

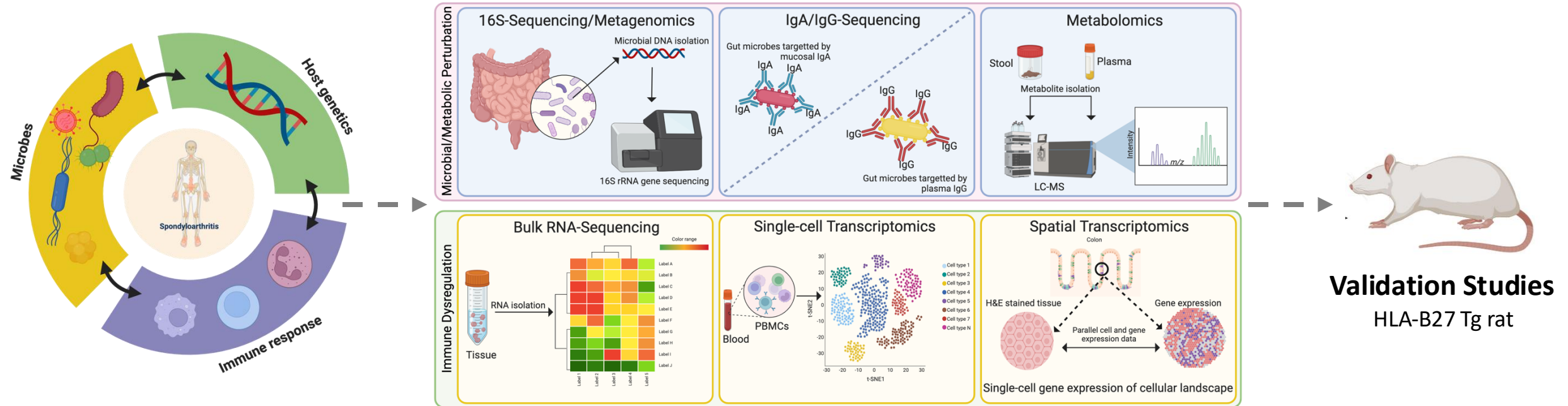
Gut Microbiome and its role in Rheumatology

**Northwest Rheumatism Society
Annual Meeting
April 25th, 2025
Portland**

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Casey Eye Institute
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No Disclosures

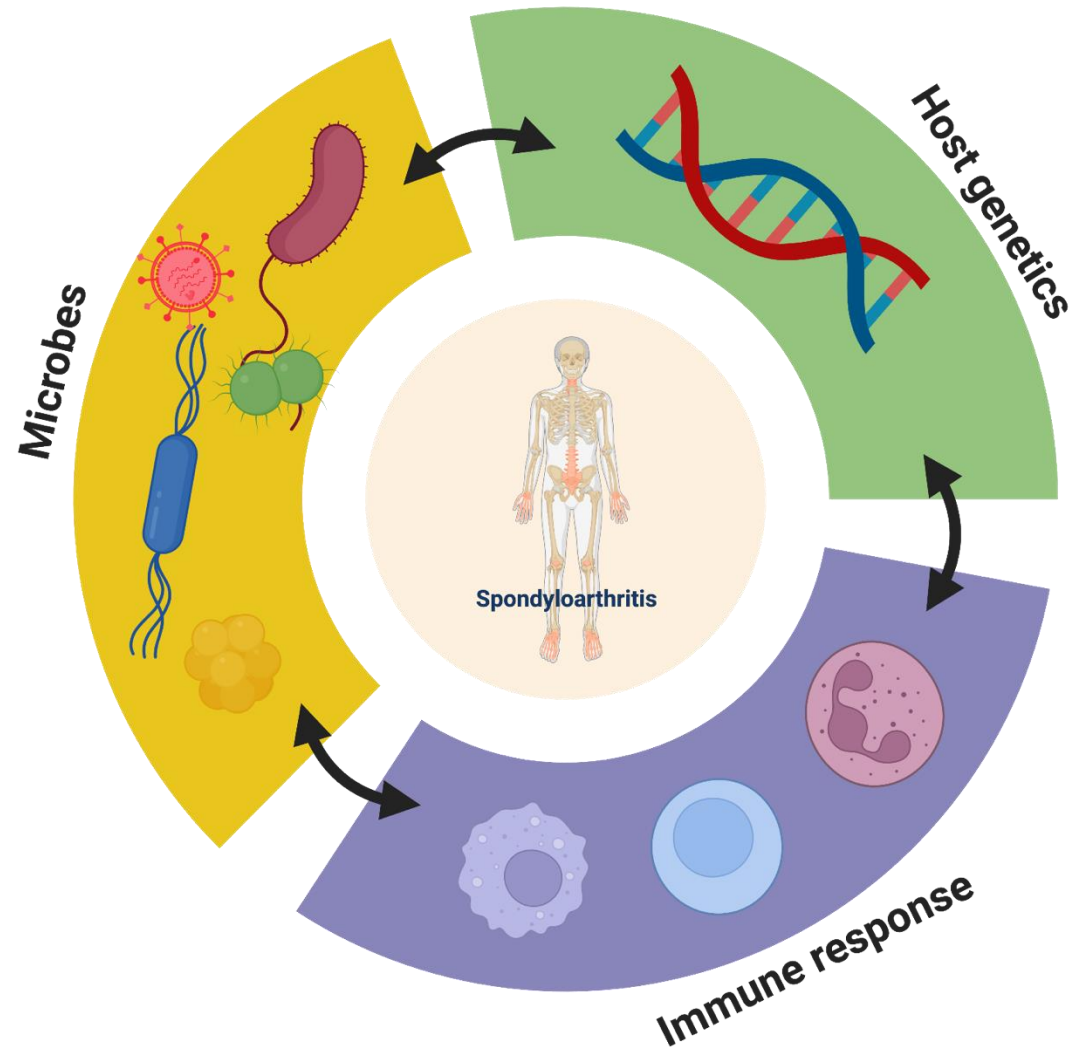
Determine host-microbe interactions in various spondyloarthropathies



<https://www.ohsu.edu/school-of-medicine/gill-lab>

Furst and Gill, Best Practice & Research Clinical Rheumatology, 2024

Host-Microbe Interactions in Spondyloarthritis: Focus on Axial Spondyloarthritis and Acute Anterior Uveitis



Outline

1. Spondyloarthritis
2. Effect of HLA-B27
3. Gut microbial dysbiosis and spondyloarthritis
4. Host-microbe interactions: Lessons from HLA-B27 transgenic rats
5. Host-microbe interactions in axial spondyloarthritis/acute anterior uveitis
 - Gut Microbial modulation: IgA Seq
 - Metabolic profiling of host and microbes LCMS)
 - Systemic host immune response (sc RNA-Seq and CITE Seq)

Spondyloarthritis is a group of diseases with common clinical manifestations

Group of diseases

- Axial spondyloarthritis
- Acute anterior uveitis
- Psoriatic arthritis
- Juvenile idiopathic arthritis
- Reactive arthritis
- Undifferentiated spondyloarthritis

Clinical manifestations

Articular



Enthesitis

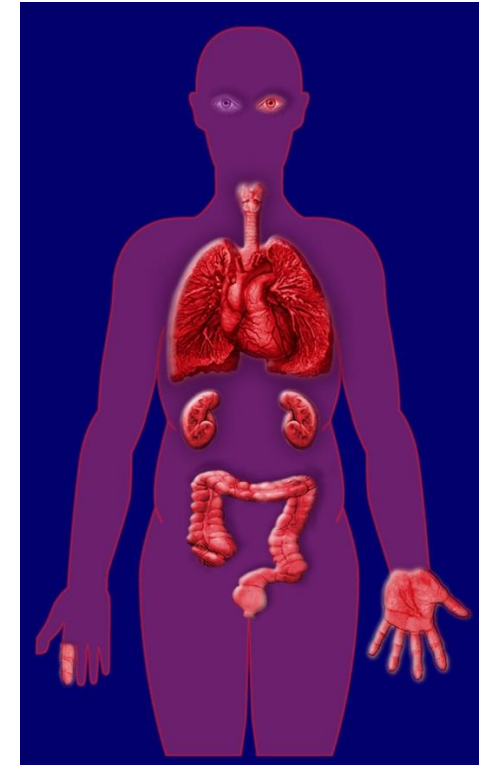
Axial skeletal
inflammation

Peripheral arthritis

Dactylitis

Abnormal bone
formation

Extra-articular



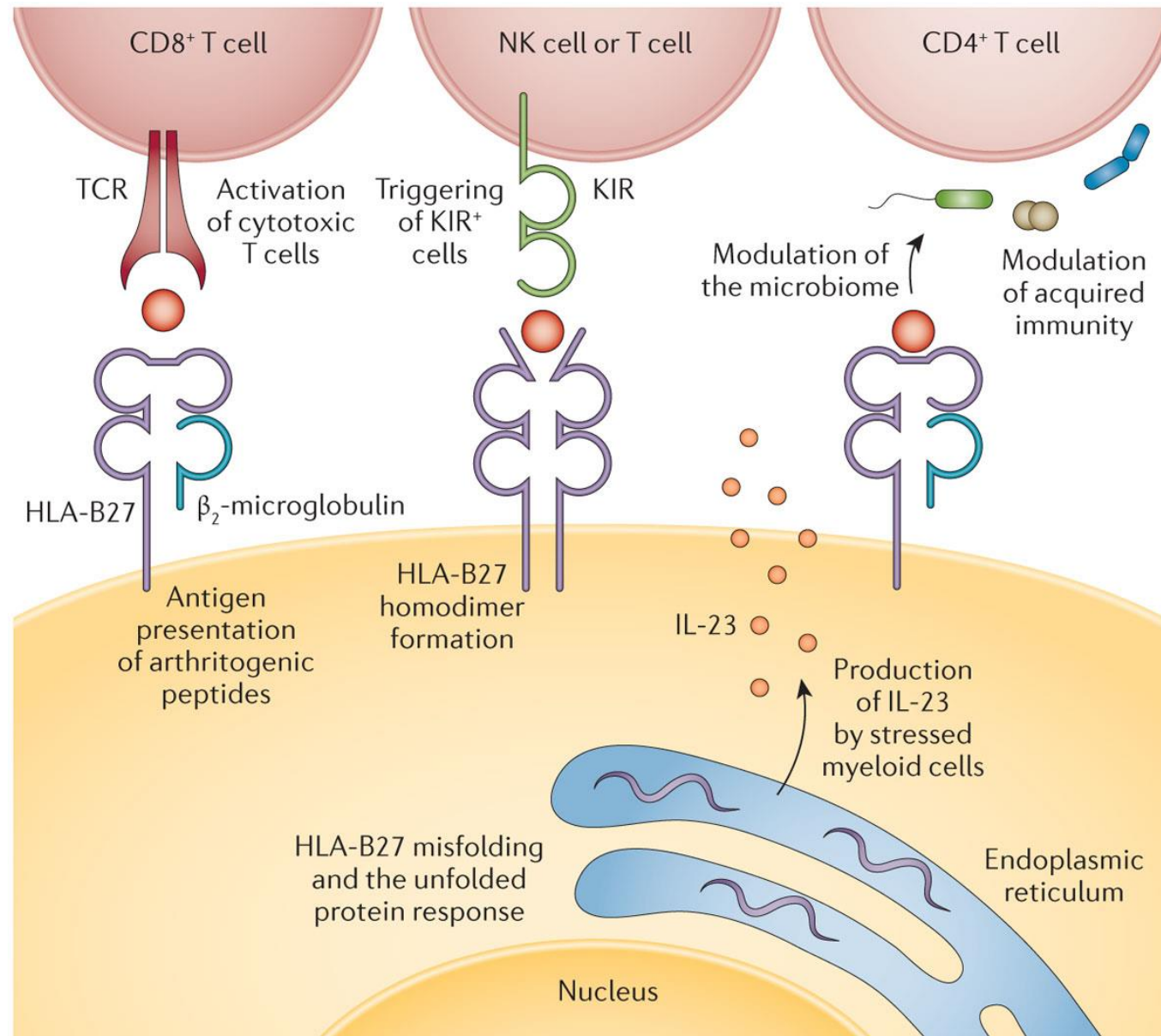
AAU

GI inflammation

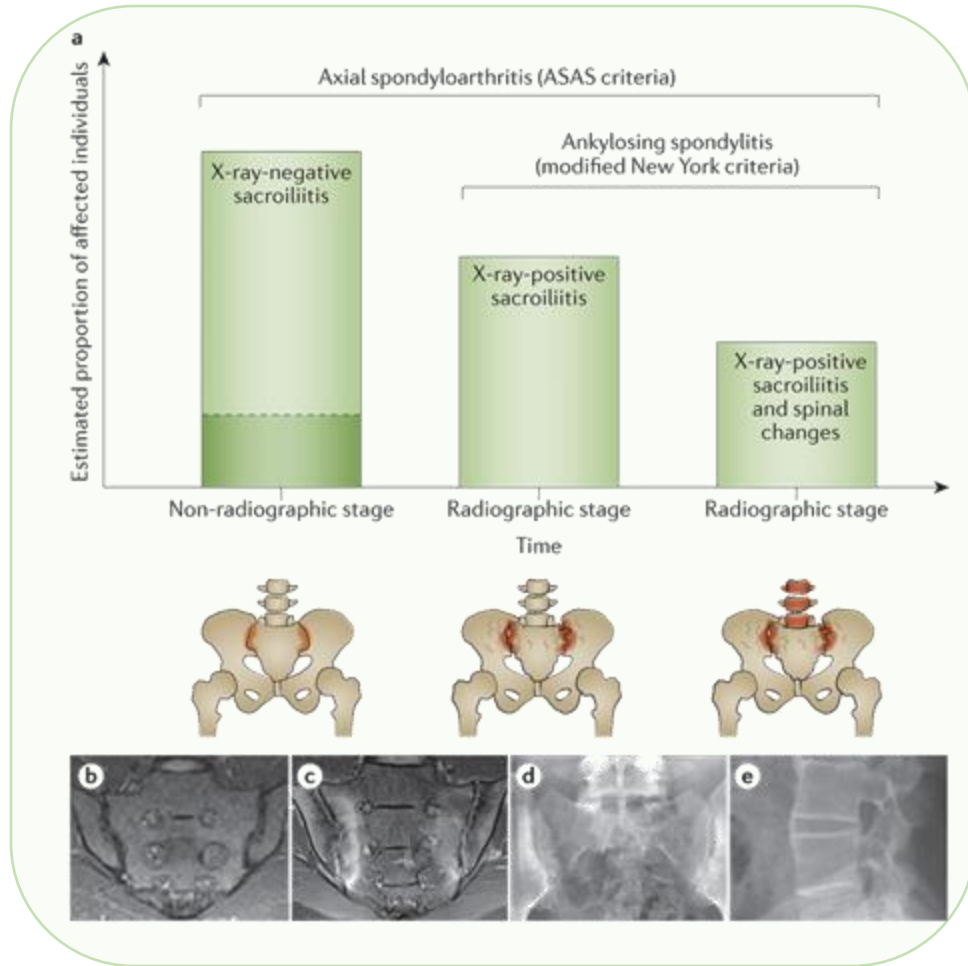
Psoriasis

Cardiac and
pulmonary

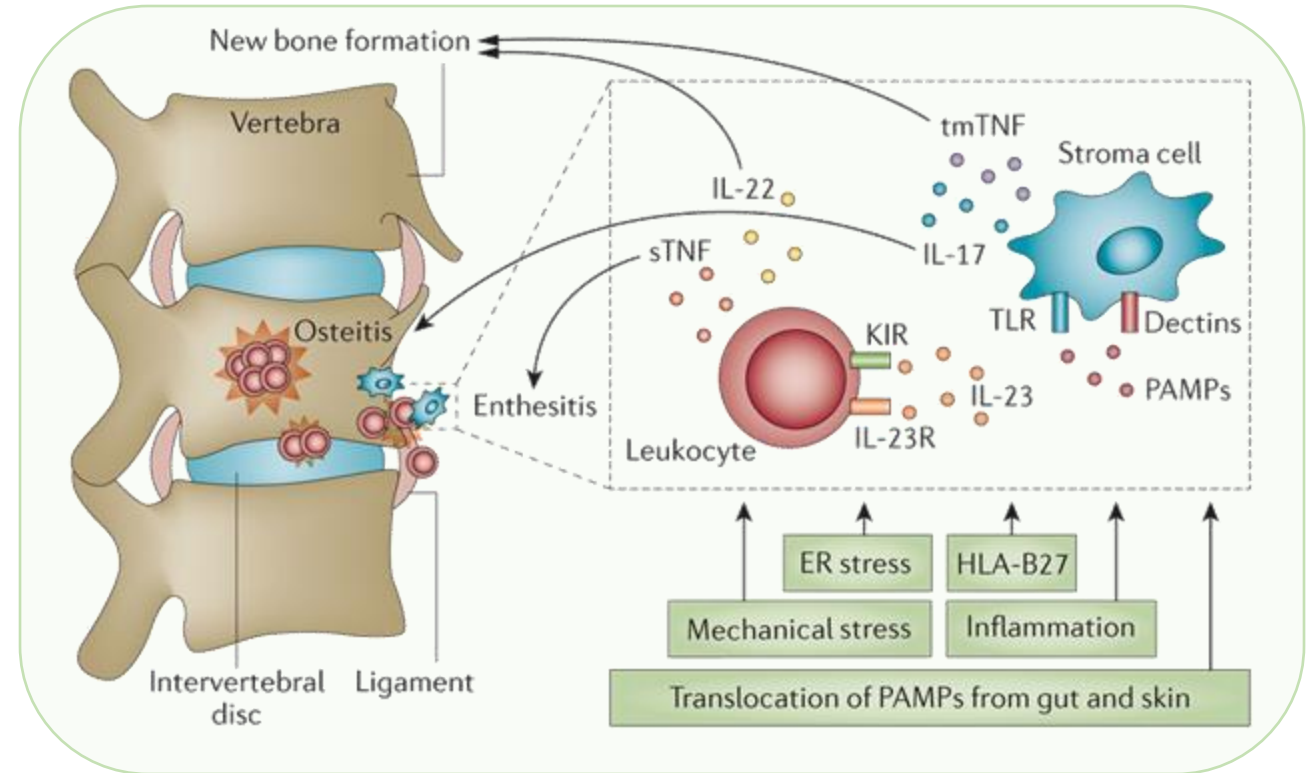
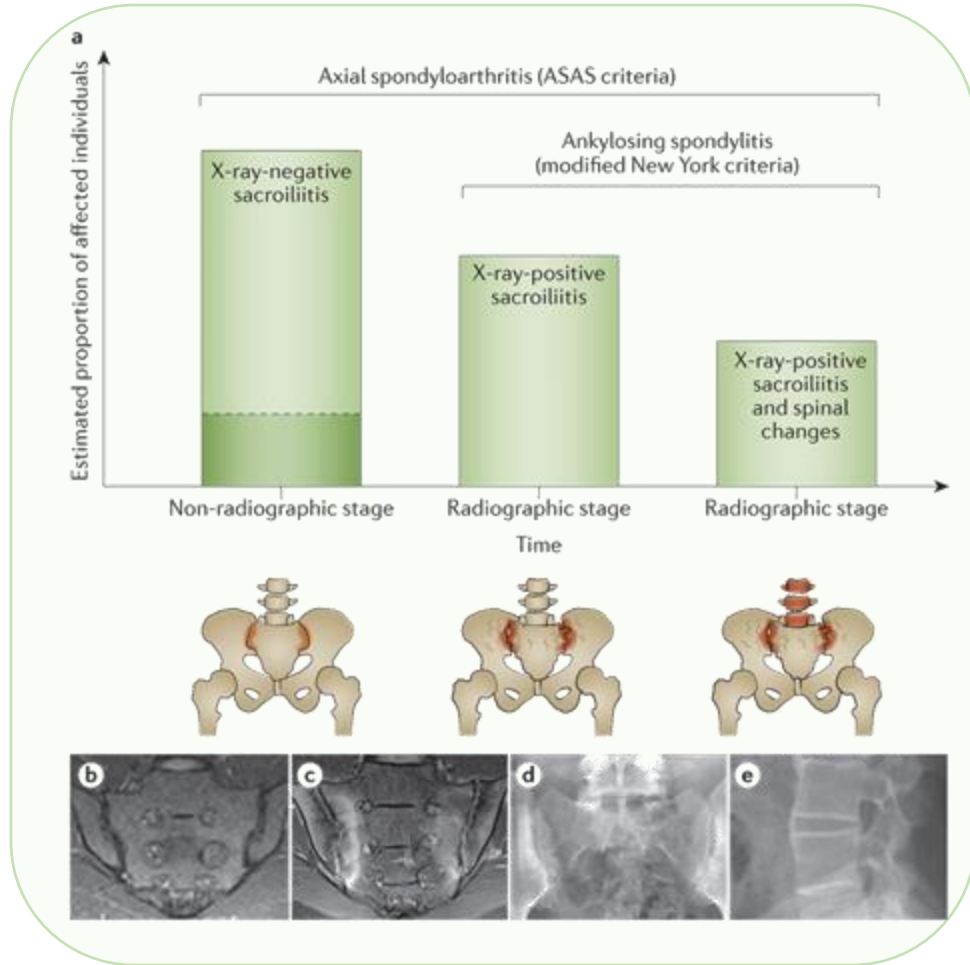
Proposed mechanisms underlying HLA-B27 associated spondyloarthritis pathogenesis



Spectrum of axial spondyloarthritis



The pathophysiology of axial spondyloarthritis



Why suspect gut microbiota in spondyloarthritis?

Gut inflammation is common in spondyloarthritis

- patients have gut inflammation
 - ~50-70% subclinical
 - ~6-10% IBD
- 50-80% of IBD patients have arthritis

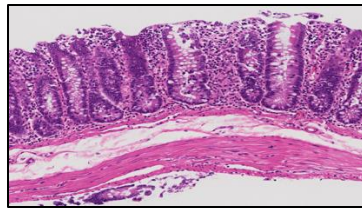
Experimental spondyloarthritis in rodents is highly dependent on gut microbiota

- Gut flora required in HLA-B27 transgenic rats
- SpA-prone (SKG) mice gut microbiota influence the incidence/severity of arthritis/ileitis

HLA-B27 Tg rat model of spondyloarthritis



peripheral joint inflammation



gastrointestinal inflammation



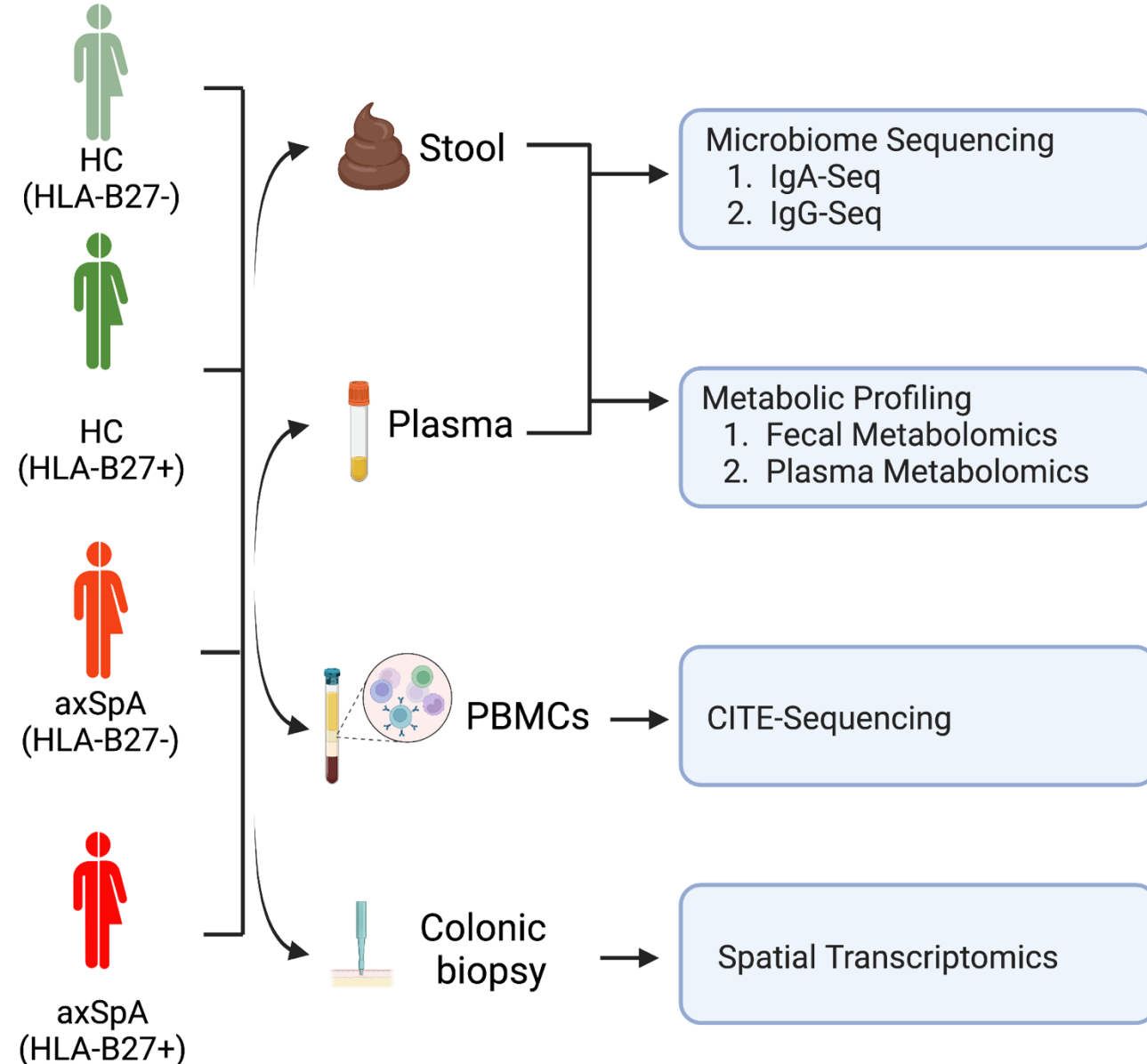
Host-microbe interactions underlying axial spondyloarthritis pathogenesis

Host-microbe interactions underlying PsA

Nominated by OHSU for Pew Biomedical

Specific Aims:

1. To investigate IgA and IgG immune response to gut microbes in axSpA
2. Functional characterization of cellular phenotypes underlying axSpA immunopathogenesis.
3. Effect of inflammatory metabolites/metabolic pathways on development of axSpA

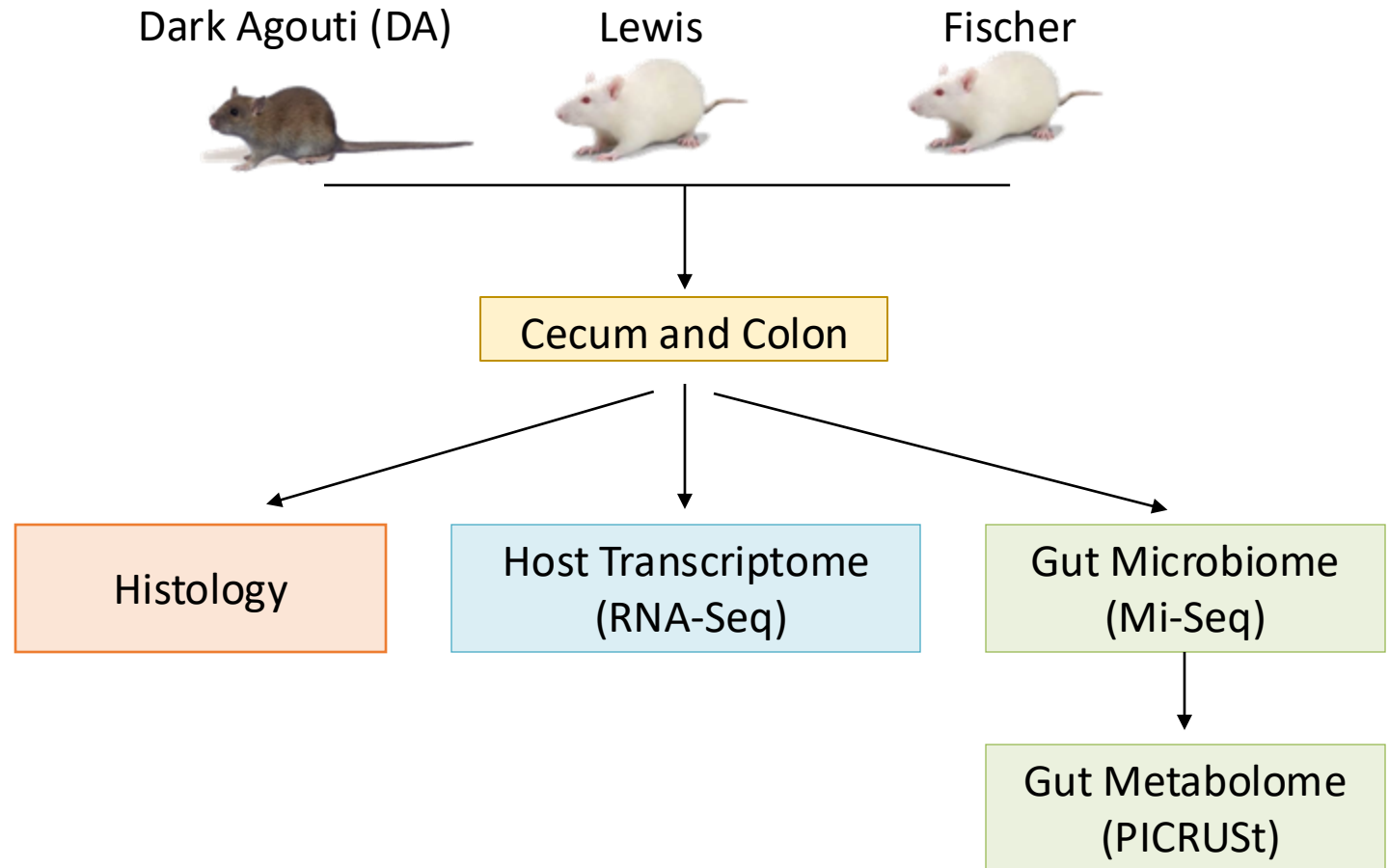


How does HLA-B27 shape the gut microbiome?

