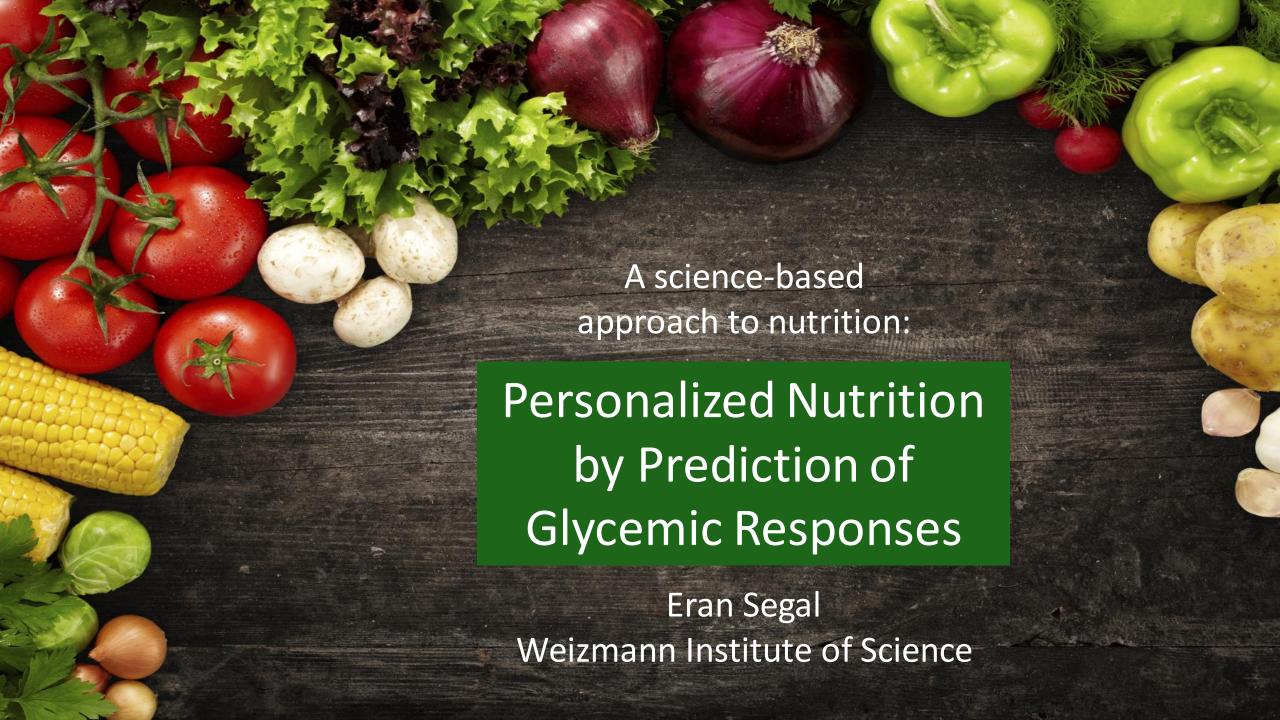
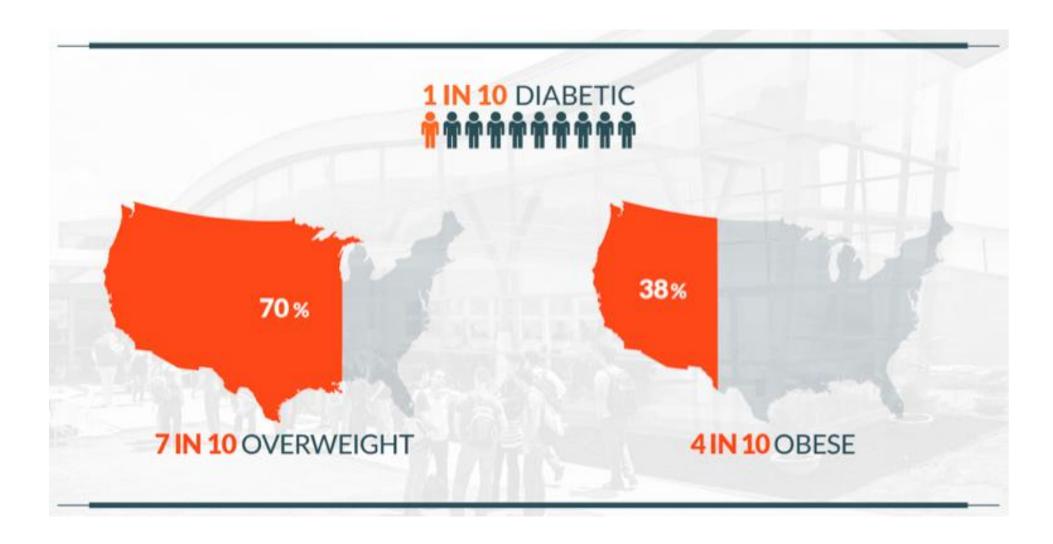


Faculty
Summit
2016



The metabolic disease epidemic





Changes in our nutrition greatly contributed to the recent metabolic syndrome epidemic

Changes in our nutrition greatly contributed to the recent metabolic syndrome epidemic



Reduced fat consumption and increased carbohydrates consumption



Increased consumption of added sugar



Increased consumption of food additives and artificial sweeteners

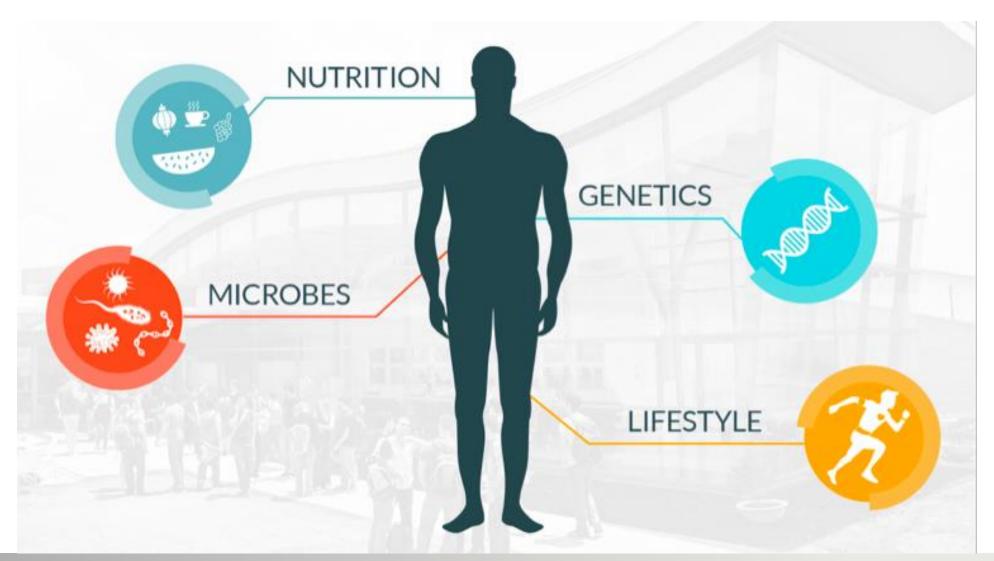


Changed meal times and introduced shift working



If nutritional changes drove the metabolic syndrome epidemic, can it be treated by restoring healthy nutrition?

Studying the link between nutrition, lifestyle, genetics, and microbiome





How can we take a science-based approach to nutrition?



Tal Korem



Dudi Zeevi

Science based approach to nutrition: What should a marker of healthy nutrition satisfy?



