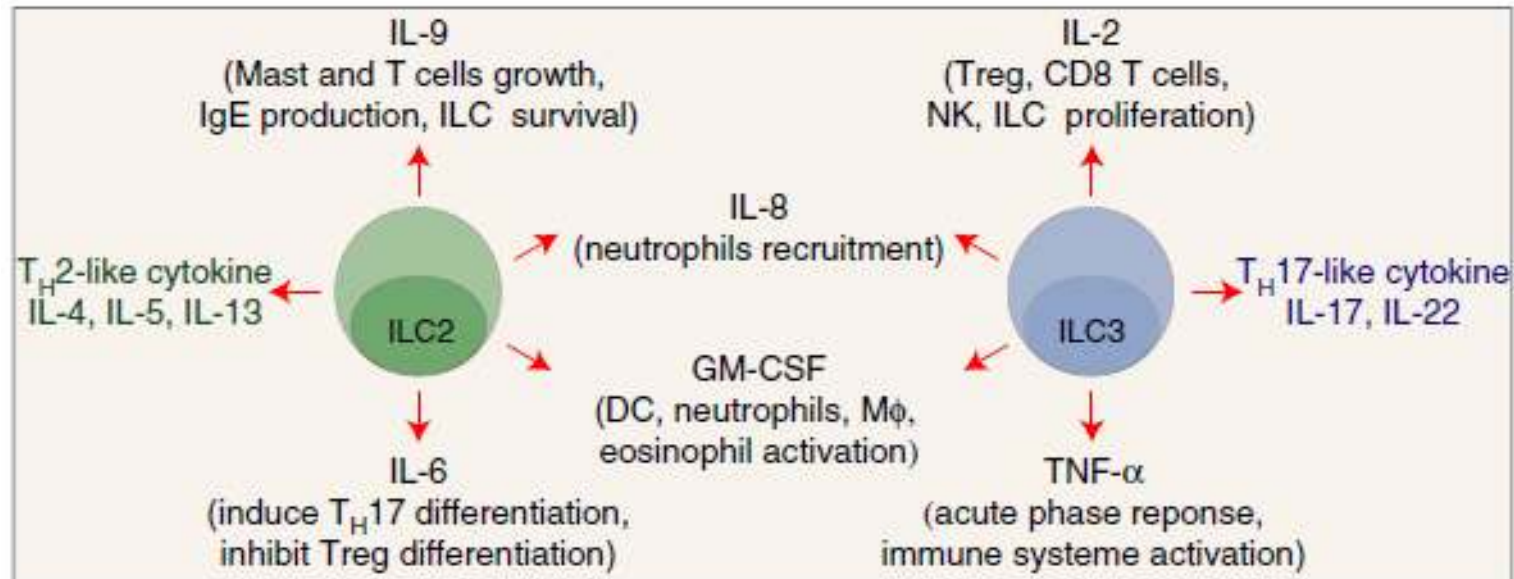
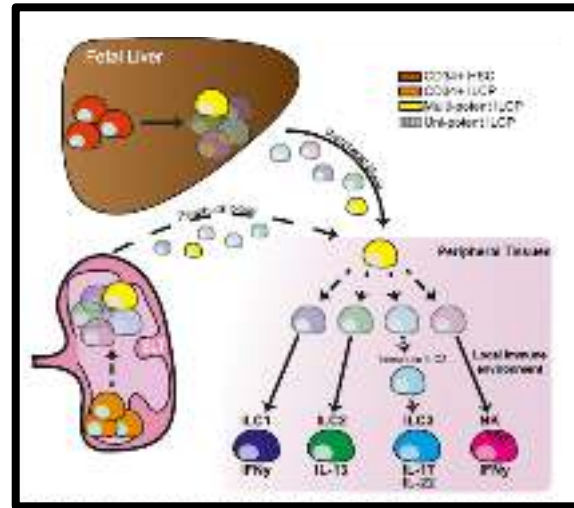


- İmmün sistemin gelişimi & yapılanması
- Bariyer etkisi
- İmmün yanıtın düzenlenmesi
  - \* Doğal bağışıklık
  - \* Edinsel bağışıklık

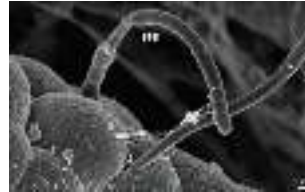
# Mikrobiyotanın doğal bağışıklık hücreleri ile etkileşimi



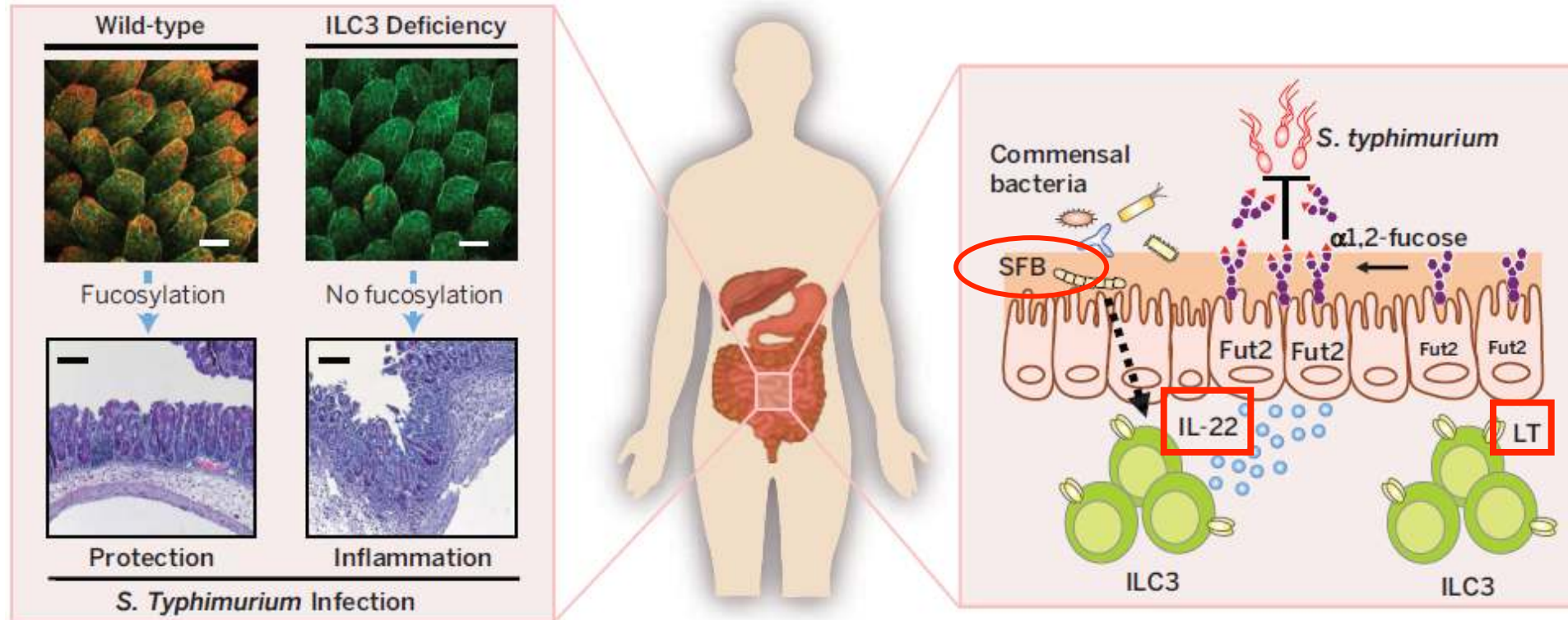
# Doğal lenfoid hücrelerin (DLH) önemi



# Epitel hücrelerin membran glikozilasyonunda DLH3' lerin önemi



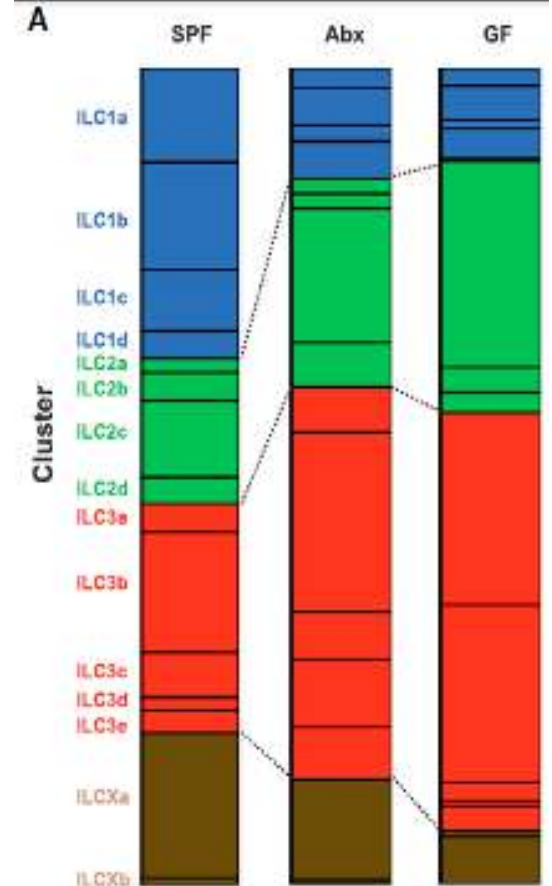
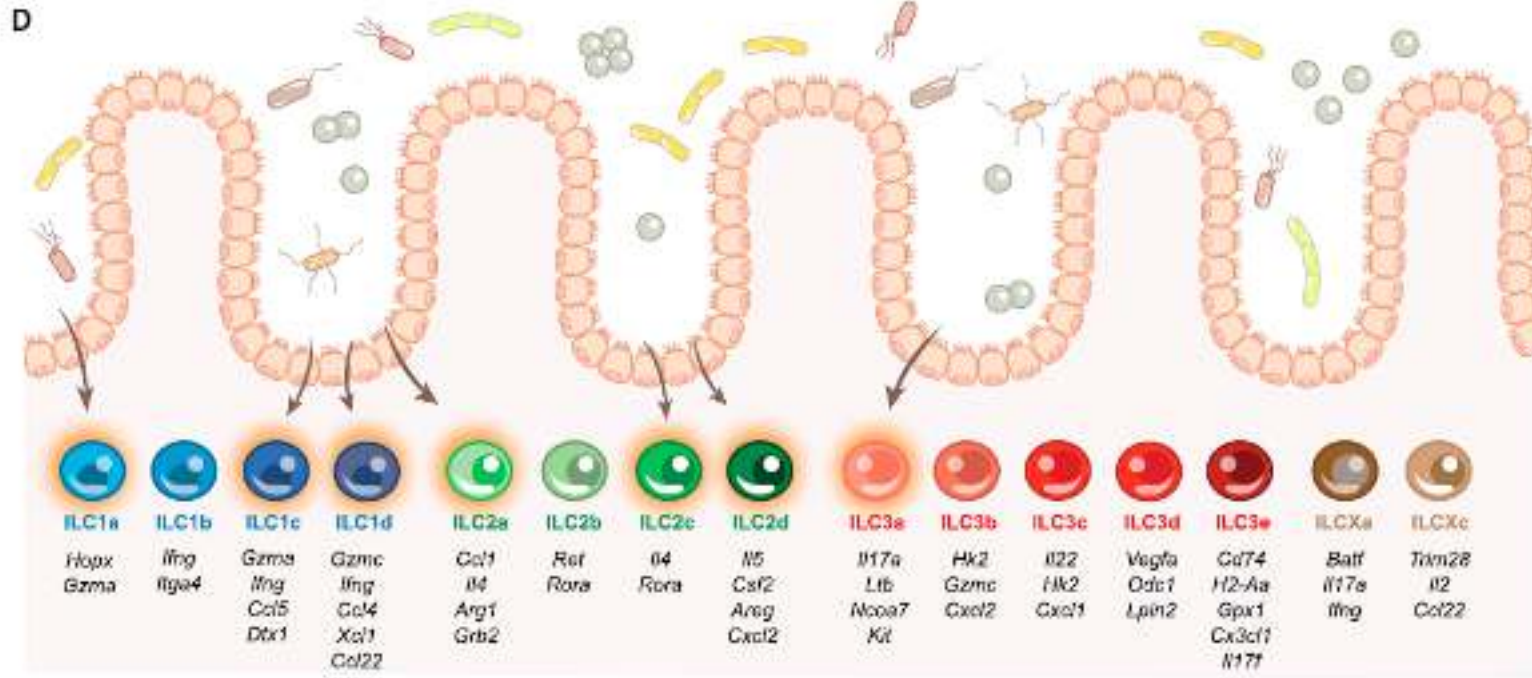
Segmente filamantöz bakteriler



(Fut2: fükoziltransferaz 2)