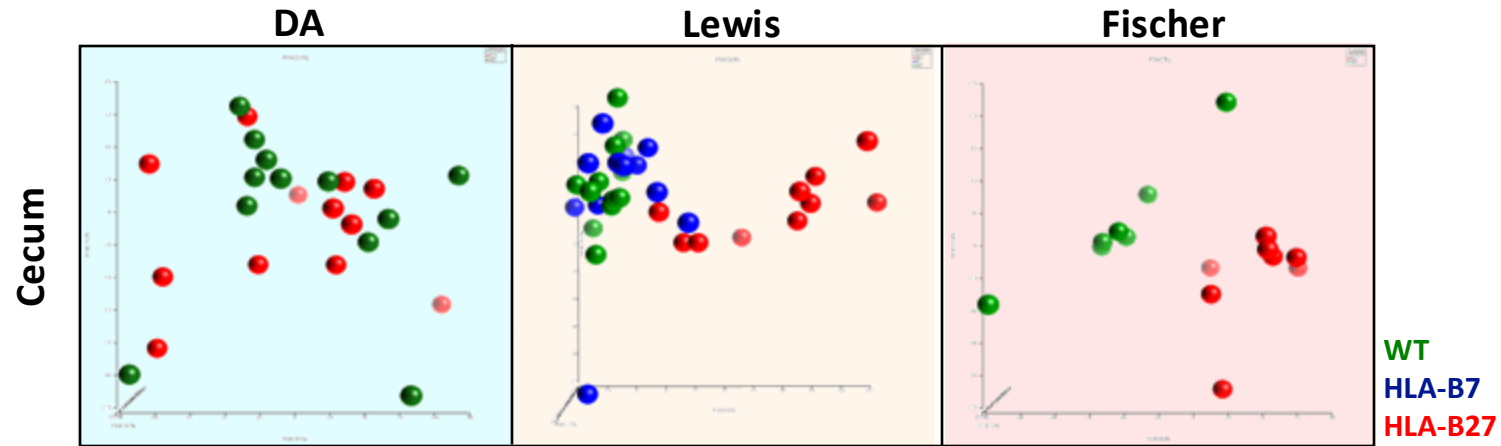
Hypothesis: By examining effects of HLA-B27 on gut microbiota in different rat backgrounds we could identify microbes that cause or promote SpA

- **HLA-B27** allele is present in 4-7% of the population
- 90% of individual carrying HLA-B27 are healthy
- 74-89% patients with axSpA carry HLA-B27

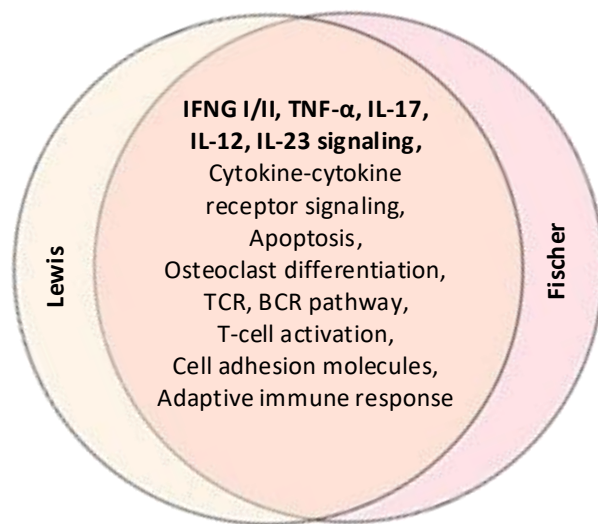
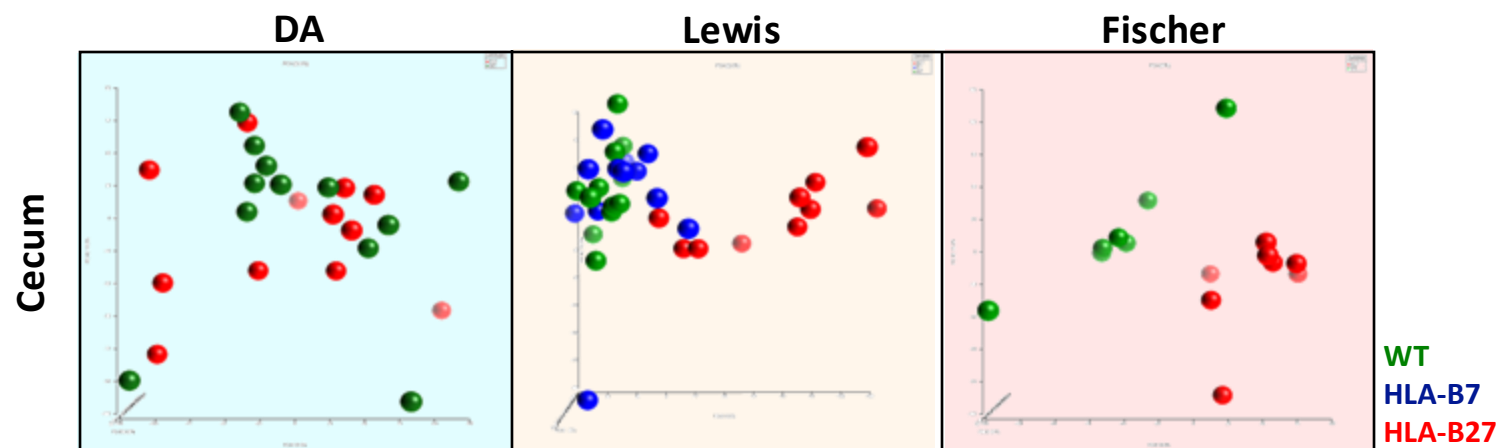
Transcriptome ?
Microbiome?



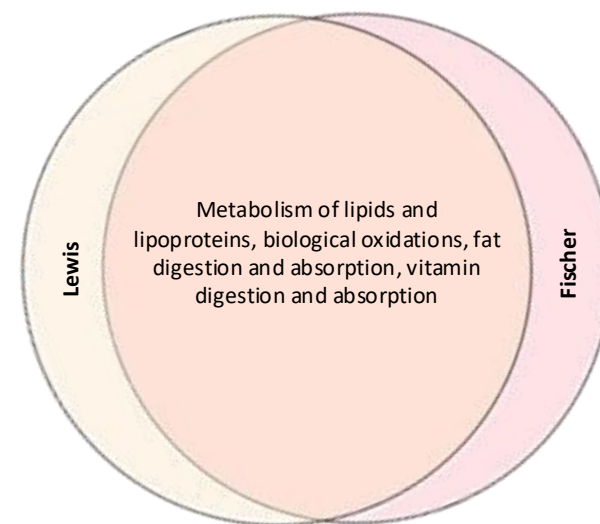
HLA-B27 associated Inflammatory gene expression signature overlaps in Lewis and Fischer rats



HLA-B27 associated Inflammatory gene expression signature overlaps in Lewis and Fischer rats



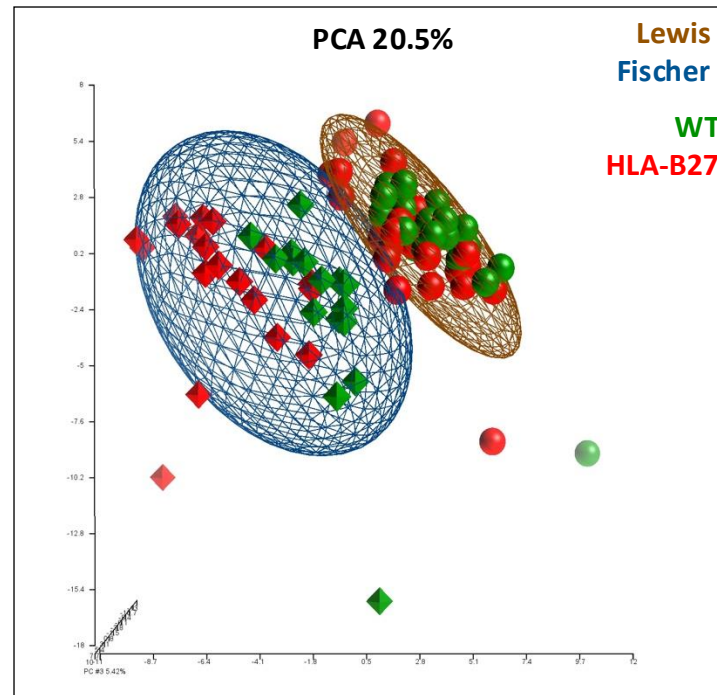
Gene Expression (HLA-B27/WT) > 2 Fold Up



Gene Expression (HLA-B27/WT) < -2 Fold Down

HLA-B27 associated microbial dysbiosis is non-overlapping in Lewis and Fischer backgrounds

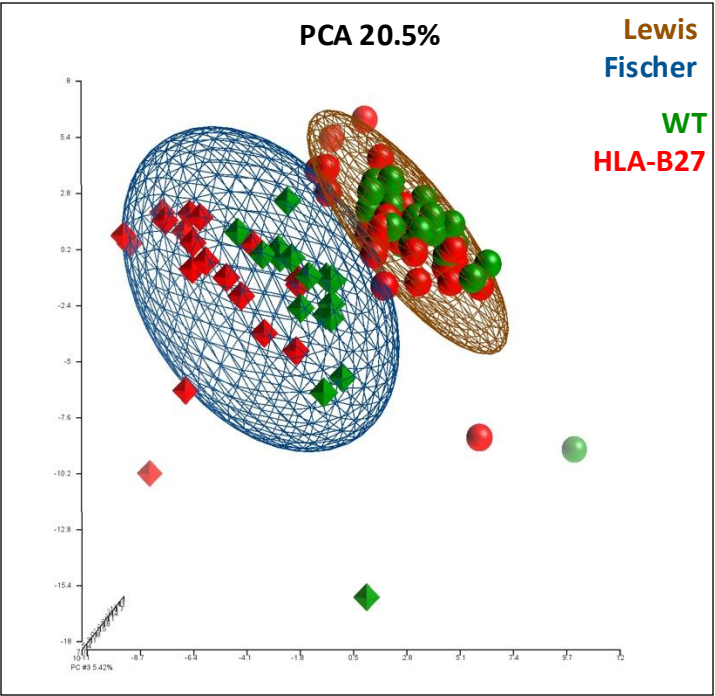
Principal Component Analysis



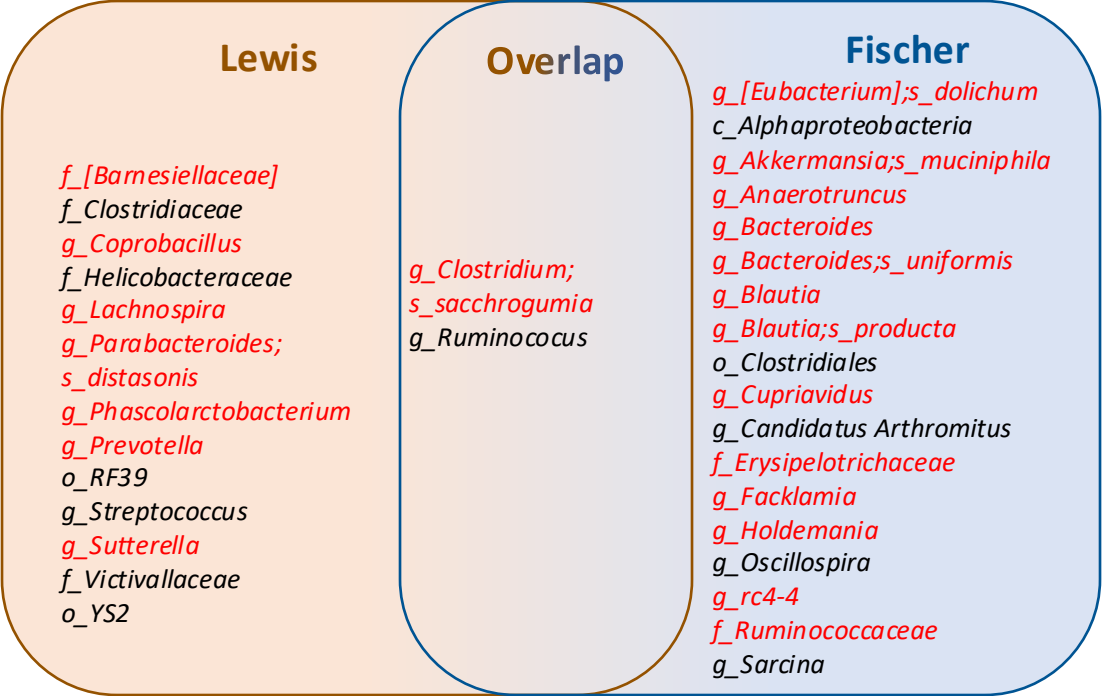
Cecum Lumen

HLA-B27 associated microbial dysbiosis is non-overlapping in Lewis and Fischer backgrounds

Principal Component Analysis



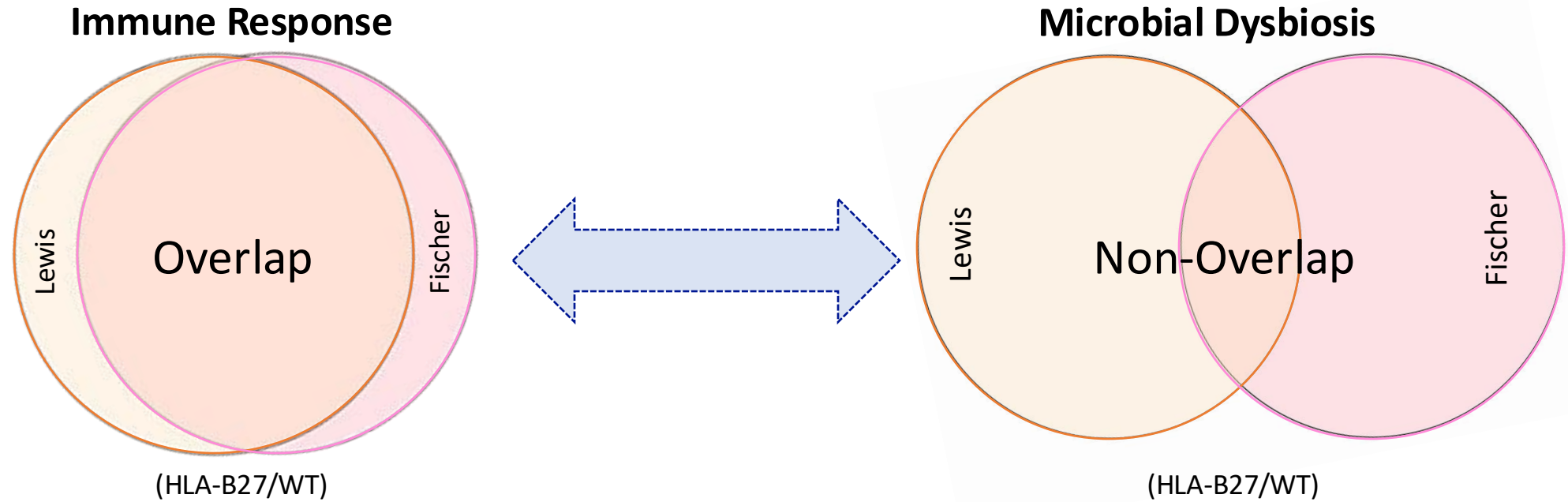
Species Level Dysbiotic Microbes



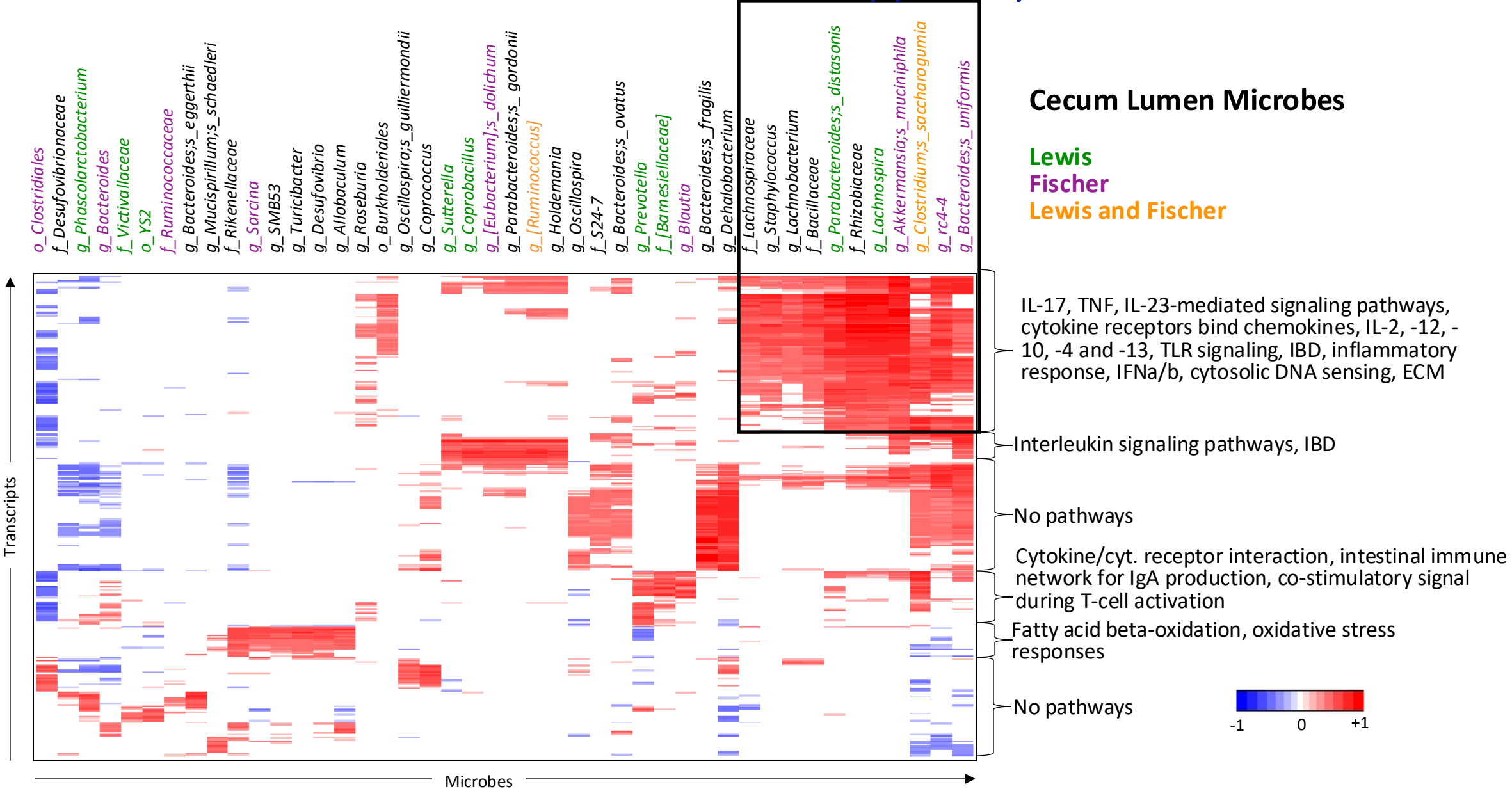
Cecum Lumen (HLA-B27/WT)

Increased/Decreased Relative Abundance

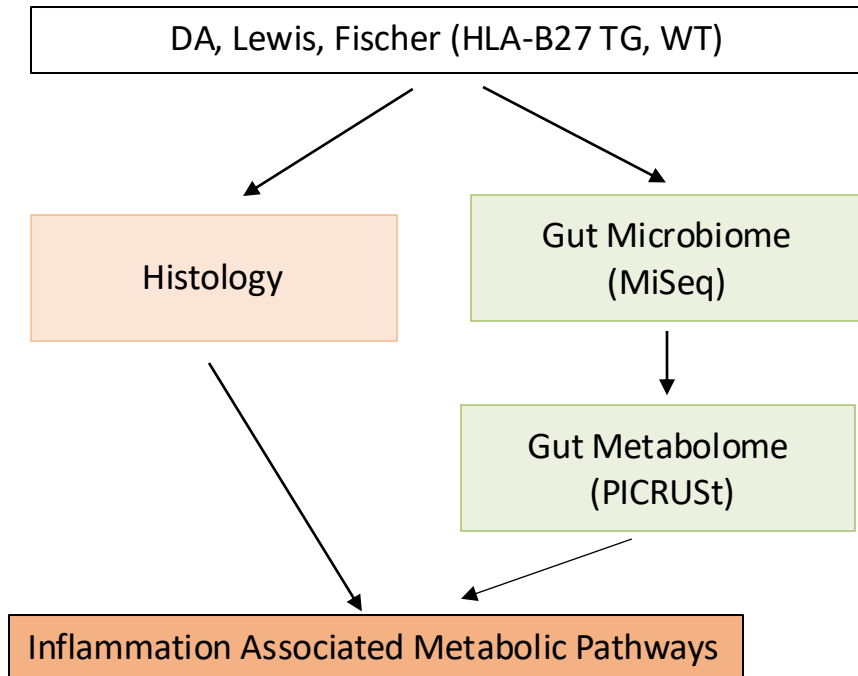
What is the relation between diverse gut microbes and host immune response in SpA?



Different microbes correlate with shared inflammatory pathways in Lewis and Fischer rats

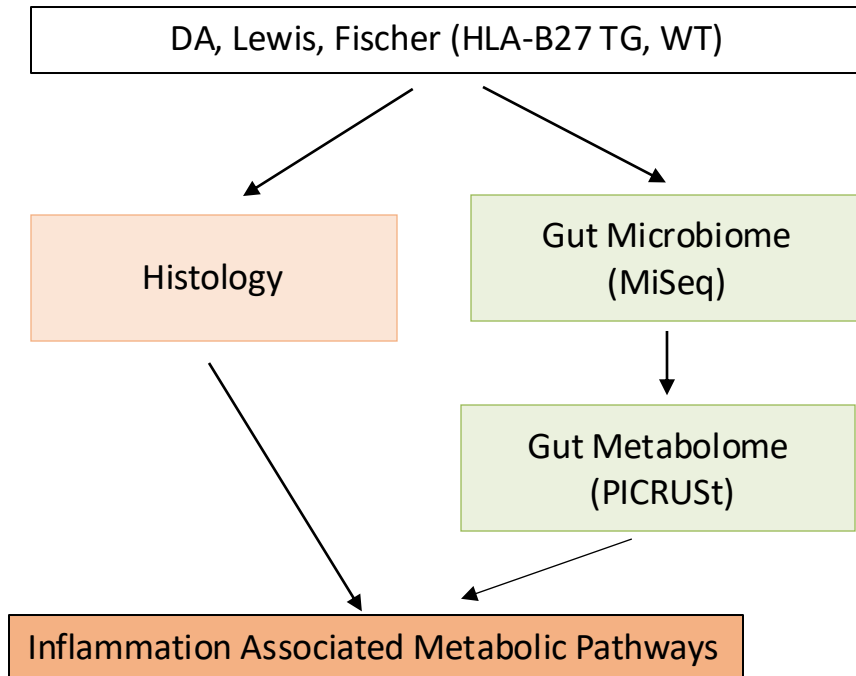


Common metabolic pathways are perturbed during gut inflammation in HLA-B27 Tg Lewis and Fischer rats

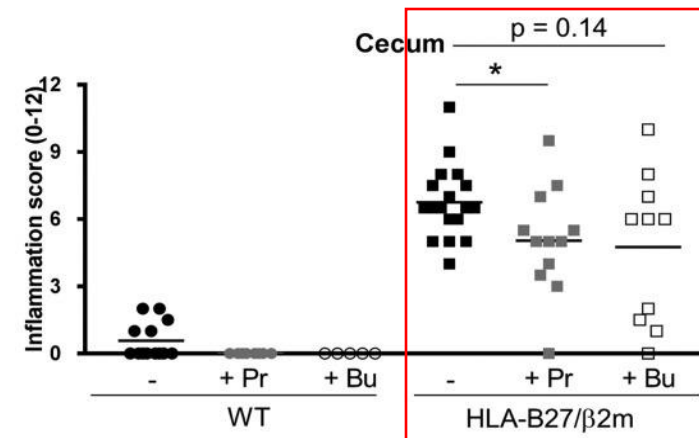


- Butanoate
- Propanoate
- LPS biosynthesis
- Steroid and steroid hormone biosynthesis
- Bacterial chemotaxis
- Flagellar assembly
- Oxidative phosphorylation

Common metabolic pathways are perturbed during gut inflammation in HLA-B27 Tg Lewis and Fischer rats



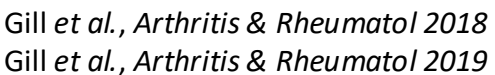
- Butanoate
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- LPS biosynthesis
- Steroid and steroid hormone biosynthesis
- Bacterial chemotaxis
- Flagellar assembly
- Oxidative phosphorylation



- Similar effects were seen in the colon
- Decrease in IL-1b, IL17A, IFNγ expression

Gill et al., Arthritis & Rheumatol 2018
Gill et al., Arthritis & Rheumatol 2019

Gill et al., Arthritis & Rheumatol 2018
Gill et al., Arthritis & Rheumatol 2019



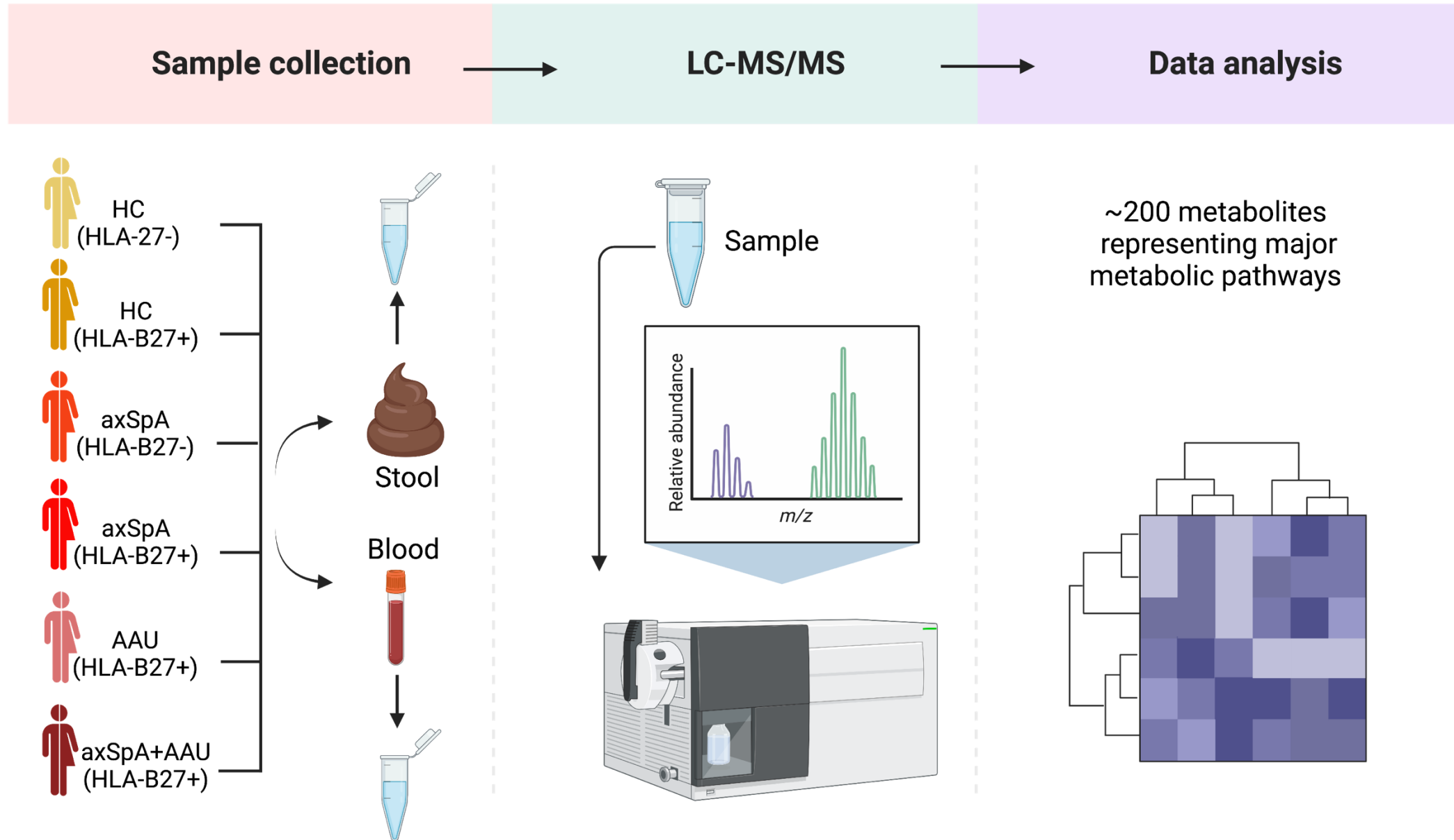
How does HLA-B27 alter host immune response to gut microbes?