Relevant for weight management

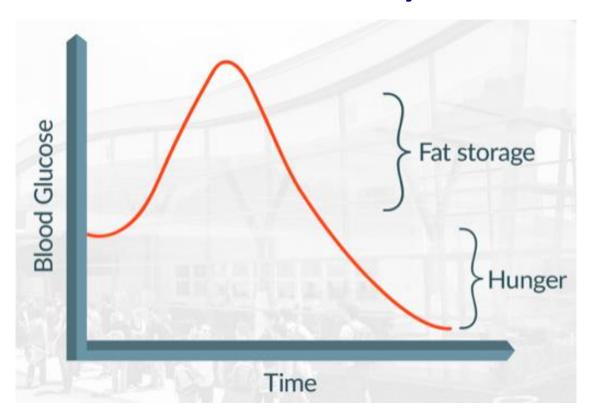


Relevant for metabolic disease



Easily measurable quantitatively

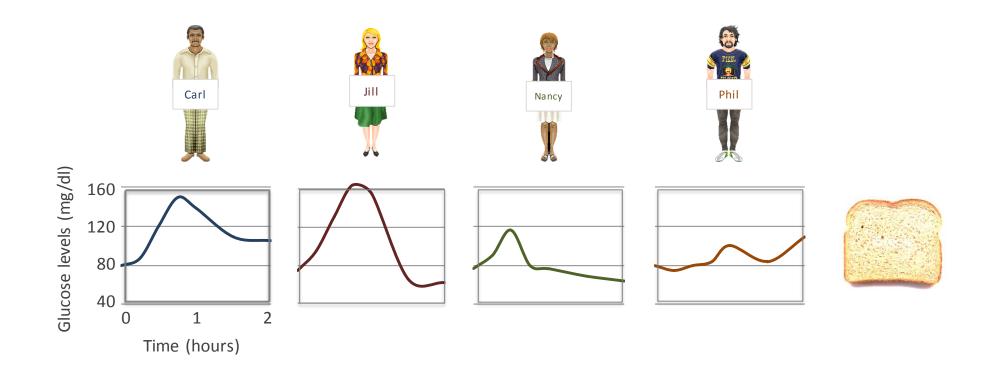
Postprandial (Post-meal) glucose response as a measure of healthy nutrition



- Directly affects fat storage, weight gain, and hunger
- Strongly associated with obesity, diabetes, CVD
- Easily measurable quantitatively



People have widely different glucose responses to the same food



Diets that maintain normal blood glucose levels must be personally tailored

50,000 MEALS

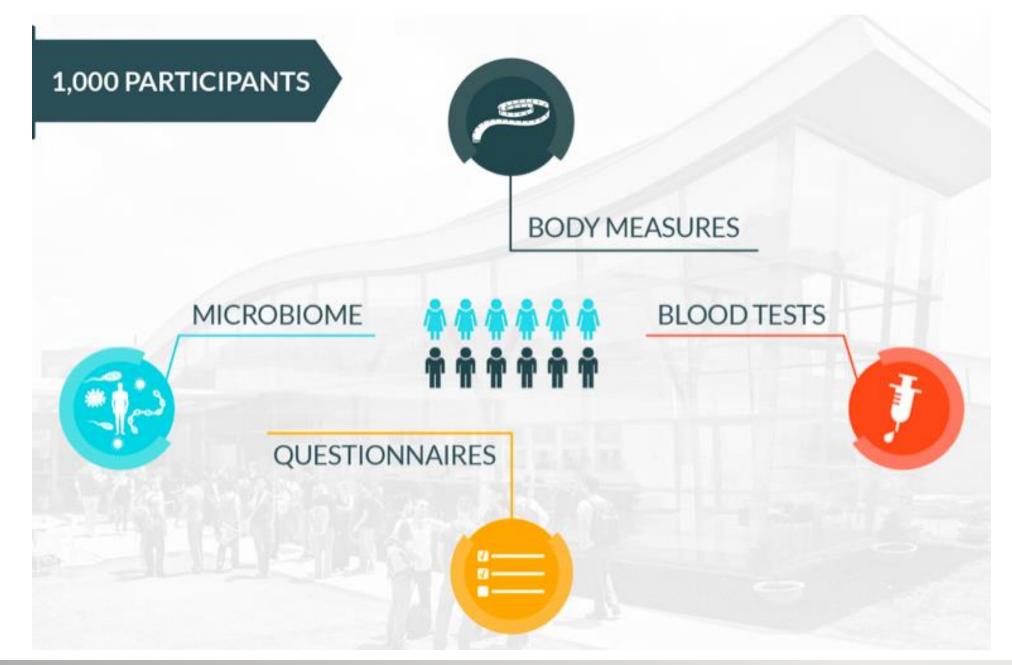
THE PERSONALIZED NUTRITION PROJECT

1,000 PARTICIPANTS

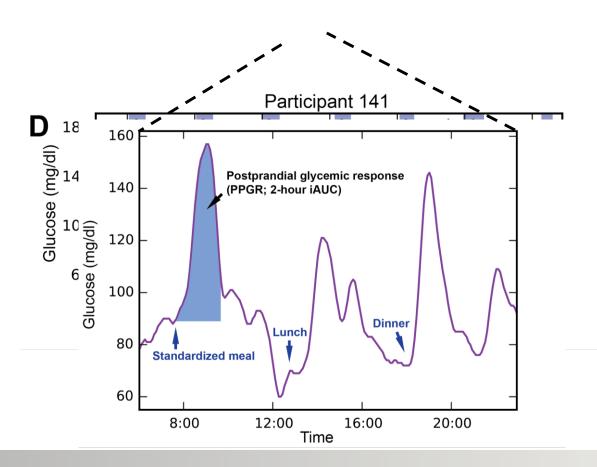




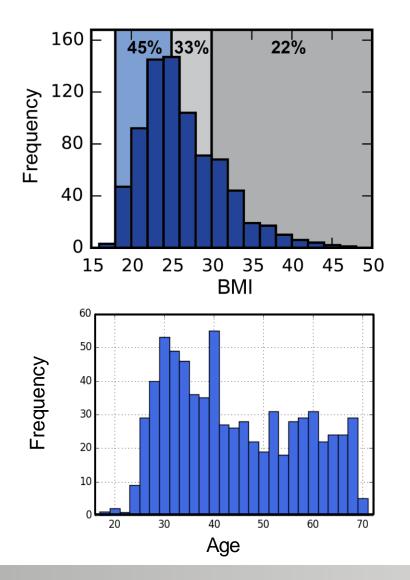
U; U; U; U; U; U; U; U; 2,000,000 GLUCOSE MEASUREMENTS

