

MICROBIOME ACTIVE INGREDIENT STUDY

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1-FOREWORD

Principle

A quantitative comparison between ingredient treated samples vs placebo treated samples

Why a new approach based on proteins:

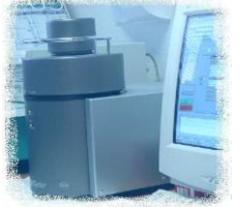
Proteins are the molecules directly in charge of cell functions and structures, nucleic acid are not. High resolution LC-MS/MS allows to identify and quantify thousands of proteins. Huge amounts of data are generated by high resolution LC-MS/MS and each protein has to be included in the bioinformatics analysis in order to know its impact in a potential effect.

Output: Events occurring on biological processes, molecular functions and cellular components

Why a new approach based on DNAs:

Metagenomics refers to the study of genomic DNA obtained from microorganisms that cannot be cultured in the laboratory. This represents the vast majority of terrestrial microorganisms. By amplicon sequencing, an informative marker—such as the 16S rRNA gene—is amplified by polymerase chain reaction (PCR) and sequenced

Output: Abundance, diversity and identity of microbes in a sample. Taxonomic composition and phylogenetic structure of a microbial community expressed as OTUs (Operational taxonomic units)



2-WORKFLOWS

DNA: extraction-purification, amplification, library preparation, sequencing, data processing

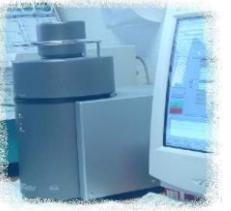


*Moist, sebaceous areas swabs:
retroauricular crease, antecubital
fossa, anterior nares, forehead..*



Proteins: extraction, reduction, alkylation, digestion, nanoLC-MS/MS, data processing