- 1. Characterize mucosal IgA response to oral and fecal microbiota in axial spondyloarthritis and acute anterior uveitis patients**
- 2. Investigate host-microbe interactions in axial spondyloarthritis and acute anterior uveitis patients through**
 - Fecal and plasma metabolic profiling
 - Single cell expression signatures in PBMCs

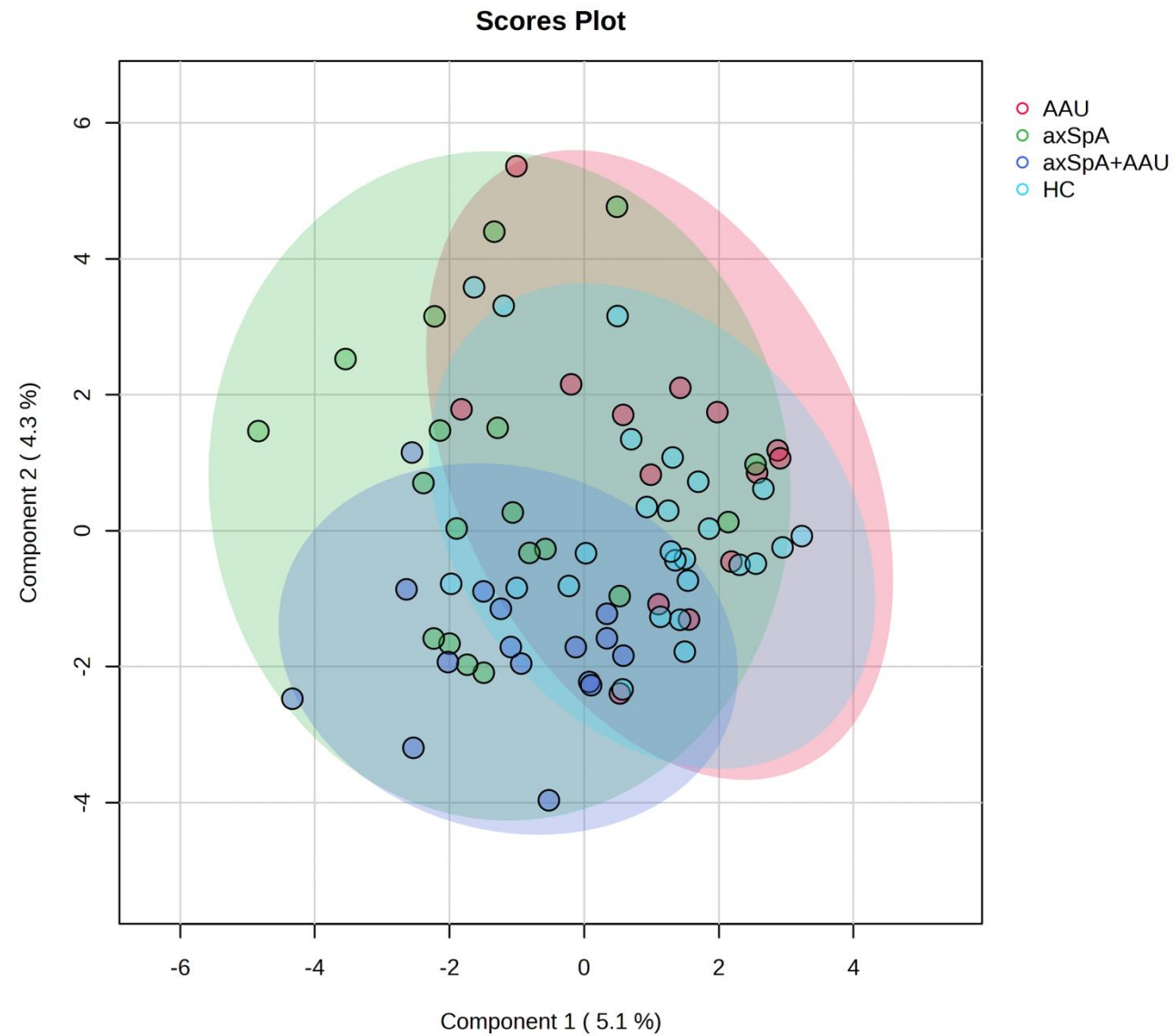
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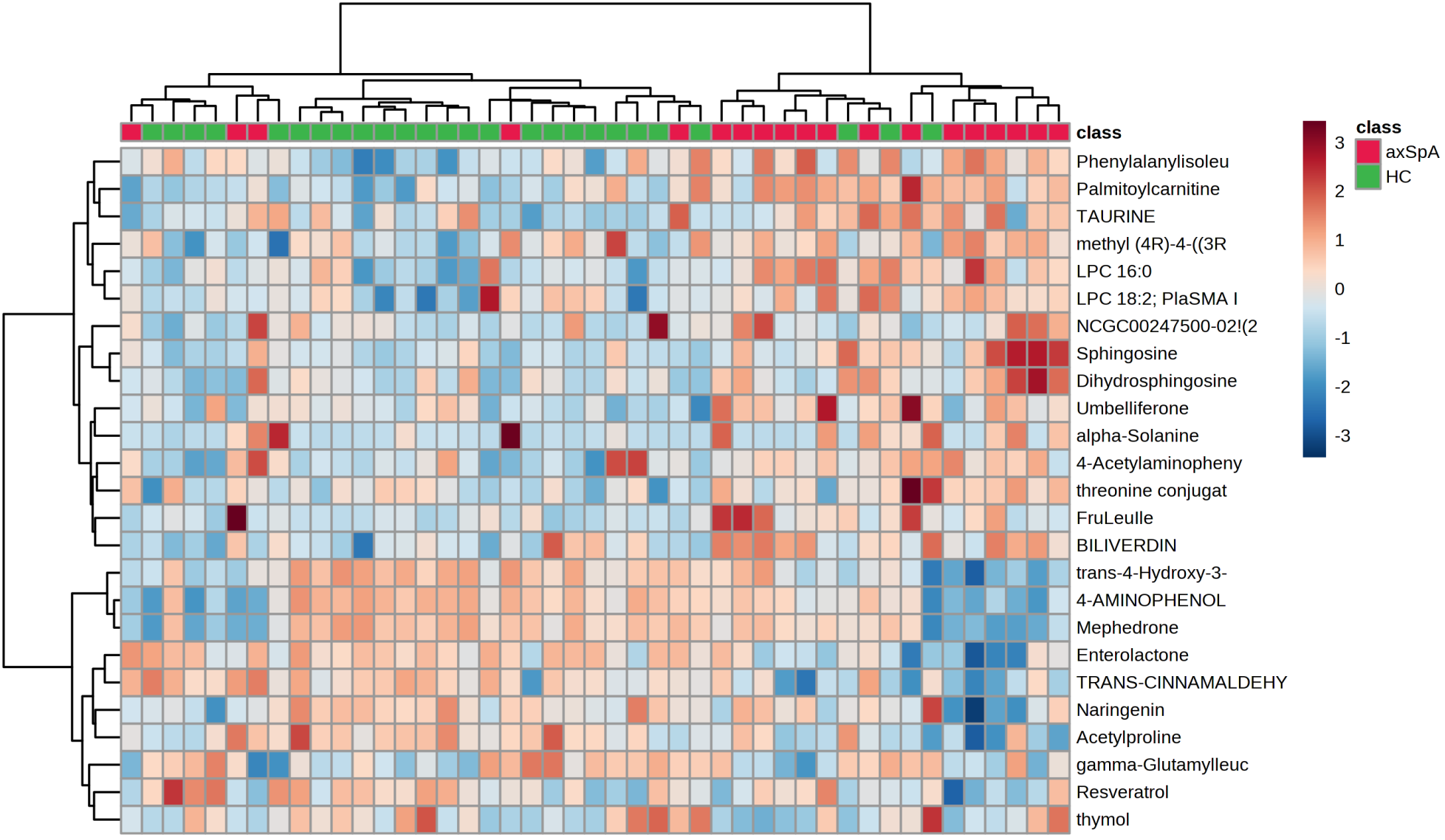
Fecal and plasma metabolic profiling of axSpA and AAU patients



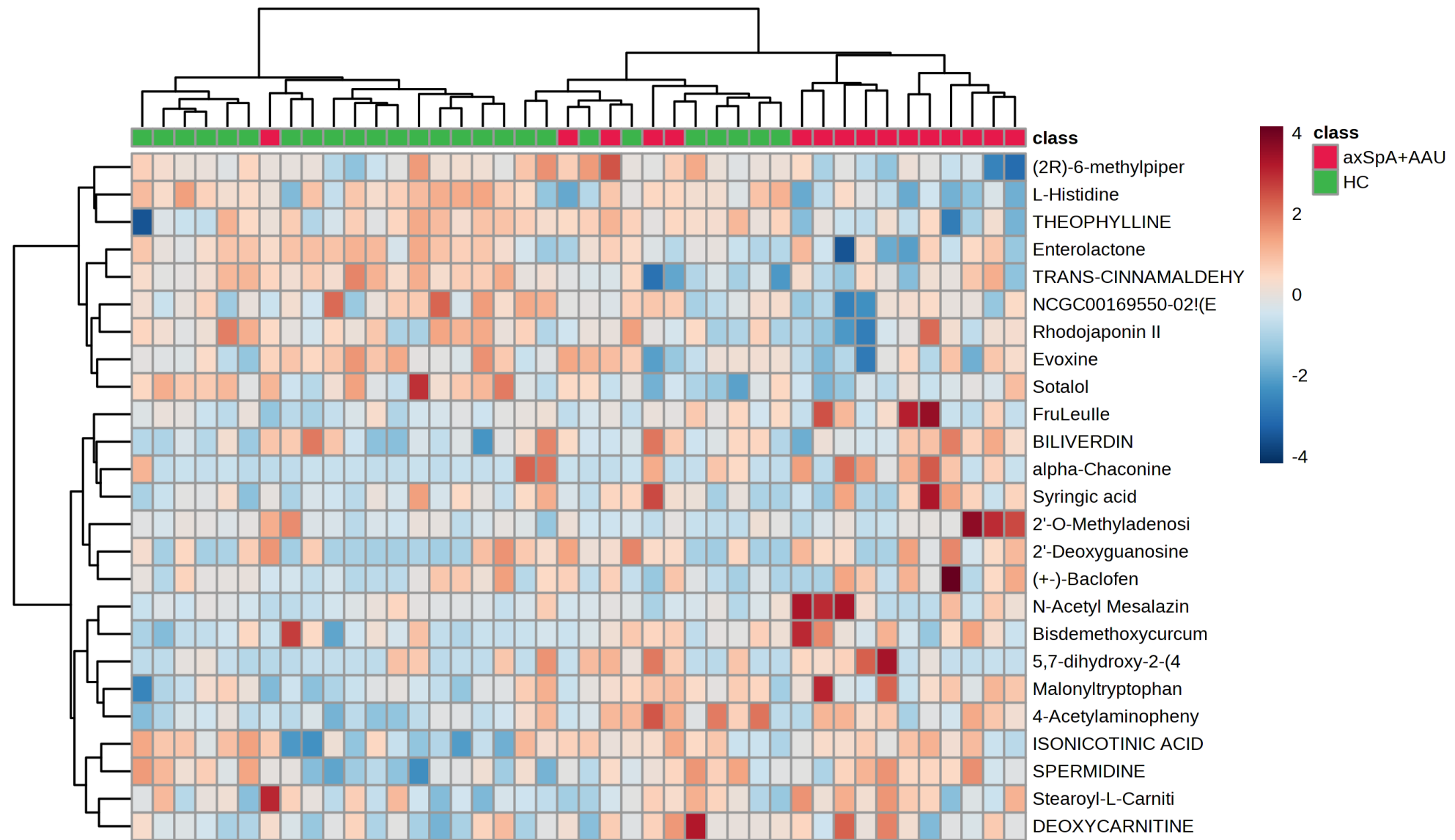
Altered fecal metabolites in patients with axSpA, AAU and axSpA+AAU



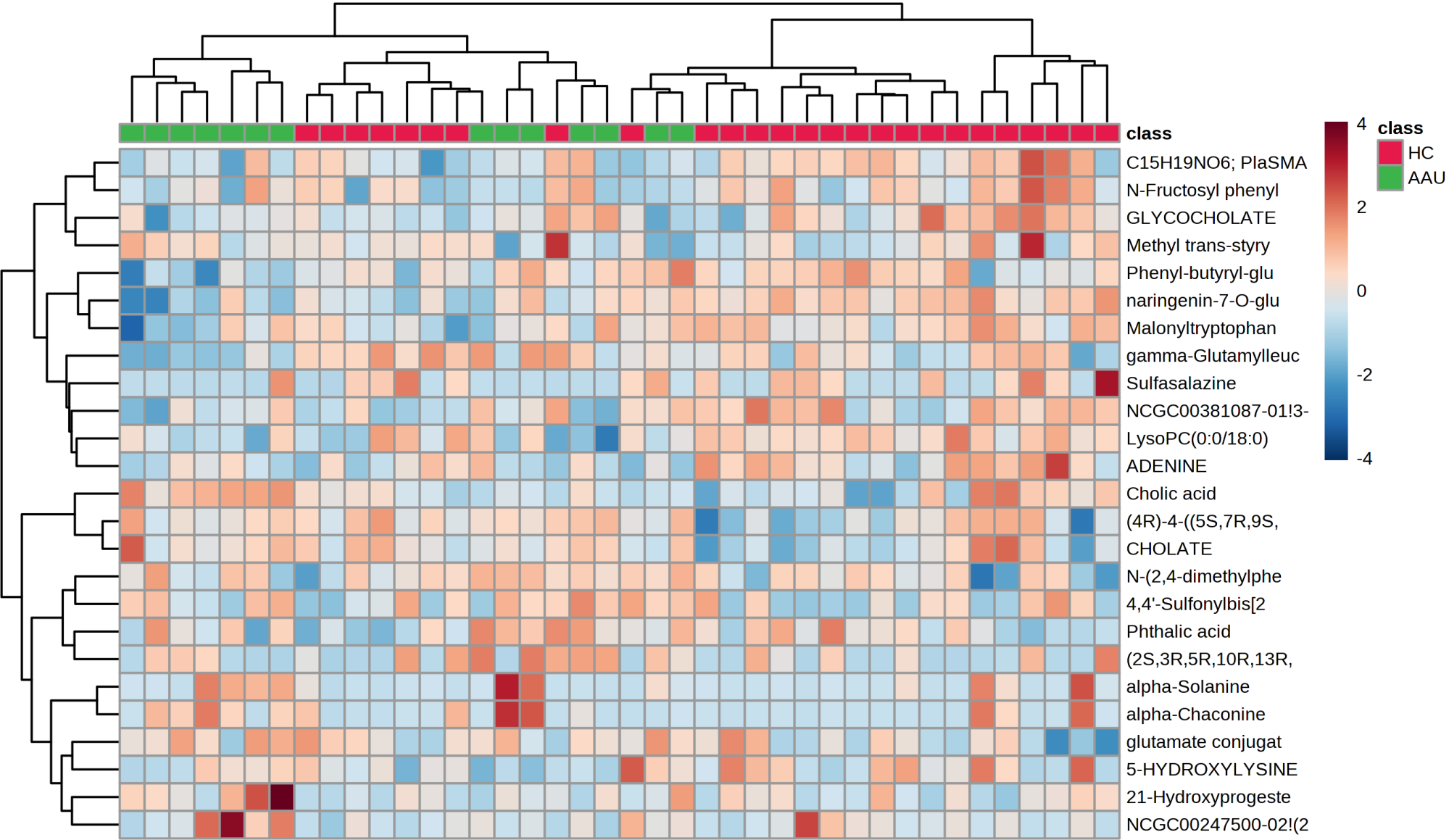
Fecal metabolic profile is altered in axSpA patients in comparison with healthy controls



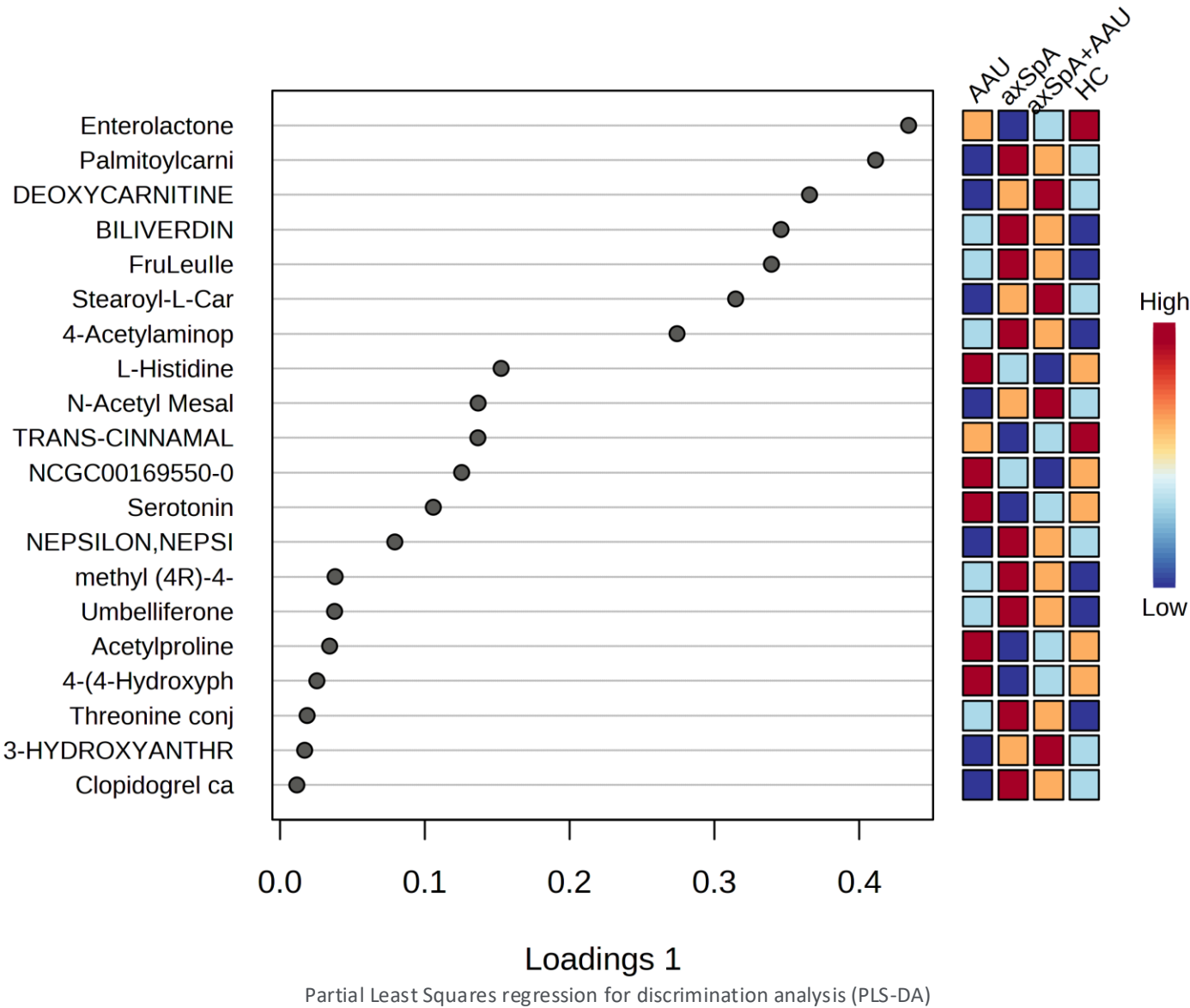
Fecal metabolic profile is altered in axSpA+AAU patients in comparison with healthy controls



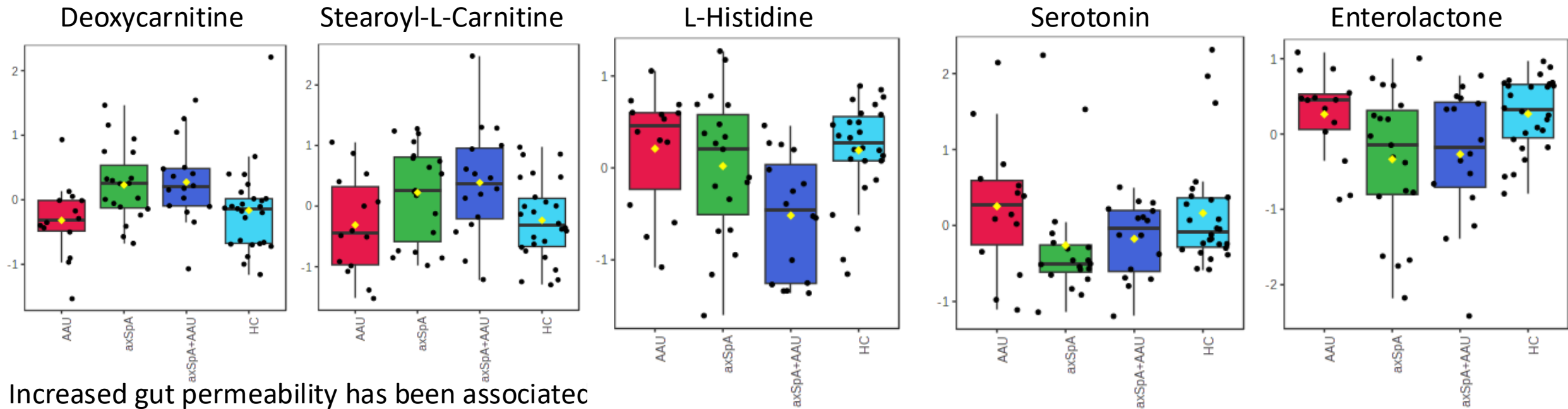
Fecal metabolic profile is altered in AAU patients in comparison with healthy controls



Distinct fecal metabolic profiles in patients with AxSpA and AAU



Distinct fecal metabolic profiles in patients with AxSpA and AAU

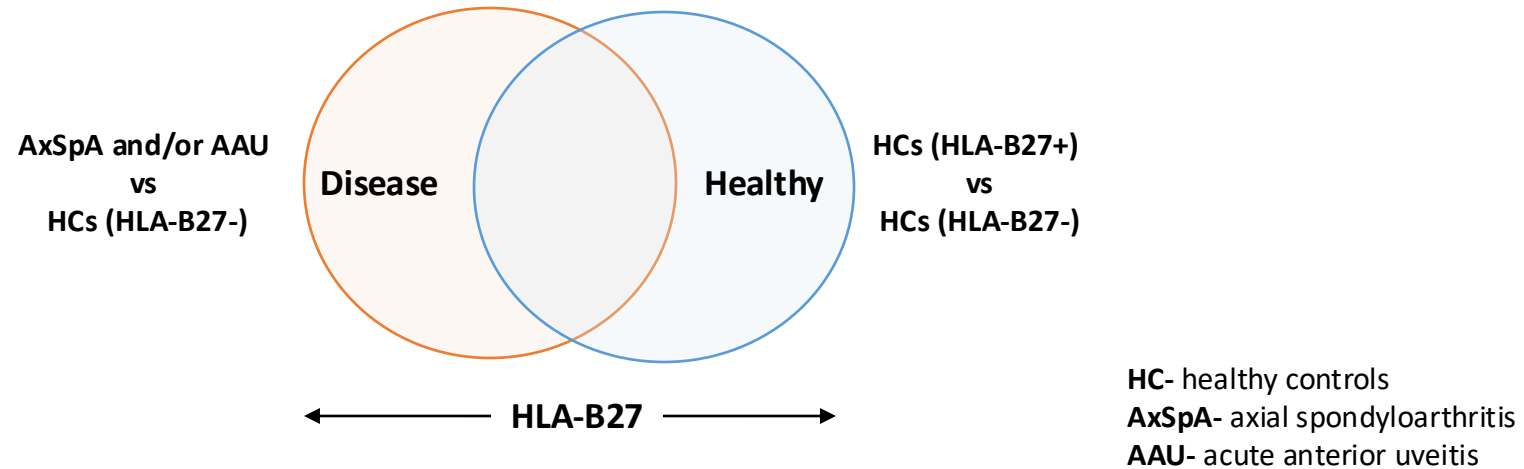


Increased gut permeability has been associated with elevated acylcarnitine and deoxycarnitine.