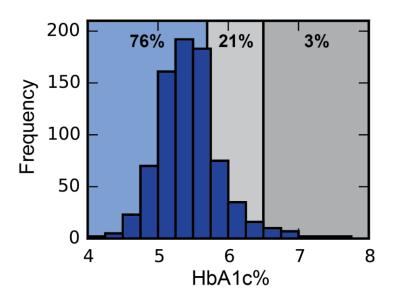


Continuous glucose monitoring



The Personalized Nutrition Project: Cohort statistics

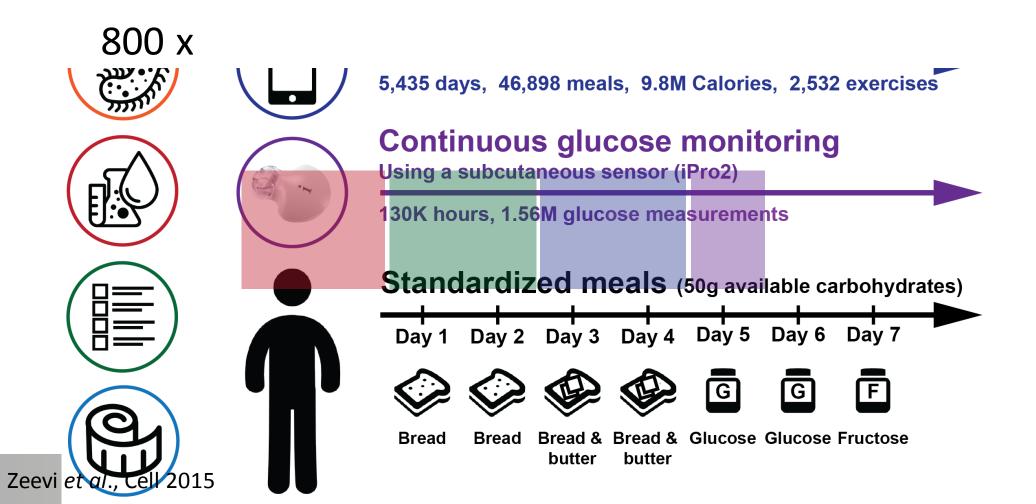




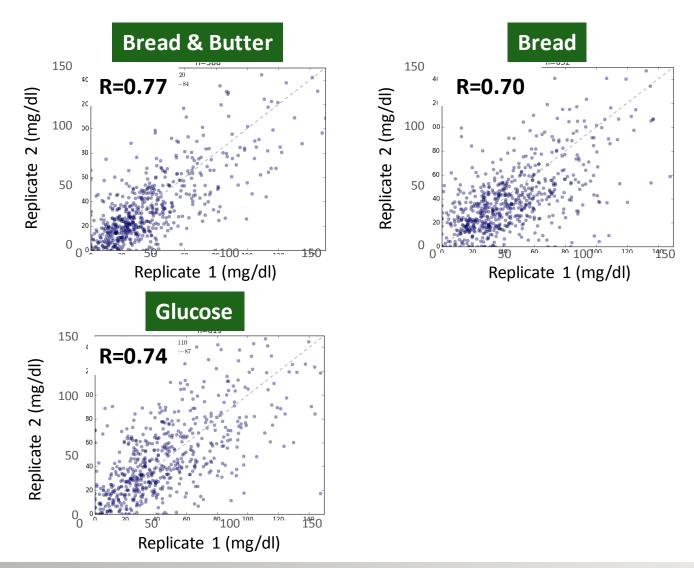
- **25-70** years of age
- 55% overweight
- 22% obese
- 21% pre-diabetic

What is the variability across people in the response to the same food?

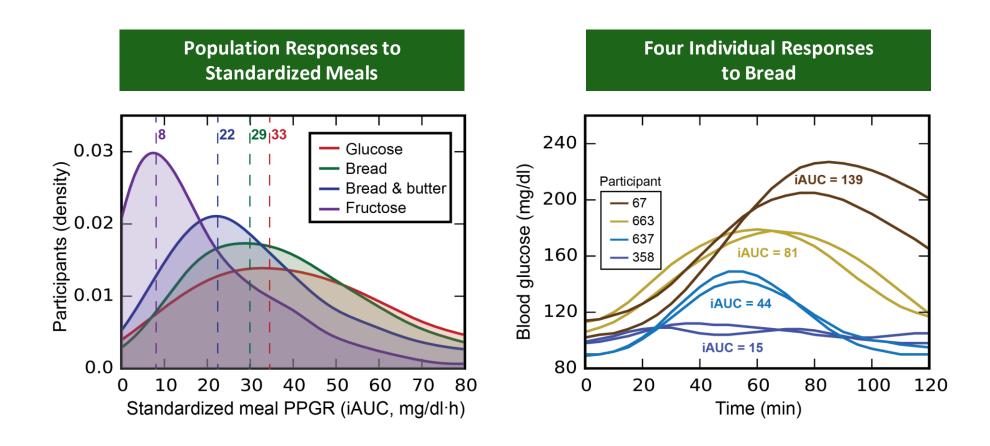
Testing the cohort response to standardized meals



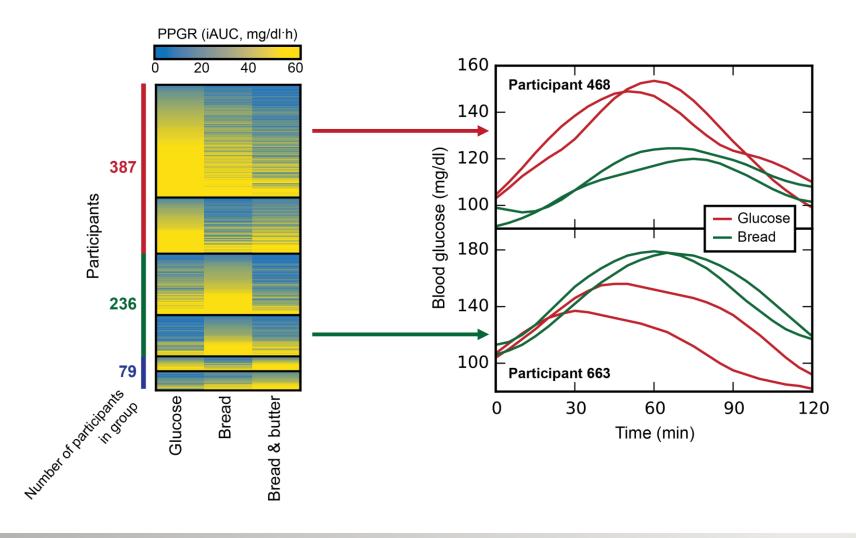
The same person has a highly similar post-meal response to the same standardized meal across different days



Different people have widely different post-meal responses to the same standardized meal

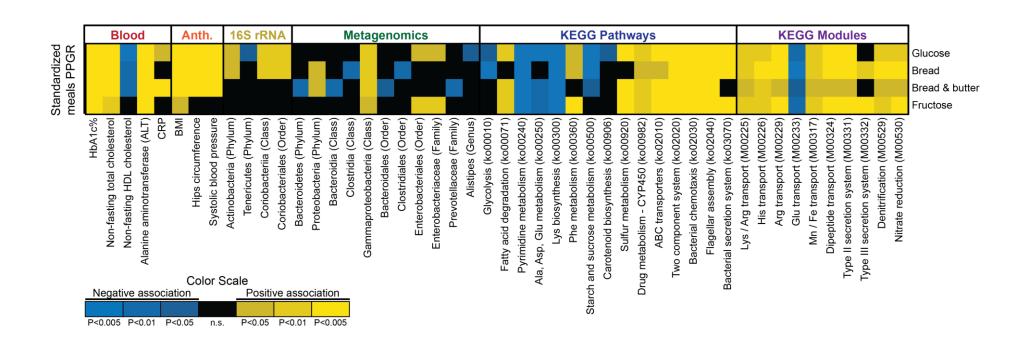


Different people have widely different post-meal responses to the same standardized meal

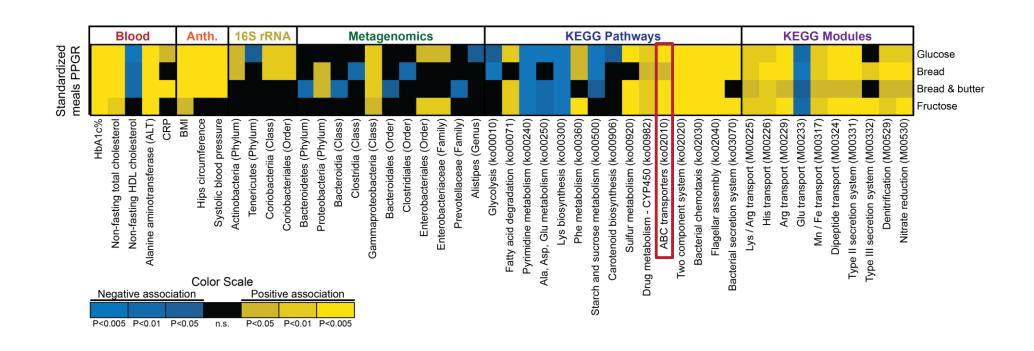


What explains the variability in people's response to the same food?

