

Galacto gluco mannan fibres promote a beneficial porcine gut microbiome

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MOTIVATION

Most mammals and their microbiomes are codependent, forming a functional unit known as a **holobiont**. Exchanging metabolites, regulating gene expression, and combating pathogens are vital to the health and performance of the holobiont. By understanding the interactions occurring within this system, we can more effectively improve animal and feed production, favouring both animal welfare. production efficiency, and the needs of the World's

growing human population.

Mannan fibres made from spruce can be broken down into hostaccessible compounds by microbes with carbohydrate-active **enzymes**. These microbes also ease piglets' **transition** from milk to **solid feed**. Can we thus

jump-start the porcine microbiome by mannan fibre supplementation?

THE TRIAL

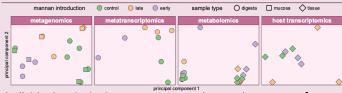
We used **three groups** of 10-day old piglets and gave fibres - in addition to the basal feed - to two groups; starting either before or after weaning.







After one month, we sampled their caeca and generated omic data layers: metagenomics, metatranscriptomics, metabolomics, and host transcriptomics. The resulting data were analysed both as individual omics layers and jointly through a **holo-omic** approach.



Individual principal component analyses show gradients corresponding to **mannan exposure** duration. Among the populations of different abundance in control-

> and mannan-supplemented piglets, we find Bifidobacterium longum (LFC 8.3), Lactobacillus johnsonii (LFC 5.9), and **Butyribacter** (LFC 5.7).

Many of their differentially expressed genes yield enzymes involved in mannan degradation: glycoside hydrolases and transferases and carbohydrate esterases.

HOLO-OMICS

Holo-omic model, shared and private dimensions through MCFA...

REFERENCES 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ...