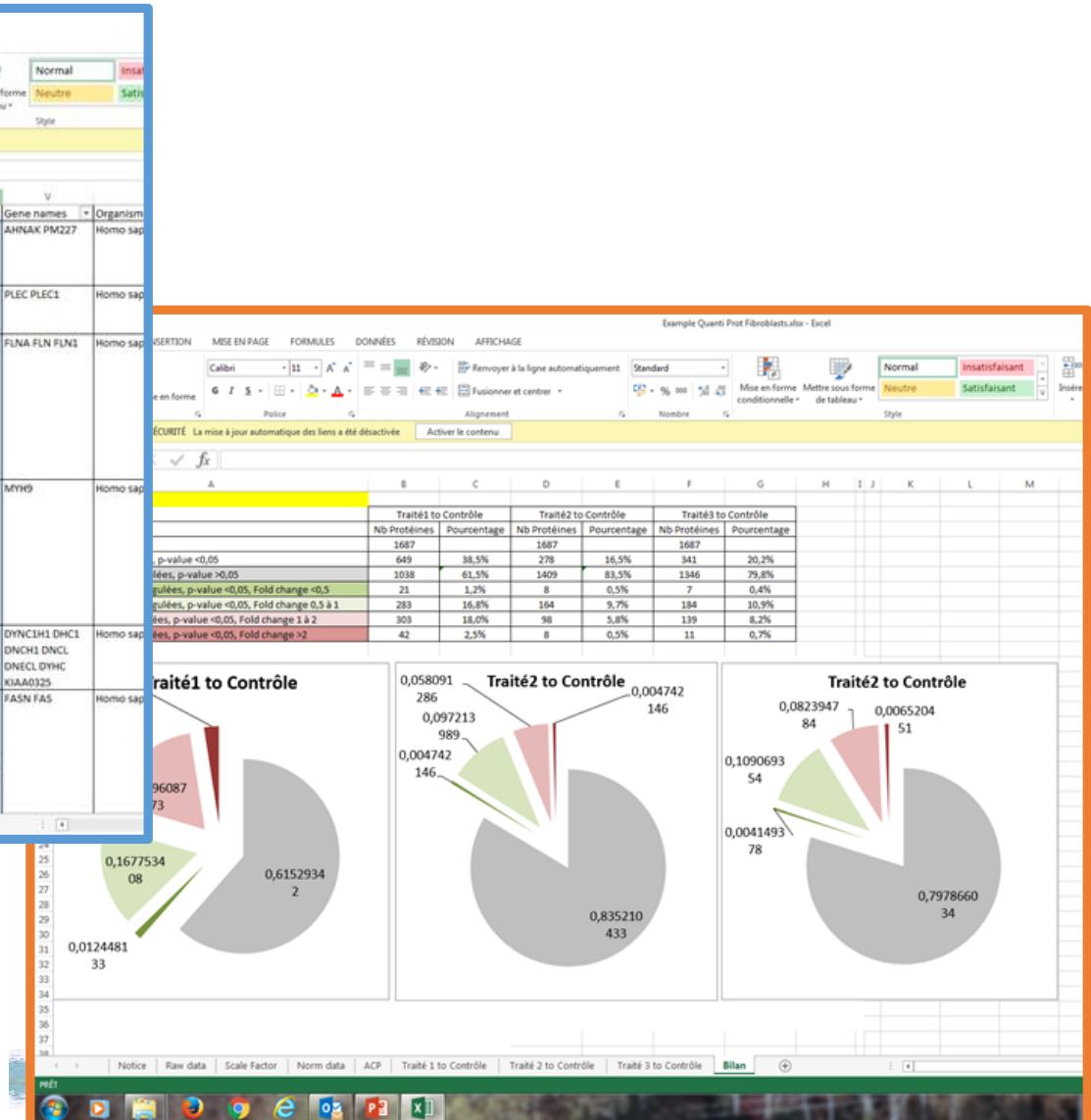
3-LC-MS/MS PROTEOMICS OUTPUT



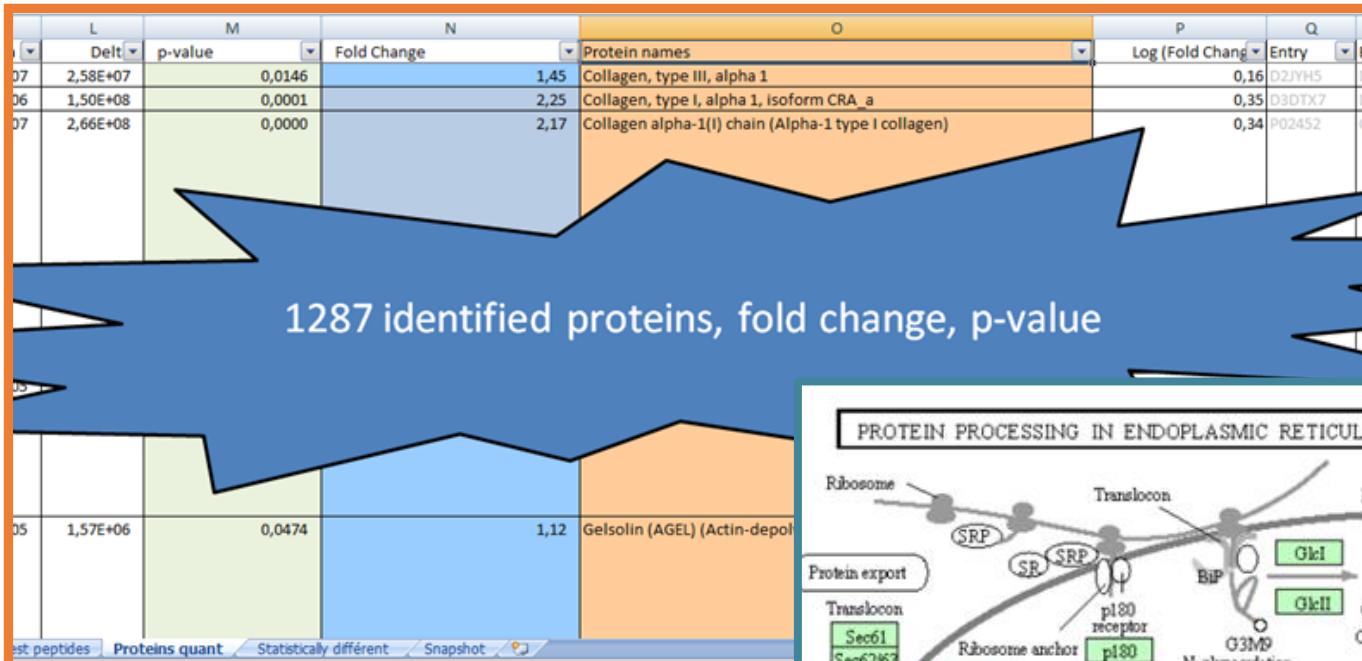
PHYLOGENE

Use	t-value	p-value	Fold Change	Log (Fold Change)	Entry	Entry name	Protein names	Gene names	Organism
True	9,40242679	0,0007	1,11	0,047159343	Q09666	AHNK_HUMAN	Neuroblast differentiation-associated protein AHNK (Desmoyokin)	AHNK PM227	Homo sapiens
True	2,32439754	0,0808	1,20	0,080225376	Q15149	PLEC_HUMAN	Plectin (PCN) (PLTN) (Hemidesmosomal protein 1) (HD1) (Plectin-1)	PLEC PLEC1	Homo sapiens
True	5,47351411	0,0054	1,04	0,016029271	P21333	FLNA_HUMAN	Filamin-A (FLN-A) (Actin-binding protein 2B) (ABP-2B) (Alpha-filamin) (Endothelial actin-binding protein) (Filamin-1) (Non-muscle filamin)	FLNA FLN FLN1	Homo sapiens