Semba RD, et al., EBioMedicine. 2017

Enterolactone is a anti-inflammatory gut microbial metabolite

Metabolic profiling may reveal disease and HLA-B27 associated perturbation in axSpA and AAU



- Both host genetics (HLA-B27) and disease status may affect the metabolic profile.
- Expected overlap in metabolic markers of disease in patients from diverse location/host genetic backgrounds.
- Host-microbe interactions and disease pathogenesis of candidate metabolites will be dissected using HLA-B27 Tg rats

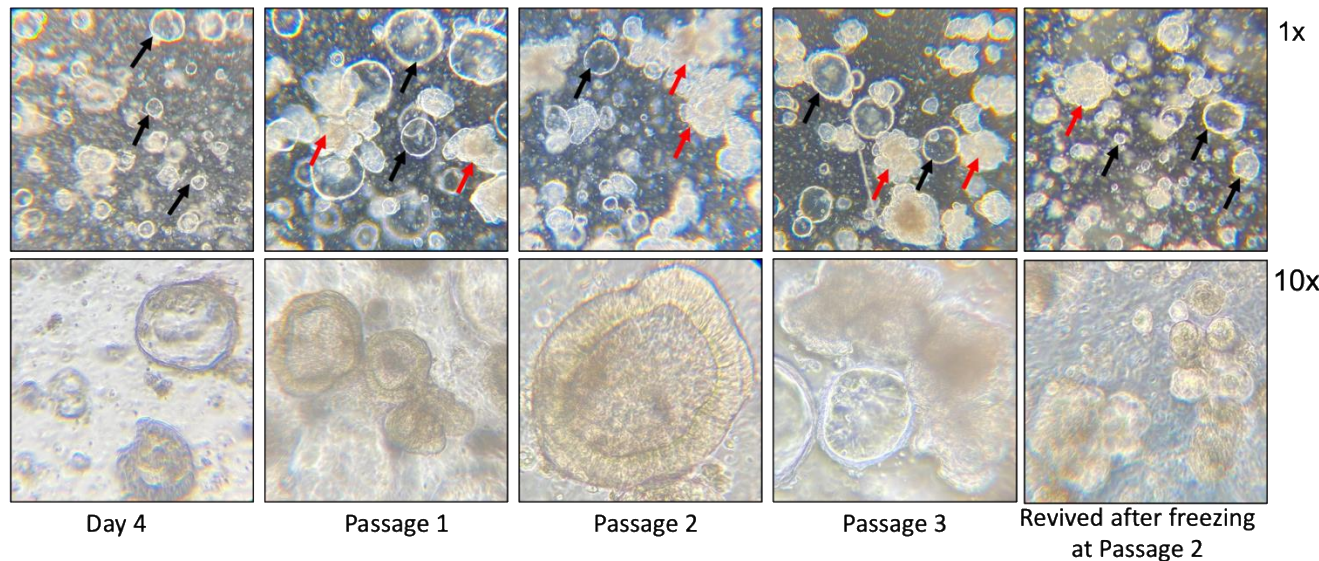
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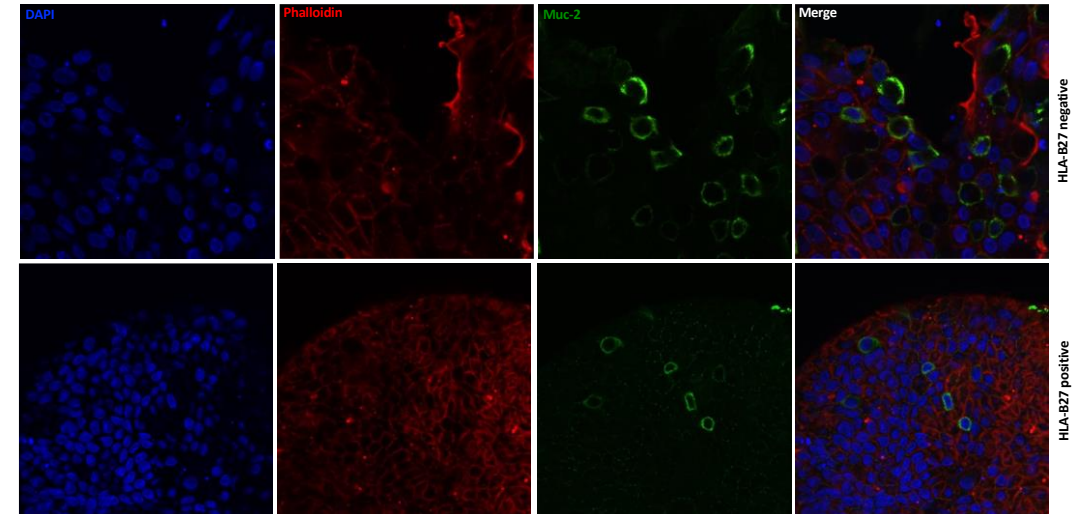
Thank You !!

Colonic organoids to characterize HLA-B27 associated perturbation of intestinal epithelial cell biology

1. Establishment of human colonic organoids from frozen biopsy



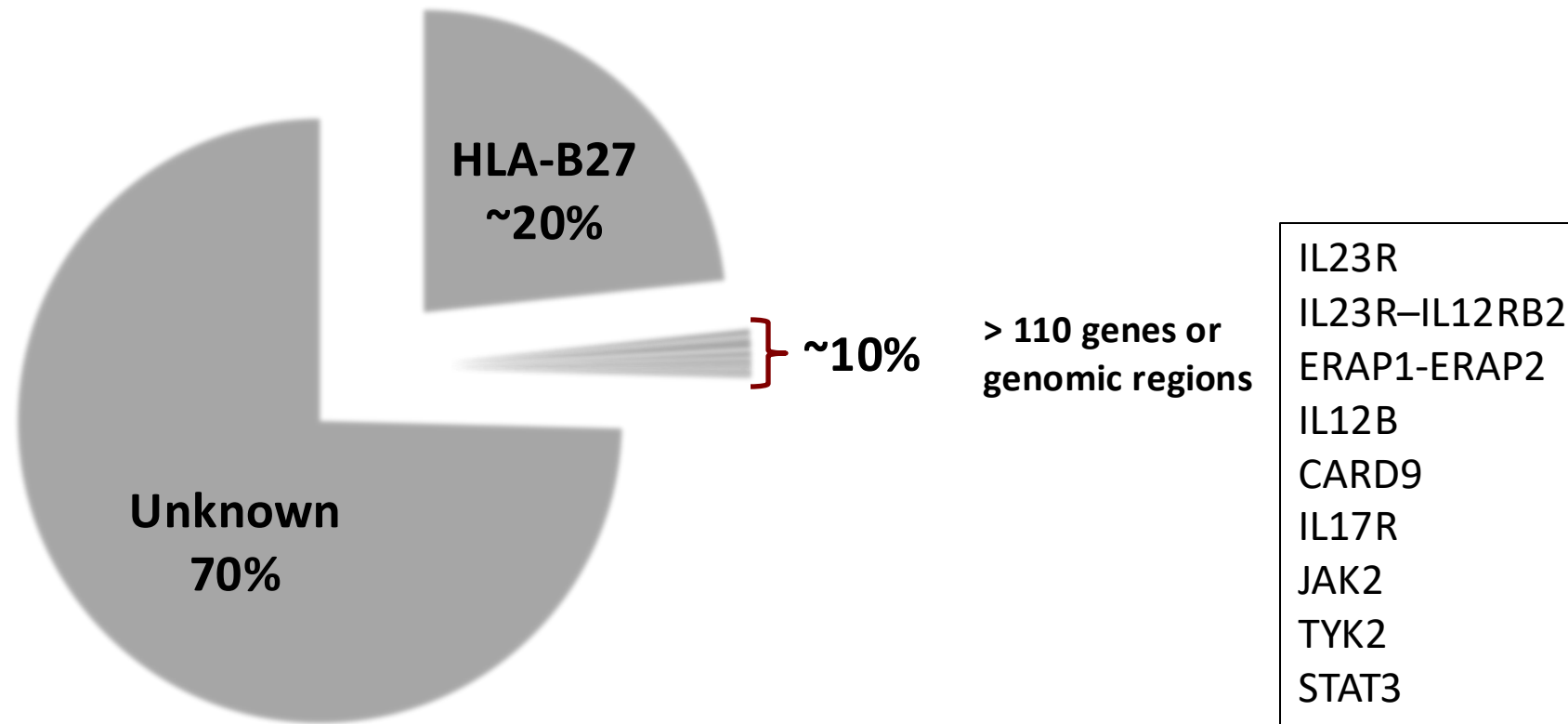
Representative images from an HLA-B27 negative organoid line (HC3). Organoids are shown after establishment of cultures (day 4), after passage 1, 2 and 3 at 1x (top panel) or 10x (bottom panel) magnification. The organoid culture represents a mix of early-stage organoids (spheroids, black arrows) and mature organoids (lobular, red arrows) are shown. Each passage is after 4-6 days. Organoids on far right represent organoids revived after freezing them at passage 2.



Decreased mucus production in goblet cells
in colonic organoids from HLA-B27+
healthy individuals

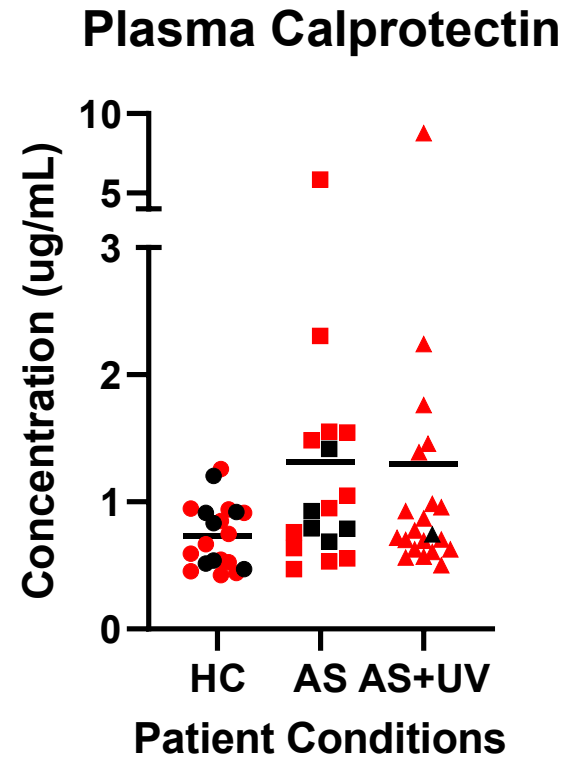
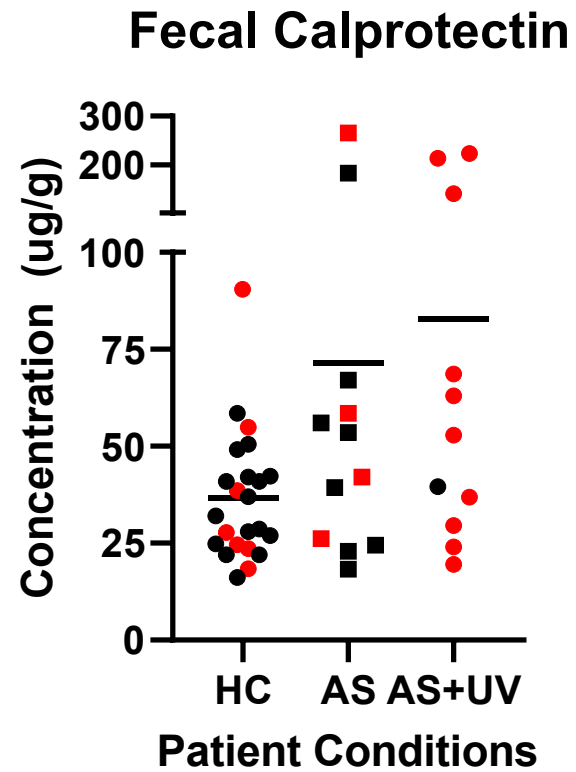
RNA Seq is just done. Now gene expression analysis for LPS treated organoids from axSpA patients and controls

HLA-B27– a genetic risk factor for axial spondyloarthritis – does not explain disease heritability



- **HLA-B27** allele is present in 4-7% of the population
- 90% of individual carrying HLA-B27 are healthy
- 74-89% patients with axSpA carry HLA-B27

P value for HC vs AS+UV: 0.0072



Microbiome: implications in health and disease

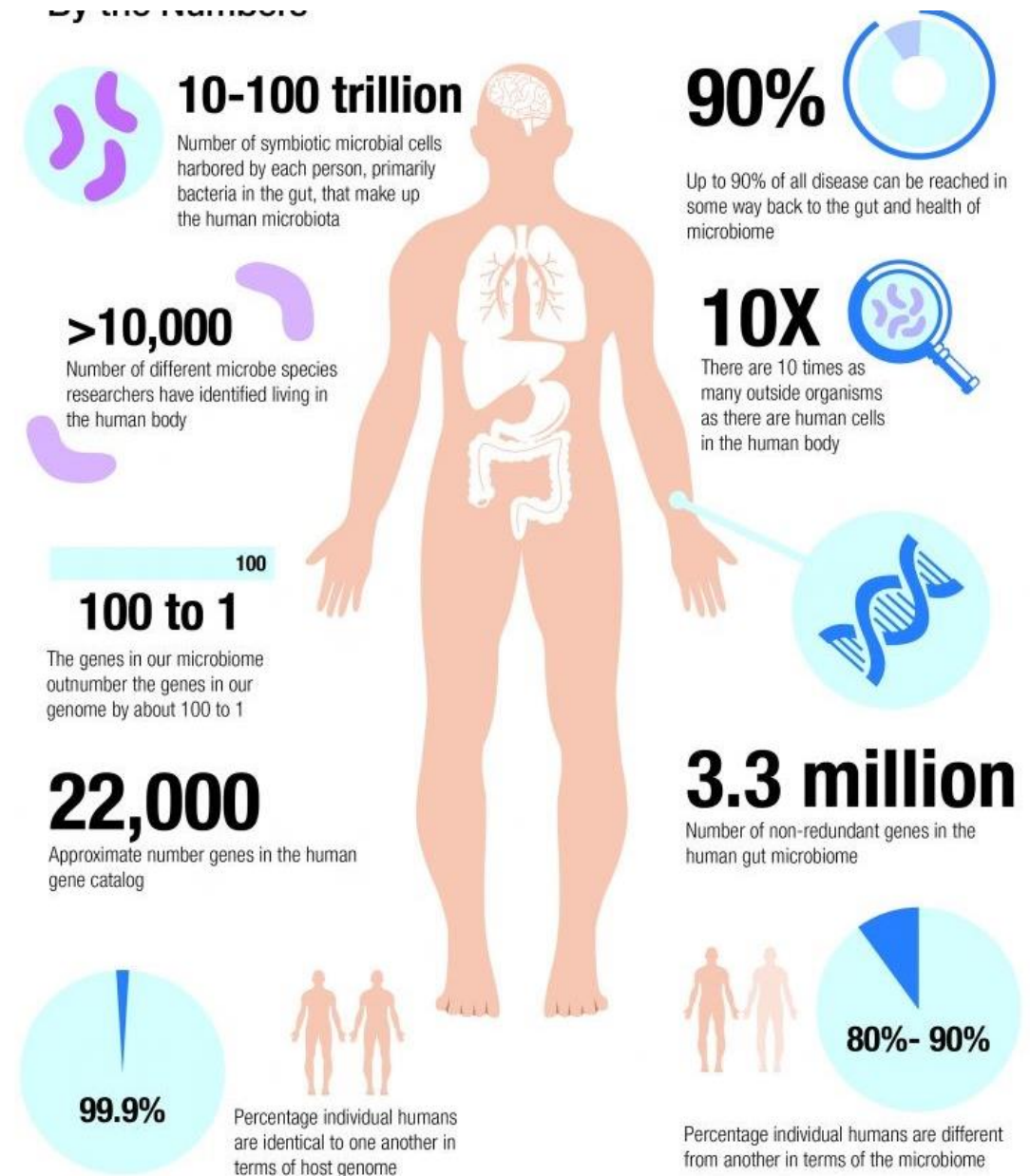
- 10X more microbial cells than human cells
- 3.3 million microbial genes v/s 22K genes in human gene
- 99.9 % similarity between host genome v/s 80-90% individuals have different microbiome
- More than 10,000 microbial species live in/on human body
- Immune education
- Vitamins and SCFAs production
- Drug metabolism /efficacy
- IBD, diabetes, hypertension, fatty liver, many cancers, spondyloarthropathies, multiple sclerosis

Turnbaugh et al., *Nature* 2007

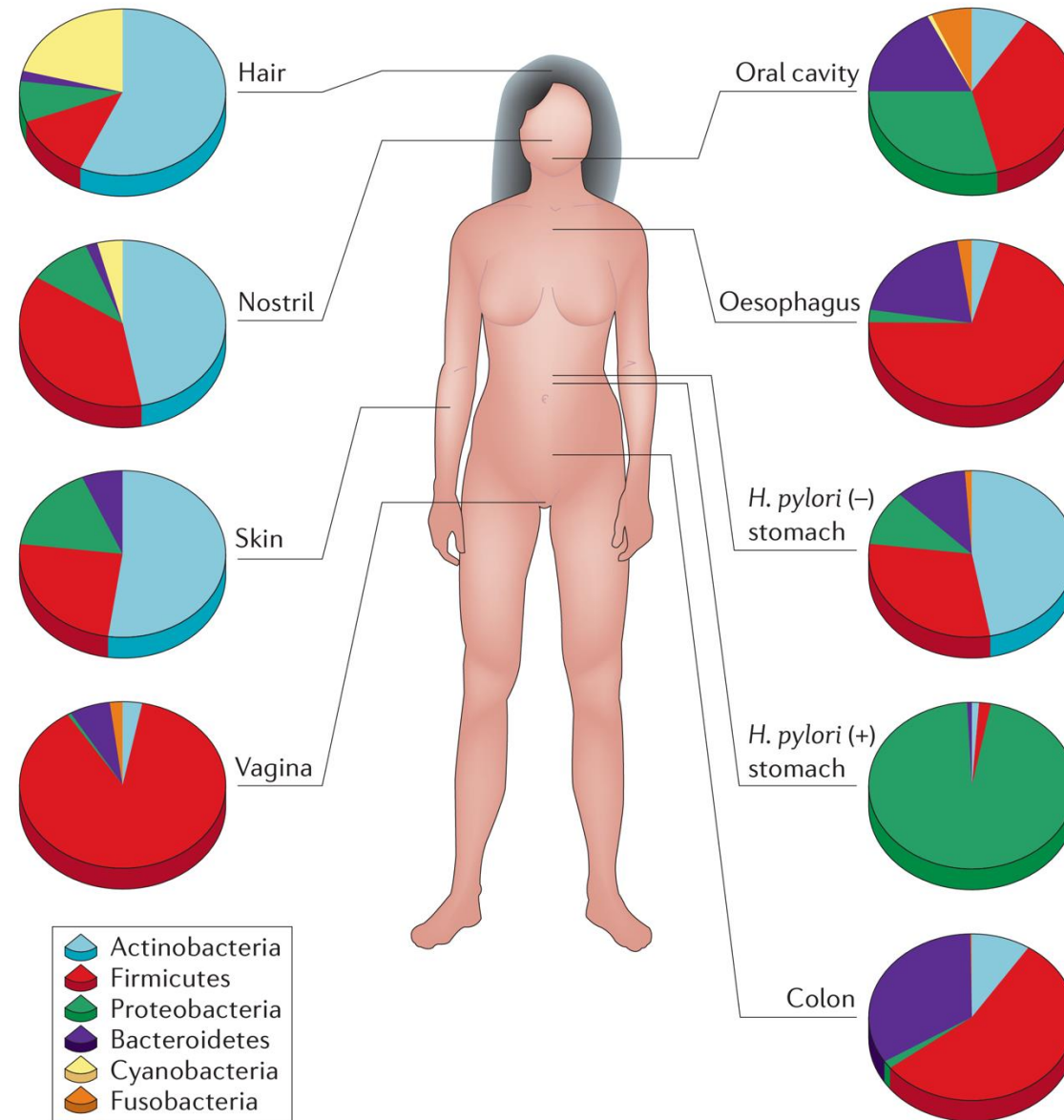
Qin et al., *Nature* 2010

Hill and Artis, *Annual Rev Immunol* 2010

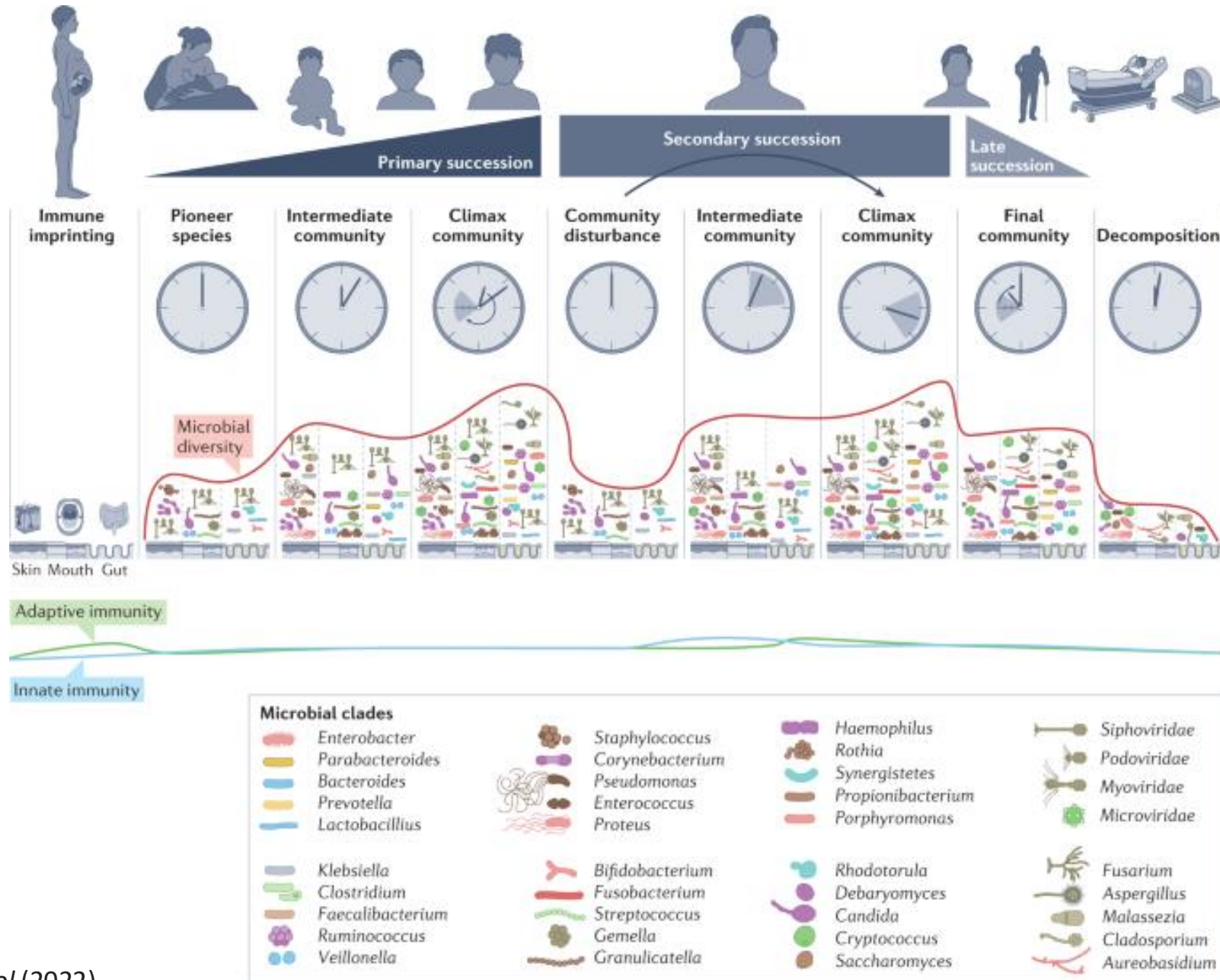
Schmidt et al., *Cell* 2019



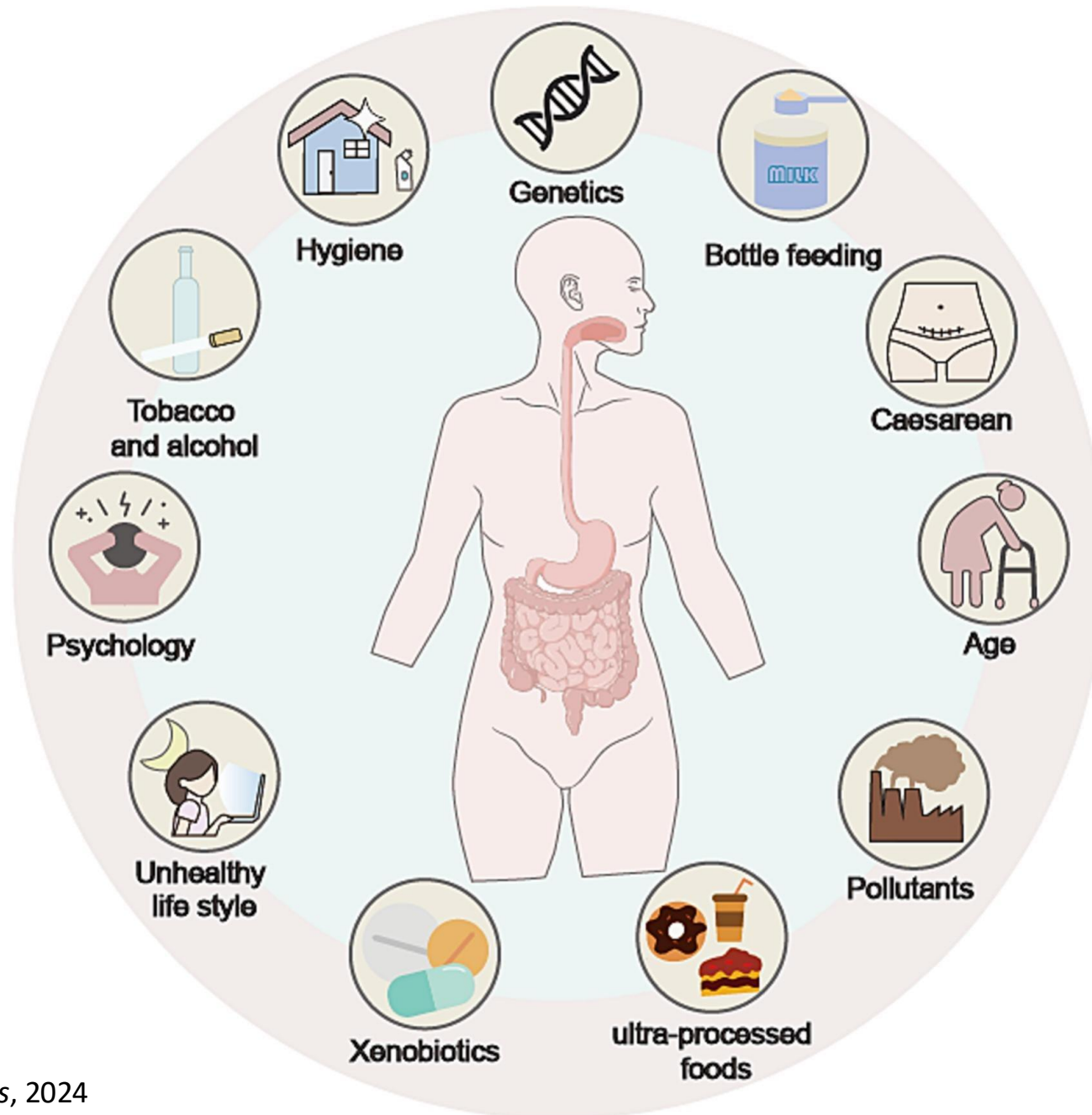
Compositional differences in the microbiome by anatomical site.



