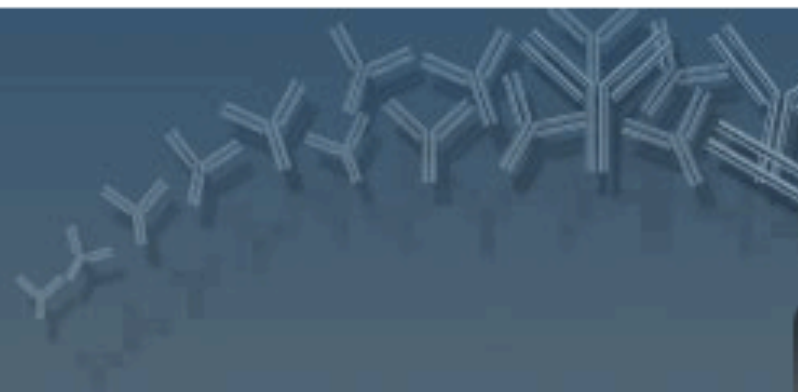




NIH HUMAN
MICROBIOME
PROJECT



[nature.com](#) ▶ [journal home](#) ▶ [archive](#) ▶ [issue](#) ▶ [article](#) ▶ [abstract](#)

ARTICLE PREVIEW

[view full access options](#) ▶

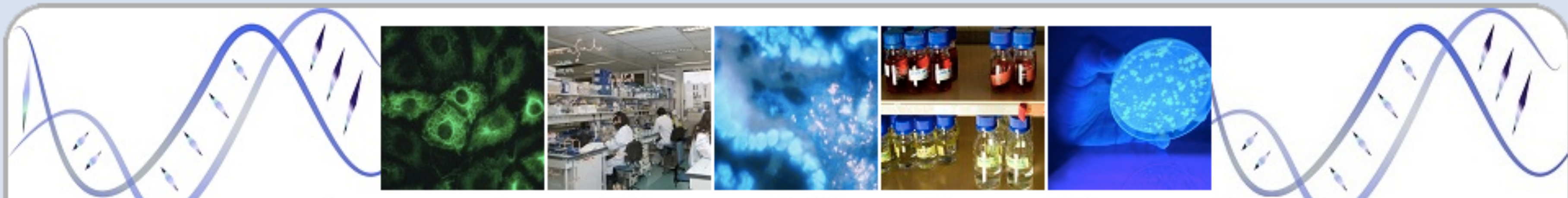
NATURE IMMUNOLOGY | ARTICLE



Lymphotoxin regulates commensal responses to enable diet-induced obesity

Vaibhav Upadhyay, Valeriy Poroyko, Tae-jin Kim, Suzanne Devkota, Sherry Fu, Donald Liu, Alexei V Tumanov, Ekaterina P Koroleva, Liufu Deng, Cathryn Nagler, Eugene B Chang, Hong Tang & Yang-Xin Fu

[Affiliations](#) | [Contributions](#) | [Corresponding author](#)



International Human Microbiome Consortium

ARTICLE PREVIEW

[view full access options](#) >

NATURE | LETTER



Diet rapidly and reproducibly alters the human gut microbiome

Lawrence A. David, Corinne F. Maurice, Rachel N. Carmody, David B. Gootenberg, Julie E. Button, Benjamin E. Wolfe, Alisha V. Ling, A. Sloan Devlin, Yug Varma, Michael A. Fischbach, Sudha B. Biddinger, Rachel J. Dutton & Peter J. Turnbaugh

[Affiliations](#) | [Contributions](#) | [Corresponding author](#)

Nature (2013) | doi:10.1038/nature12820

Received 18 April 2013 | Accepted 29 October 2013 | Published online 11 December 2013

learn.genetics.utah.edu/content/microbiome/diseases/

🏠 > Current Issue > vol. 109 no. 2 > Sharon Greenblum, 594–599, doi: 10.1073/pnas.1116053109



Performing your original search "microbiome disease links science" in *PNAS* retrieves 80 additional results.

Metagenomic systems biology of the human gut microbiome reveals topological shifts associated with obesity and inflammatory bowel disease

Sharon Greenblum^a, Peter J. Turnbaugh^b, and Elhanan Borenstein^{a,c,d,1}

Author Affiliations

This Issue



January 10, 2012
vol. 109 no. 2
[Masthead \(PDF\)](#)
[Table of Contents](#)

◀ PREV ARTICLE

NEXT ARTICLE ▶

Don't Miss

- Acne
- Antibiotic-associated diarrhea
- Asthma/allergies
- Autism
- Autoimmune diseases
- Cancer
- Dental cavities
- Depression and anxiety
- Diabetes
- Eczema
- Gastric ulcers
- Hardening of the arteries
- Inflammatory bowel diseases
- Malnutrition
- Obesity

nature immunology

Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America

[CURRENT ISSUE](#) // [ARCHIVE](#) // [NEWS & MULTIMEDIA](#) // [FOR AUTHORS](#) // [ABOUT PNAS](#) // [COLLECTED ARTICLES](#)

[nature.com](#) ▶ [journal home](#)


NATURE IMMUNOLOGY |

Lymphotoxin α enables diet-induced

Vaibhav Upadhyay, Valeriya
Alexei V Tumanov, Ekaterina
Hong Tang & Yang-Xin Fu

[Affiliations](#) | [Contributions](#)


Current Issue > vol. 109 no. 2 > Sharon Greenblum, 594–599, doi: 10.1073/pnas.1116053109

 **CrossMark**
click for updates

Performing your original search "microbiome disease links science" in PNAS retrieves 80 additional results.