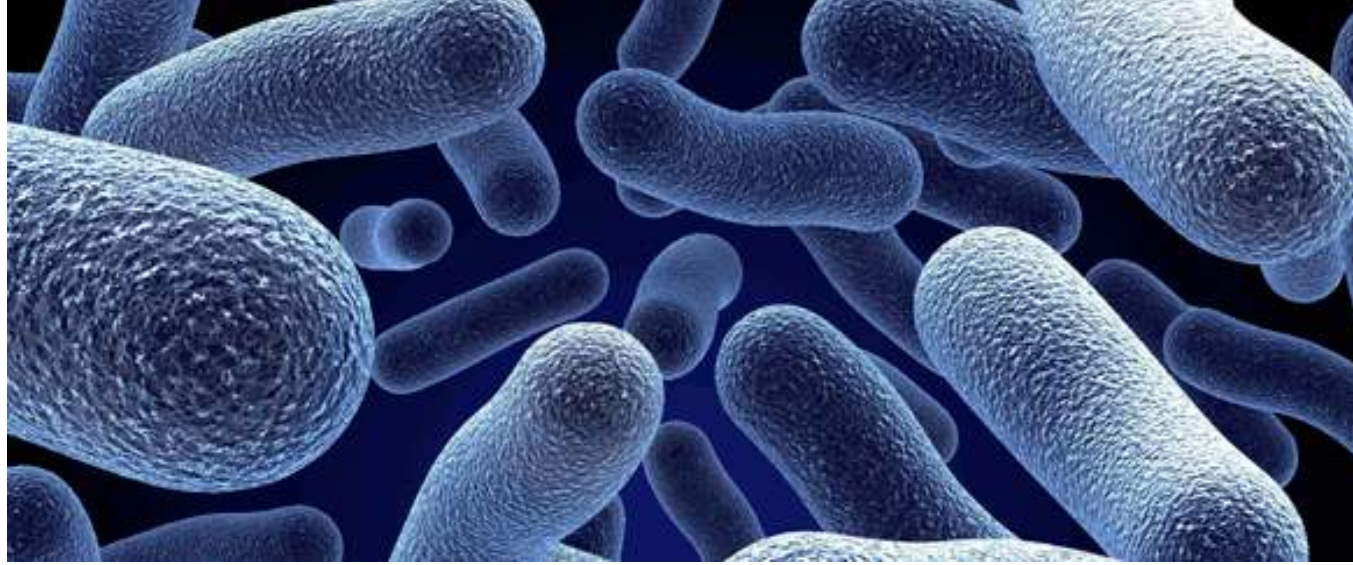
# Bağırsak mikrobiyotasının DLH'lerin alt-gruplarının dağılımına etkisi

In the case of altered microbiota in mice, the proportion of ILCs subsets change



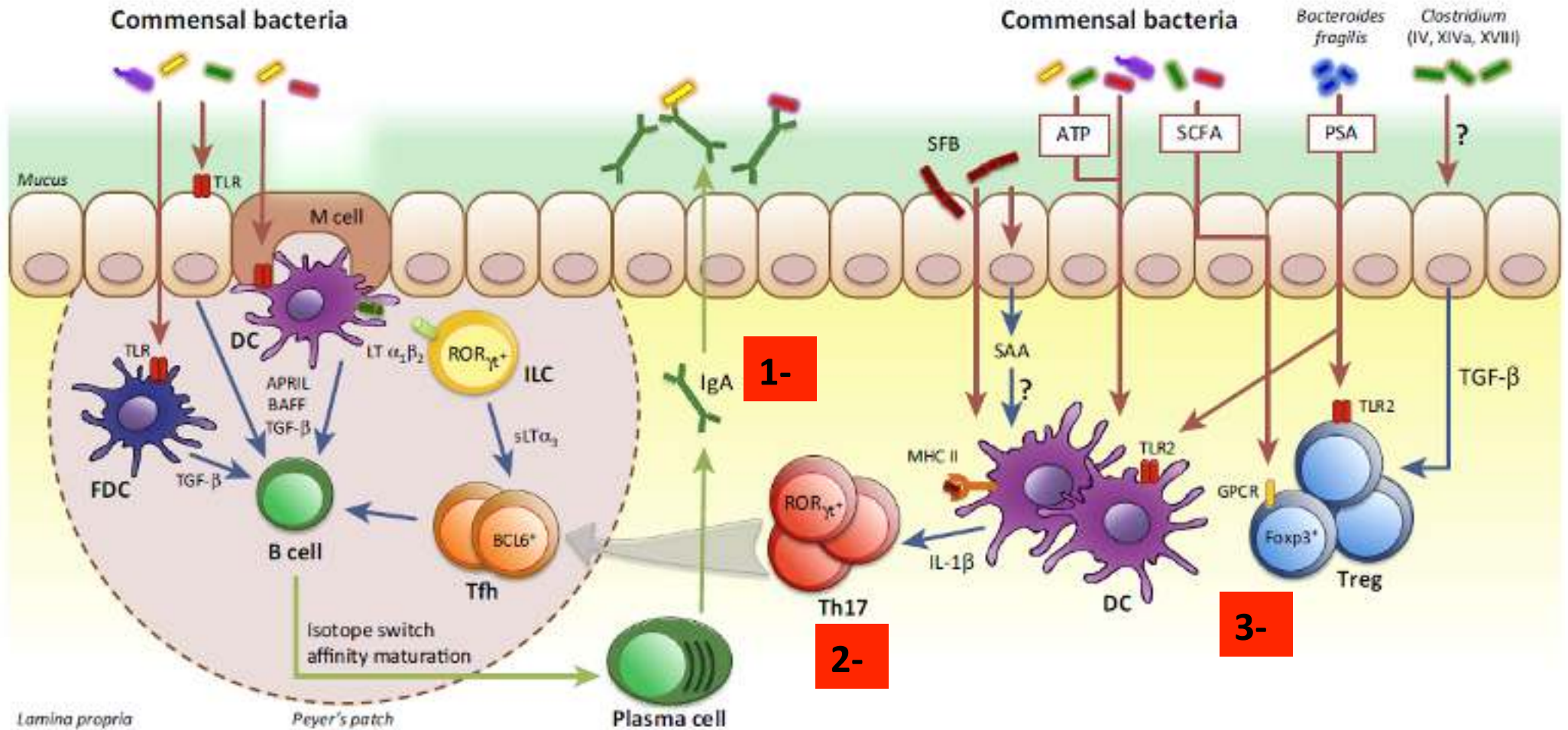


# Bağırsak mikrobiyotası ile İmmün sistem etkileşimi



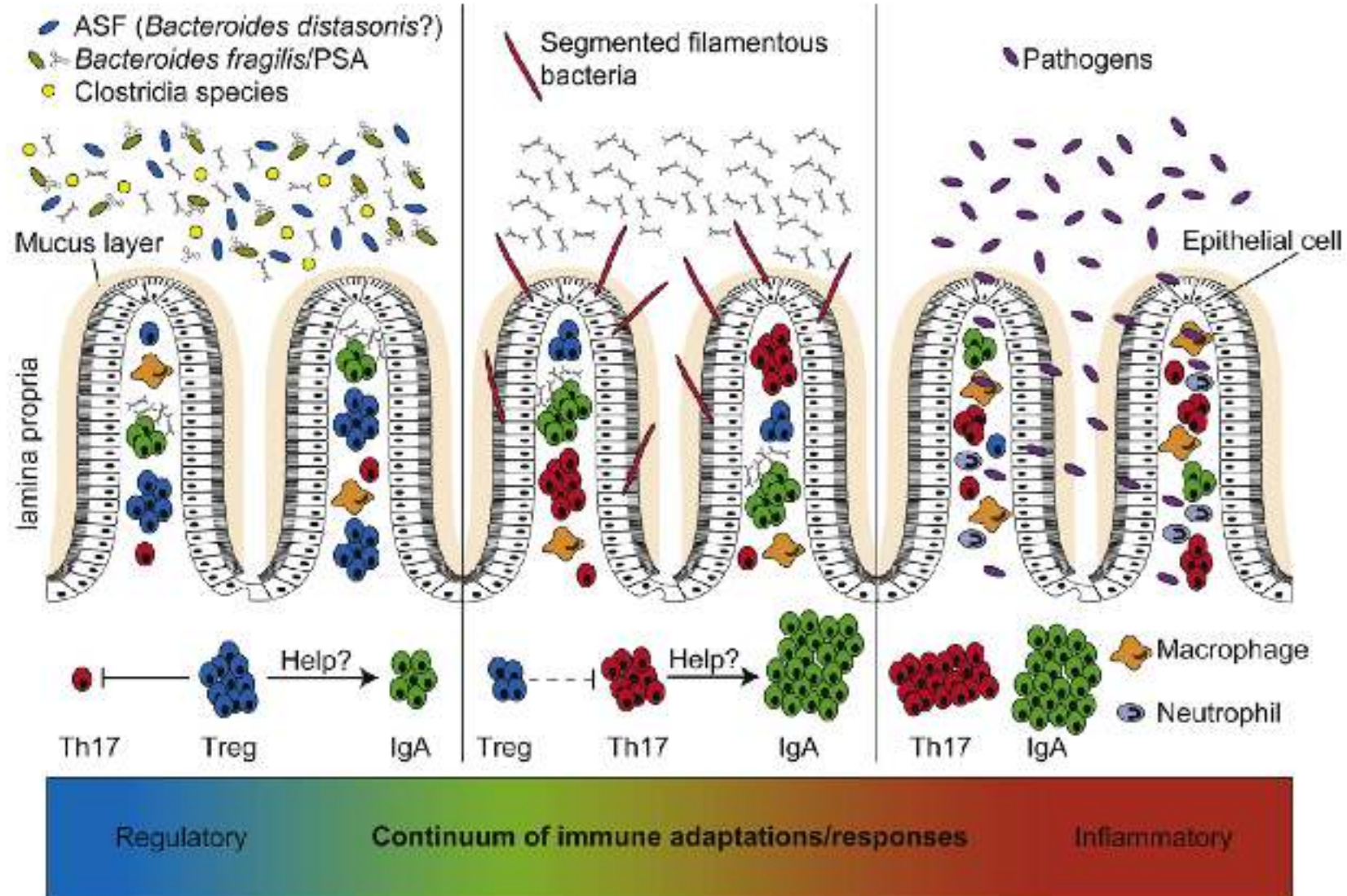
- İmmün sistemin gelişimi & yapılanması
- Bariyer etkisi
- İmmün yanıtın düzenlenmesi
  - \* Doğal bağışıklık
  - \* Edinsel bağışıklık

# Mikrobiyota-Edinsel bağıışıklığın etkileşimi: örnekler

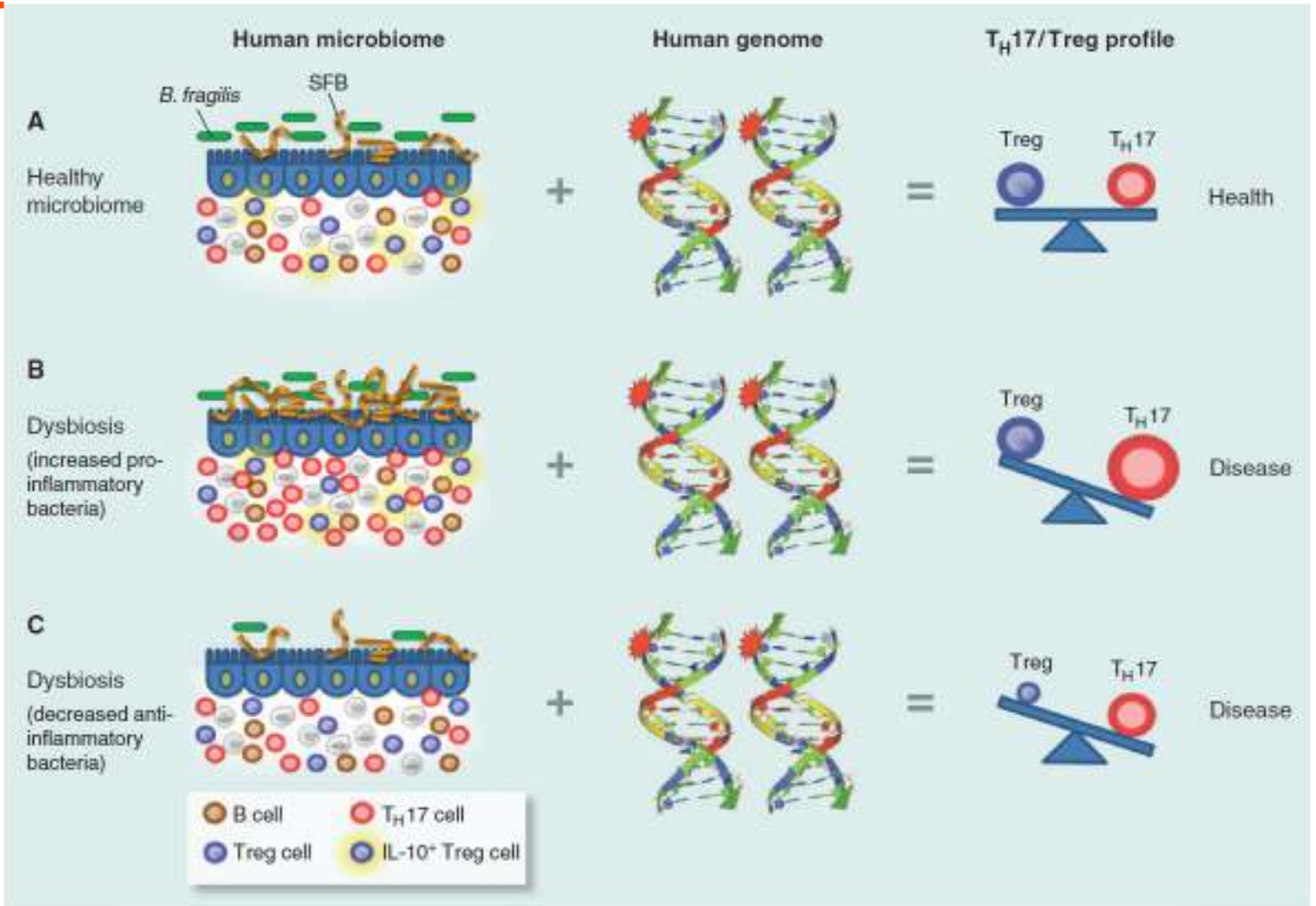
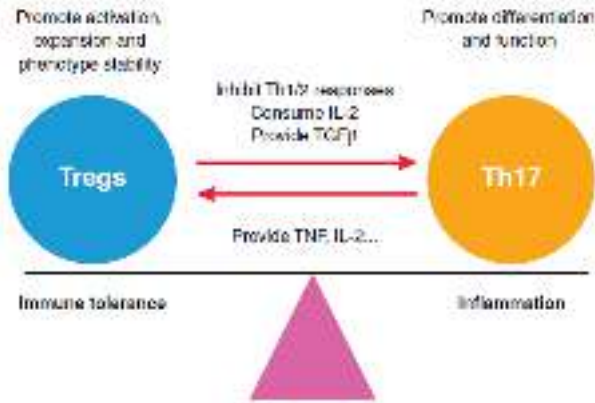