Variability in post-meal glucose response across people associates with microbiota composition and function



Positive association between ABC transporters and post-meal glucose response to all standardized meals

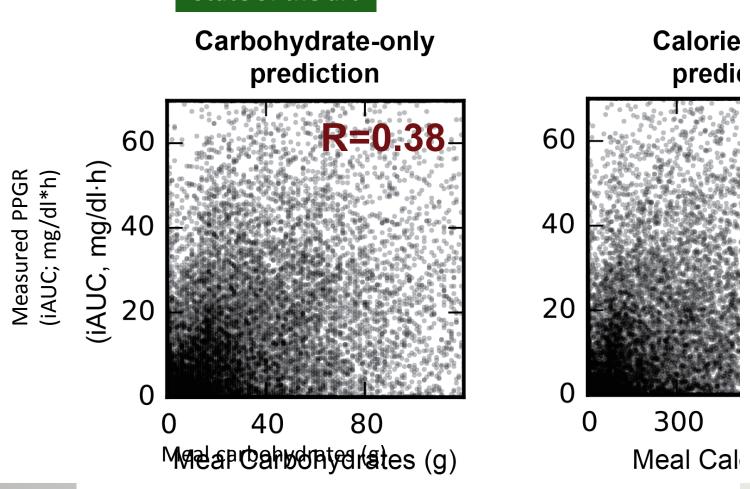


- Positive association with **TIIDM** (Karlsson et al., 2013)
- Positive association with western high-fat/high-sugar diet (Turnbaugh et al., 2009)

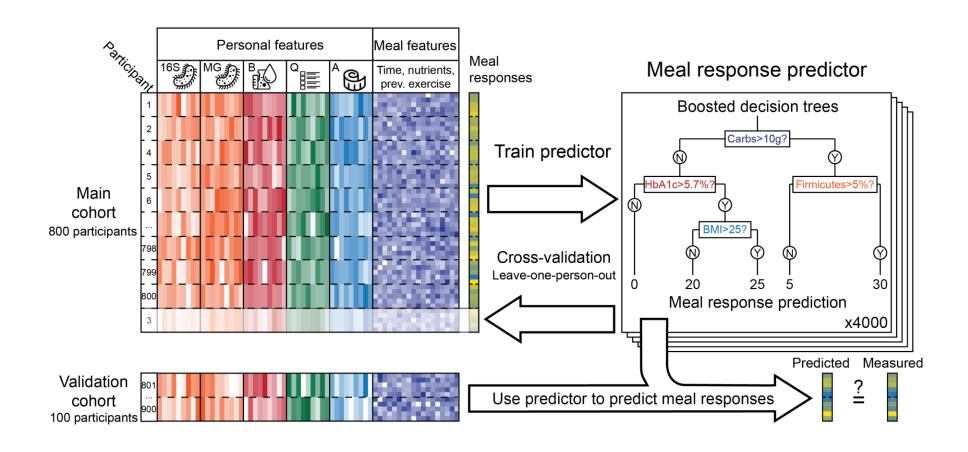
Can we predict the personal post-prandial glucose response to any complex meal?

Meal Carbohydrates: State of the art in predicting post-meal glucose responses

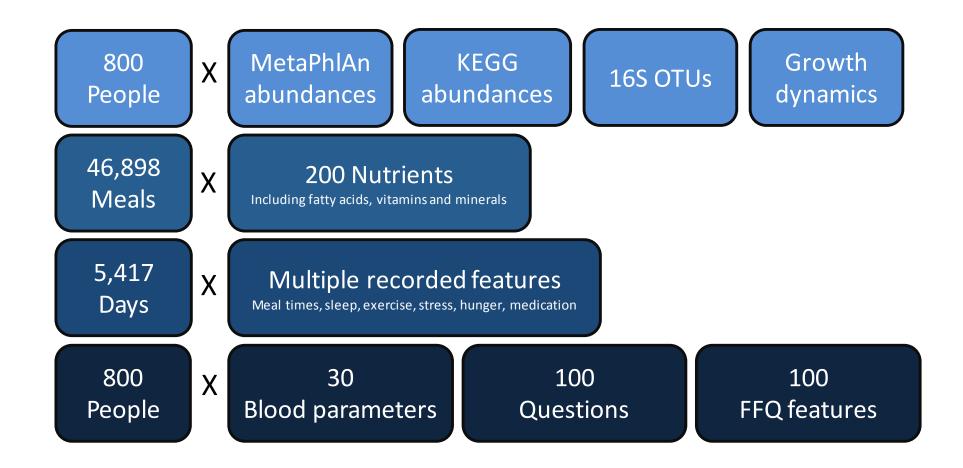
State of the art



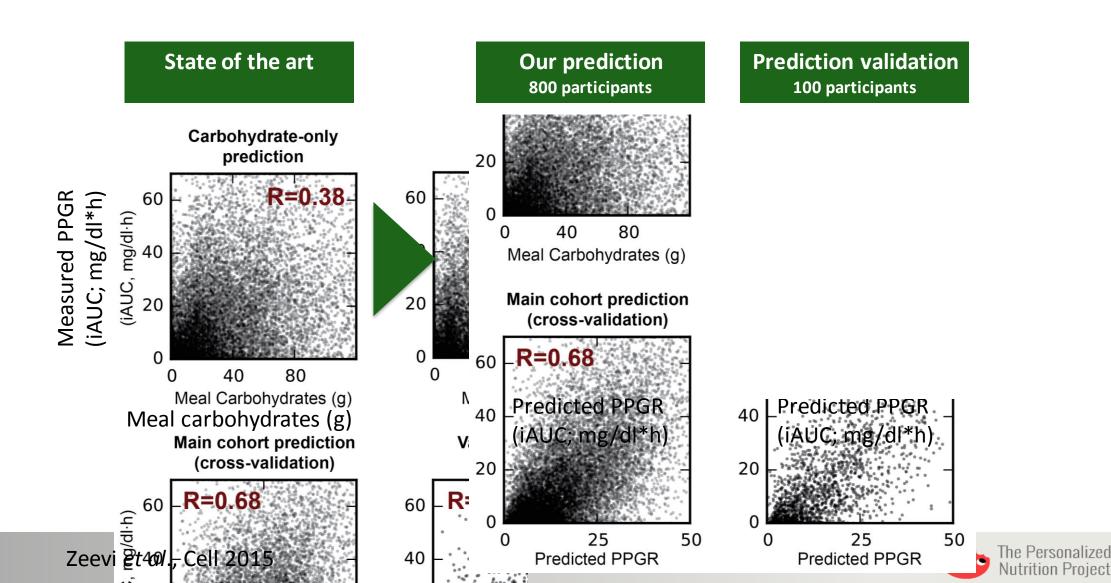
Prediction scheme



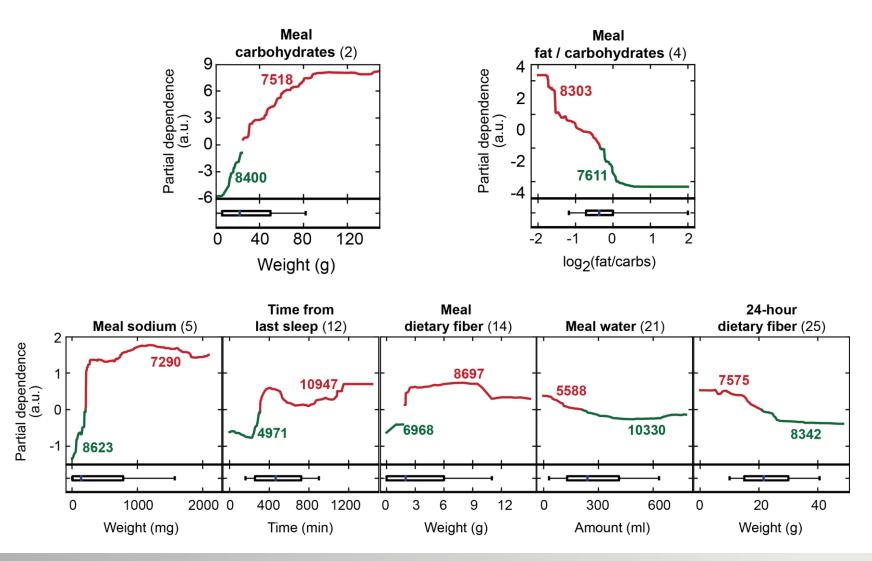
Model features



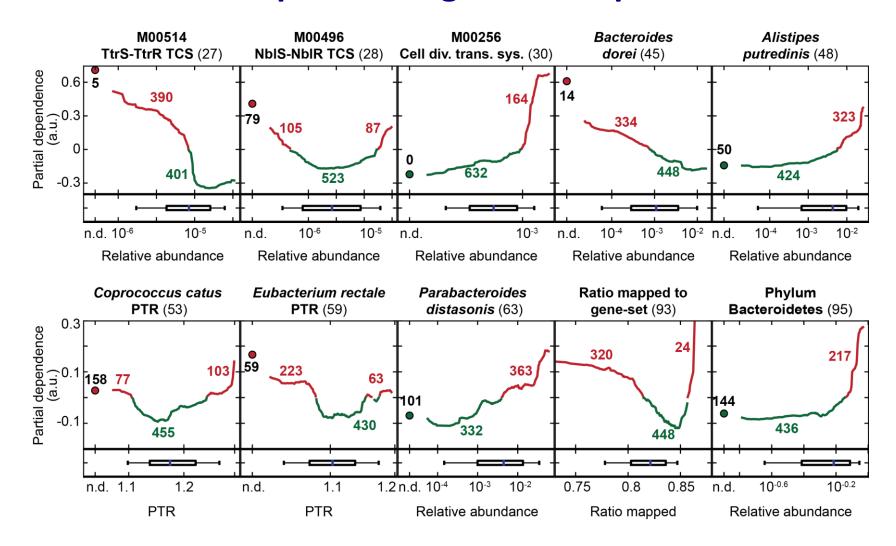
Accurate predictions of personalized glucose responses