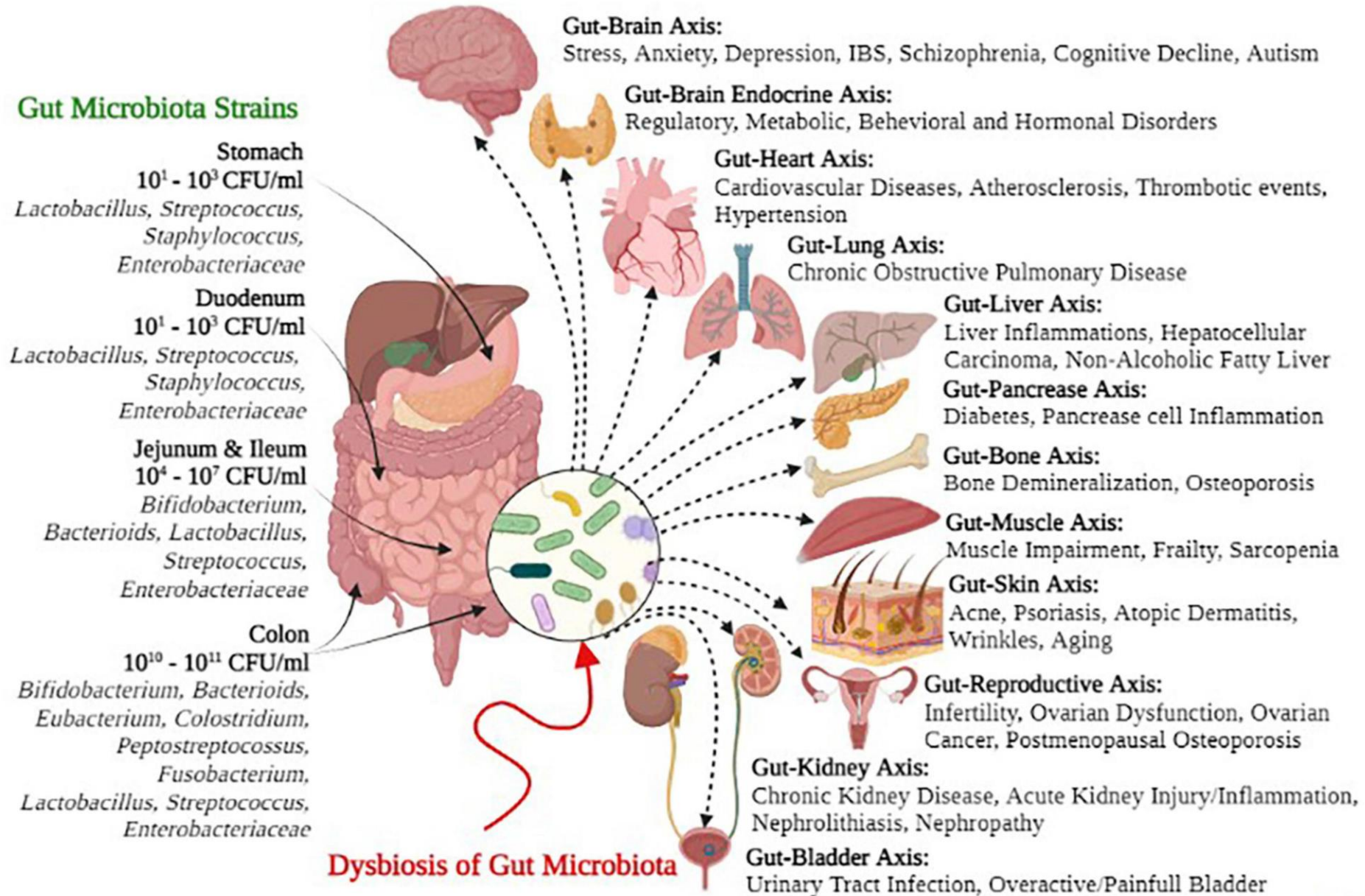
Microbiota succession throughout life from the cradle to the grave



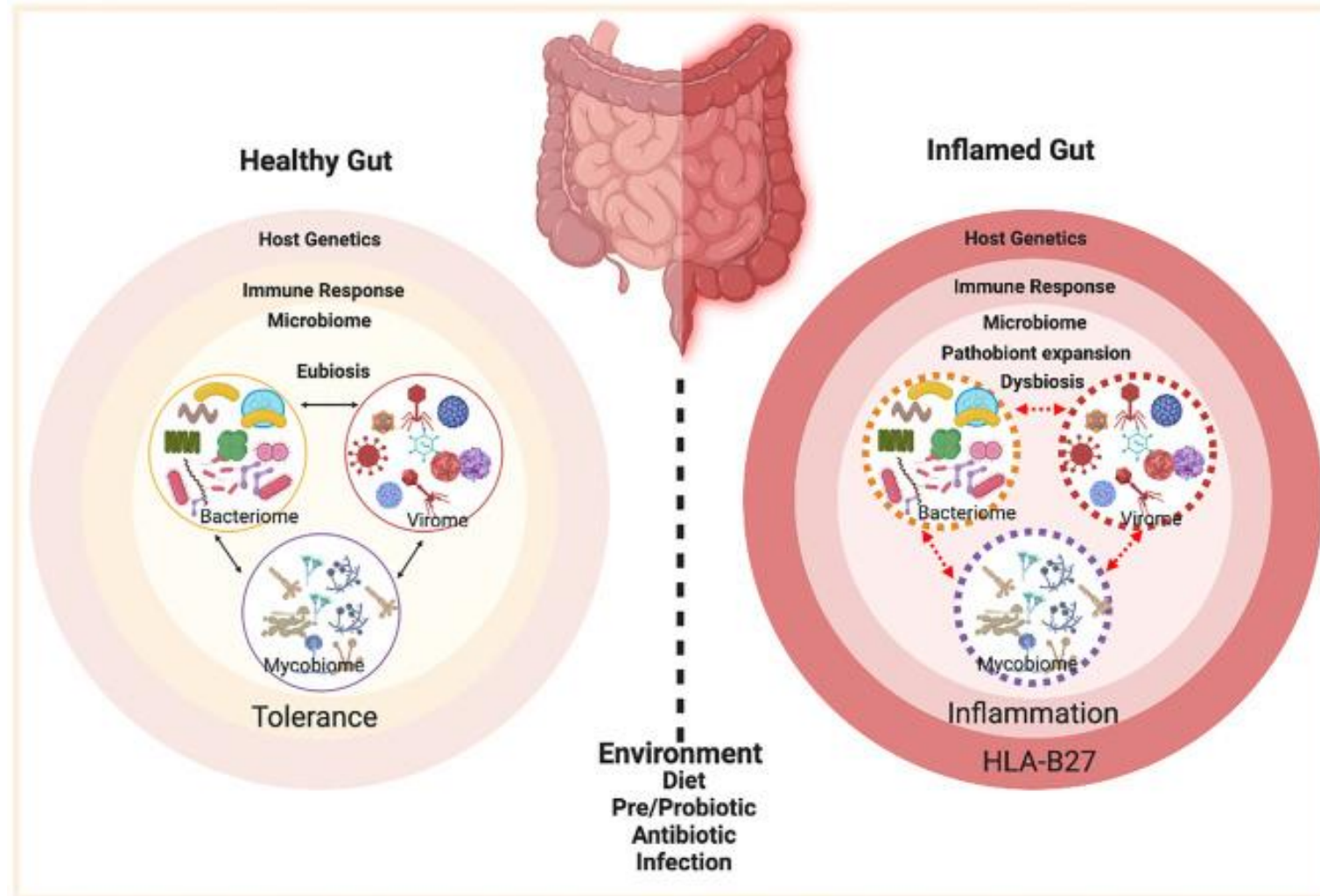
Environmental/genetic factors influencing the gut microbiome.



Gut microbial perturbations are linked with various diseases



Gut microbial and metabolic perturbations in axial spondyloarthritis



Microbiome and gut-joint axis in spondyloarthritis

Strong association with HLA-B27

Gut inflammation is common in spondyloarthritis

- AS patients have gut inflammation
 - ~50% subclinical
 - ~6-10% IBD
- 50-80% of IBD patients have arthritis

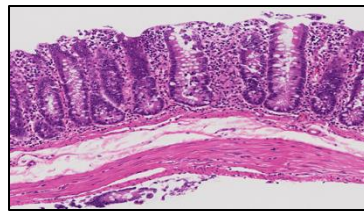
Experimental spondyloarthritis in rodents is highly dependent on gut microbiota

- Gut microbiota is required in HLA-B27 transgenic rats
- SpA-prone (SKG) mice gut microbiota influence the incidence/severity of arthritis/ileitis

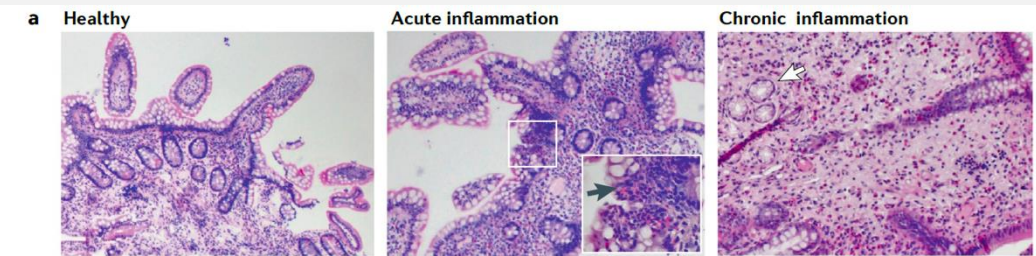
HLA-B27 Tg rat model of spondyloarthritis



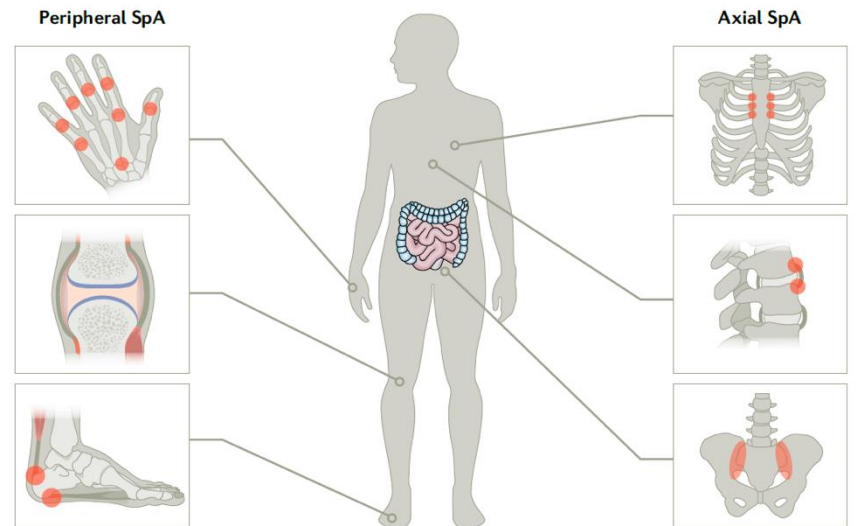
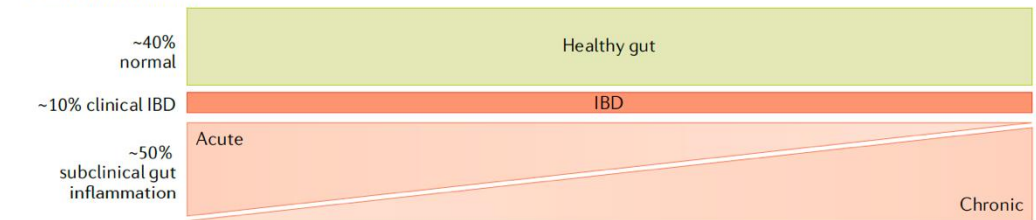
peripheral joint inflammation



gastrointestinal inflammation



b Gut inflammation



c

Risk factors for gut inflammation in SpA

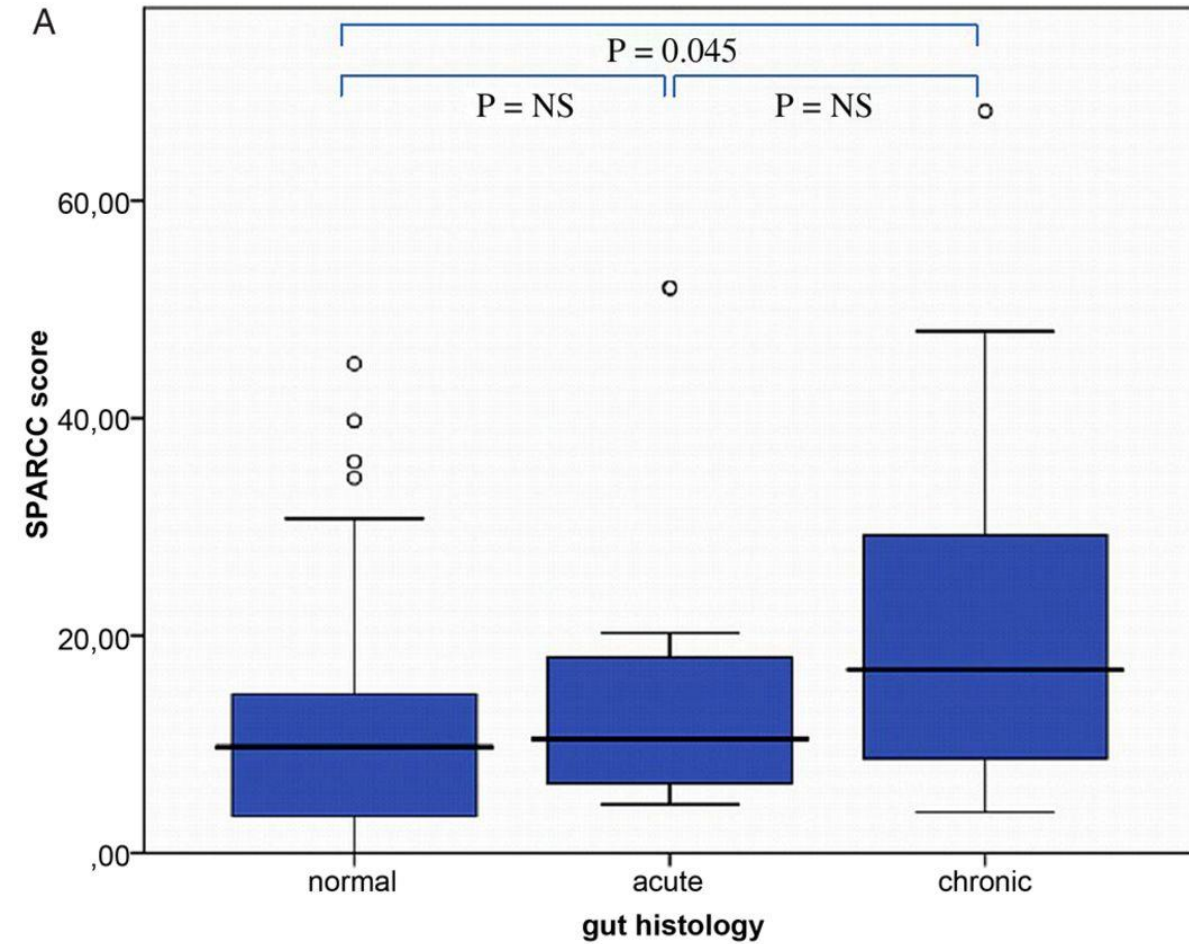
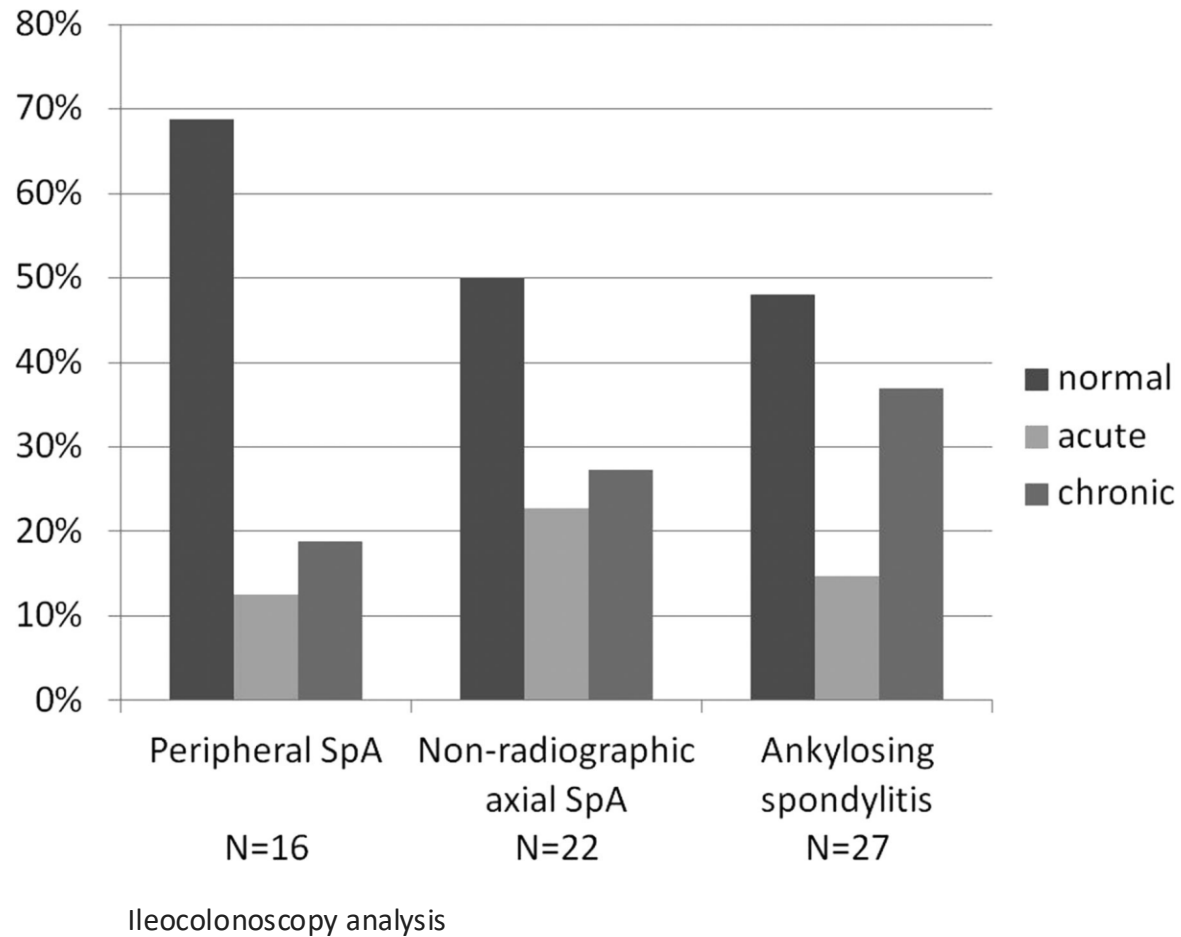
- Family history
- Male sex
- Elevated CRP concentration
- Gut leakiness

Gut-associated factors elevated in SpA

- Serum calprotectin concentration
- Faecal calprotectin concentration
- Serum antibodies against flagellin, yeast and *E. coli*
- Serum IgA concentration

Clinical manifestations of the gut-joint axis of inflammation in SpA
Gracey, *Nature Rev Rheum*, 2020

Inflammation of the epithelial mucosa is a key feature in axSpA pathophysiology

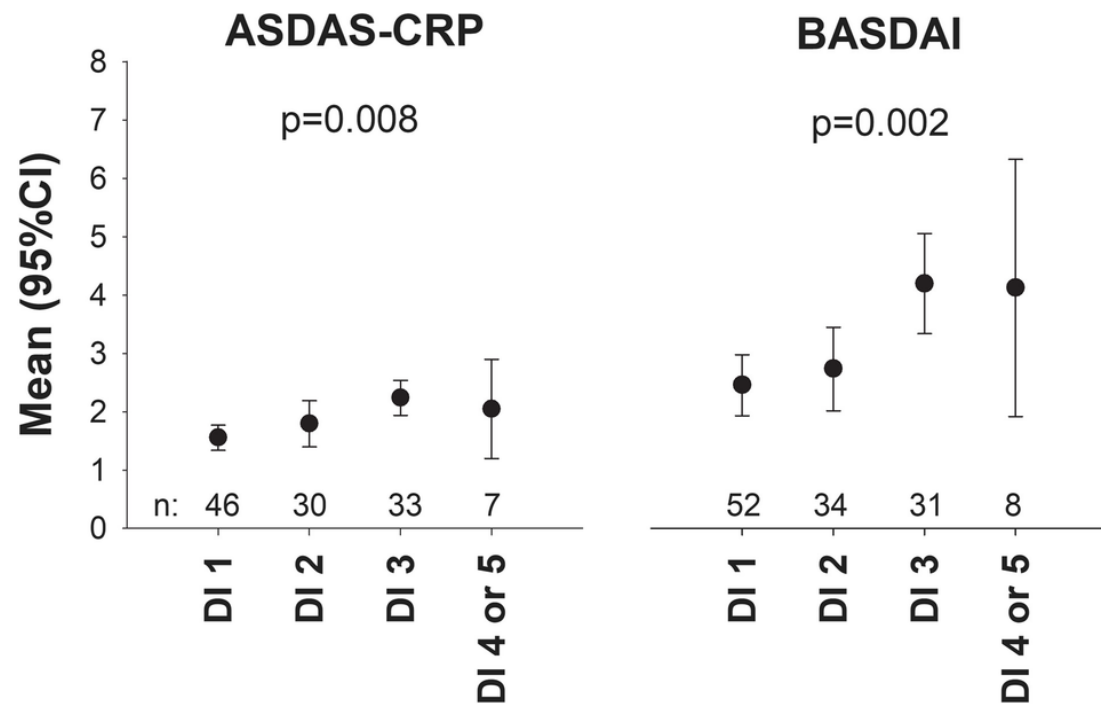
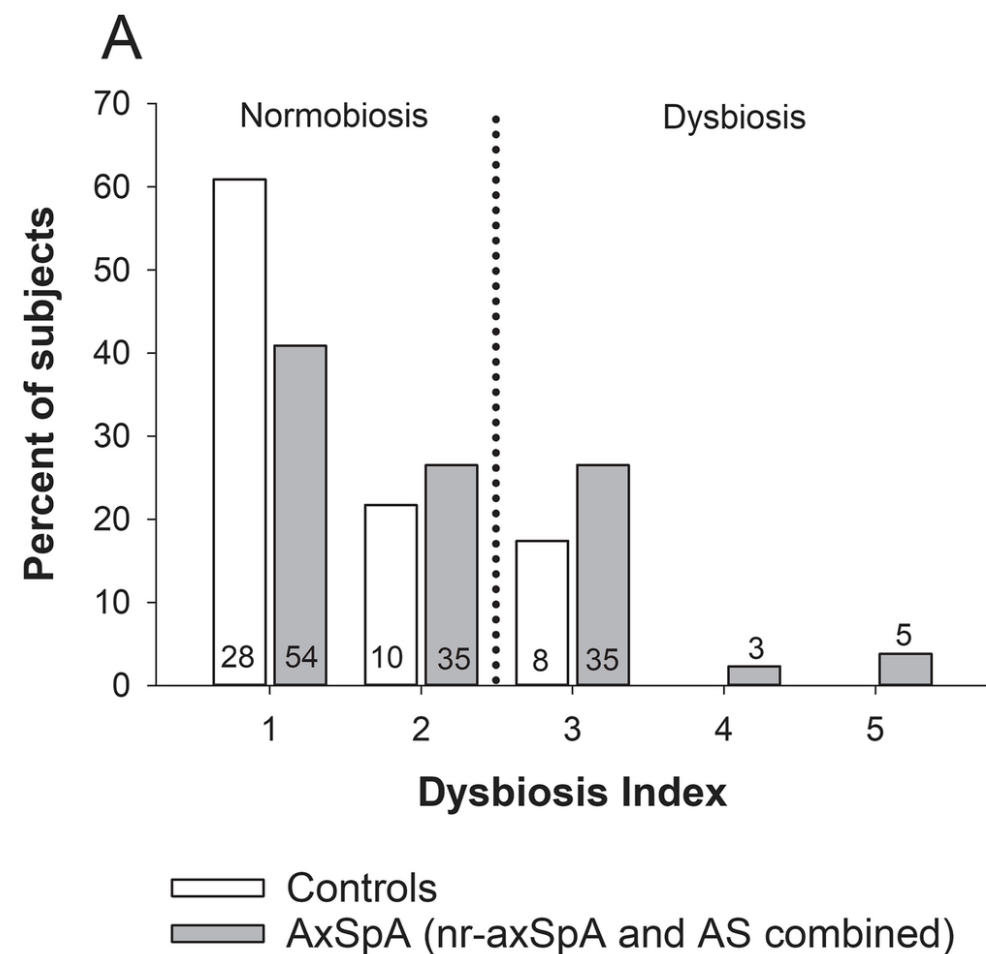


The SPARCC score is a method for assessing inflammatory lesions (bone marrow edema) in the sacroiliac (SI) joints using MRI

Van Praet, et. al., Ann Rheum Dis. 2013

Van Praet, et. al., Ann Rheum Dis. 2014

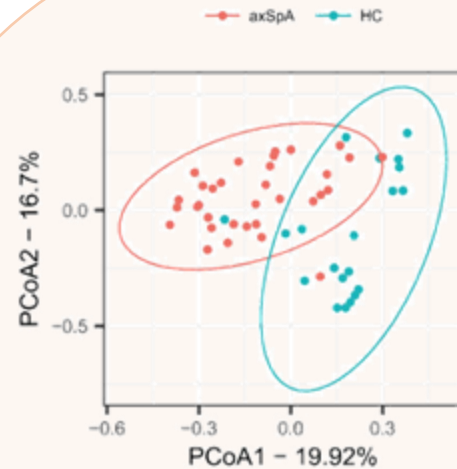
Gut dysbiosis associated with worse disease activity and physical function in axSpA



Relationship of gut microbial dysbiosis with spondyloarthritis

1. General Microbial Dysbiosis

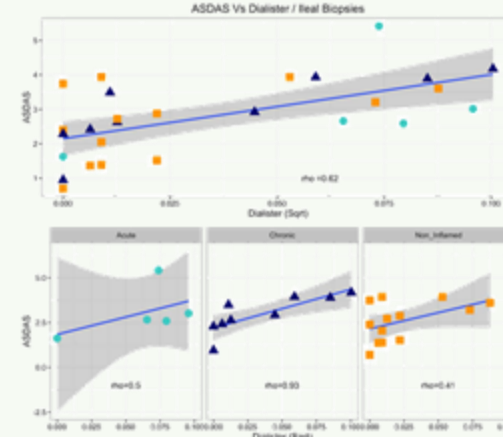
- **Costello**, Intestinal Dysbiosis in Ankylosing Spondylitis. *Arthritis Rheumatol.* 2015.
- **Min**, Identification of gut dysbiosis in axial spondyloarthritis patients and improvement of experimental ankylosing spondyloarthritis by microbiome-derived butyrate with immune-modulating function. *Front Immunol.* 2023.
- **Manasson**, Gut microbiota perturbations in reactive arthritis and postinfectious spondyloarthritis. *Arthritis Rheumatol.* 2018.