# Bağırsakta edinsel bağışık yanıt:

Farklı bakteri türleri, farklı olayları uyarır

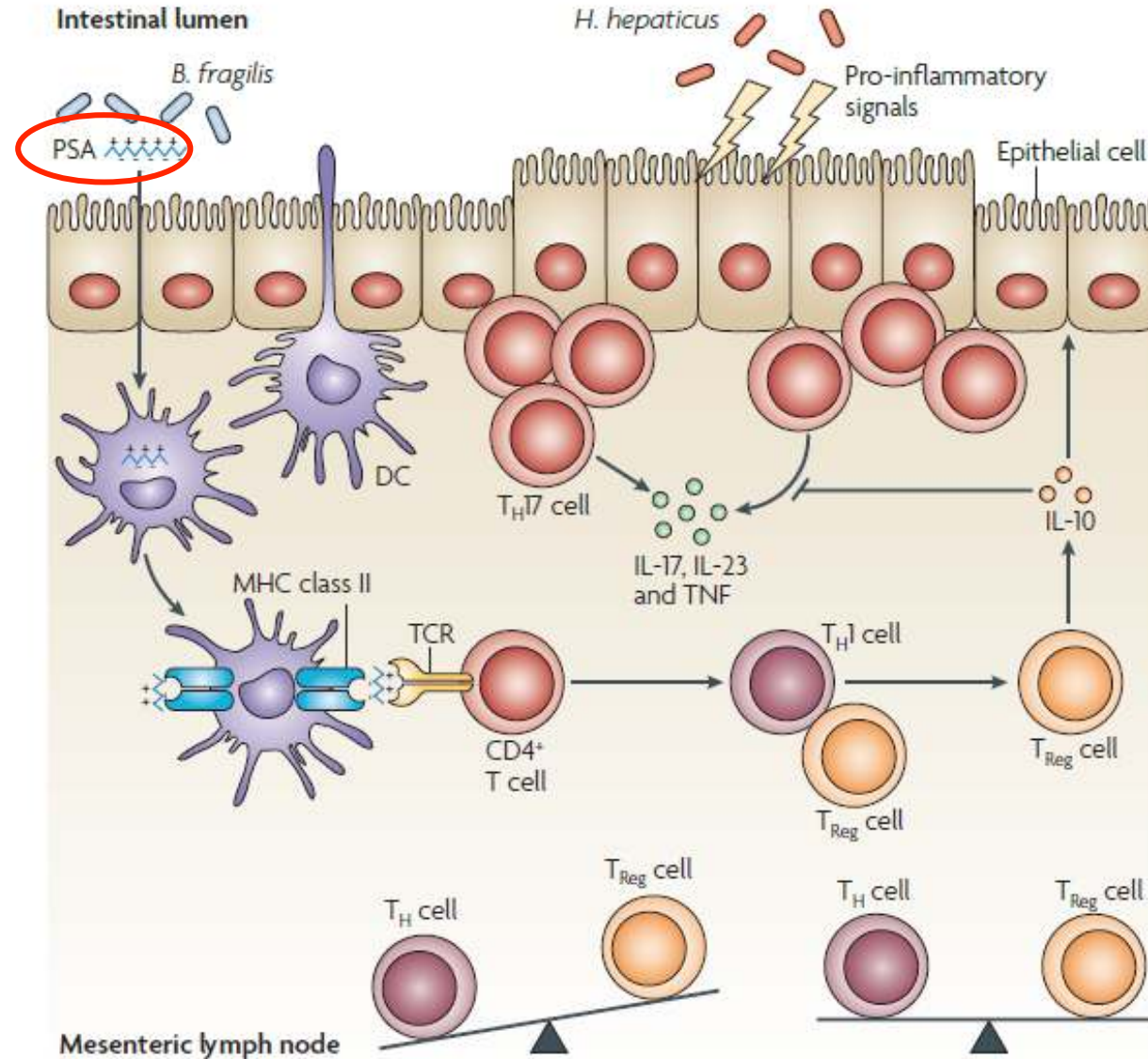


# Mikrobiyota ve insan genomunun inflamatuvar hastalıklara etkisi



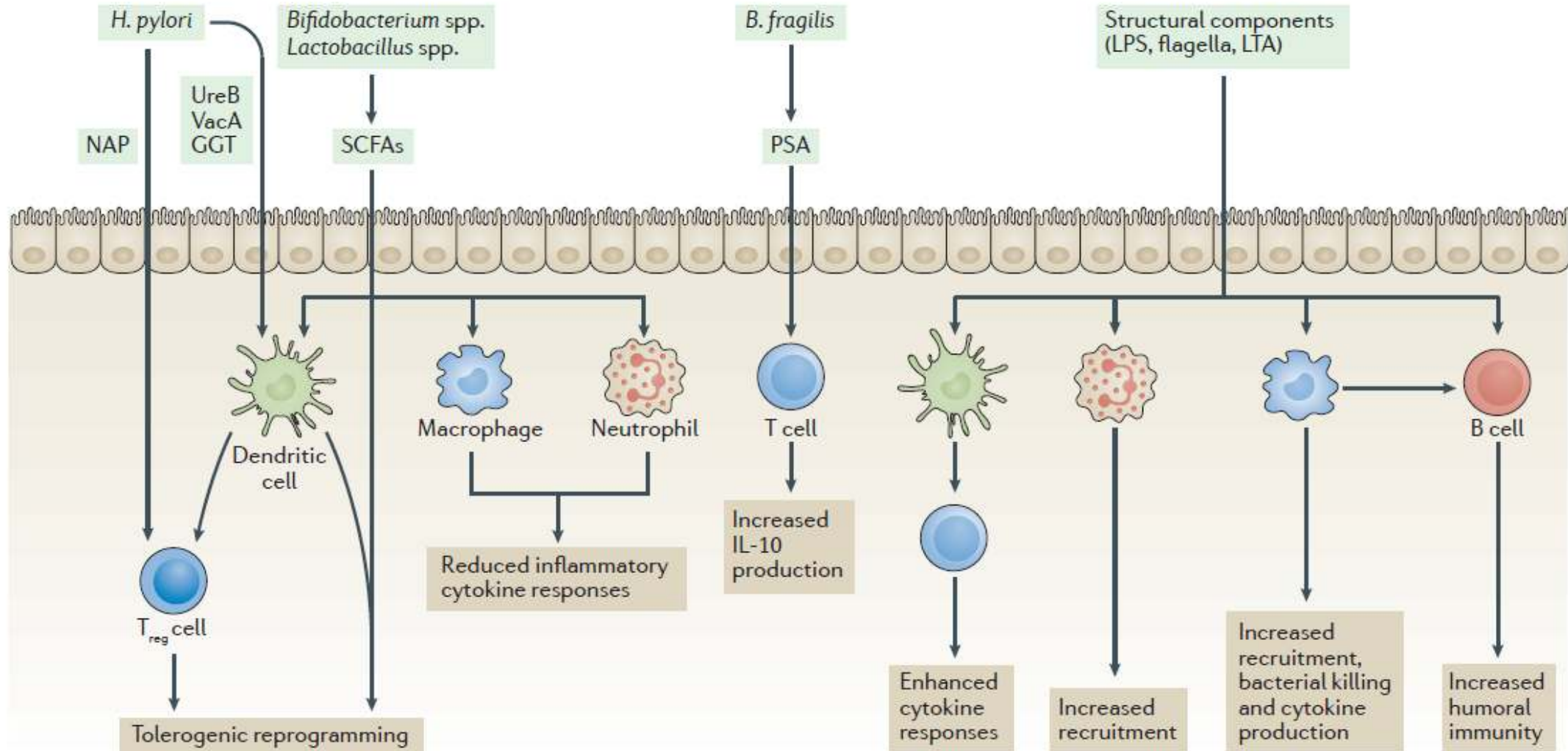
# Örnek:

*Bacteroides fragilis*'in, *Helicobacter hepaticus* enfeksiyonunu etkilemesi



# Özet:

## Mikrobiyotanın immün yanıt üzerine etkisi



# Aşı çalışmalarında insan mikrobiyotası dikkate alınmalı mı?

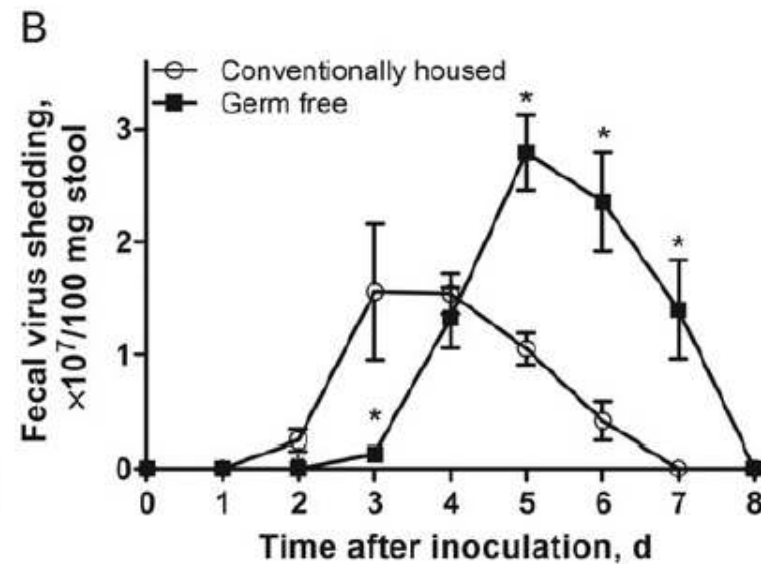
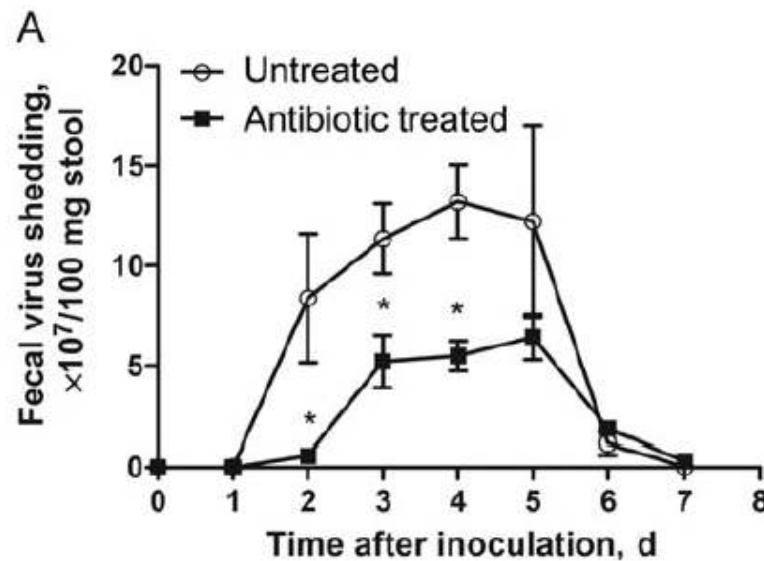
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- Mikrobiyota doğal ve edinsel immün yanıtı etkiler
- «Germ-free» ya da antibiyotik verilen farelerde immün yanıt farklılaşmıştır/ zayıflamıştır; mikrobiyotaları «onarıldığında» yanıt normale döner
- Fare modelinde, bağırsaktaki virüslerin replikasyonunu ve immünojenitelerini etkiler
- İmmün yanıtı bu denli değiştirebildiği gösterilen mikrobiyotanın aşı antijenlerine karşı oluşacak yanıtı etkilemesi de şaşırtıcı değildir....