Meal and lifestyle factors affect the post-meal glucose response



Microbiome features affect the post-meal glucose response



Can personally tailored dietary interventions improve post-prandial glucose responses?



Daphna Rothschild

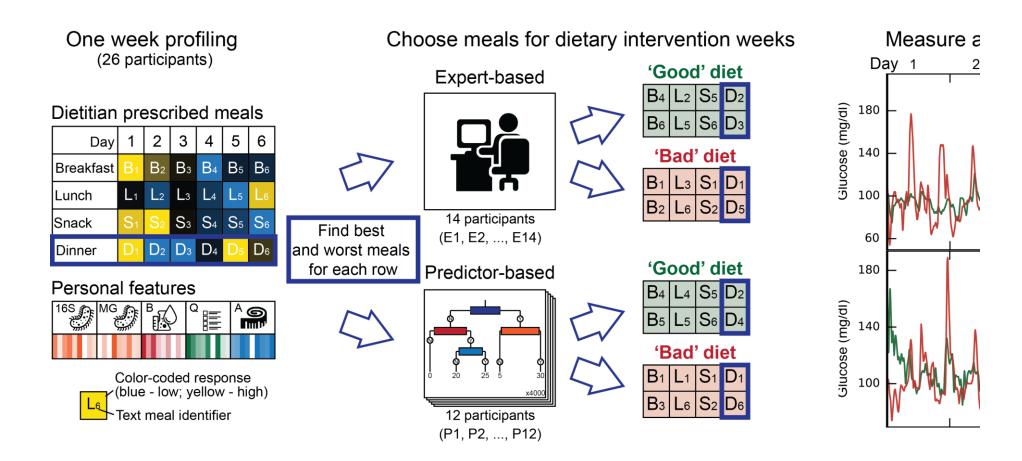


Orly Ben-Yaacov



Michal Rein

Constructing personally tailored diets that achieve normal post-prandial glucose responses



Can you distinguish between the good and bad menus?



"Bad" / "Good " ?
Diet Diet

"Bad" / "Good " ?
Diet Diet

Breakfast

Lunch

Snack

Dinner

Night snack





Can you distinguish between the good and bad menus?



Bad Diet Good Diet

Breakfast

Lunch

Snack

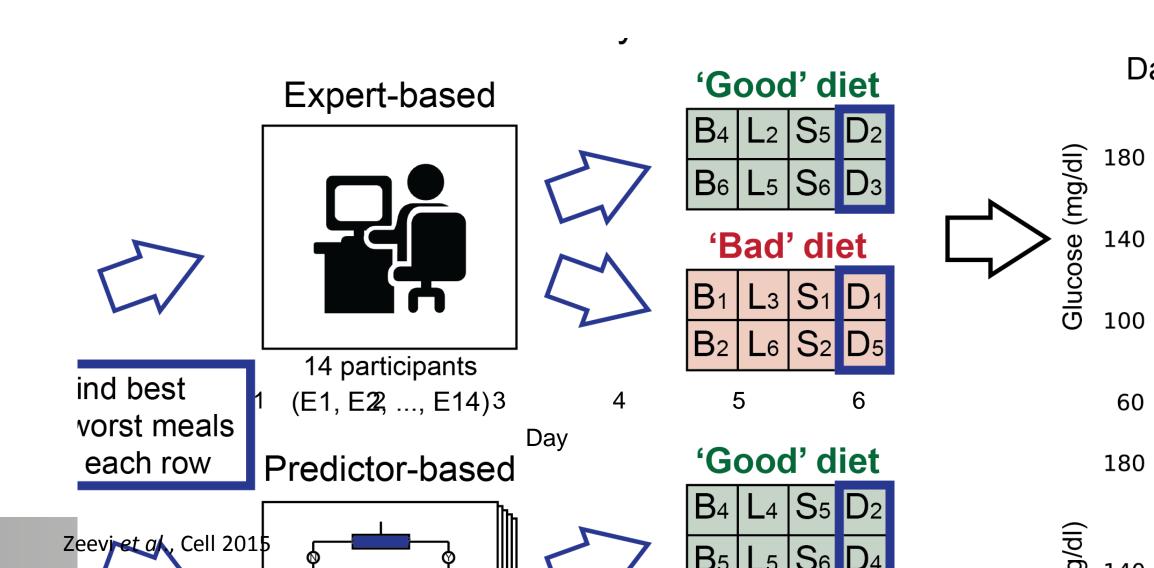
Dinner

Night snack

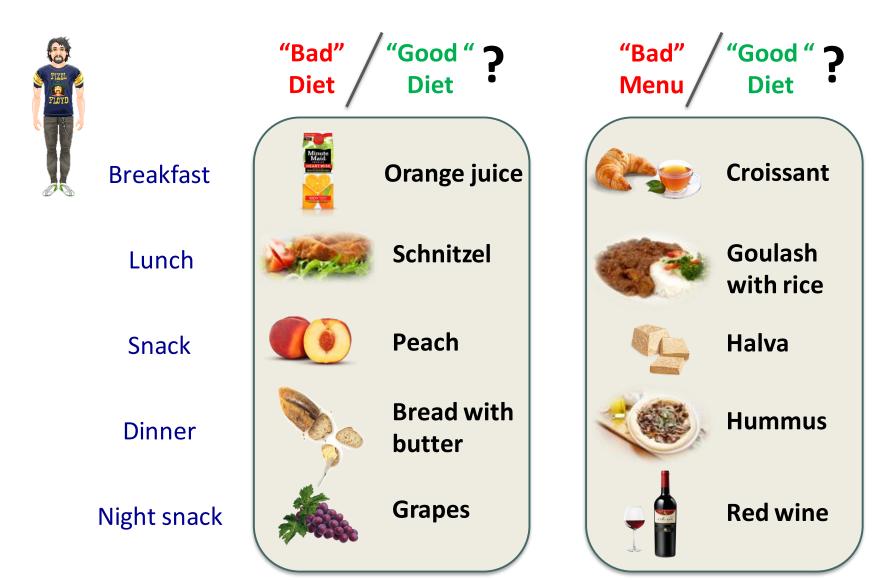




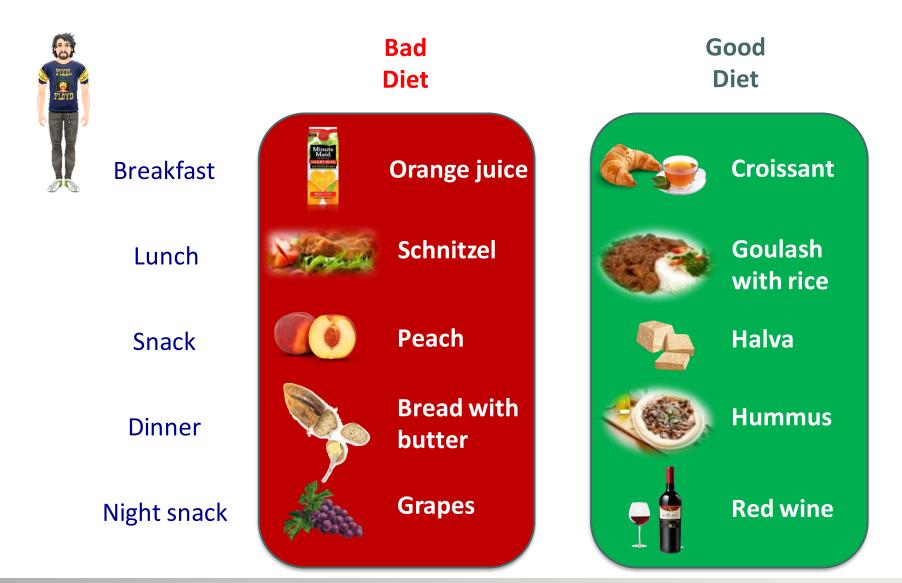
Personally tailored diets reduce the post-prandial glucose response



Can you distinguish between the good and bad menus?