True	-1,92286266	0,1269	0,97	-0,012705877	P35579	MYH9_HUMAN	Myosin-9 [Cellular myosin heavy chain, type A] (Myosin heavy chain 9) (Myosin heavy chain, non-muscle Ila) (Non-muscle myosin heavy chain A) (NMHC-IIA) (Non-muscle myosin heavy chain Ila) (NMHC-IIa) (NMHC-IIIA)	MYH9	Homo sapiens
True	2,97787474	0,0408	1,06	0,023561103	Q14204	DYHC1_HUMAN	Cytoplasmic dynein 1 heavy chain 1 [Cytoplasmic dynein heavy chain 1] (Dynein heavy chain, cytosolic)	DYNC1H1 DHC1 DNCH1 DNCL DNECL DYHC KIAA0325	Homo sapiens
True	4,25609507	0,0331	1,05	0,023020182	P49327	FAS_HUMAN	Fatty acid synthase [EC 2.3.1.85] [Includes: [Acyl-carrier-protein] 5-acetyltransferase [EC 2.3.1.38]; [Acyl-carrier-protein] 5-malonyltransferase [EC 2.3.1.39]; 3-oxoacyl-[acyl-carrier-protein] synthase [EC 2.3.1.41]; 3-oxoacyl-[acyl-carrier-protein] reductase [EC 1.1.1.100]; 3-hydroxyacyl-[acyl-carrier-protein] dehydratase [EC 4.2.1.59]; Enoyl-[acyl-carrier-protein] reductase [EC 1.3.1.39]; Oleoyl-[acyl-carrier-protein] hydrolase [EC 3.1.2.14]]	FASN FAS	Homo sapiens

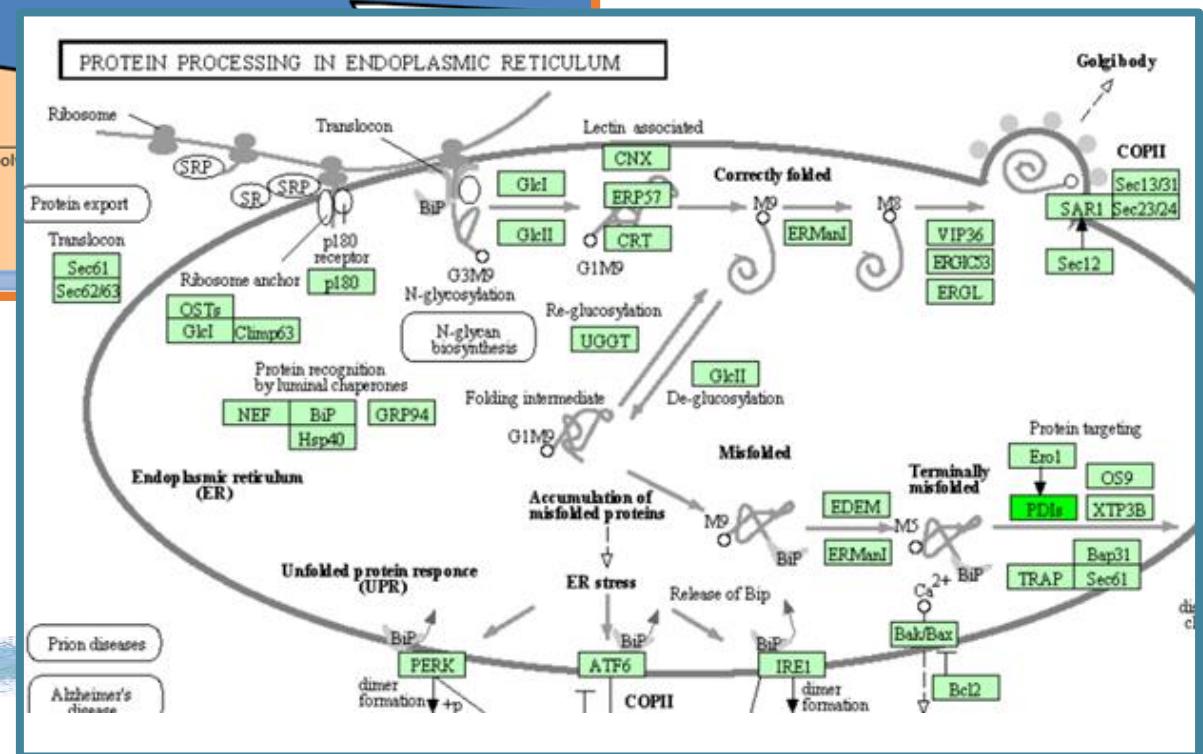
Thousands of proteins identification and relative quantification between treated sample and control sample (Id, Fold Change, p-value)