Min, *Front. Immunol.*, 2023

2. Disease Biomarkers

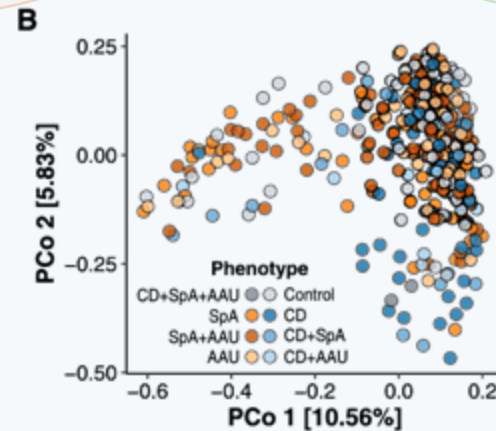
- **Breban**, ARD, 2016 (*R. gnavus*)
- **Chen**, Variations in gut microbial profiles in ankylosing spondylitis: disease phenotype-related dysbiosis. *Ann Transl Med.* 2019.
- **Tito**, Dialister as a Microbial Marker of Disease Activity in Spondyloarthritis. *Arthritis Rheumatol.* 2017.
- **Sagard**, Gut dysbiosis associated with worse disease activity and physical function in axial spondyloarthritis. *Arthritis Research & Therapy.* 2020.



Tito, *Arthritis Rheumatol.*, 2017

3. Overlap with Inflammatory Diseases

- **Scher**, Decreased bacterial diversity characterizes the altered gut microbiota in patients with psoriatic arthritis, resembling dysbiosis in inflammatory bowel disease. *Arthritis Rheumatol.* 2015.
- **Essex**, Shared and distinct gut microbiota in spondyloarthritis, acute anterior uveitis, and Crohn's disease. *Arthritis Rheumatol.* 2024



Essex, *Arthritis Rheumatol.*, 2024

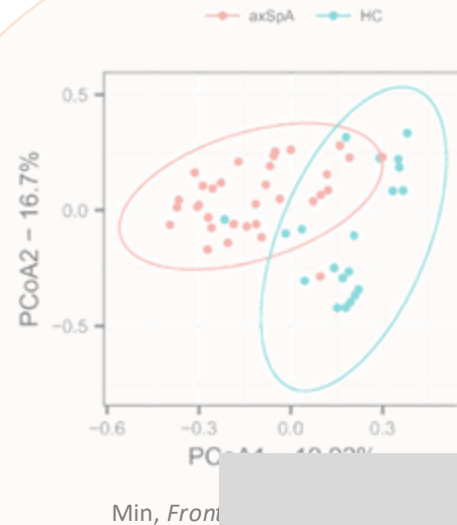
Non-Overlap with IBD

- **Sternes**, Distinctive gut microbiomes of ankylosing spondylitis and inflammatory bowel disease patients suggest differing roles in pathogenesis and correlate with disease activity. *Arthritis Research & Therapy.* 2022

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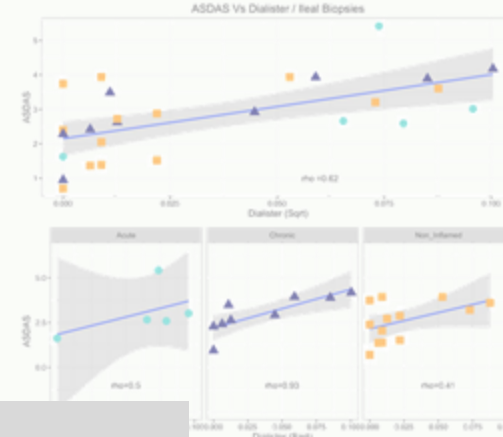


Min, Front

What about HLA-B27?

2. Disease Biomarkers

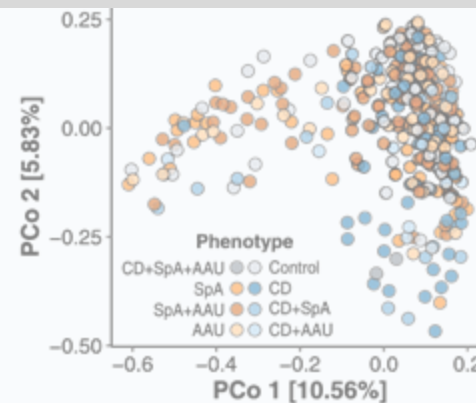
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Arthritis Rheumatol, 2017

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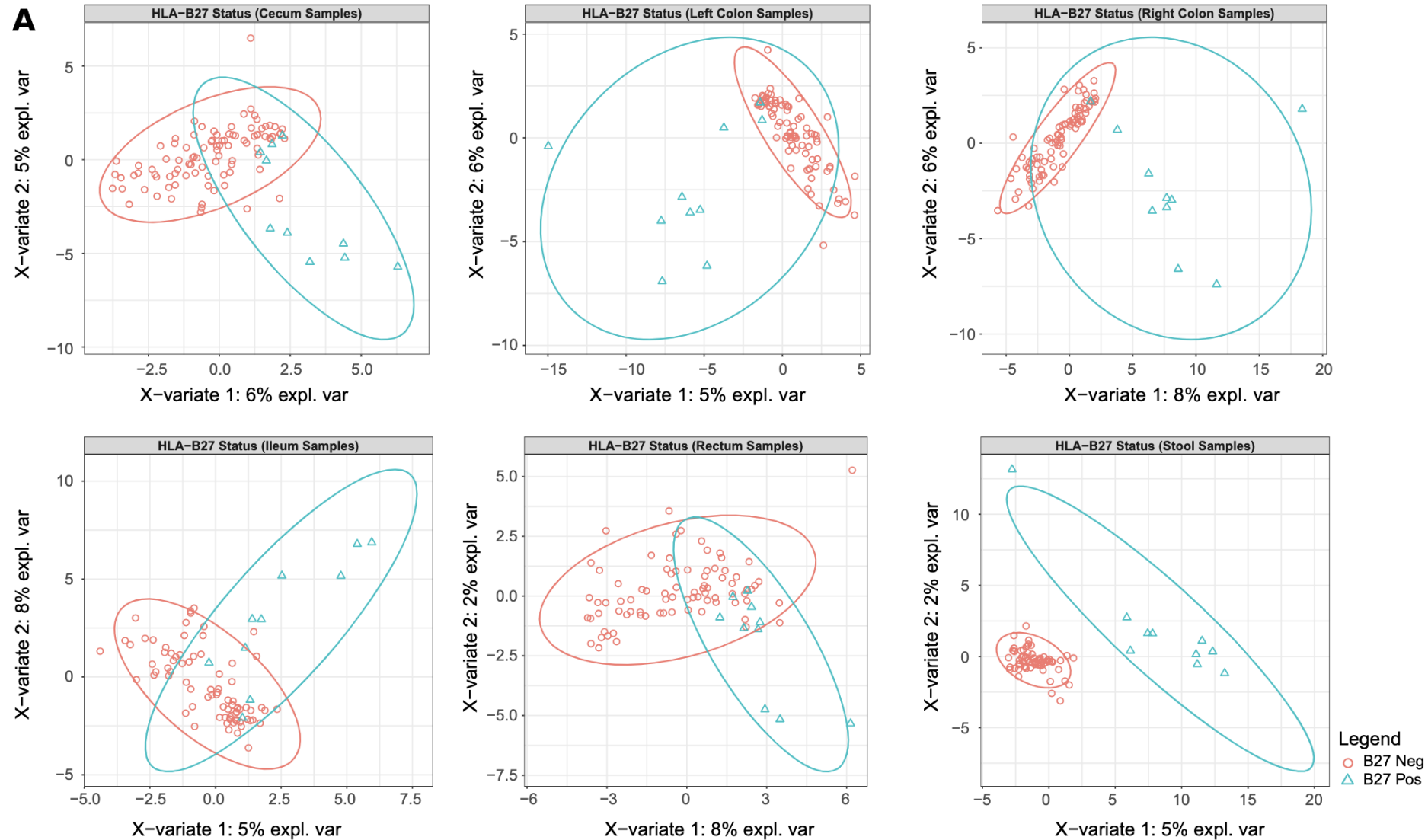


Essex, *Arthritis Rheumatol*, 2024

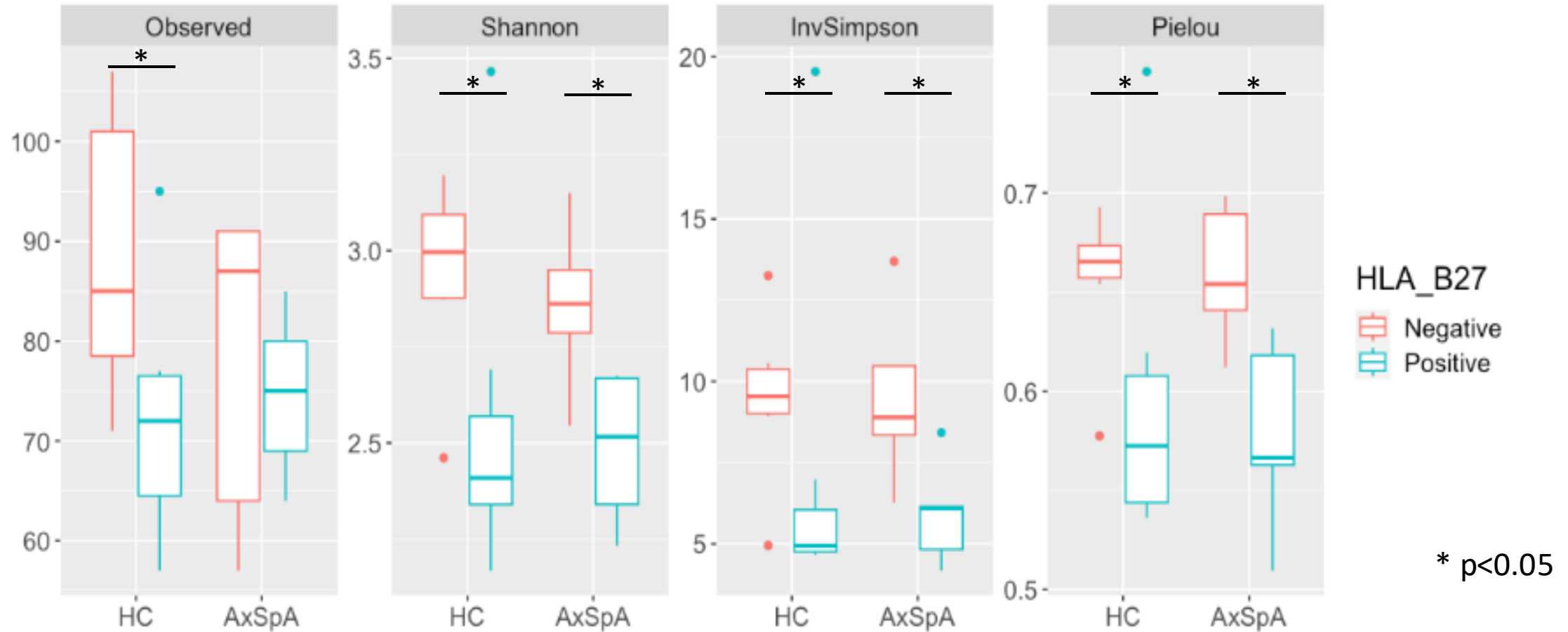
Non-Overlap with IBD

- **Sternes**, Distinctive gut microbiomes of ankylosing spondylitis and inflammatory bowel disease patients suggest differing roles in pathogenesis and correlate with disease activity. *Arthritis Research & Therapy.* 2022

HLA-B27 associated with risk of ankylosing spondylitis influences the gut microbiome

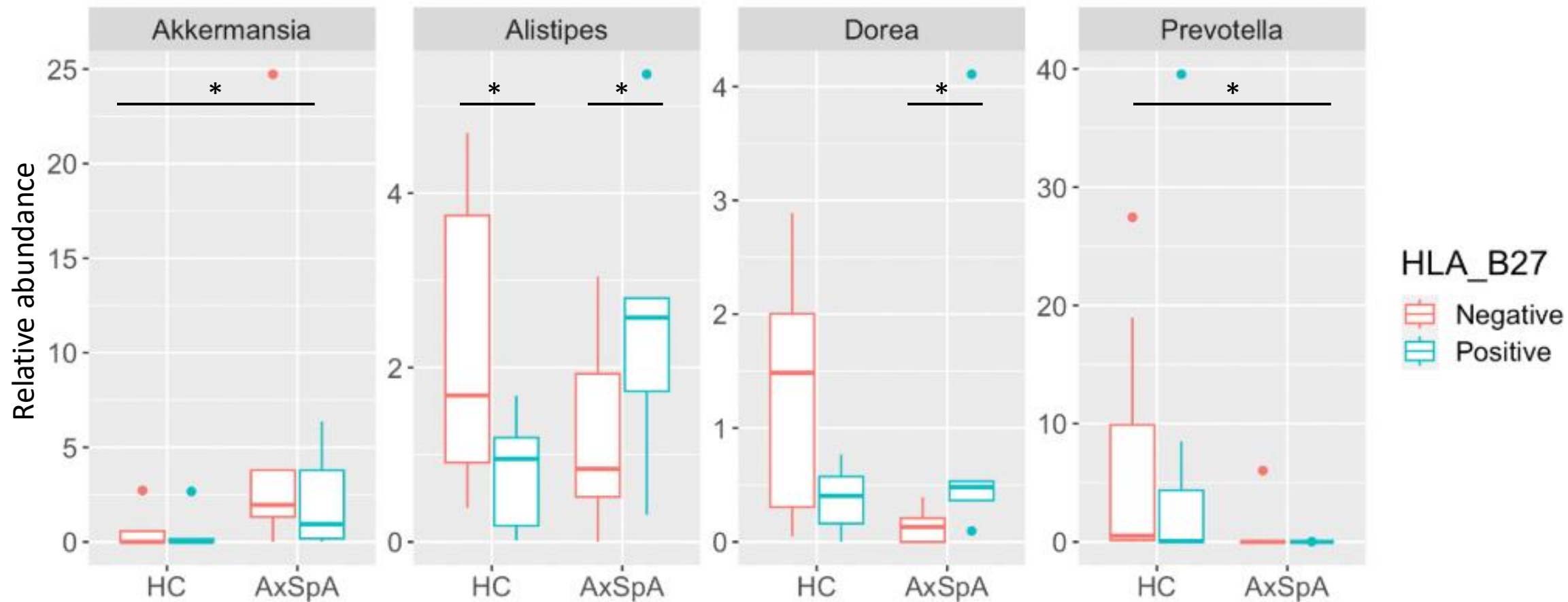


HLA-B27 is associated with decreased alpha diversity in healthy controls and axSpA subjects



* p<0.05

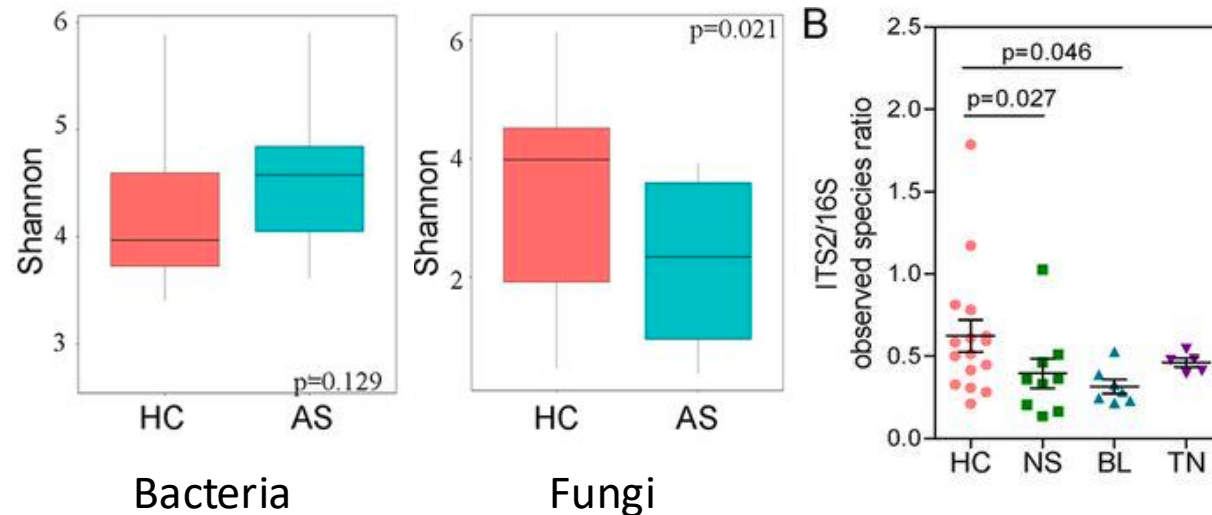
Gut microbial abundance is affected by axSpA as well as HLA-B27 status



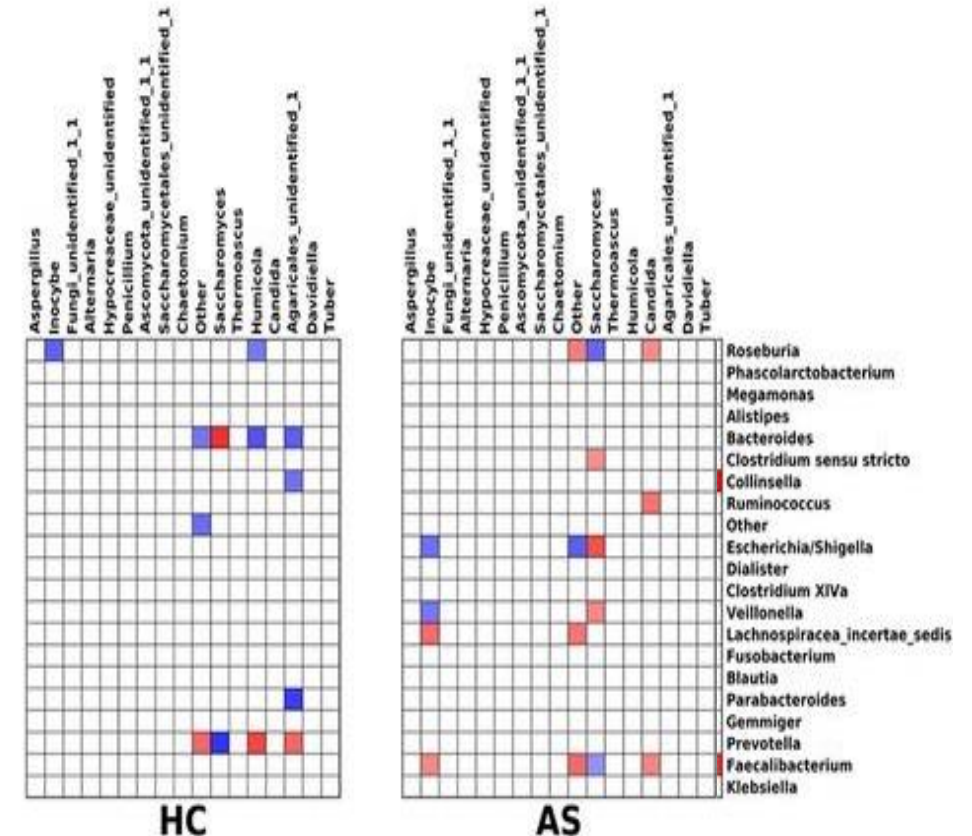
Role of Mycobiome (fungal community) in the pathogenesis of SpA

Altered bacterial-fungal Interkingdom networks in the guts of AS patients

- Altered bacterial and fungal communities in AS patients receiving different therapeutic regimens
- Alpha Diversity of bacteria increased, while the alpha diversity of intestinal fungi was decreased in AS patients

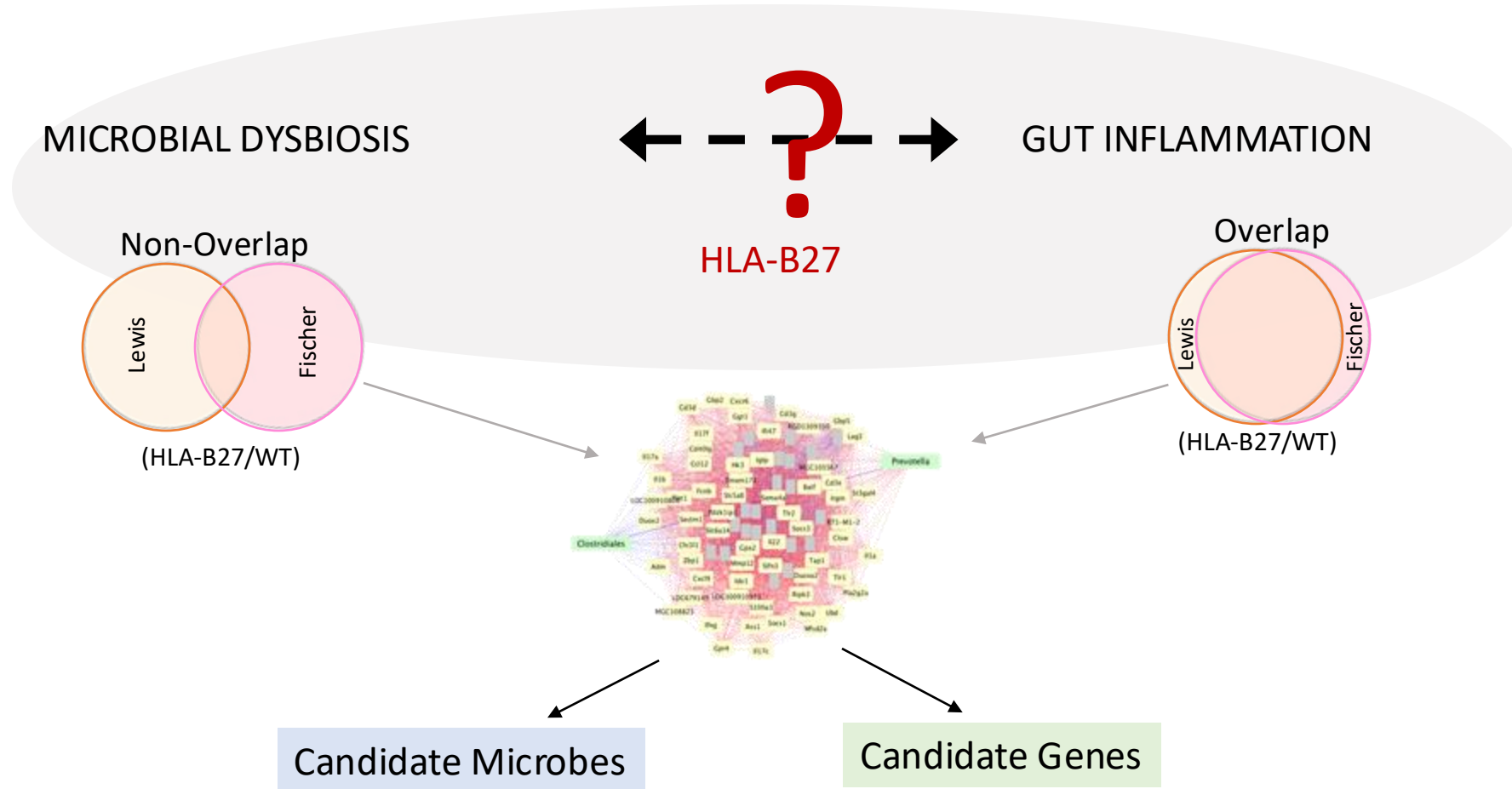


- Altered bacterial-fungal networks in AS patients

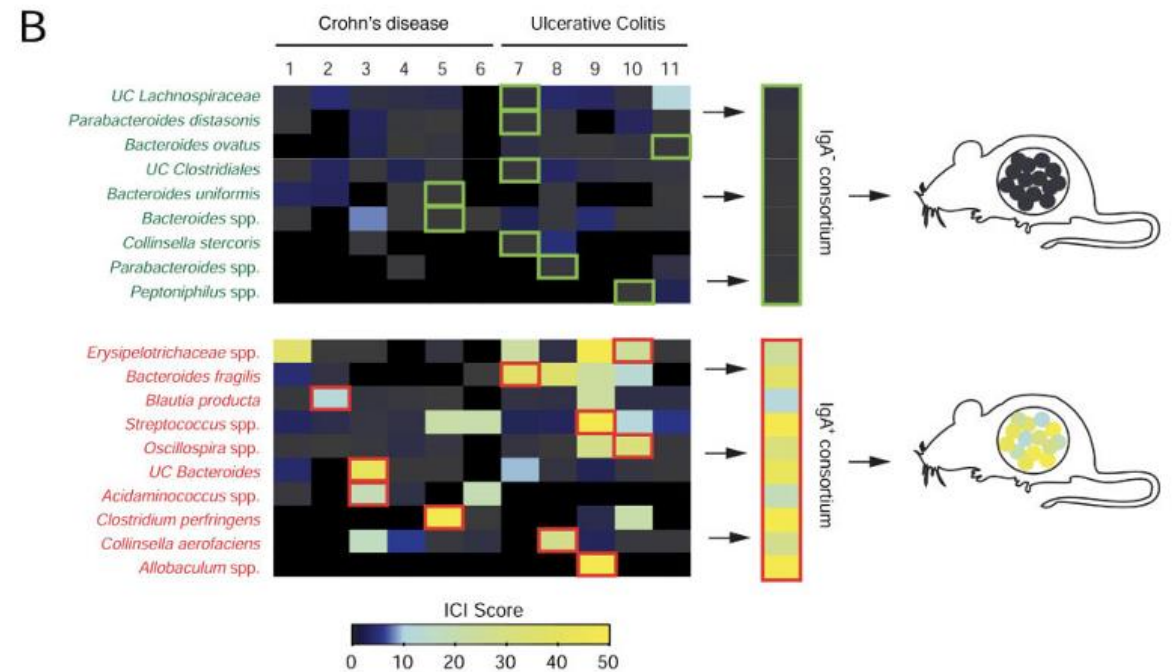
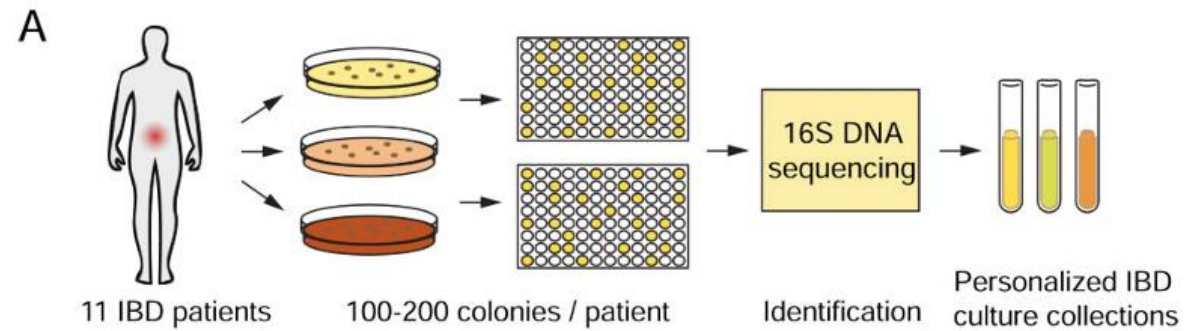
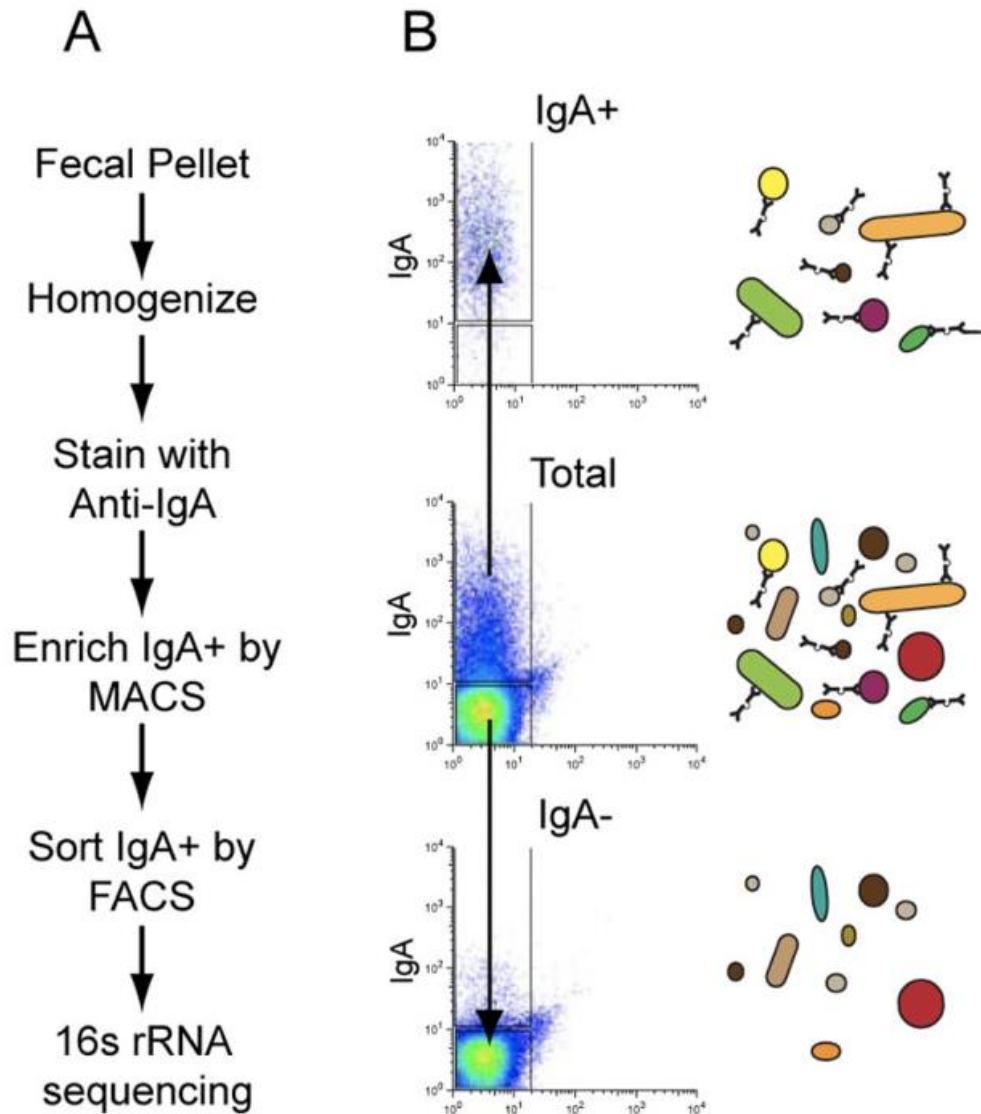


How does HLA-B27 shape the gut microbiome?