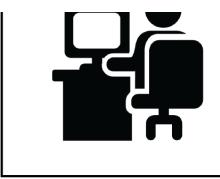
Can you distinguish between the good and bad menus?



Personally tailored diets reduce the post-prandial glucose response

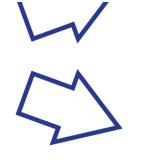


ind best vorst meals each row

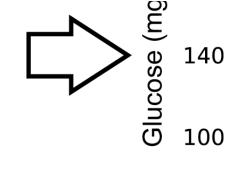


14 participants (E1, E2, ..., E14)

Predictor-based



'Bad' di <u>et</u>				
B ₁	Lз	S ₁	D ₁	
B ₂	L ₆	S ₂	D ₅	



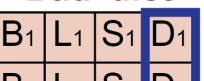
60

180

'Good' diet

B ₄	L ₄	S ₅	D ₂
B ₅ ⁵	L 5	S ₆	Ď 4

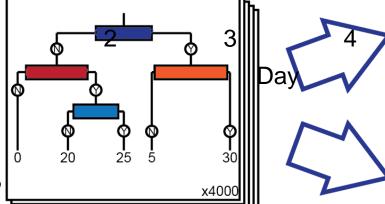
'Bad' diet





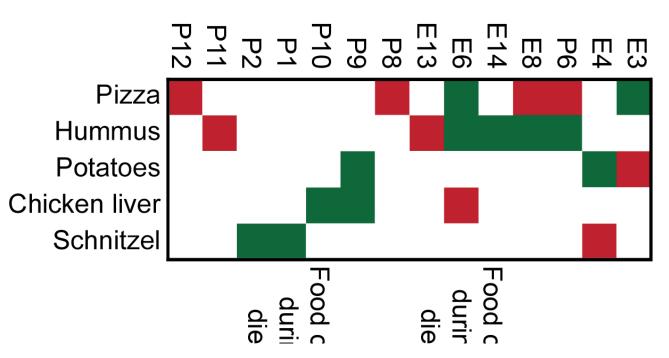
¹

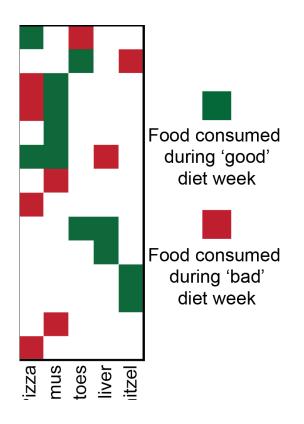
Zeevi *et al.*, Cell 2015



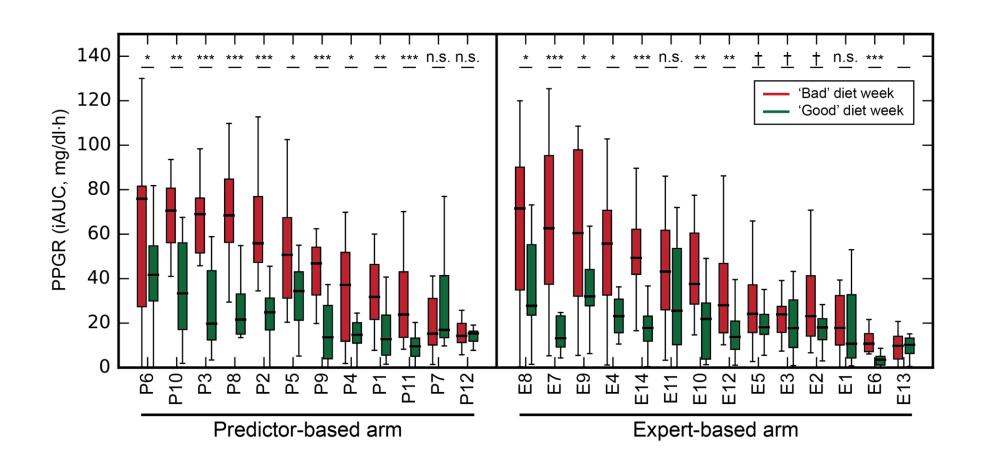
Foods that appear in the 'good' diet of one person may appear in the 'bad' diet of another



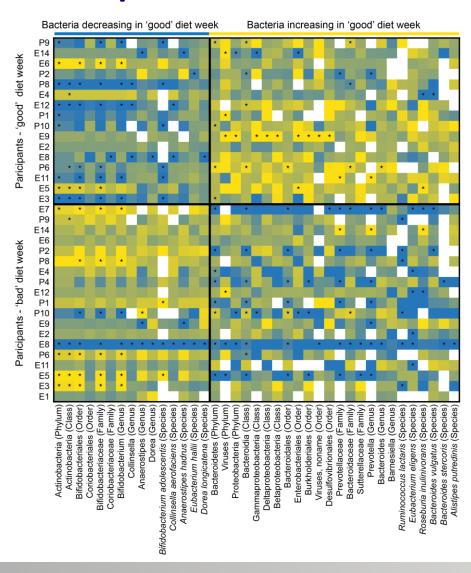


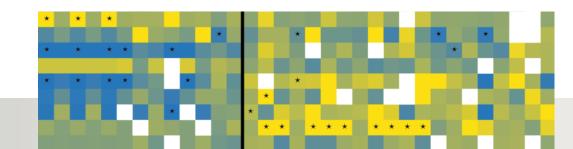


Personally tailored diets improve post-meal responses

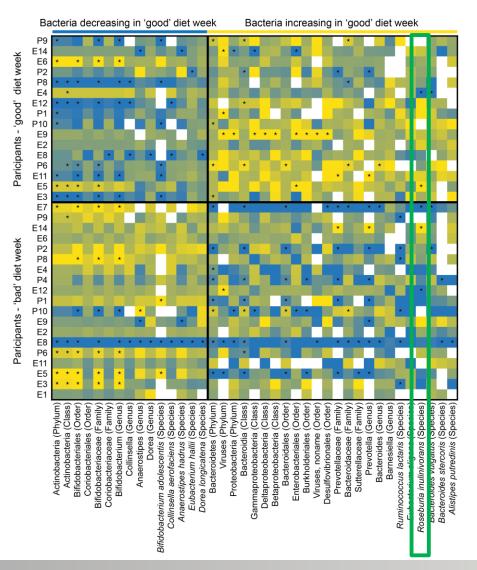


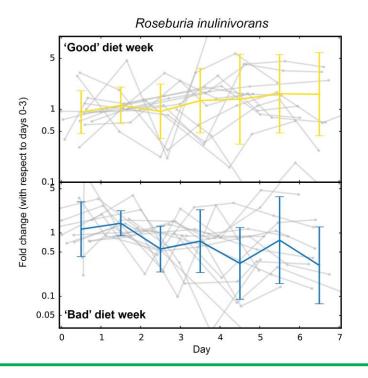
Dietary interventions targeting post-meal glucose responses induce consistent changes in microbiota





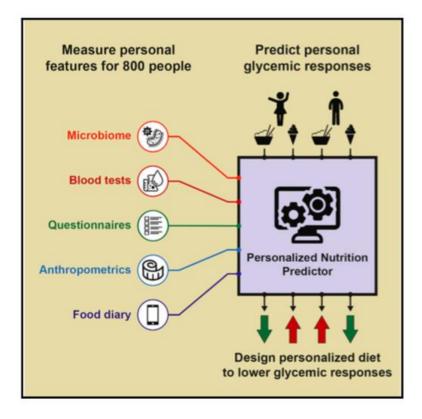
Dietary interventions targeting post-meal glucose responses induce consistent changes in microbiota





- Roseburia inulinivorans increases following the 'good' diet week
- Low levels associate with TIIDM (Qin et al., 2012)

Personalized nutrition project summary



- High interpersonal variability in post-meal glucose response to identical meals
- Personal and microbiome features enables accurate glucose response prediction
- Short term personalized dietary interventions successfully lower post-meal glucose

Why can't we maintain our weight after dieting?



