Notes from meeting with Gary 10-4-13

4 take home points:

1. C. difficile infection innate immune response is similar in conventional and germ-free mouse models. Similar no mater what antibiotics used.
   1. The GF innate immune response could fit with conventional data in a paper describing this
2. Lachnospiraceae isolates can decrease the inflammatory response during C. difficile infection (with Il1b). However *C. clostridioforme* D4 (mouse) decreases host inflammatory response compared to CIP110249 during CDI.
3. *C. clostridioforme* CIP 110249 (human) itself increases anti-microbial peptide production, specifically with Defensin, alpha 1, Defensine, beta 3, Tff2.
4. *. C. clostridioforme* D4 (mouse) increases Ang4 expression which helps decrease fluid leakage in the gut.