# Antibiotic Treatment Suppresses Rotavirus Infection and Enhances Specific Humoral Immunity

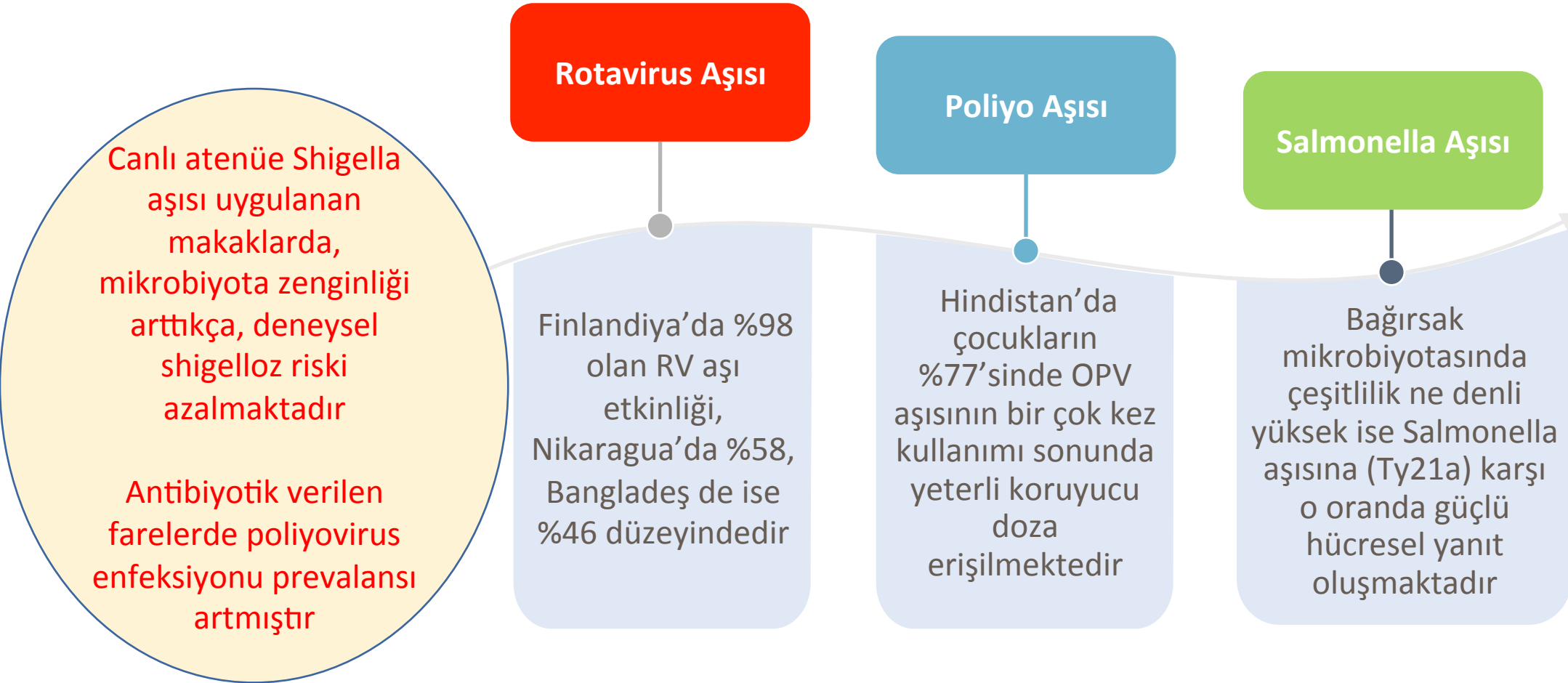
Robin Uchiyama,<sup>1,2</sup> Benoit Chassaing,<sup>1</sup> Benyue Zhang,<sup>1</sup> and Andrew T. Gewirtz<sup>1,2</sup>

**Conclusions.** Microbiota ablation resulted in reduced rotavirus infection/diarrhea and a more durable rotavirus antibody response, suggesting that antibiotic administration before rotavirus vaccination could raise low seroconversion rates that correlate with the vaccine's inefficacy in developing regions.





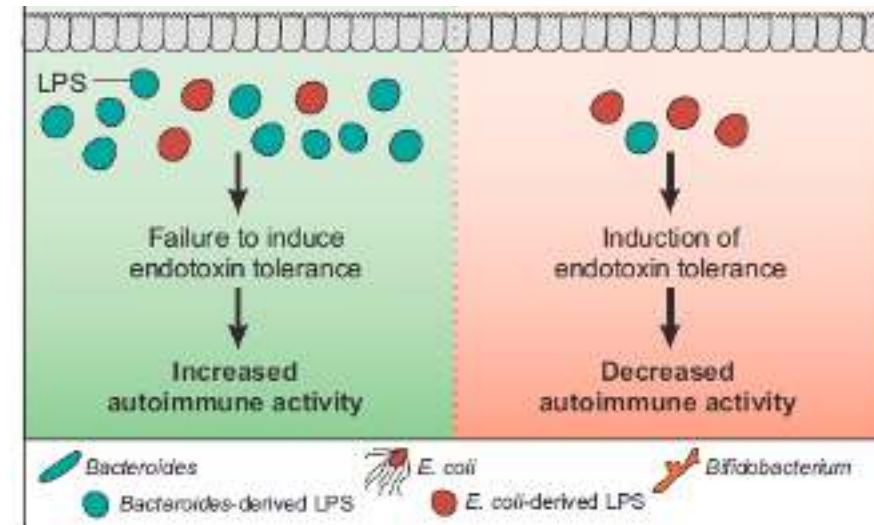
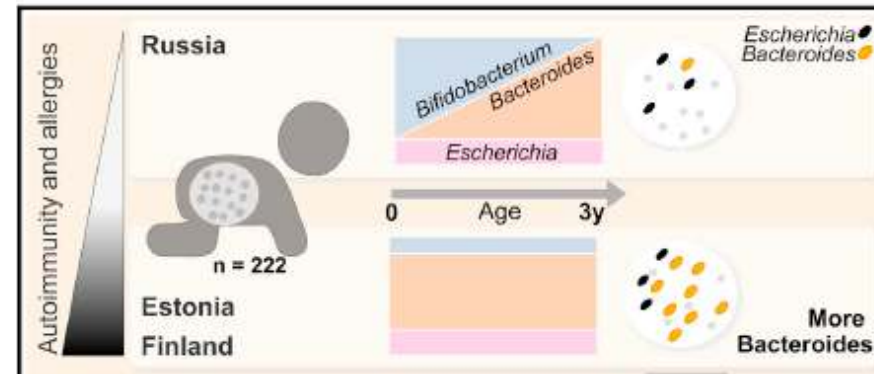
# Mikrobiota, aşılanmanın görülmeyen yüzü....



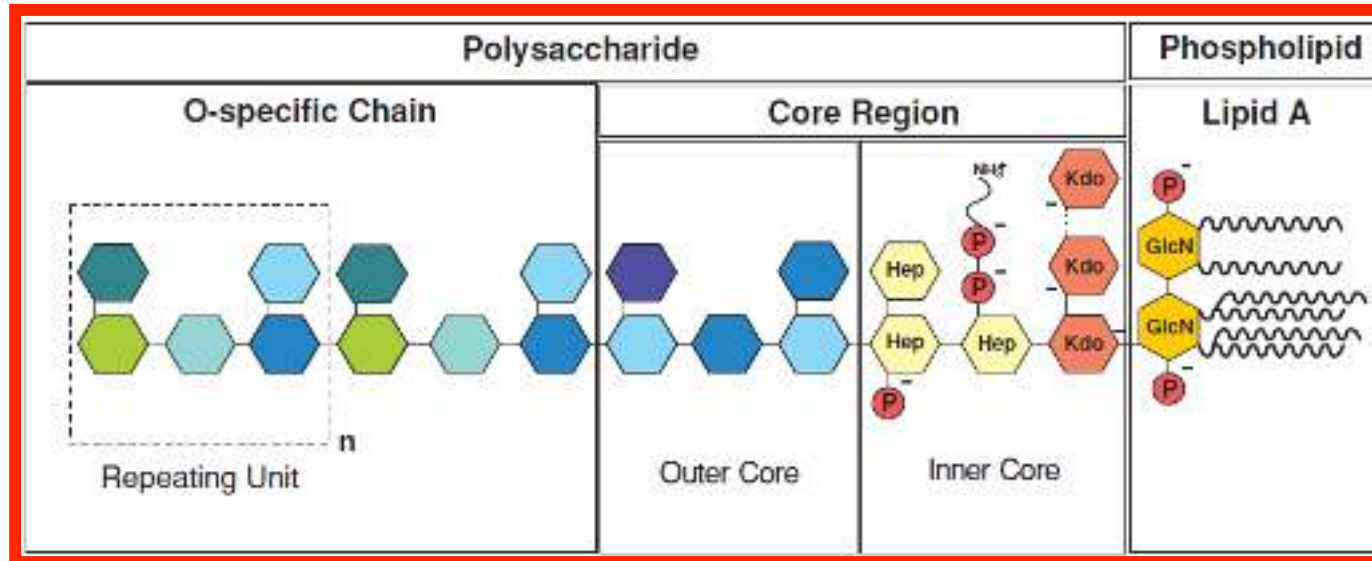
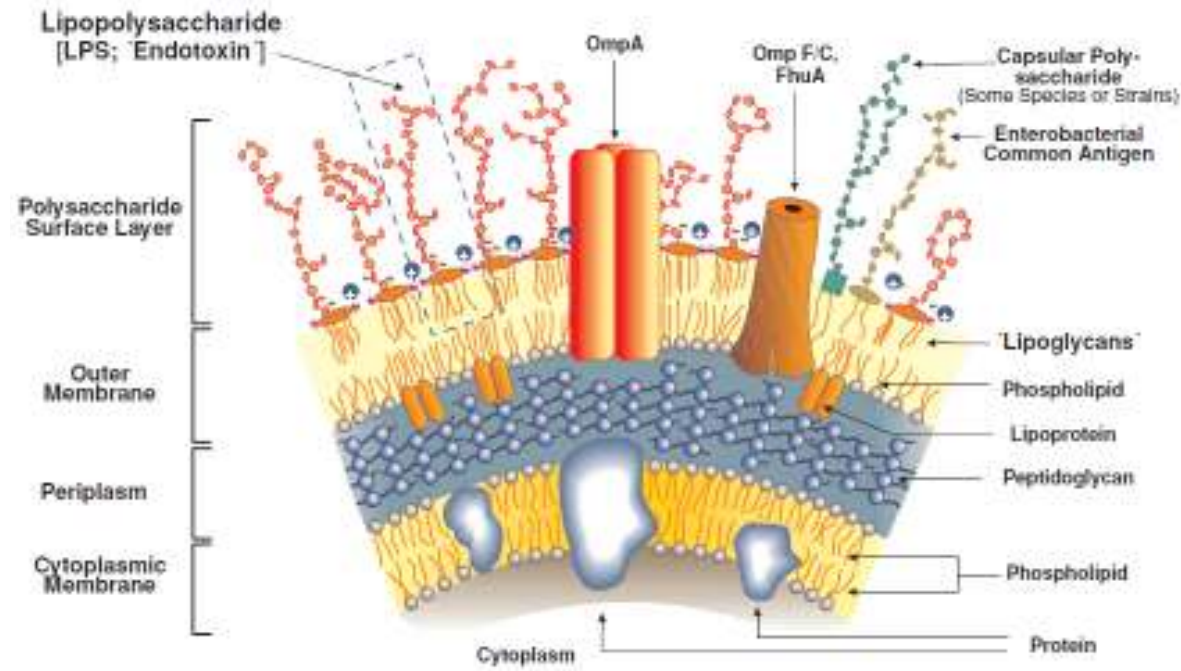
# Variation in Microbiome LPS Immunogenicity Contributes to Autoimmunity in Humans

- Finlandiya'lı ve Estonya'lı çocukların (otoimmün hastalıklar fazla) mikrobiyotaları, Rusya'lı çocukların (otoimmün hastalıklar daha ender) mikrobiyotaları ile karşılaştırılmıştır
- Rusya'lı çocuklarda **Bacteroides** cinsi bakteriler az, diğerlerinde daha çok
- **Bacteroides**'lerin **LPS bölgesi** doğal immün yanıtı baskılamakta