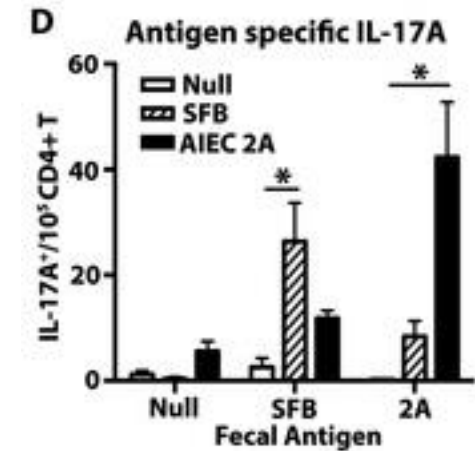
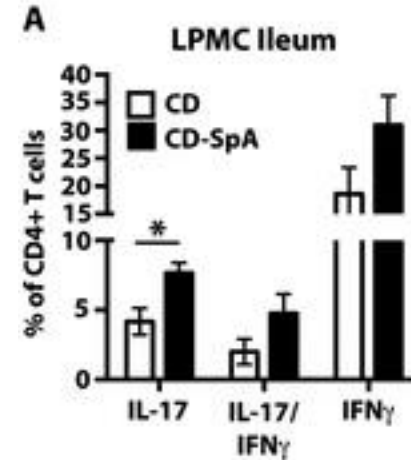
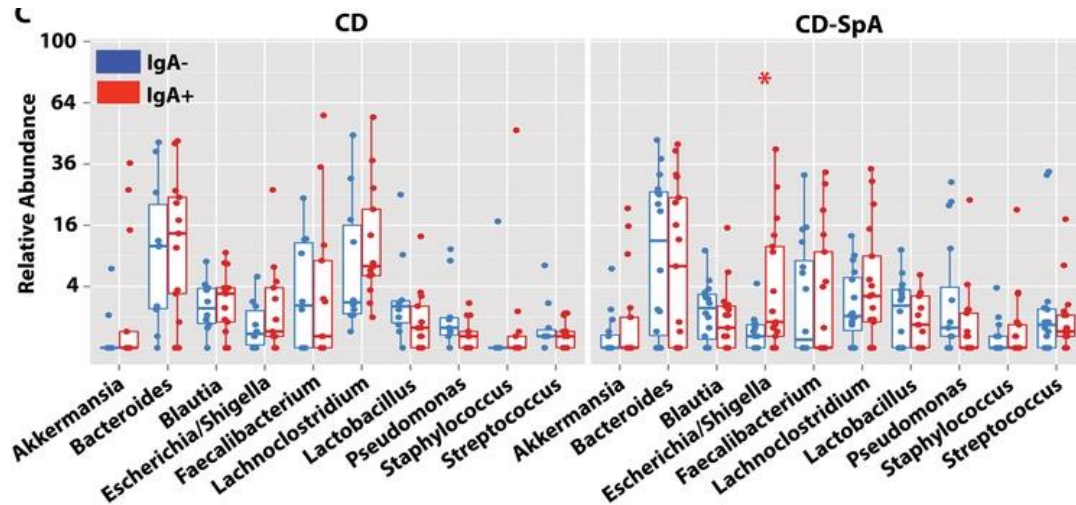
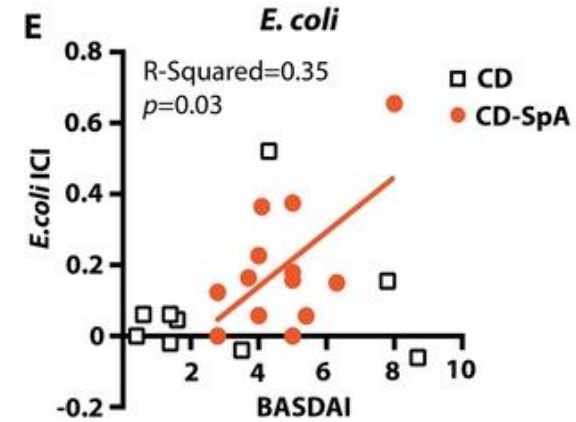
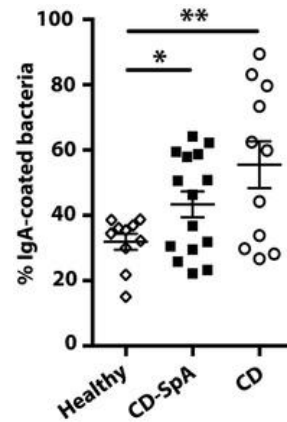
HLA-B27 is associated with gut microbial dysbiosis and host immune dysregulation



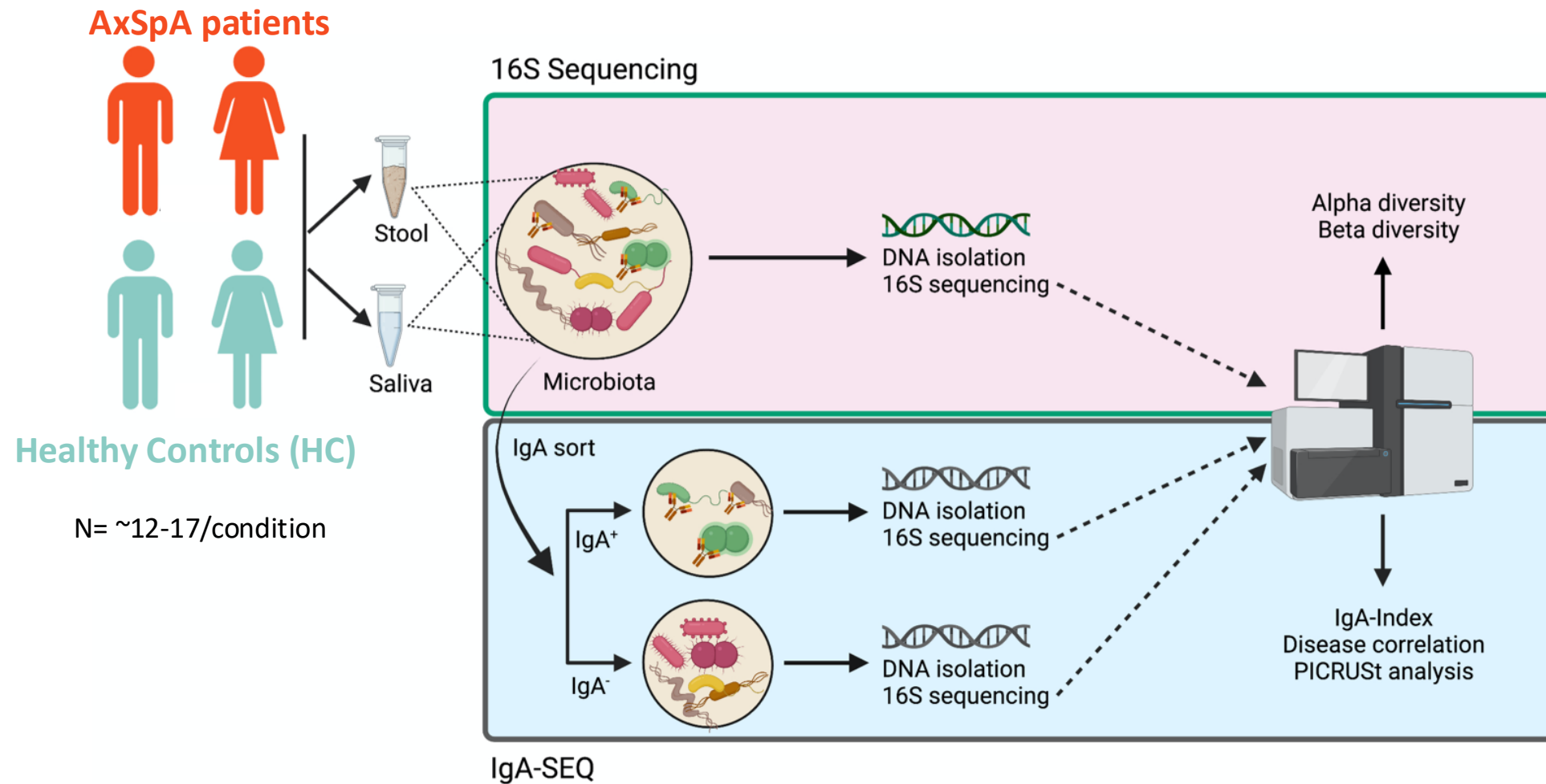
Immunoglobulin A coating identifies colitogenic bacteria in inflammatory bowel disease



IgA-coated *E. coli* in Crohn's disease SpA promote T_H 17-dependent inflammation

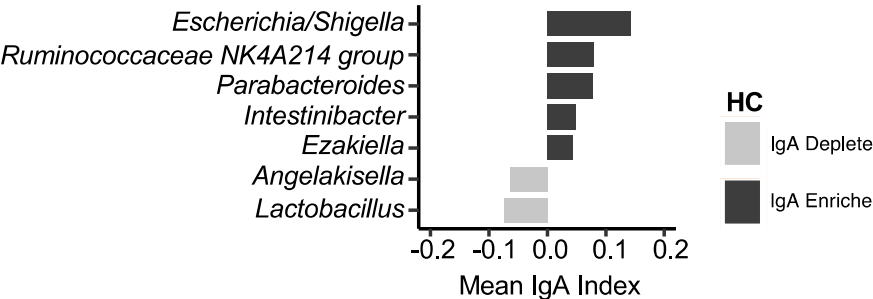
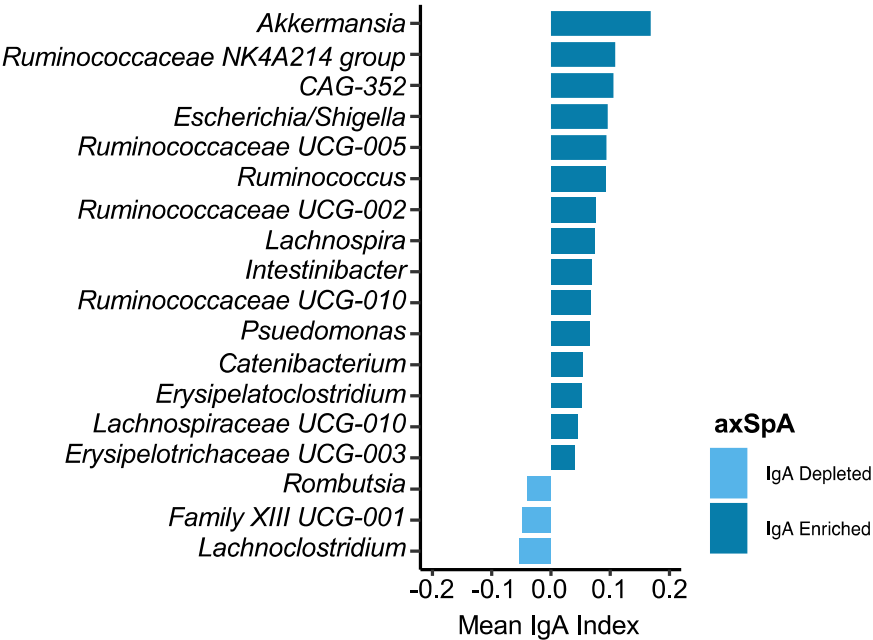


IgA coating defines a subset of bacteria that selectively stimulates intestinal immunity



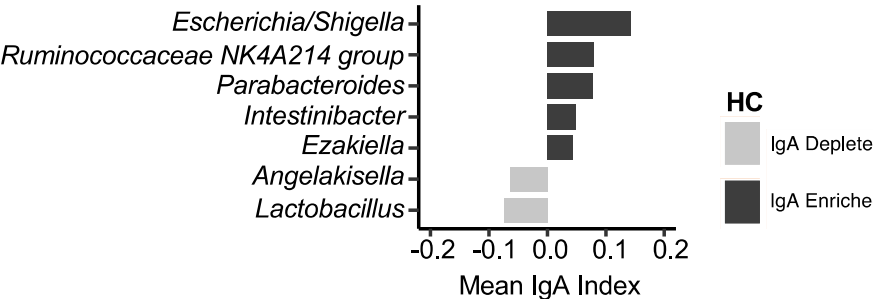
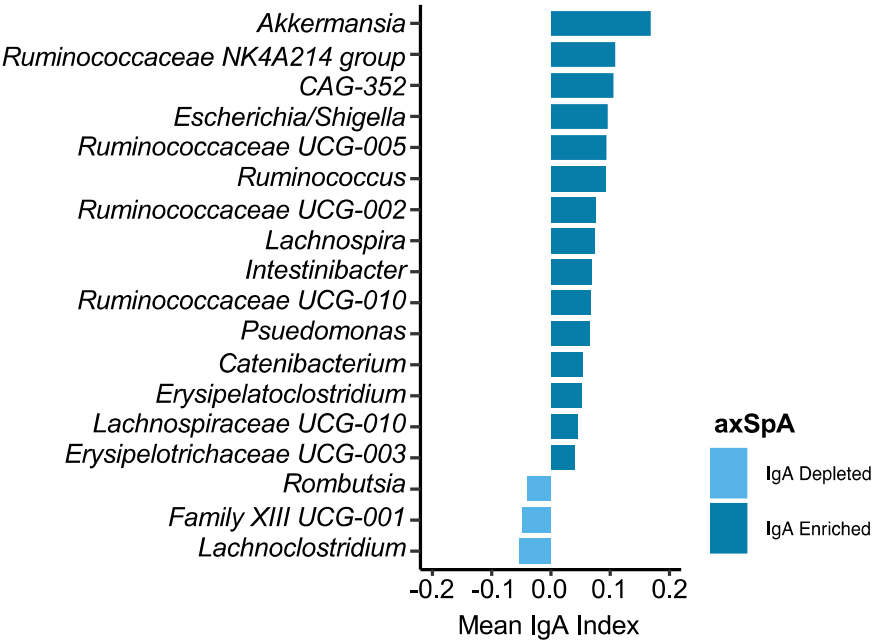
AxSpA patients exhibit IgA enrichment of inflammation associated fecal microbiota

Fecal Microbiome

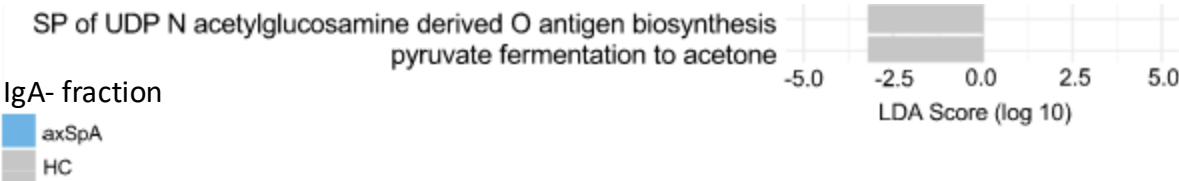
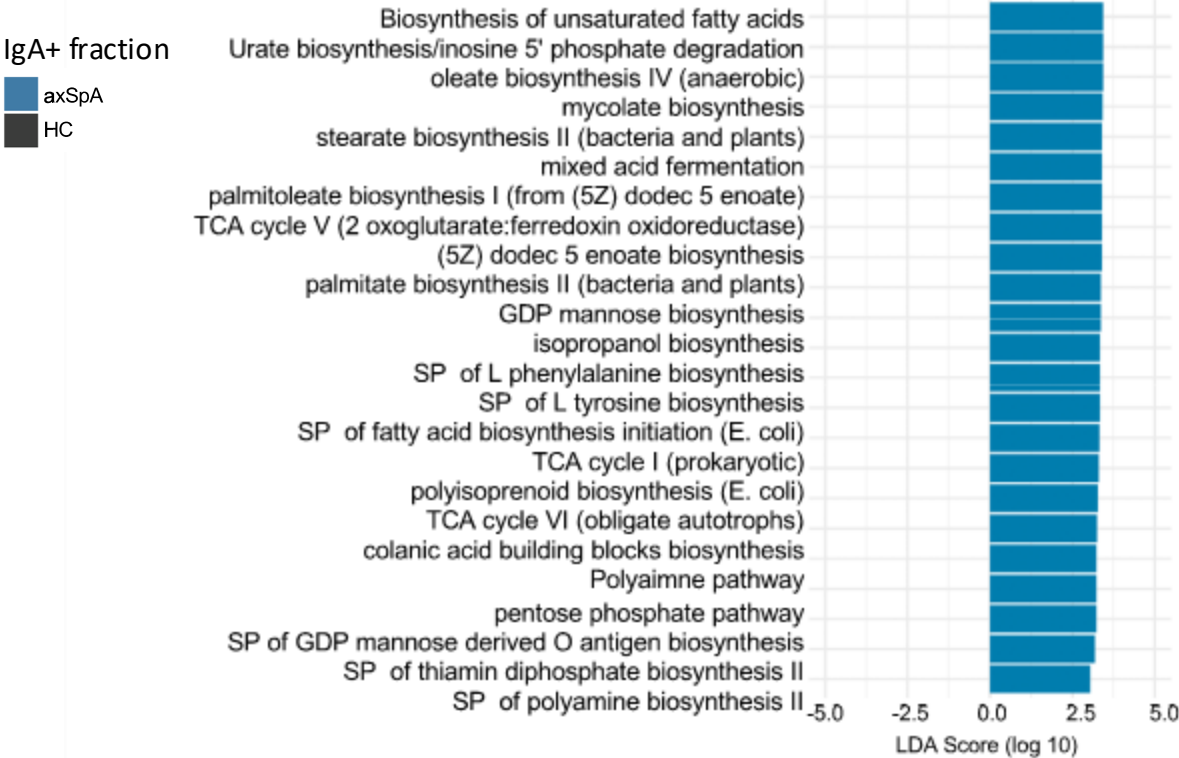


AxSpA patients exhibit IgA enrichment of inflammation associated fecal metabolome

Fecal Microbiome

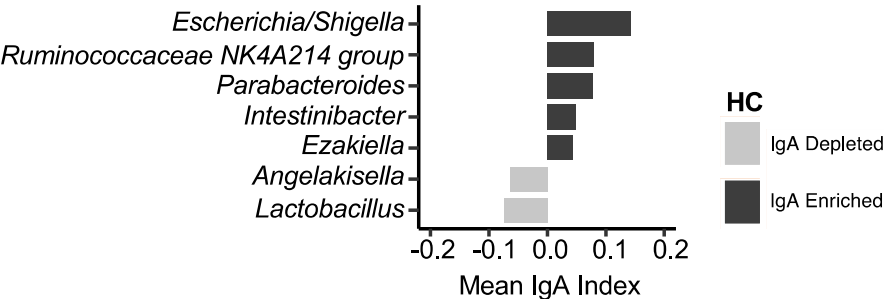
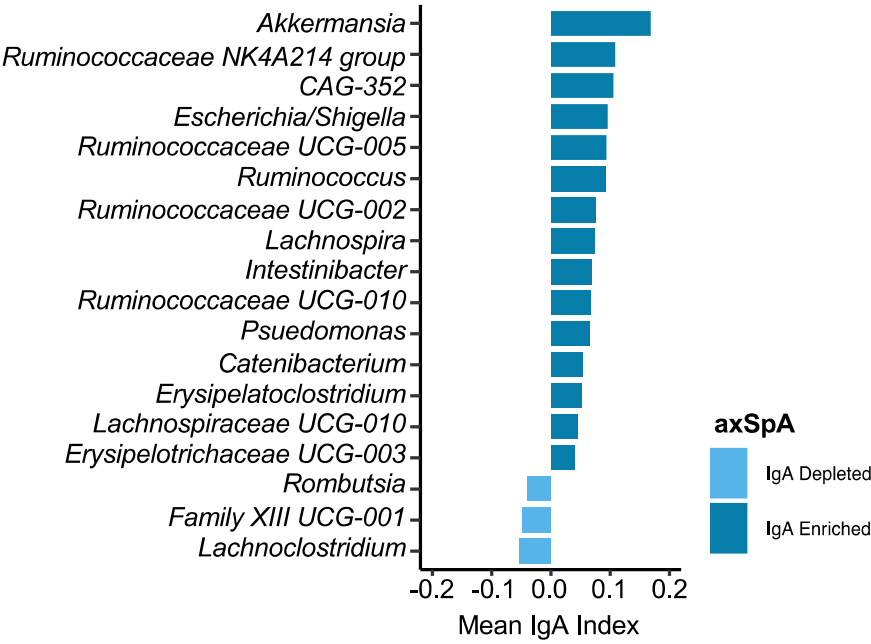


Fecal Metabolome

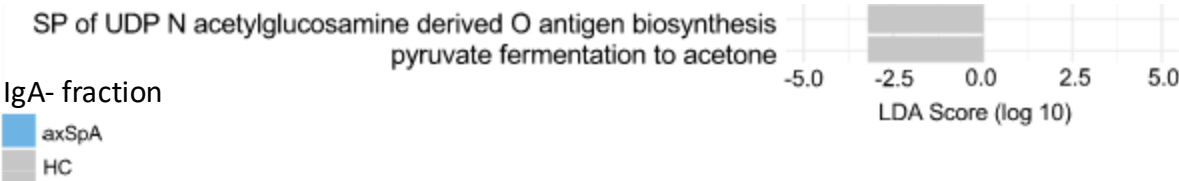
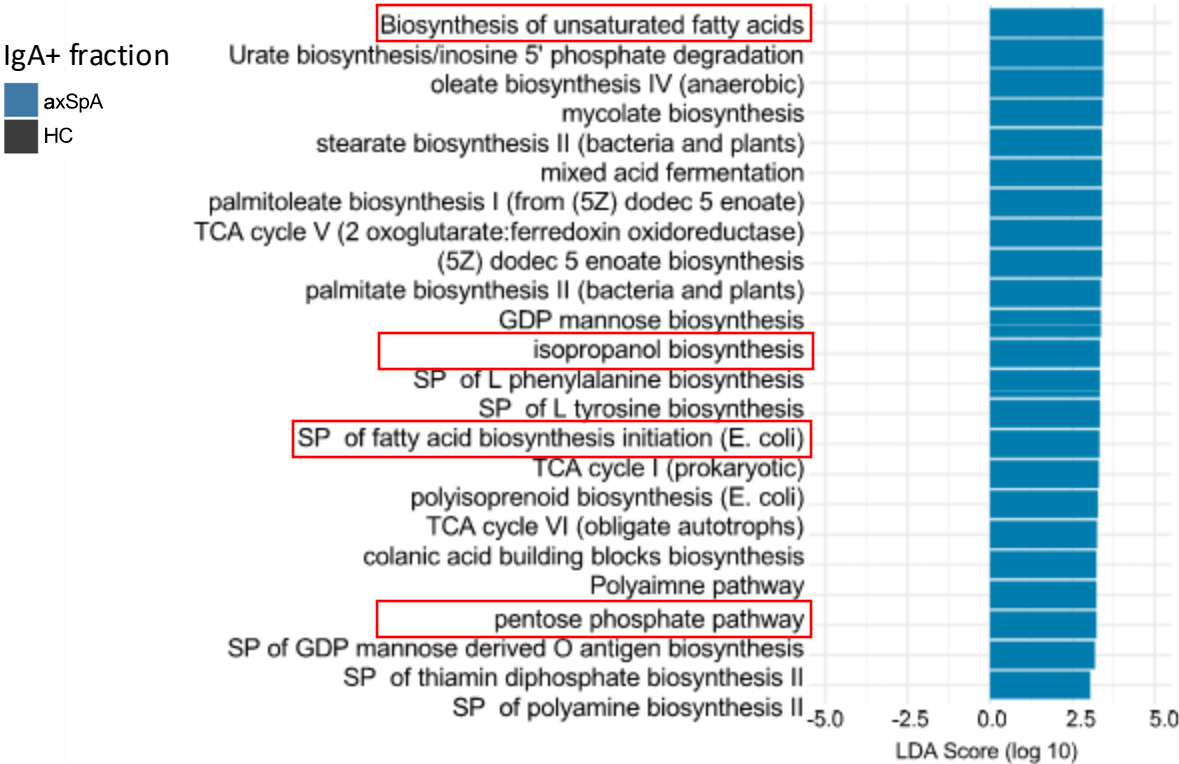


AxSpA patients exhibit IgA enrichment of inflammation associated fecal metabolome