Christoph Thaiss



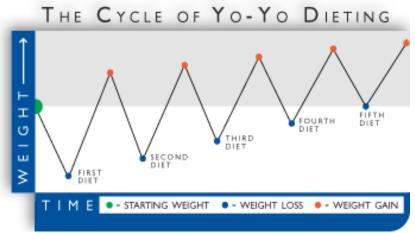
Shmulik Motola



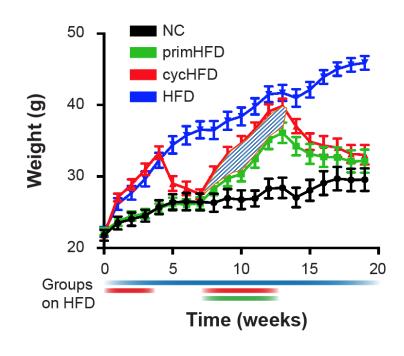
Daphna Rothschild

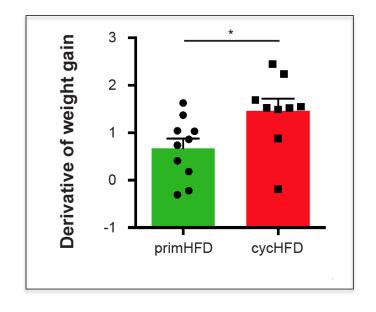
People tend to regain their weight after a successful diet





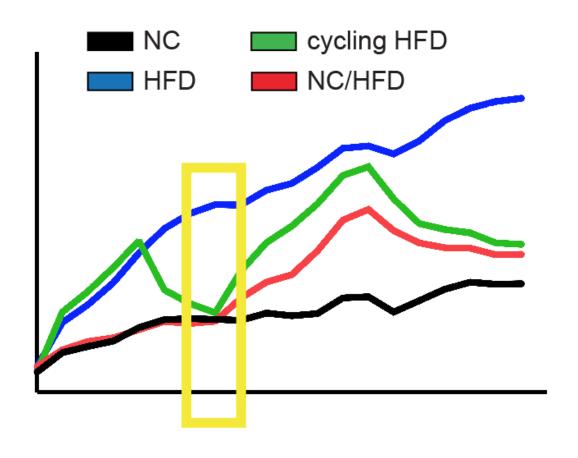
A mouse model of recurring obesity



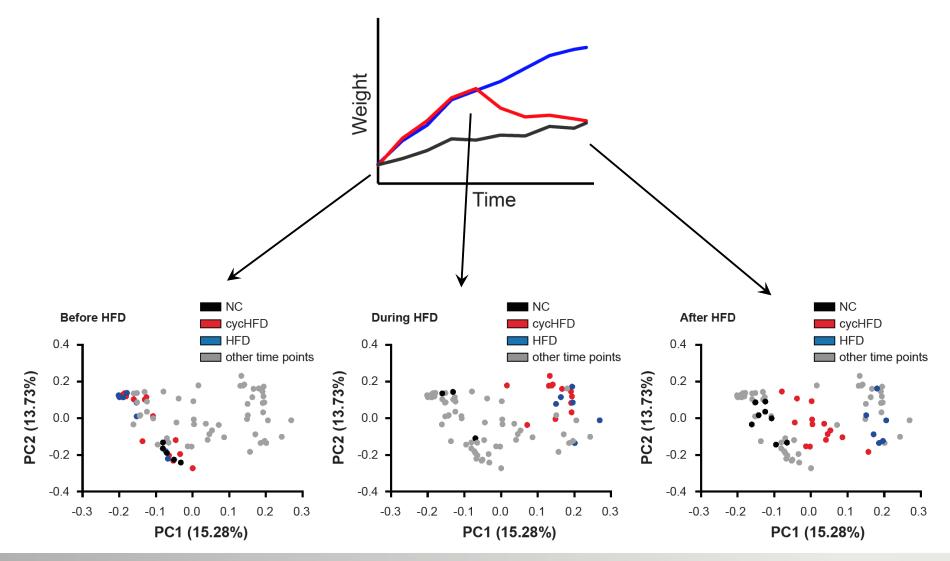


Is there a "memory" of previous obesity?

Is there a memory of previous obesity?



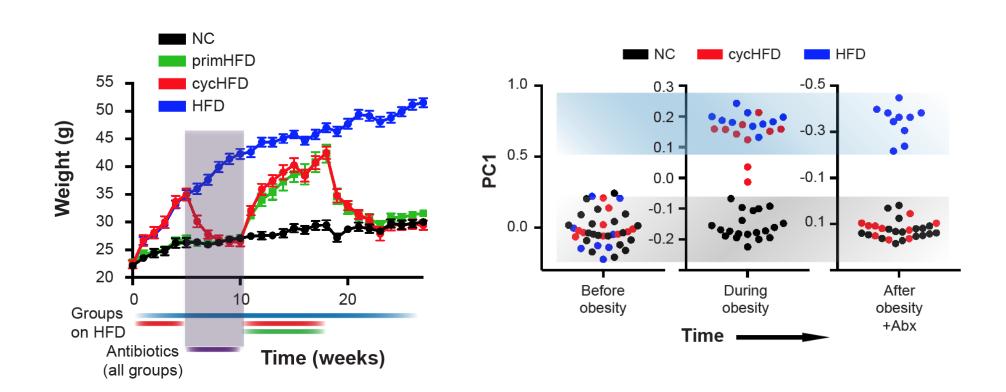
Some differences in 16S microbiome composition are retained after weight loss



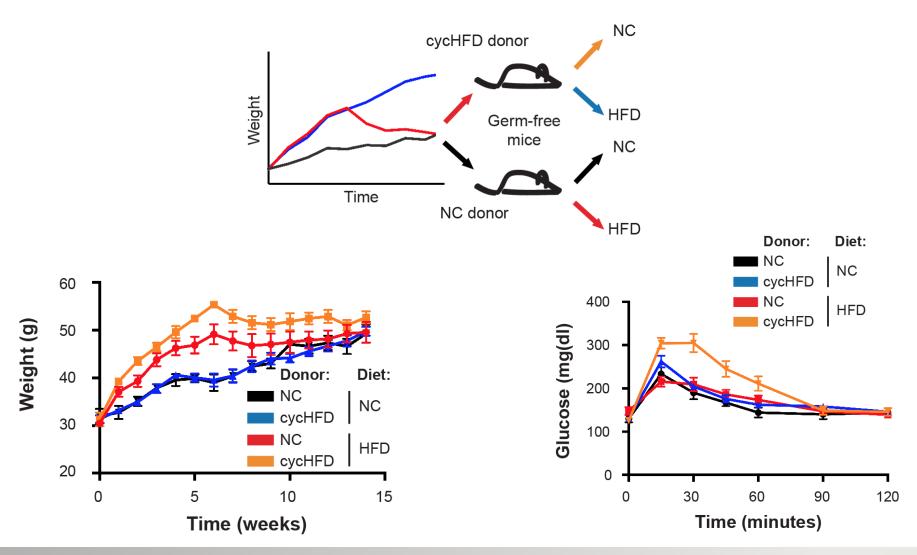


Does the microbiome have a causal role in enhanced weight regain?