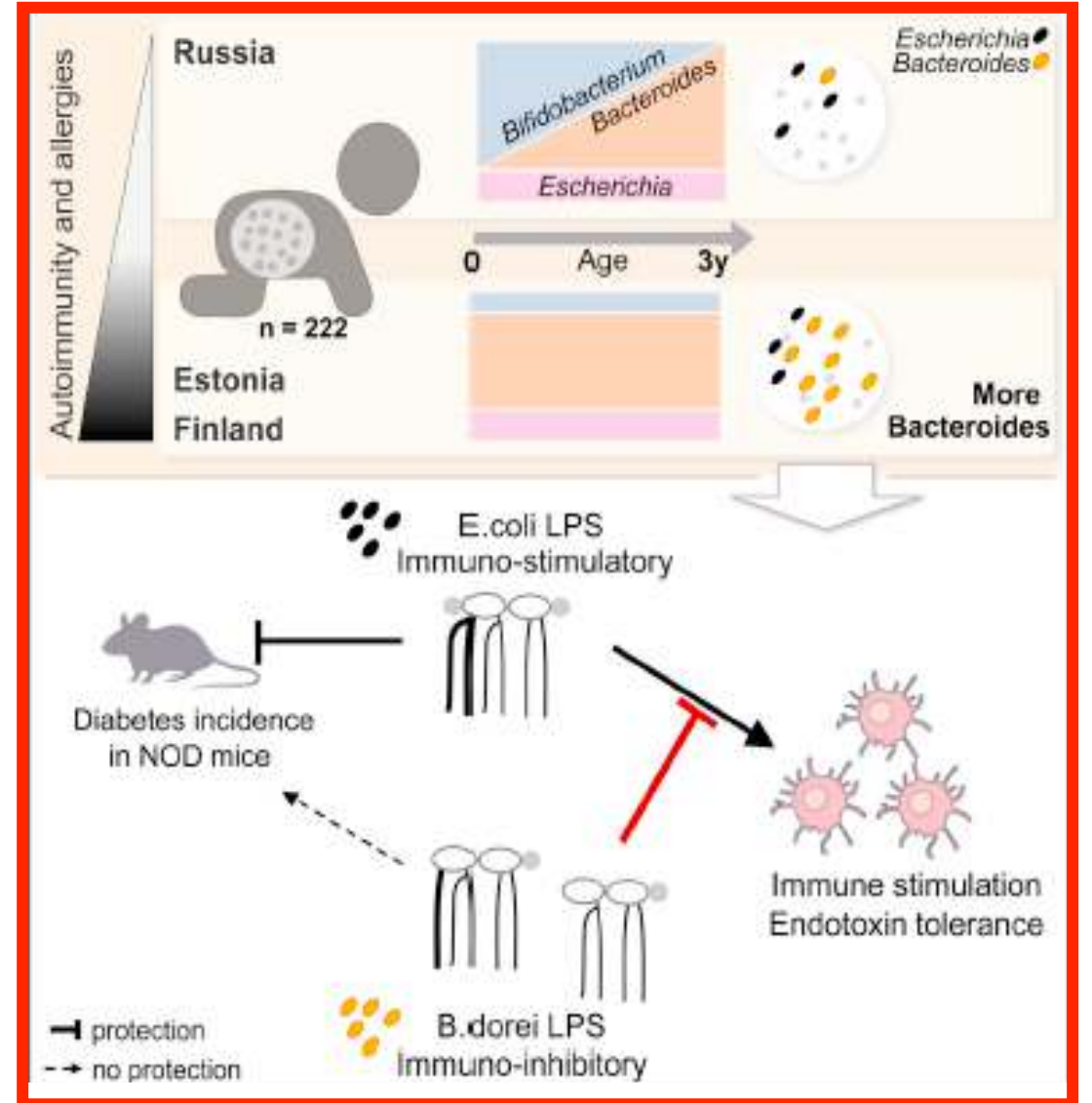
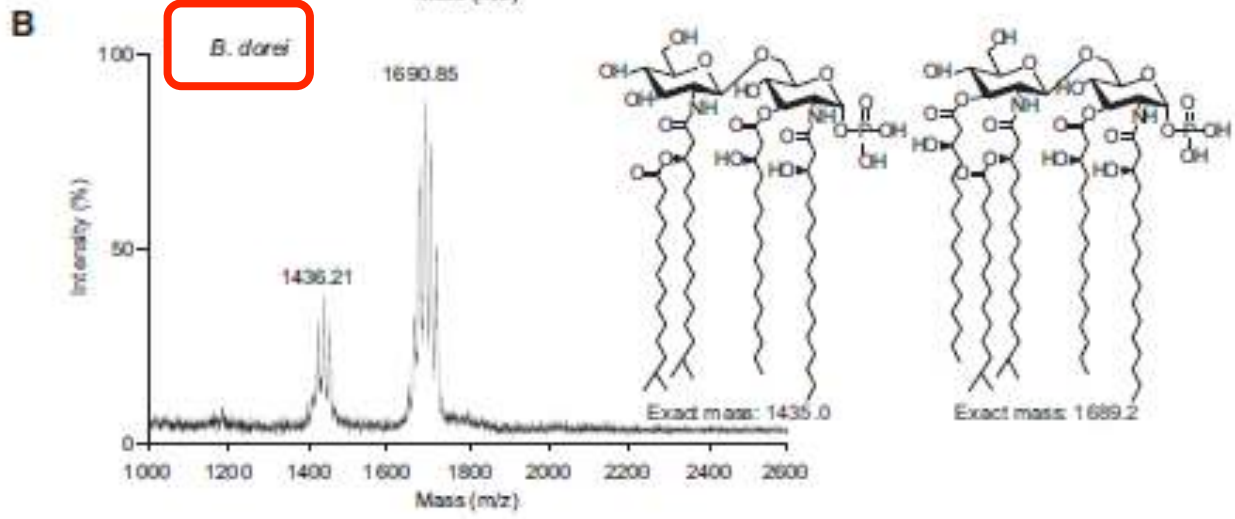
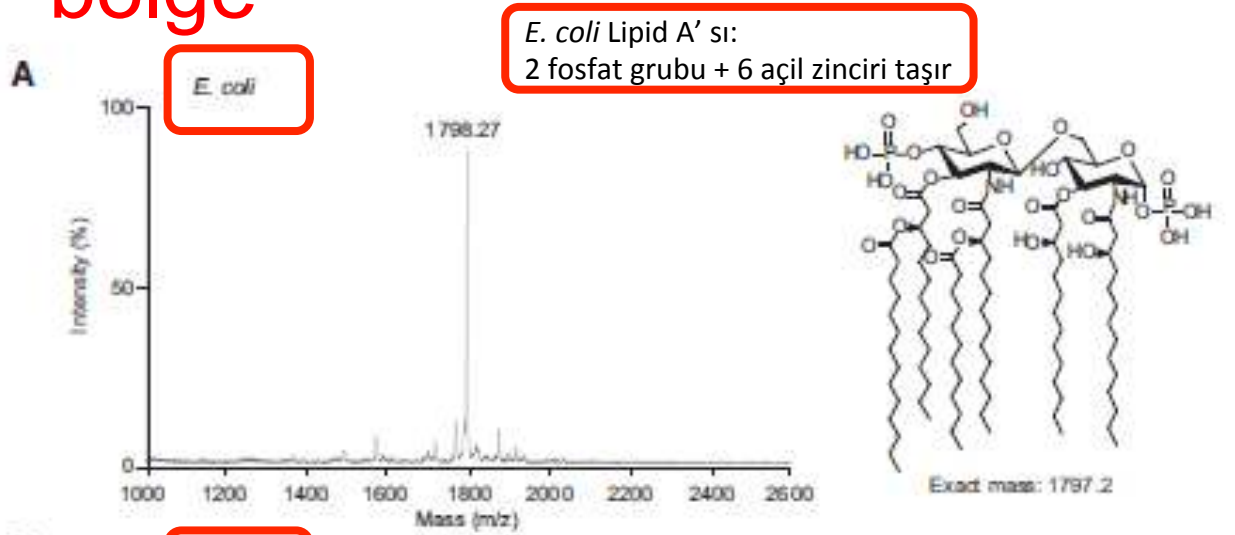
Tommi Vatanen, Aleksandar D. Kostic, Eva d'Hennezel, ..., Thomas W. Cullen, Mikael Knip, Ramnik J. Xavier



# Gram (-) bakterilerin hücre duvarı yapısı

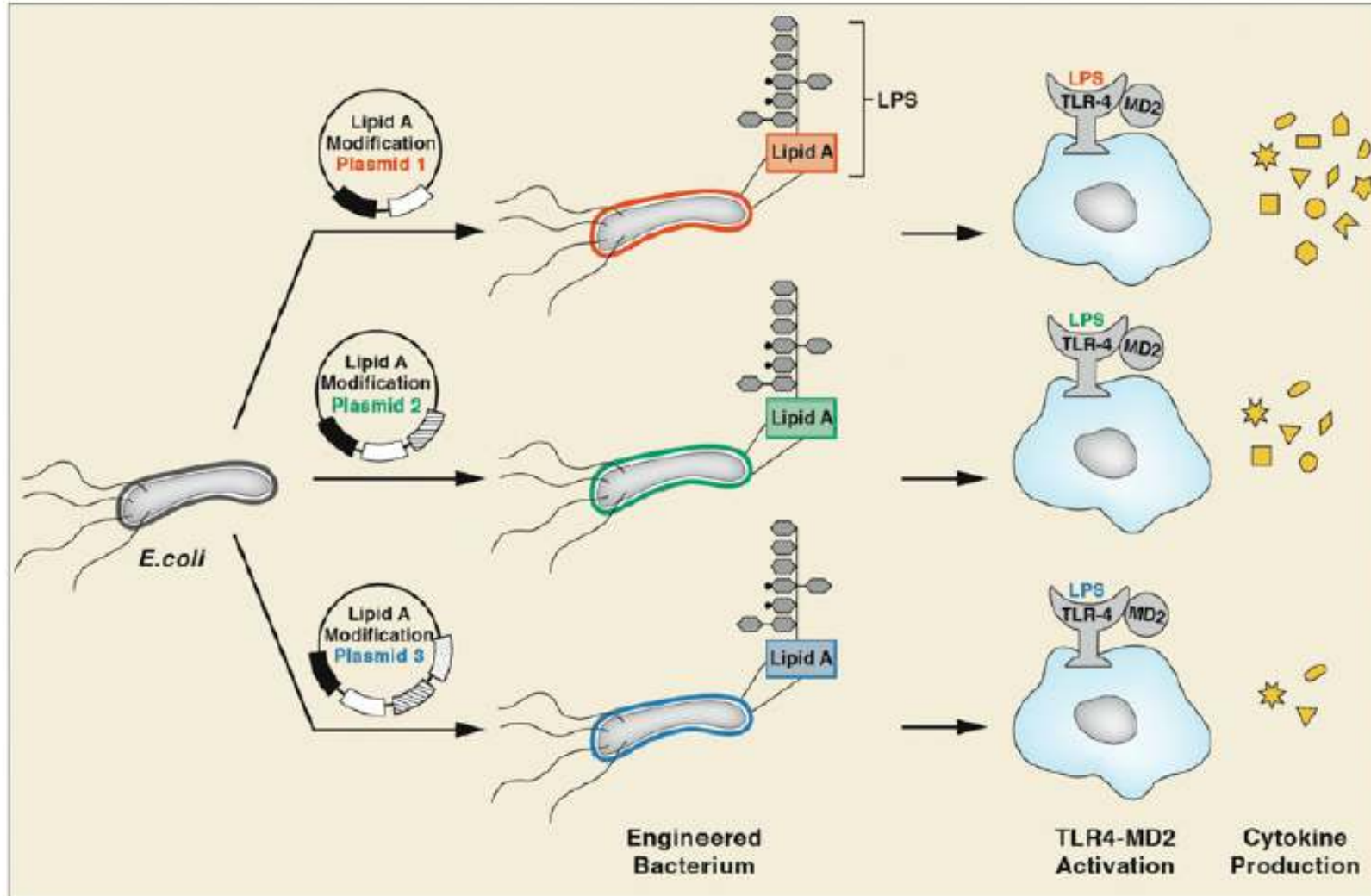


# LPS moleküllerindeki Lipid A bölgesi: immünolojik açıdan aktif bölge



# LPS moleküllerindeki Lipid A bölgesinin özelliklerine göre değişen immün yanıt parametreleri

LPS' ler TLR4 üzerinden sitokin üretimini başlatırlar



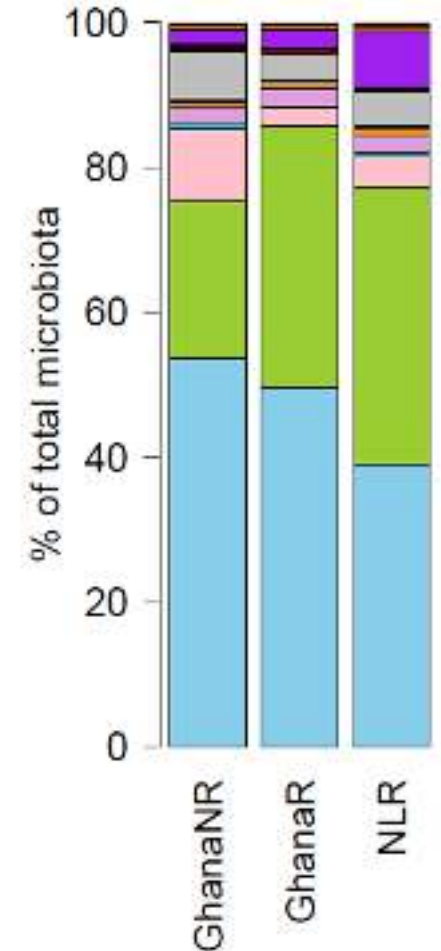
1-

## Significant Correlation Between the Infant Gut Microbiome and Rotavirus Vaccine Response in Rural Ghana

Vanessa C. Harris,<sup>1,2</sup> George Annah,<sup>3</sup> Susana Fuentes,<sup>3</sup> Katri E. Korpela,<sup>4</sup> Umesh Parashar,<sup>7</sup> John C. Victor,<sup>5</sup> Jacqueline Tate,<sup>7</sup> Carolina de Weerth,<sup>4</sup> Carlo Giaquinto,<sup>3</sup> Willem Jost Wiersinga,<sup>2</sup> Kristen D. C. Lewis,<sup>2,8</sup> and Willem M. de Vos<sup>2,8</sup>

- RV aşısı uygulanmasını takiben aşıya yanıt veren ve vermeyen Gana'lı çocukların mikrobiyotaları, Hollanda'lı çocuklarınkiler ile karşılaştırılmış
- Yanıt verenlerde
  - \* *S. bovis* fazla
  - \* *Bacteroides* az

■ *Verrucomicrobia*  
■ *Uncultured Mollicutes*  
■ *Uncultured Clostridiales*  
■ *Proteobacteria*  
■ *Fusobacteria*  
■ *Clostridium cluster XVIII*  
■ *Clostridium cluster XVI*  
■ *Clostridium cluster XV*  
■ *Clostridium cluster XIVa*  
■ *Clostridium cluster XI*  
■ *Clostridium cluster IX*  
■ *Clostridium cluster IV*  
■ *Clostridium cluster I*  
■ *Bacteroidetes*  
■ *Bacilli*  
■ *Actinobacteria*