Metagenomic systems biology of the human gut microbiome reveals topological shifts associated with obesity and inflammatory bowel disease

Sharon Greenblum^a, Peter J. Turnbaugh^b, and Elhanan Borenstein^{a,c,d,1}

[Author Affiliations](#) 

- Acne
- Antibiotic-associated diarrhea
- Asthma/allergies
- Autism
- Autoimmune diseases
- Cancer
- Dental cavities
- Depression and anxiety
- Diabetes
- Eczema
- Gastric ulcers
- Hardening of the arteries
- Inflammatory bowel diseases
- Malnutrition
- Obesity

nature International weekly journal of science

[Home](#) | [News & Comment](#) | [Research](#) | [Careers & Jobs](#) | [Current Issue](#) | [Archive](#) | [Audio & Video](#) | [For Authors](#)

[Research](#) > [Letters](#) > [Article](#)

ARTICLE PREVIEW
[view full access options](#) ▶

NATURE | LETTER

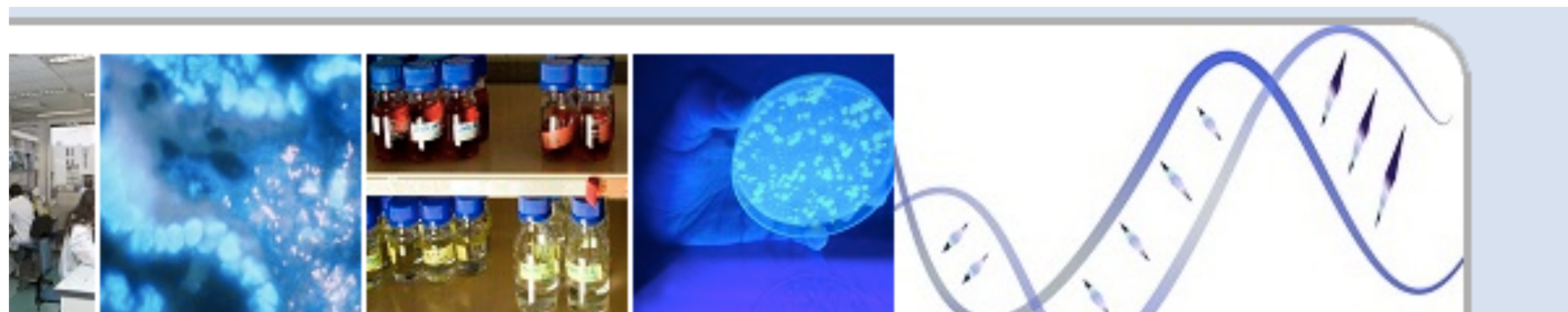
Diet rapidly and reproducibly alters the human gut microbiome

Lawrence A. David, Corinne F. Maurice, Rachel N. Carmody, David B. Gootenberg, Julie E. Button, Benjamin E. Wolfe, Alisha V. Ling, A. Sloan Devlin, Yug Varma, Michael A. Fischbach, Sudha B. Biddinger, Rachel J. Dutton & Peter J. Turnbaugh

[Affiliations](#) | [Contributions](#) | [Corresponding author](#)

Nature (2013) | doi:10.1038/nature12820
Received 18 April 2013 | Accepted 29 October 2013 | Published online 11 December 2013

learn.genetics.utah.edu/content/microbiome/disease/



Human Microbiome Consortium

Bacterial cells can help tumors

REPORT

Potential role of intratumor bacteria in mediating tumor resistance to the chemotherapeutic drug gemcitabine

Leore T. Geller^{1,*}, Michal Barzily-Rokni^{2,*}, Tal Danino^{3,†}, Oliver H. Jonas^{4,5}, Noam Shental⁶, Deborah Nejman¹, Nancy Gavert¹, Yaara Zwang¹, Zachary A. Cooper^{7,8,‡}, Kevin Shee², Christoph A. Thaiss⁹, Alexandre Reuben⁸, Jonathan Livny², Roi Avraham¹⁰, Dennie T. Frederick¹¹, Matteo Ligorio¹², Kelly Chatman¹³, Stephen E. Johnston², Carrie M. Mosher², Alexander Brandis¹⁴, Garold Fuks¹⁵, Candice Gurbatri¹⁶, Vancheswaran Gopalakrishnan⁸, Michael Kim⁸, Mark W. Hurd¹⁷, Matthew Katz⁸, Jason Fleming⁸, Anirban Maitra¹⁸, David A. Smith², Matt Skalak³, Jeffrey Bu³, Monia Michaud¹⁹, Sunia A. Trauger¹³, Iris Barshack^{20,21}, Talia Golan^{21,22}, Judith Sandbank²¹, Keith T. Flaherty¹², Anna Mandinova^{2,23}, Wendy S. Garrett^{2,19,24}, Sarah P. Thayer²⁵, Cristina R. Ferrone²⁶, Curtis Huttenhower^{2,27}, Sangeeta N. Bhatia^{2,28,29,30,31,32,33}, Dirk Gevers^{2,§}, Jennifer A. Wargo^{7,8}, Todd R. Golub^{34,35,36,¶}, Ravid Straussman^{1,¶,¶}

“Certain bacteria express enzymes capable of metabolizing the cancer chemotherapeutic drug *gemcitabine* into an inactive form...an effect that was reversed by antibiotic treatment in mice. A high percentage of human pancreatic ductal adenocarcinomas contain the culprit bacteria (gammaproteobacteria). ...Efficacy of an existing therapy for this lethal cancer might be improved by co-treatment with antibiotics.”