3-LC-MS/MS PROTEOMICS OUTPUT

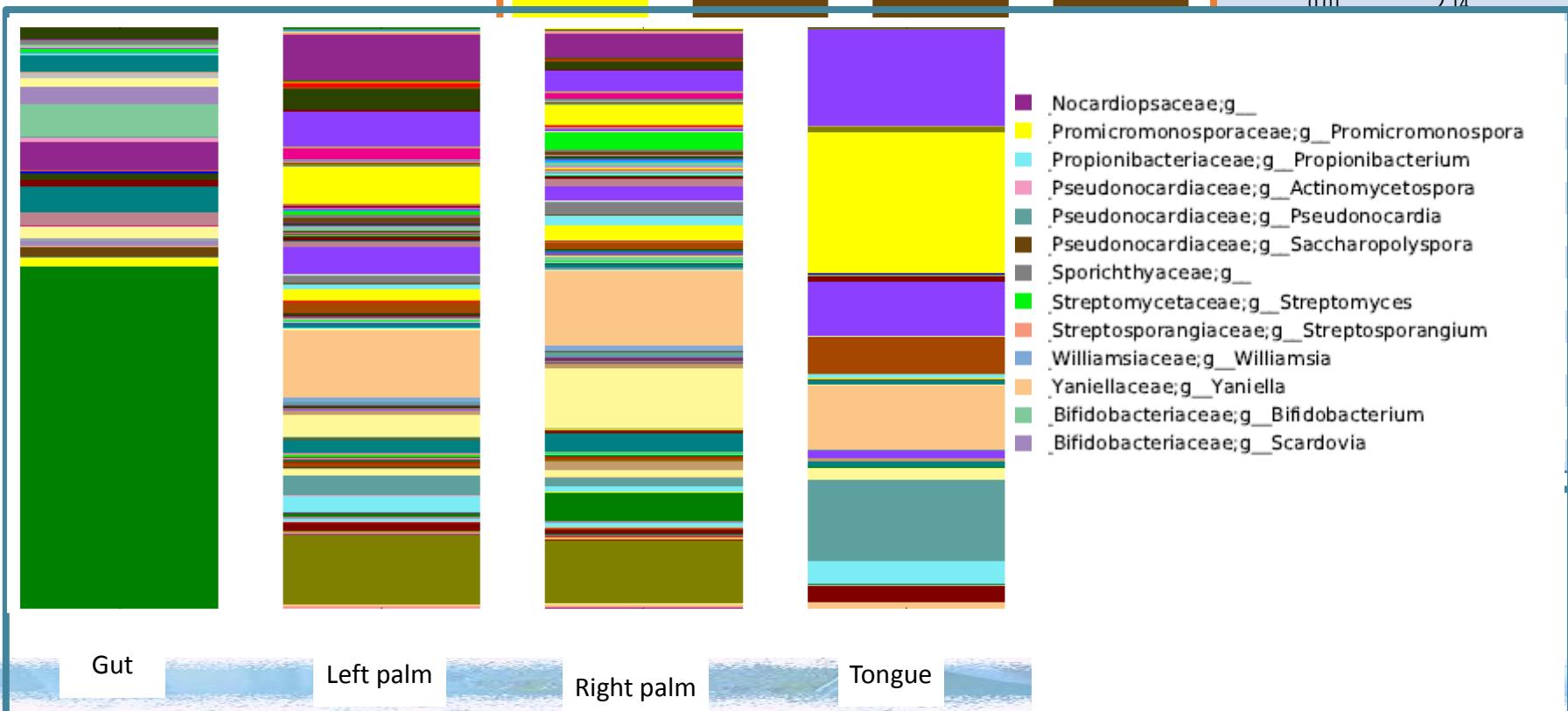


**Events occurring on
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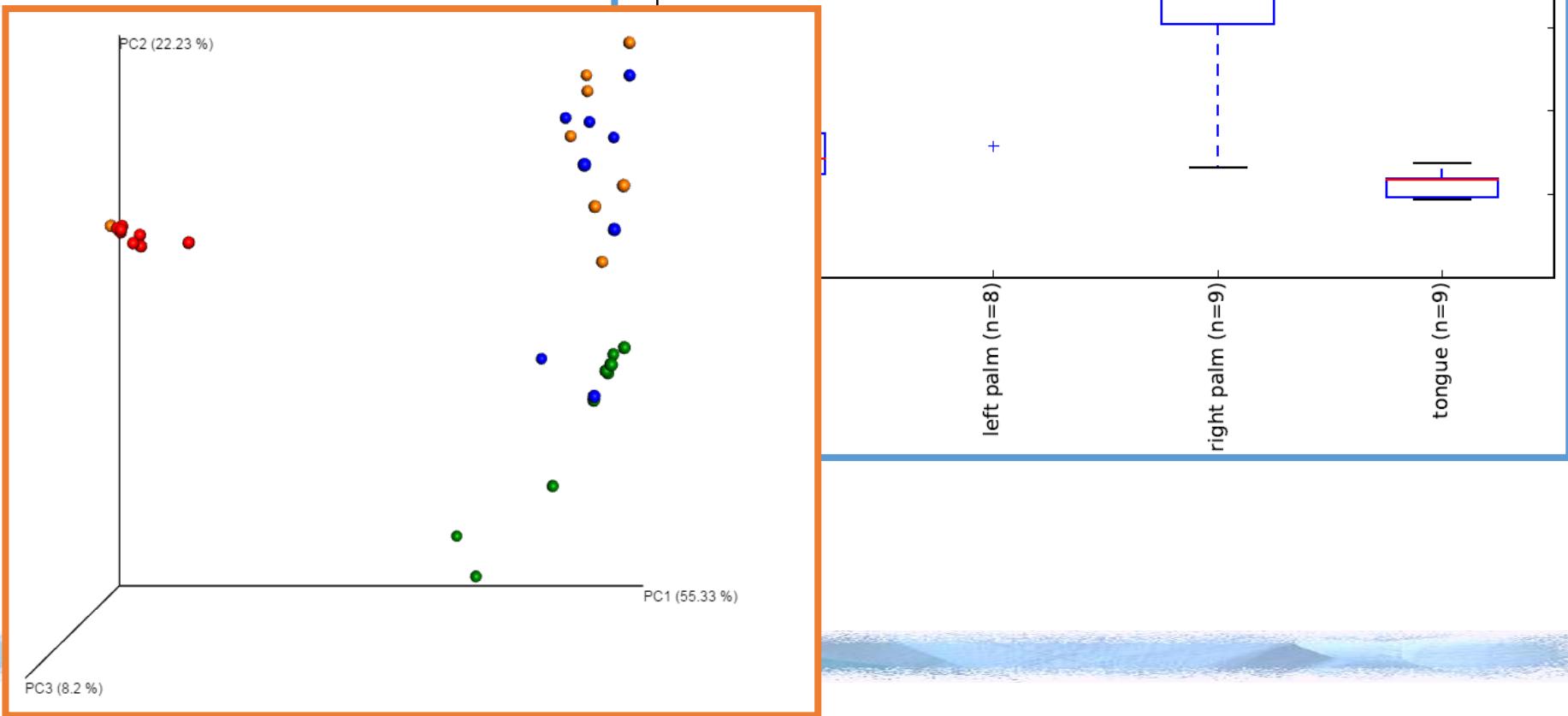
4-METAGENOMICS OUTPUT

Percentages at phylum and genus level



4-METAGENOMICS OUTPUT

Intra sample and inter samples diversity



5- CLAIMING POTENTIAL

Microbiome preservation

Microbiome diversity enhancement

Pathogen reduction

Metabolic host-bacteria interactions : sensitization and inflammation

Pathogenic and virulence mechanisms management

Skin diseases pathogeny