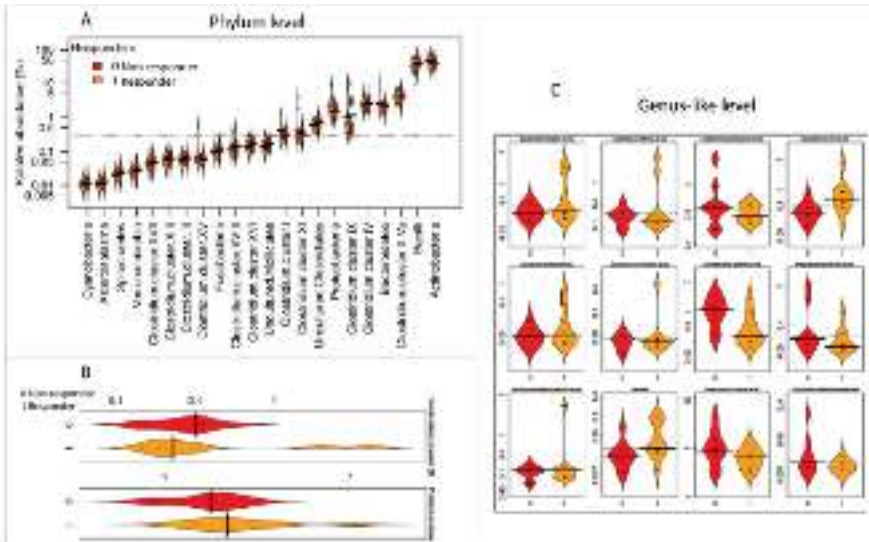


## Rotavirus vaccine response correlates with the infant gut microbiota composition in Pakistan

Vanessa Harris <sup>a,b</sup>, Asad Ali<sup>c</sup>, Susana Fuentes<sup>c</sup>, Katri Korpela<sup>d,e</sup>, Momin Kazi<sup>c</sup>, Jacqueline Tate<sup>f</sup>, Umesh Parashar<sup>f</sup>, W. Joost Wiersinga<sup>b</sup>, Carlo Giaquinto<sup>g</sup>, Carolina de Weerth<sup>h</sup>, and Willem M. de Vos <sup>d,e</sup>

RV1 response correlated with a higher relative abundance of bacteria belonging to *Clostridium* cluster XI and Proteobacteria, including bacteria related to *Serratia* and *Escherichia coli*. Remarkably, abundance of these Proteobacteria was also significantly higher in Dutch infants when compared to RV1-non-responders in Pakistan.

This small but carefully matched study showed the intestinal microbiota composition to correlate with RV1 seroconversion in Pakistan infants, identifying signatures shared with healthy Dutch infants.



- *Enterobacteriace* / *Bacteroidetes* oranı yanıt verenlerde yüksek
- Yanıt verenlerde *Serratia* & *E. coli* sayısı fazla
- Yanıt vermeyenlerde saptanan *Bacteroides* filumu üyelerinin LPS yapıları farklı : **sitokin üretimini İNHİBE etme özelliği var**
- Yüksek immünojen özelliğindeki LPS' ler **ADJUVAN etkisi gösterir**

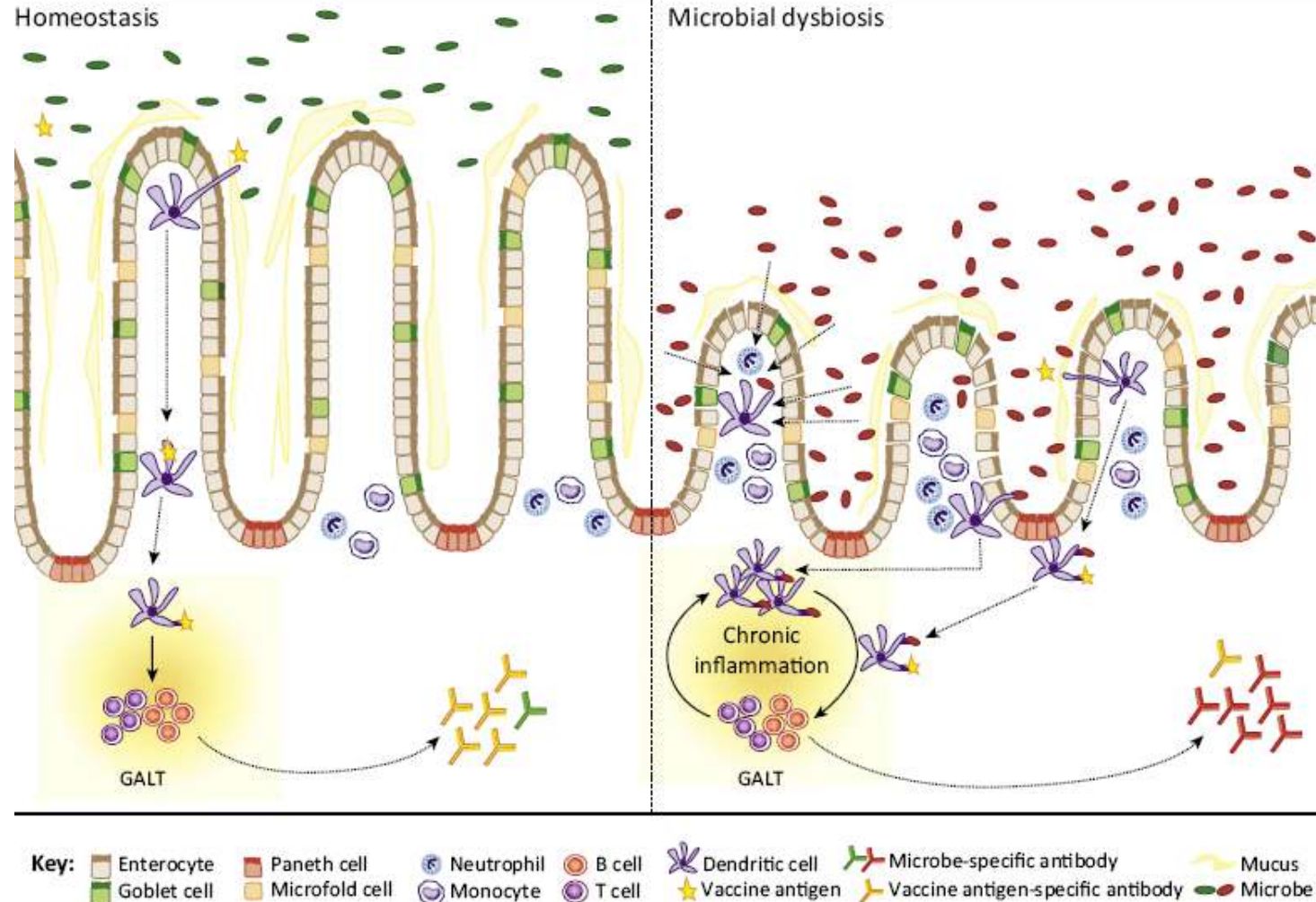
2-

## Influence of the microbiota on vaccine effectiveness

Yanet Valdez<sup>1</sup>, Eric M. Brown<sup>1,2</sup>, and B. Brett Finlay<sup>1,2,3</sup>

- Sadece beslenme şekli değil, oral-fekal bakteri bulaşını kolaylaştıracak düşük sanitasyon koşulları da aşuların immünojenitesini azaltan faktörlerdir

- Subklinik süregen inflamatuvar Koşullar (EE) bu gelişmelerin önemli nedenlerindedir

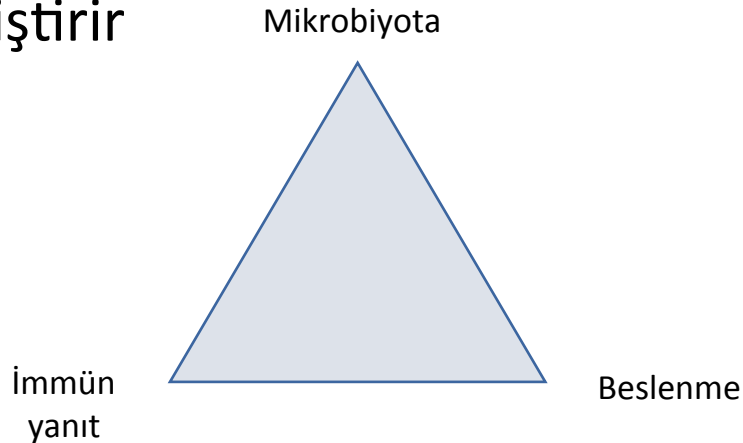




# Mikrobiyota immün yanıtı etkiler → etkilemesi şaşırtıcı olmaz

# Aşıya yanıtı da

- 1-** Metabolitler, örneğin immünostimulan özelliği bilinen bakteriyel LPS'lerin yapısındaki farklılaşma bu uyarıcı etkiyi değiştirir



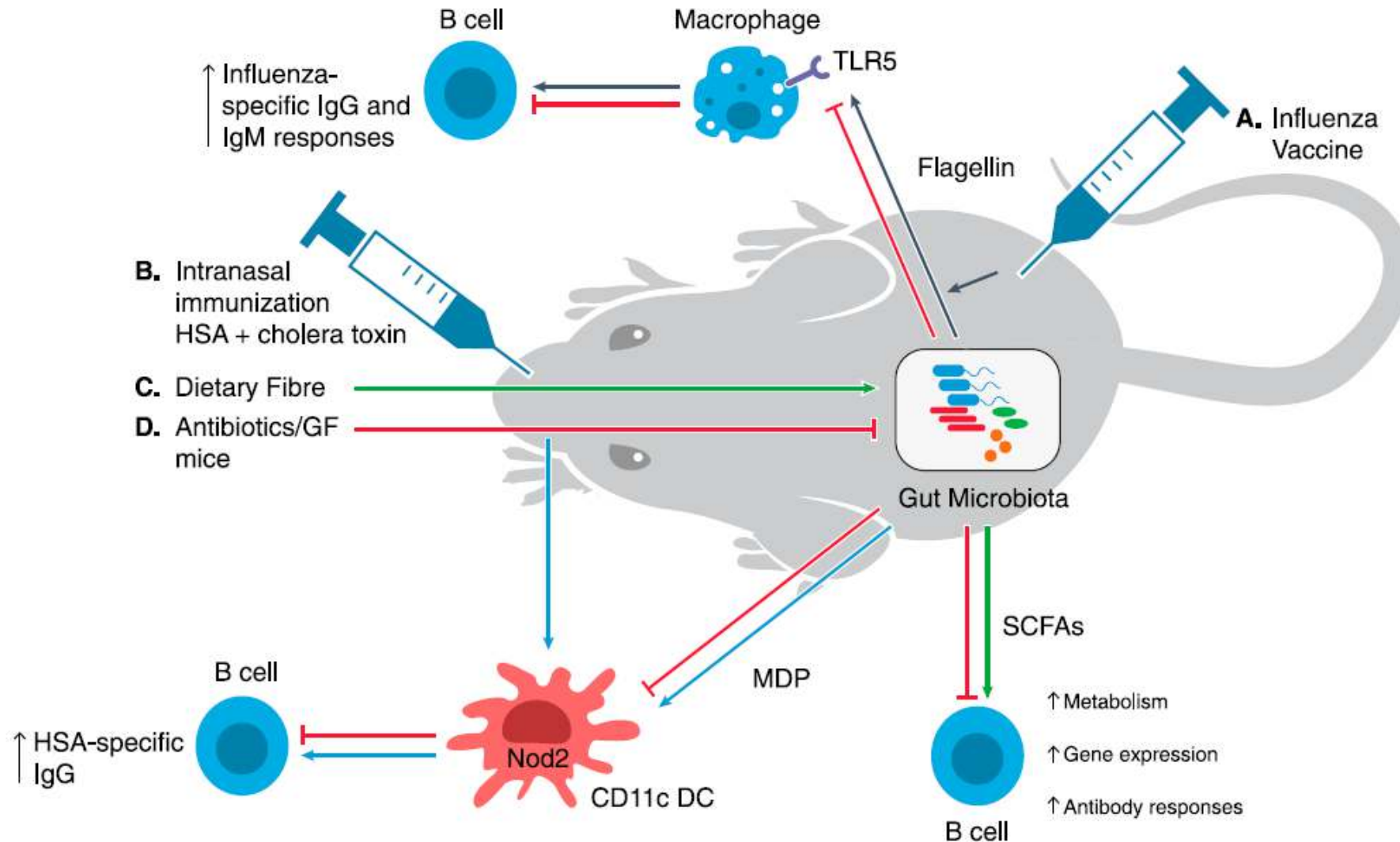
- 2-** Bozuk sanitasyon koşulları

↓  
«*Environmental enteropathy*»

↓  
İnflamatuvar koşullar

↓  
Mikrobiyota üyeleri ile ilgilenmekte olan immün sistem, aşı antijenlerine «*vakit ayıramaz*»