Antibiotic treatment abolishes effect of previous obesity



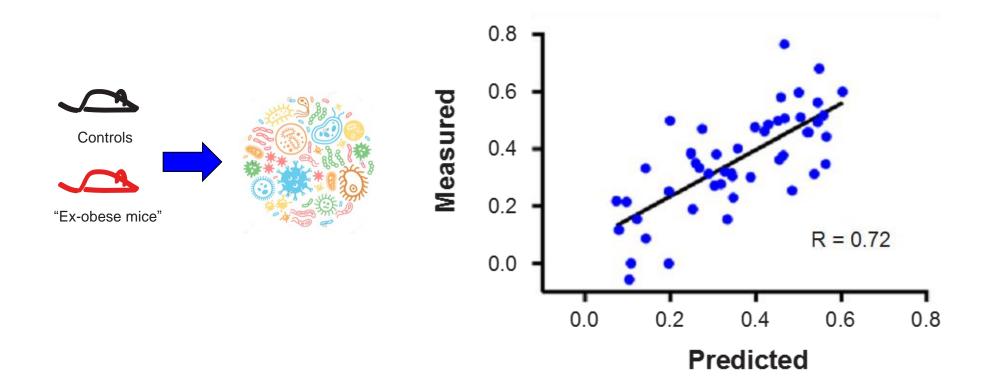
Microbiome transfer to germ free mice transmits enhanced weight regain phenotype



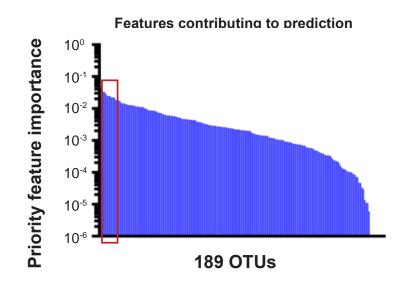


Can we predict weight regain using only microbiome composition?

A microbiome-based predictor accurately predicts the degree of future weight gain



Multiple microbiome factors contribute to predictions



Weeksellaceae (F)
Lactobacillus (G)
Mollicutes (C)
Actinobacteria (P)
Tenericutes (P)
Bacteroides uniformis (S)
Bacteroides acidifaciens (S)
Tissierellaceae (F)
Bacteroides (G)
Gammaproteobacteria (C)

0.00

Top 10 contributing OTUs

Priority feature importance

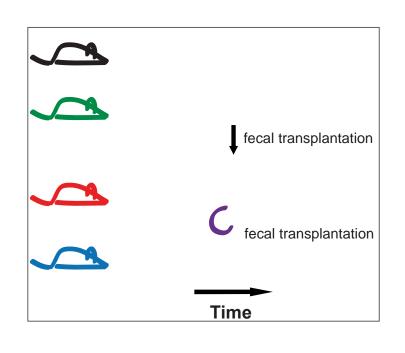
0.04

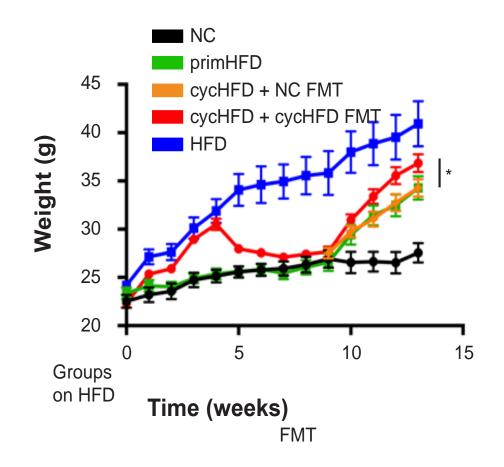
0.06

0.02

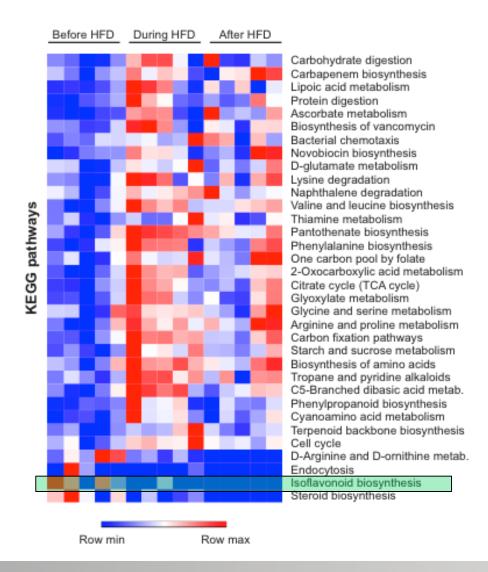
Can we treat relapsing obesity by targeting the microbiome?

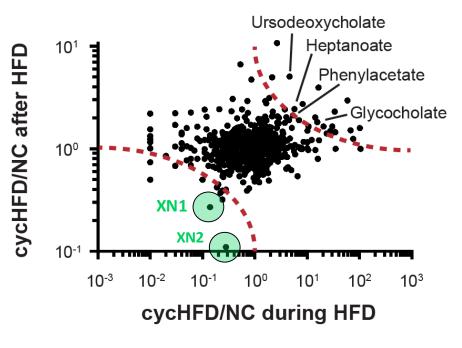
Fecal Microbiome Transplantation (FMT) abolishes microbiome-driven metabolic memory



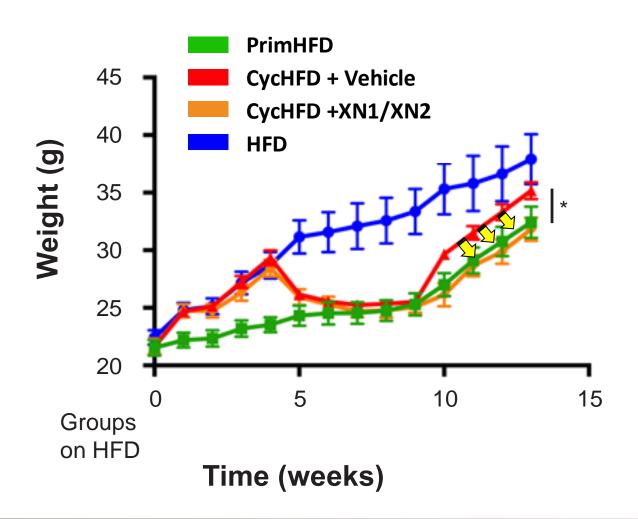


'Post-biotic' therapy abolishes microbiome-driven metabolic memory

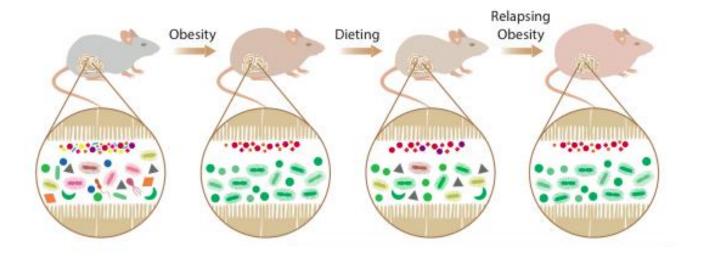


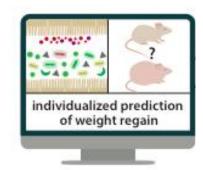


'Post-biotic' therapy abolishes microbiome-driven metabolic memory



Relapsing obesity summary







David Zeevi
Tal Korem
Adina Weinberger
Dafna Rothschild

Nastya Godneva Tali Avnit-Sagi Maya Pompan-Lotan

Elad Matot

Dar Lador

Michal Rein

Orly Ben Yaakov

Rony Bikovsky

Izhak Levi Hadas Elisar Neta Levkovich

Nea Kasawar

Noa Kossower

Gal Malka

Martin Mikl

Shira Gabbay

Eran Kotler

Leeat Keren Ronit Nir

Yaara Unger

Iris Kalka

Niv Zmora

Jotham Suez Jamel Abu-Mahdi

Gili Zilberman-Schapira

Lenka Dohnalová

Merav Pevsner-Fischer

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Shmulik Motola

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