# Fare modelinde bağırsak mikrobiyotasının IM aşılarla karşı oluşan yanıtı etkilemesinde olası mekanizmalar

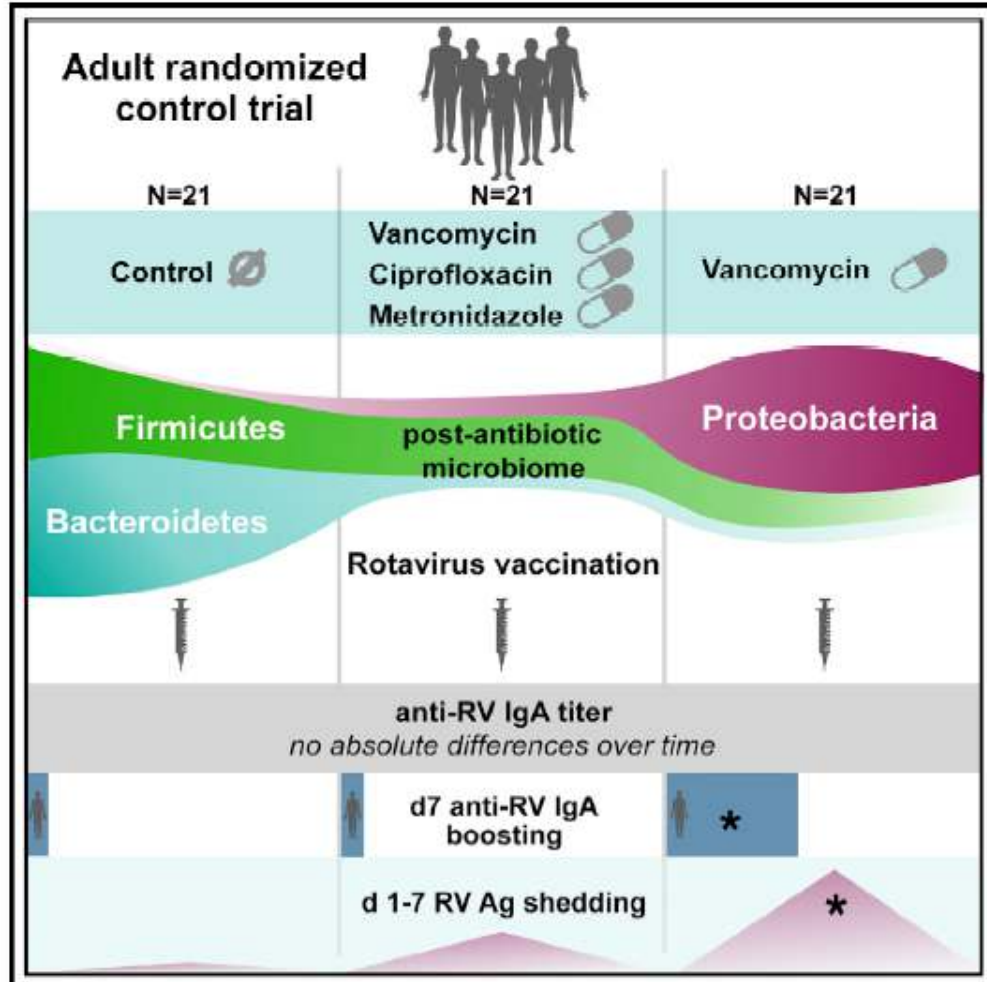


# Mikrobiyota - aşı etkinliği ilişkisi çalışmaları

Grup	Aşı	Bulgular	Kaynak / Ülke
Bebekler (s:39)	Rotavirus (Oral)	<b>Yanıt verenlerde:</b> <i>S. gallolyticus</i> artmış, <i>Bacteroides</i> filumu azalmış <i>Enterobacteria/Bacteroides</i> oranı artmış Çeşitlilik farklı değil	Harris, 2017 Gana
Bebekler (s: 48)	Rotavirus (Oral)	<b>Actinobacteria artmış:</b> HepB ve Poliyo spesifik IgG'leri yüksek BCG, Poliyo, Tetanoz için T hücre yanıtı güçlü <b>Enterobacteria artmış:</b> BCG ve Tetanoz T hücre yanıtı azalmış <b>Pseudomonadales artmış:</b> BCG, HepB, Poliyo, Tetanoz T hücre yanıtı azalmış Poliyo spesifik IgG yanıtı azalmış	Huda, 2014 Bangladeş
Bebekler (s:20)	DTaP + Hib (IM)	<b>Bifidobacterium longum artmış:</b> Fekal Poliyo spesifik IgA yanıtı artmış	Mullie, 2004 Fransa
Erişkin (s:17)	Salmonella (Oral)	<b>Çeşitlilik fazla olanlarda:</b> Mültifazik hücresel yanıt Hümmoral yanıt değişmiyor	Eloe-Fadrosch, 2013 ABD

## Effect of Antibiotic-Mediated Microbiome Modulation on Rotavirus Vaccine Immunogenicity: A Human, Randomized-Control Proof-of-Concept Trial

Vanessa C. Harris, Bastiaan W. Haak,  
 Scott A. Handley, ...,  
 Ester M.M. van Leeuwen,  
 Michael Boele van Hensbroek,  
 Willem Joost Wiersinga

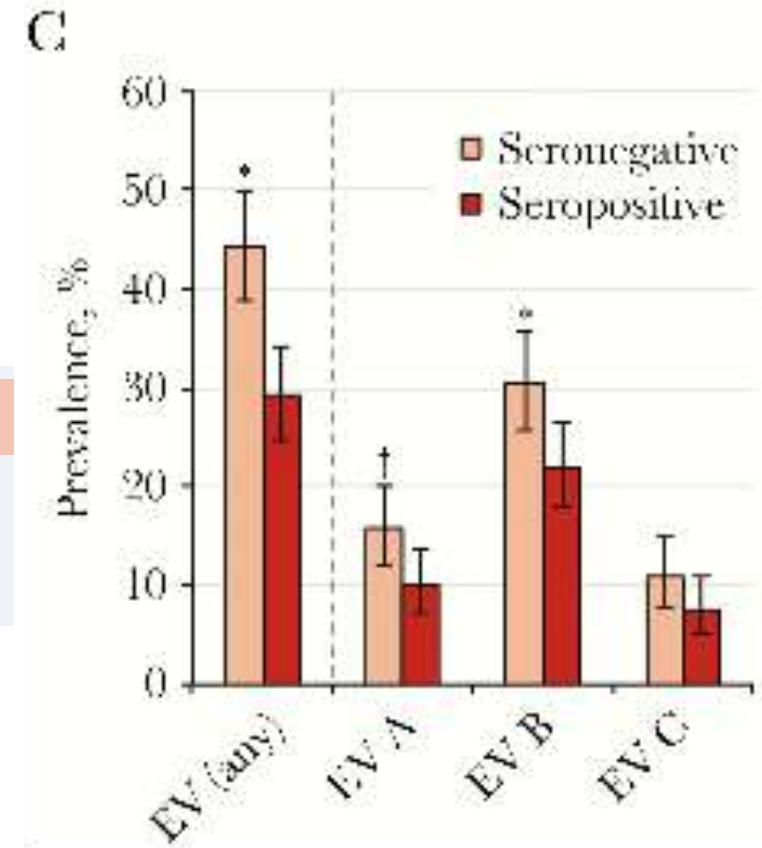


Rotavirus vaccines (RVV) protect against childhood gastroenteritis caused by rotavirus (RV) but have decreased effectiveness in low- and middle-income settings. This proof-of-concept, randomized-controlled, open-label trial tested if microbiome modulation can improve RVV immunogenicity. Healthy adults were randomized and administered broad-spectrum (oral vancomycin, ciprofloxacin, metronidazole), narrow-spectrum (vancomycin), or no antibiotics and then vaccinated with RVV, 21 per group per protocol. Baseline anti-RV IgA was high in all subjects. Although antibiotics did not alter absolute anti-RV IgA titers, RVV immunogenicity was boosted at 7 days in the narrow-spectrum group. Further, antibiotics increased fecal shedding of RV while also rapidly altering gut bacterial beta diversity. Beta diversity associated with RVV immunogenicity boosting at day 7 and specific bacterial taxa that distinguish RVV boosters and RV shedders were identified. Despite the negative primary endpoint, this study demonstrates that microbiota modification alters the immune response to RVV and supports further exploration of microbiome manipulation to improve RVV immunogenicity.

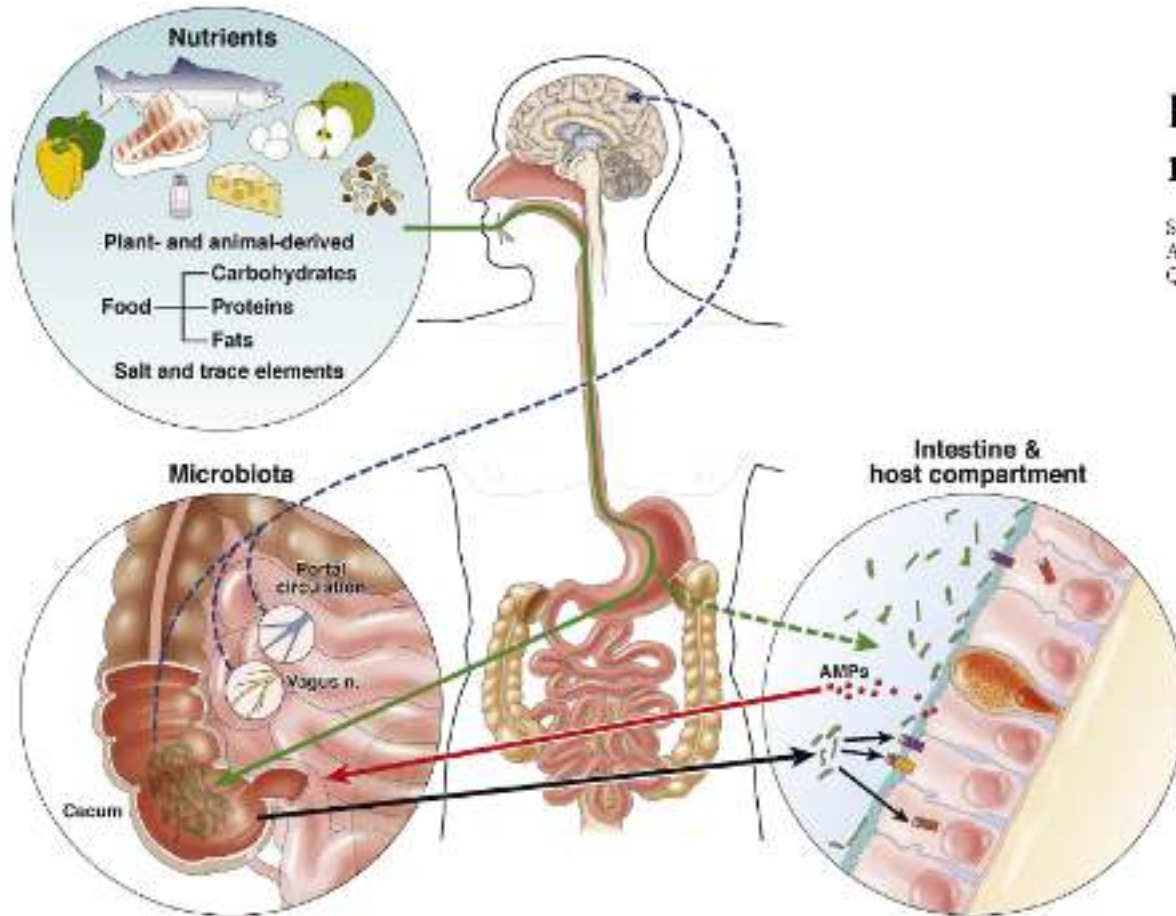
## Influence of Nonpolio Enteroviruses and the Bacterial Gut Microbiota on Oral Poliovirus Vaccine Response: A Study from South India FREE

Ira Praharaj ✉, Edward P K Parker, Sidhartha Giri, David J Allen, Sophia Silas, R Revathi, Saravanakumar Puthupalayam Kaliappan, Jacob John, Jasmine Helan Prasad, Beate Kampmann, ... Show more

Enteric viruses have a greater impact on OPV response than the bacterial microbiota, with recent enterovirus infections having a greater inhibitory effect than persistent infections.



# Beslenme-Mikrobiyota-İmmün sistem- Üçlemesi...



## Persistent gut microbiota immaturity in malnourished Bangladeshi children

Sathish Subramanian<sup>1</sup>, Sayeeda Haq<sup>2</sup>, Tanya Yatsunami<sup>3</sup>, Rashidul Haque<sup>2</sup>, Mustafa Mahfuz<sup>2</sup>, Mohammed A. Alam<sup>2</sup>, Amber Benzara<sup>4,5</sup>, Joseph DeStefano<sup>1</sup>, Martin F. Meier<sup>1</sup>, Brian D. Macage<sup>1</sup>, Michael J. Barrat<sup>1</sup>, Laura G. VanArendonk<sup>1</sup>, Qinyuan Zhang<sup>4</sup>, Michael A. Province<sup>4</sup>, William A. Peiri Jr<sup>1</sup>, Tahmeed Ahmed<sup>6</sup> & Jeffrey I. Gordon<sup>1</sup>

Nature 2014;510: 417 |

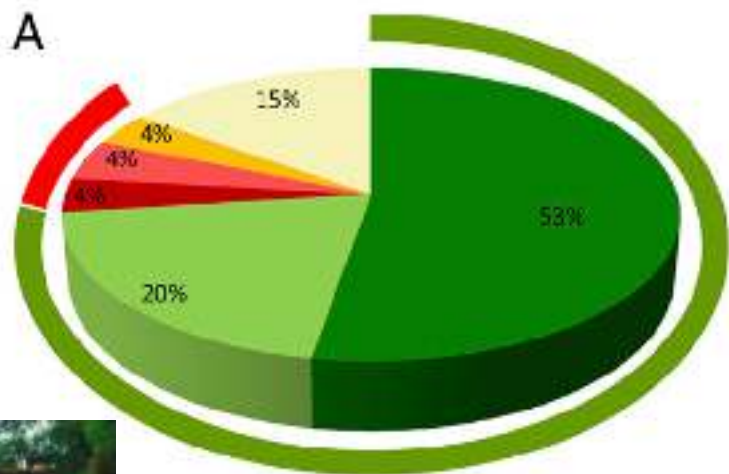
## Gut Microbiomes of Malawian Twin Pairs Discordant for Kwashiorkor

Michelle I. Smith,<sup>1\*</sup> Tanya Yatsunami,<sup>1\*</sup> Mark J. Mansary,<sup>2,3,4</sup> Indi Trehan,<sup>2,5</sup> Rajbab Mwakosya,<sup>6</sup> Jije Cheng,<sup>2</sup> Andrew L. Kao,<sup>4</sup> Stephen S. Rich,<sup>5</sup> Patrick Concannon,<sup>6</sup> Josef C. Mychaleckyj,<sup>6</sup> Jie Liu,<sup>7</sup> Eric Houpt,<sup>7</sup> Jia V. Li,<sup>4</sup> Elaine Holmes,<sup>8</sup> Jeremy Nicholson,<sup>9</sup> Dan Knights,<sup>9,10</sup> Luke K. Ursell,<sup>11</sup> Rob Knight,<sup>9,10,11,12</sup> Jeffrey I. Gordon<sup>1</sup>†

Science 2013;339: 548

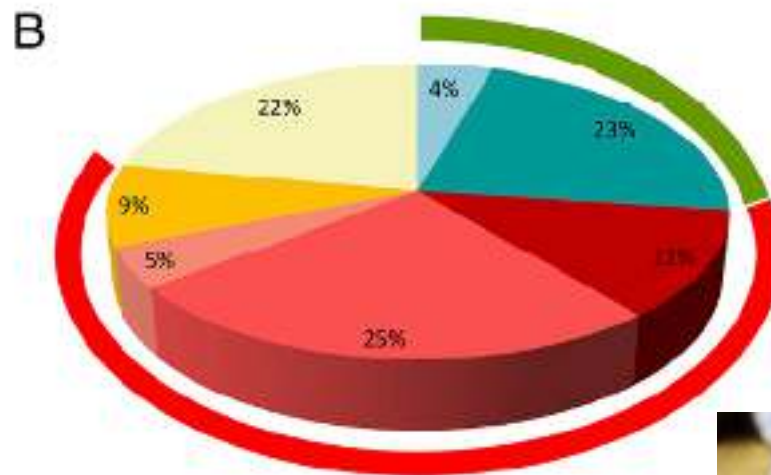
# Impact of diet in shaping gut microbiota revealed by a comparative study in children from Europe and rural Africa

Carlotta De Filippo<sup>a</sup>, Duccio Cavalieri<sup>a</sup>, Monica Di Paola<sup>b</sup>, Matteo Ramazzotti<sup>c</sup>, Jean Baptiste Poullet<sup>d</sup>, Sebastien Massart<sup>d</sup>, Silvia Collini<sup>b</sup>, Giuseppe Pieraccini<sup>e</sup>, and Paolo Lionetti<sup>b,1</sup>



**BF**

- Prevotella } Bacteroidetes
- Xylanibacter } Bacteroidetes
- Acetitomaculum } Firmicutes
- Faecalibacterium } Firmicutes
- Subdoligranulum } Firmicutes
- Others



**EU**

- Alistipes } Bacteroidetes
- Bacteroides } Bacteroidetes
- Acetitomaculum } Firmicutes
- Faecalibacterium } Firmicutes
- Roseburia } Firmicutes
- Subdoligranulum } Firmicutes
- Others



# Probiyotik kullanımı ile mikrobiyota-immün yanıt dengesinin düzenlenmesi

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- Probiyotik uygulaması mukozal & IgA üreten B hücrelerinin sayısını artırır
- RVGE olgularında probiyotik kullanımı diyarenin süresini ve ağırlığını azaltıyor
- RV aşısı yanında probiyotik uygulaması aşı sonrası oluşacak serokonversiyon düzeyini artırıyor (Finlandiya)
- Probiyotik ve çinko kullanımı RV aşısı sonrasında IgA serokonversiyonunu artırır (Hindiastan)
- Ancak çelişkili sonuçlar da bildirilmiştir....



# Diverse microbial exposure – Consequences for vaccine development

Bengt Björkstén\*

Study	N	Age group	Vaccine	Probiotic strain(s)	Dose	Titer	Seroconversion (%)
Youngster [31]	47	Infants	Mumps, measles, R, V	<i>L. acidophilus</i> , <i>B. bifum</i> , <i>B. longum</i> , <i>B. infantis</i>	$3 \times 10^9$ each	n.s.	92% vs 83%, $p = 0.052$
Kukkonen [35]	87	Infants	DTP Hib	<i>L. rhamnosus</i> (2 strains), <i>B. breve</i> , <i>P. freudenrichi</i>	$2-5 \times 10^9$ each	n.s.	–
Soh [38]	202	Infants	Hepatitis B	<i>B. longum</i> , <i>L. rhamnosus</i>	$3 \times 10^8$	n.s.	n.s.
West [39]	179	Infants	DTP, oral polio, Hib	<i>L. paracasei</i>	$10^8-10$	n.s.	–
Matsuda [36]	128	Children <5 years	Cholera	<i>B. breve</i>	$4 \times 10^9$	n.s.	$p < 0.05$
Pèrez [37]	140	9 months–10 years	Pn T	<i>L. casei</i> , <i>L. acidophilus</i>	$10^8$ each	n.s.	–
De Vrese [41]	64	20–30 years	Oral polio	<i>L. rhamnosus</i> , <i>L. acidophilus</i>	$10^{10}$	2–4× higher, $p < 0.05$	–
Davidson [40]	39	18–49 years	Influenza	<i>L. rhamnosus</i>	$10^{10}$	$p < 0.05$	84% vs 55%, $p < 0.05$
Boge [42]	222	Elderly	Influenza	<i>L. casei</i>		$p < 0.05$	–

D, diphtheria; HiB, *Haemophilus influenzae* type B; P, pertussis; Pn, pneumococcal; R, rubella; T, tetanus; and V, varicella.

# Son söz:

## Mikrobiyota aşıya yanıtı etkiler / etkileyebilir

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- Mikrobiyota metabolitleri immün yanıtı etkilemektedir
- Mikrobiyota-aşı etkinliği ilişkisi:
  - RV, OPV, Kolera ve Shigella aşıları, gelişmekte olan ülke çocuklarında daha düşük immünojenite gösteriyor
  - Bu ülkelerdeki çocukların bağırsak mikrobiyotasında yer alan bakterilerin sayı/çeşitlilik zenginliği aşılaraya düşük yanıtın kaynağı
  - Beslenme-mikrobiyota-immün yanıt arasında ilişki, aşı konusunda da gündeme geliyor
- Neden aşıya yanıtı etkilemesin?
- Bu doğrultudaki bulguların sayısı artmaktadır !!

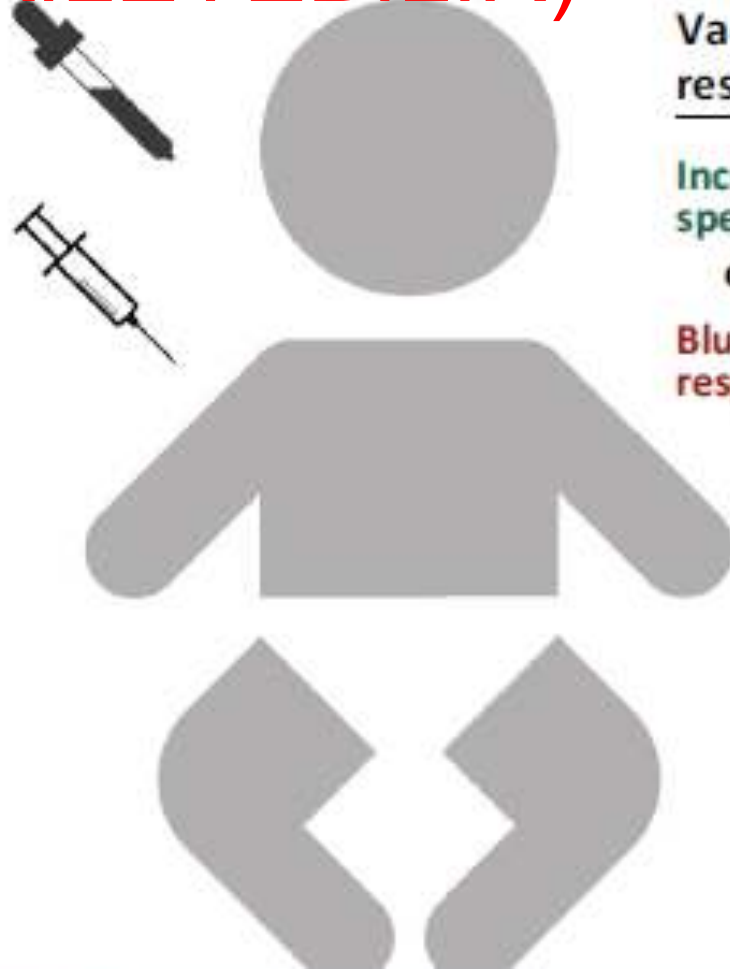
## Influence of the intestinal microbiota on the immunogenicity of oral rotavirus vaccine given to infants in south India

Edward P.K. Parker<sup>a,\*</sup>, Ira Praharaj<sup>b</sup>, Anna Zekavati<sup>c</sup>, Robin P. Lazarus<sup>b</sup>, Sidhartha Giri<sup>b</sup>, Darwin J. Operario<sup>d</sup>, Jie Liu<sup>d</sup>, Eric Houpt<sup>d</sup>, Miren Iturriza-Gómara<sup>e,f</sup>, Beate Kampmann<sup>g</sup>, Gagandeep Kang<sup>b</sup>, Nicholas C. Grassly<sup>a</sup>

### A B S T R A C T

Oral rotavirus vaccines have consistently proven to be less immunogenic among infants in developing countries. Discrepancies in the intestinal microbiota, including a greater burden of enteropathogens and an altered commensal community composition, may contribute to this trend by inhibiting the replication of vaccine viruses. To test this possibility, we performed a nested case-control study in Vellore, India, in which we compared the intestinal microbiota of infants who responded serologically or not after two doses of Rotarix delivered at 6 and 10 weeks of age as part of a clinical trial (CTRI/2012/05/002677). The prevalence of 40 bacterial, viral, and eukaryotic pathogen targets was assessed in pre-vaccination stool samples from 325 infants using singleplex real-time PCR on a Taqman array card (TAC). In a subset of 170 infants, we assessed bacterial microbiota composition by sequencing the 16S rRNA gene V4 region. Contrary to expectations, responders were more likely than non-responders to harbor  $\geq 1$  bacterial enteropathogen at dose 1 (26% [40/156] vs 13% [21/157] of infants with TAC results who completed the study per protocol;  $\chi^2$ ,  $P = .006$ ), although this was not apparent at dose 2 (24% [38/158] vs 23% [36/158];  $P = .790$ ). Rotavirus shedding after dose 1 was negatively correlated with the replication of co-administered oral poliovirus vaccine (OPV). We observed no consistent differences in composition or diversity of the 16S bacterial microbiota according to serological response, although rotavirus shedding was associated with slightly more bacterial taxa pre-vaccination. Overall, our findings demonstrate an inhibitory effect of co-administered OPV on the first dose of Rotarix, consistent with previous studies, but in the context of OPV co-administration we did not find a strong association between other components of the intestinal microbiota at the time of vaccination and Rotarix immunogenicity.

# MİKROBİYOTA İÇERİĞİ AŞIYA YANITI ETKİLER (ETKİLEYEBİLİR)



**Vaccine  
response**

---

**Increased antigen-  
specific response**

or

**Blunted vaccine  
response**

**Nikos Kazantzakis > Quotes > Quotable Quote**



"Tell me what you do with the food you eat, and I'll tell you who you are. Some turn their food into fat and manure, some into work and good humor, and others, I'm told, into God. So there must be three sorts of men. I'm not one of the worst, boss, nor yet one of the best. I'm somewhere in between the two. What I eat I turn into work and good humor. That's not too bad, after all!"

He looked at me wickedly and started laughing.

'As for you, boss,' he said, 'I think you do your level best to turn what you eat into God. But you can't quite manage it, and that torments you. The same thing's happening to you as happened to the crow.'

"What happened to the crow, Zorba?"

"Well, you see, he used to walk respectably, properly - well, like a crow. But one day he got it into his head to try and strut about like a pigeon. And from that time on the poor fellow couldn't for the life of him recall his own way of walking. He was all mixed up, don't you see? He just hobbled about."

— Nikos Kazantzakis, *Zorba the Greek*

**Tell me what you eat, and I  
will tell you who you are.**

# Neden Aşı Karşıtlığı?

- Aşı karşıtlığı: ülkeler & kültürler arası farklılık gösterir
- Sosyal medya, kamu spotları...?
- Hasta / toplum eğitimi...?
- Aşılamaı kolaylaştırıcı yaklaşımlar (Eczacılar vb..)
- Hekimin rolü
  - \* Bilgi düzeyini arttırmaya yönelik eğitim
  - \* Davranış deęişikliğine yönelik eğitim
- **POST-MODERN dünya: BİLİM KARŞITLIĞI...**