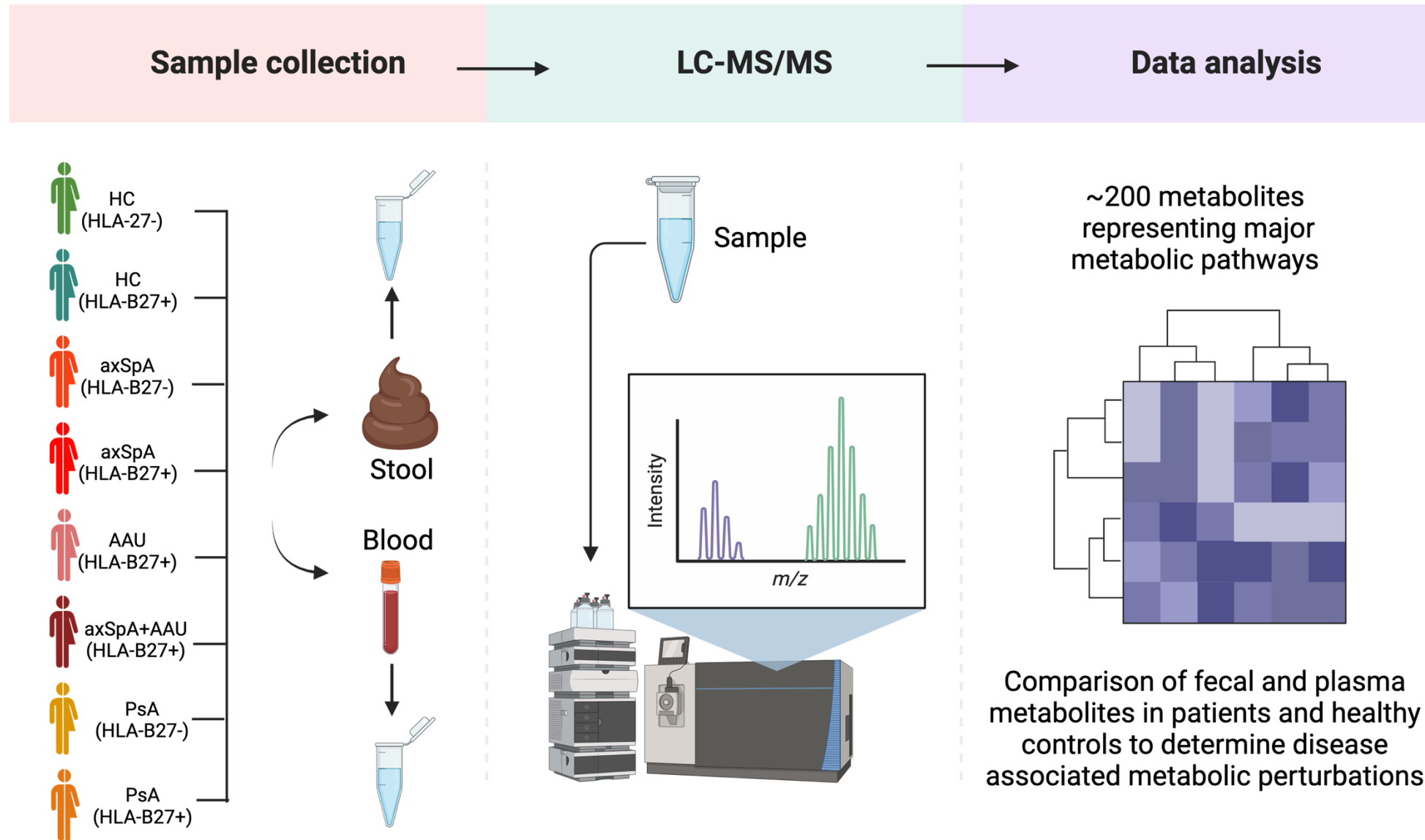
Fecal Microbiome



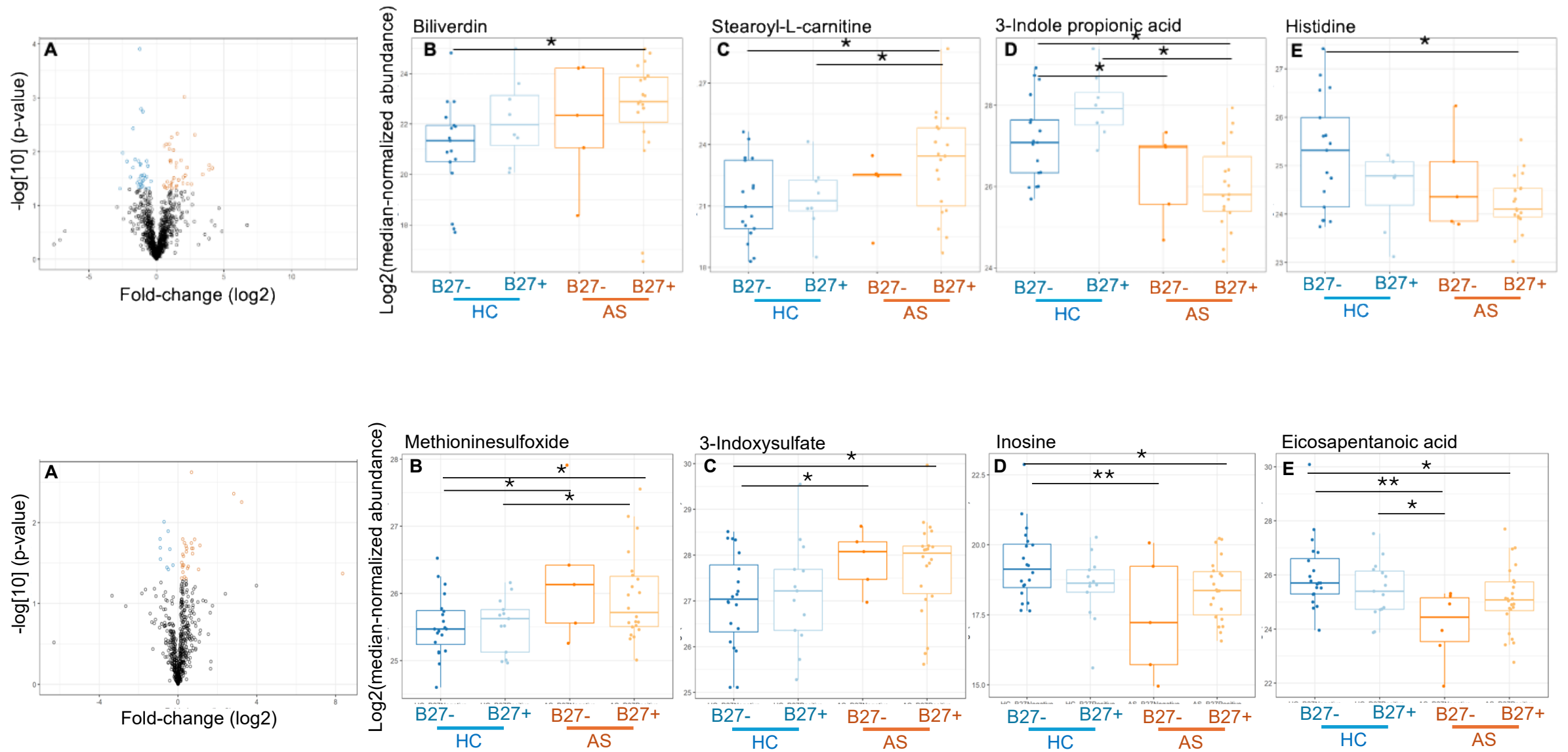
Fecal Metabolome



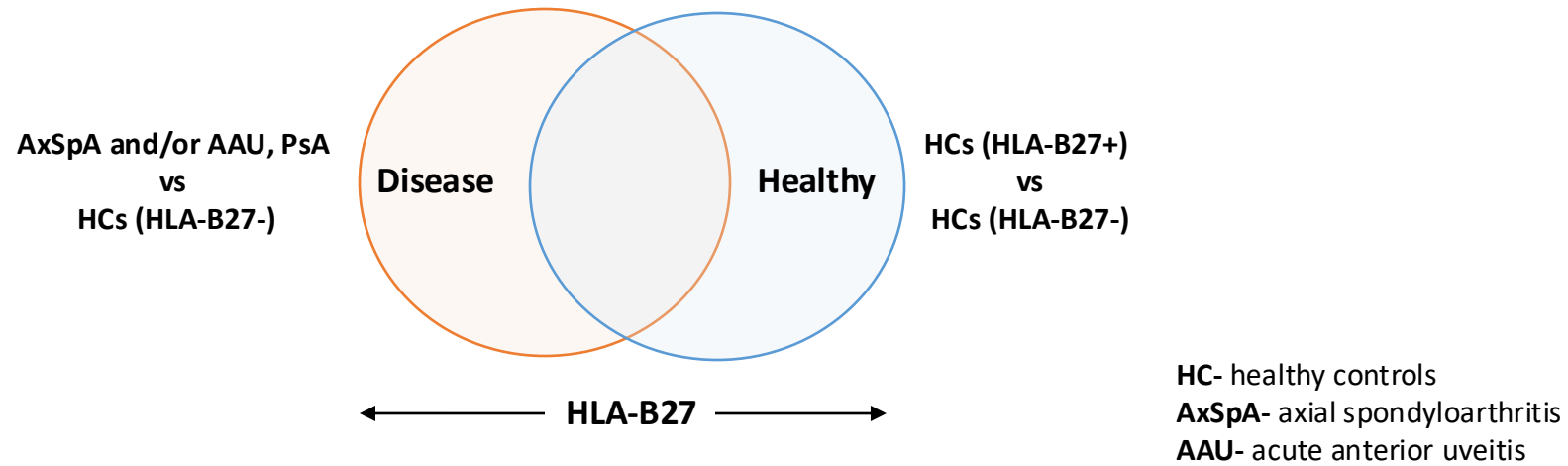
Fecal and plasma metabolic profiling of spondyloarthritis patients



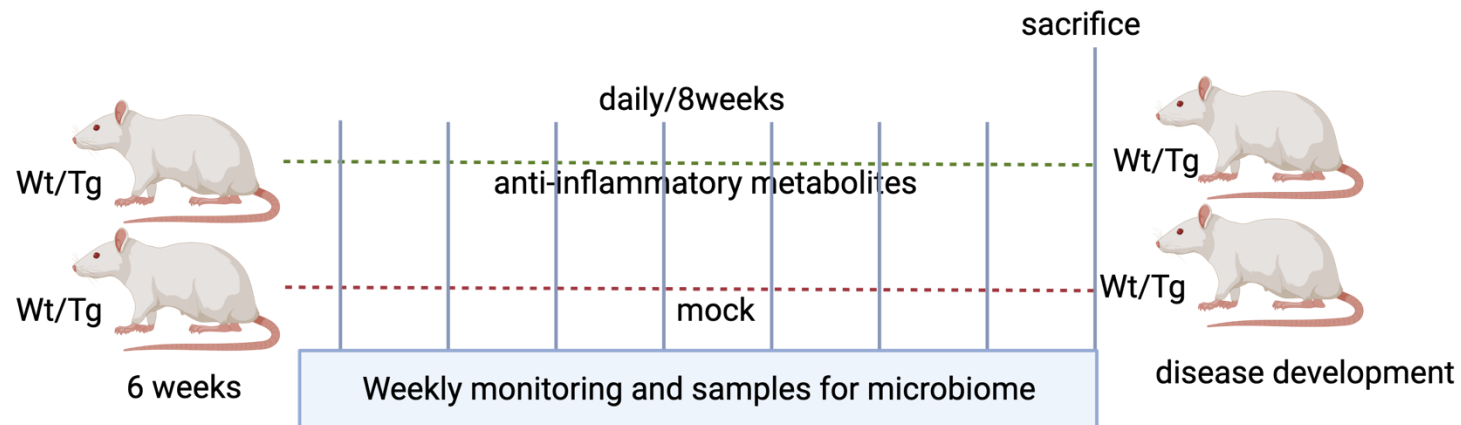
Plasma metabolites altered in radiographic axial spondyloarthritis patients



Metabolic profiling may reveal disease and HLA-B27 associated perturbation in spondyloarthritis



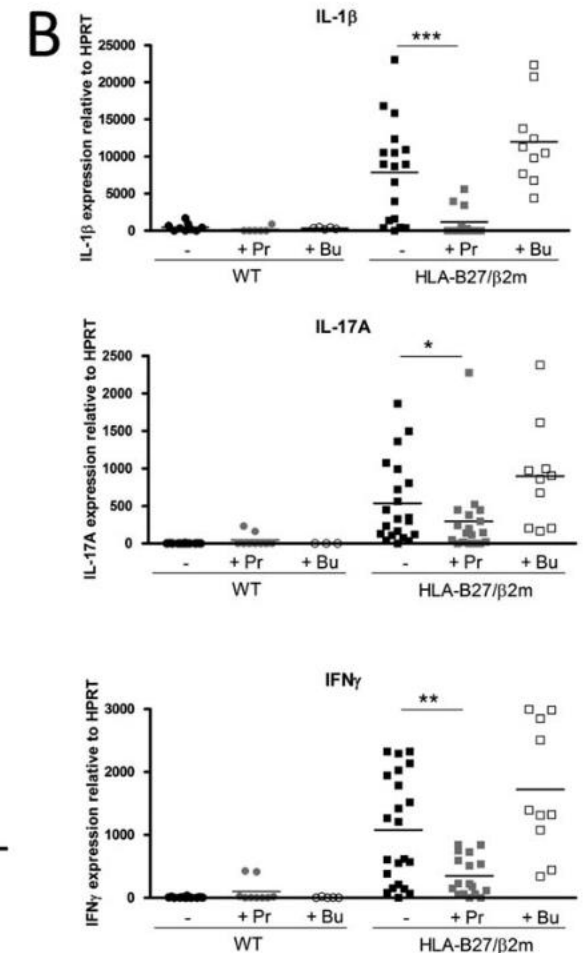
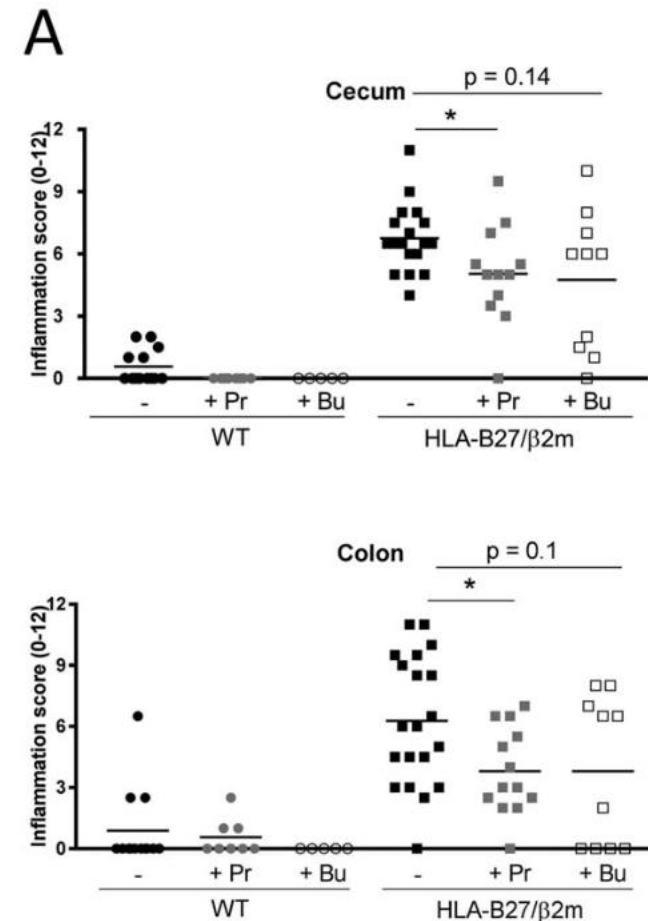
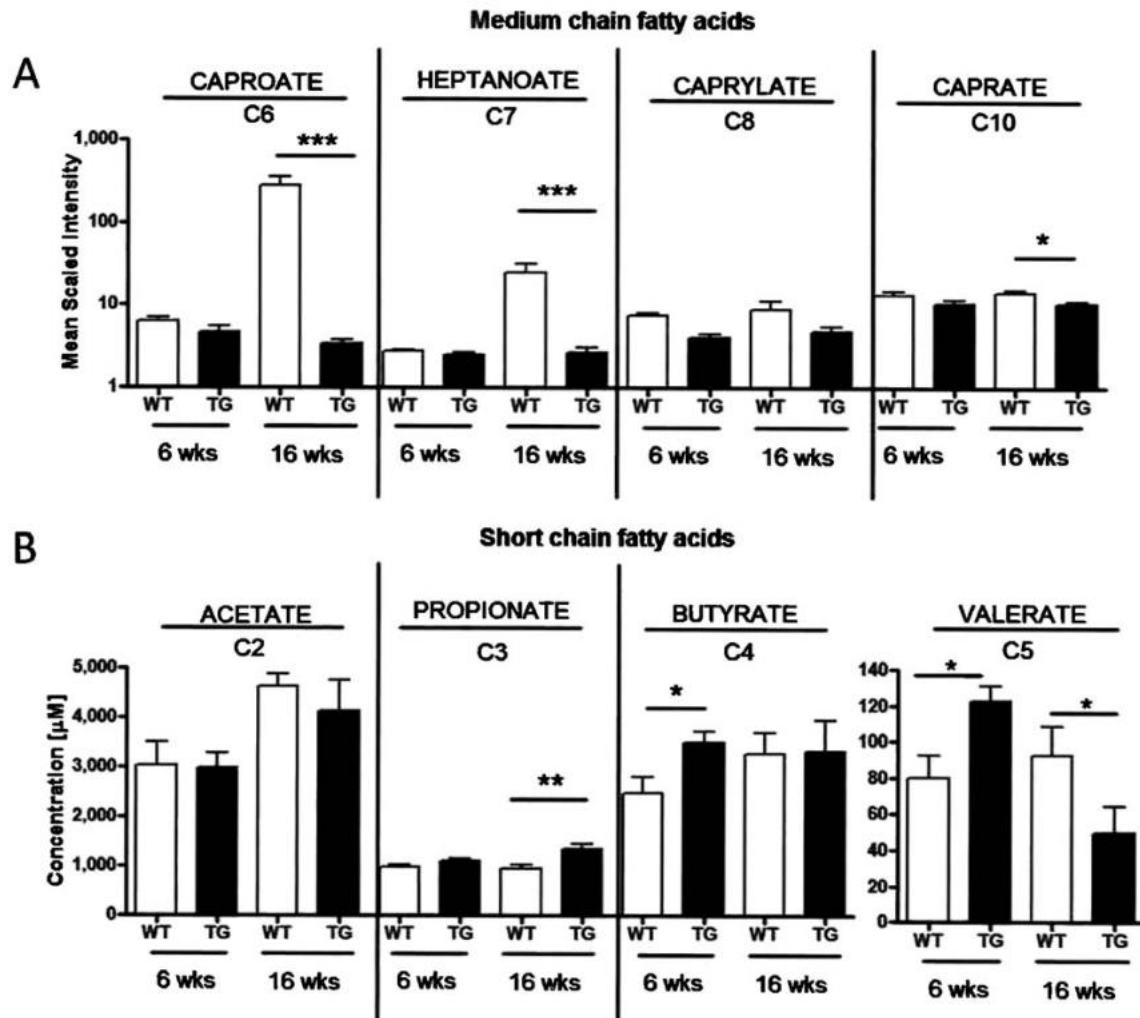
- Host-microbe interactions and disease pathogenesis of candidate metabolites will be dissected using HLA-B27 Tg rats



SCFA ameliorates disease in HLA-B27 transgenic model of spondyloarthritis

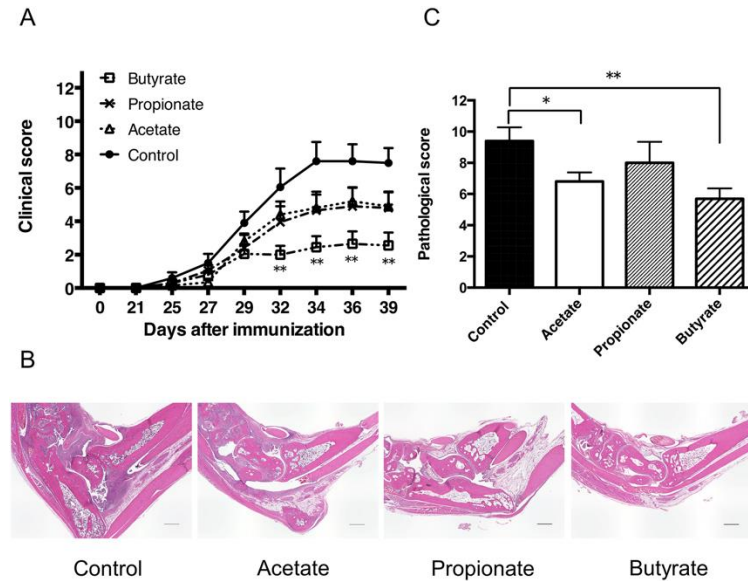
HLA-B27 expression alters intestinal levels of medium-chain fatty acids (MCFAs) and short-chain fatty acids (SCFAs)

Administration of the short-chain fatty acid sodium propionate (Pr) significantly attenuates HLA-B27-associated immune pathology.

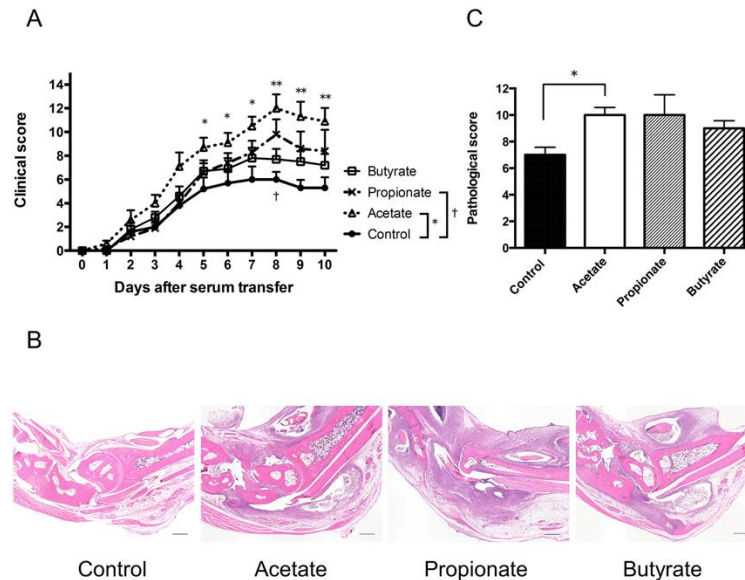


SCFA and high fiber diet ameliorates disease in mouse models of arthritis

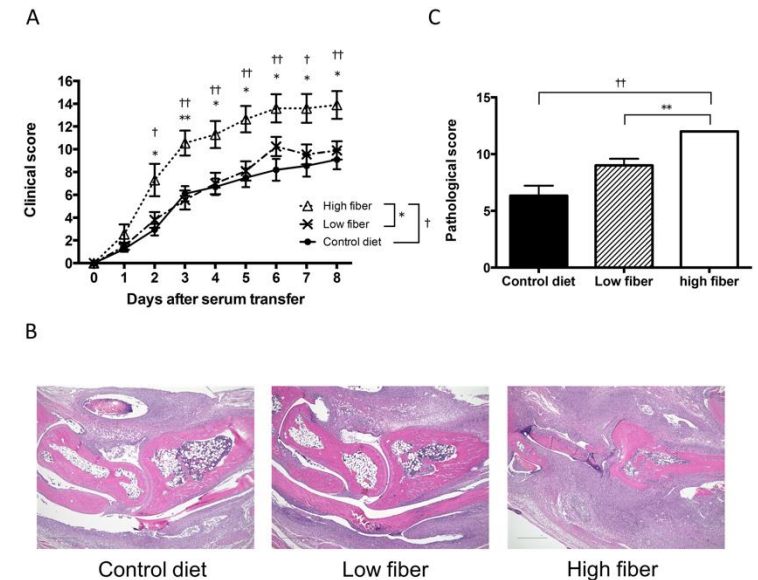
SCFA ameliorates collagen induced arthritis (CIA)



SCFAs on K/BxN mouse serum-induced arthritis.



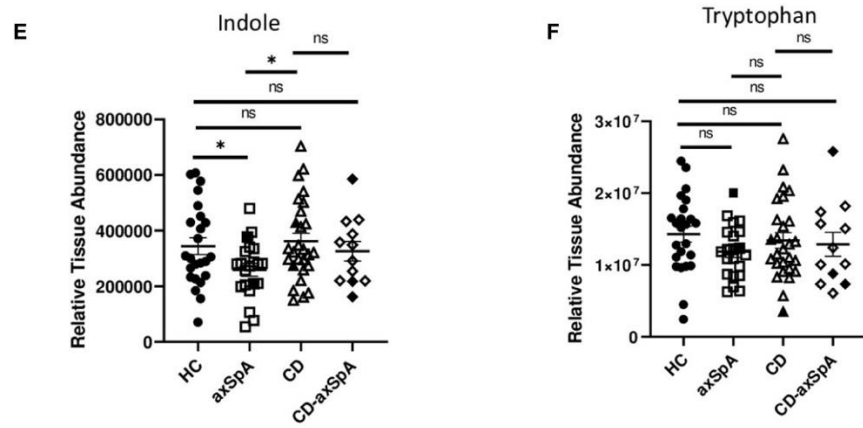
High-fiber diet on K/BxN mouse serum-induced arthritis.



Altered metabolic profile in axial spondyloarthritis patients

Multi 'Omics Analysis of Intestinal Tissue in Ankylosing Spondylitis Identifies Alterations in the Tryptophan Metabolism Pathway

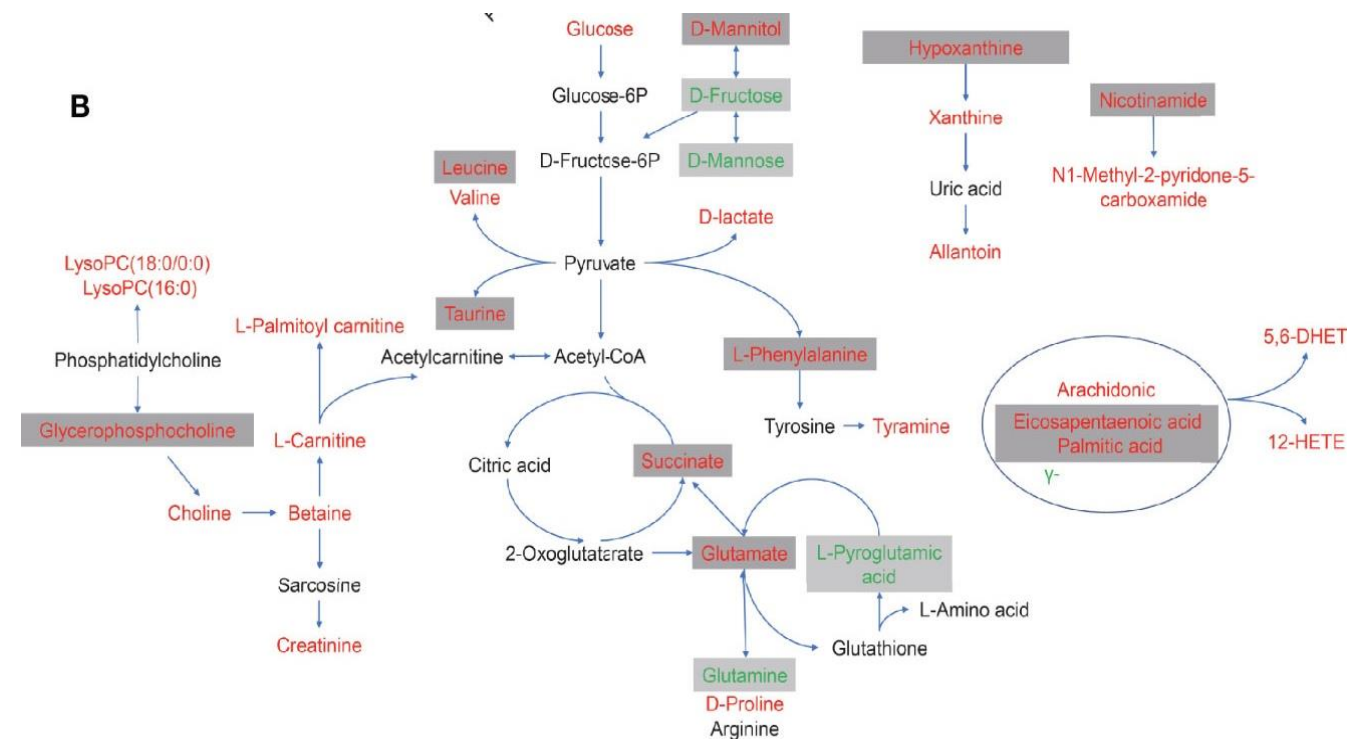
Berlinberg, *Front. Immunol.*, 2021



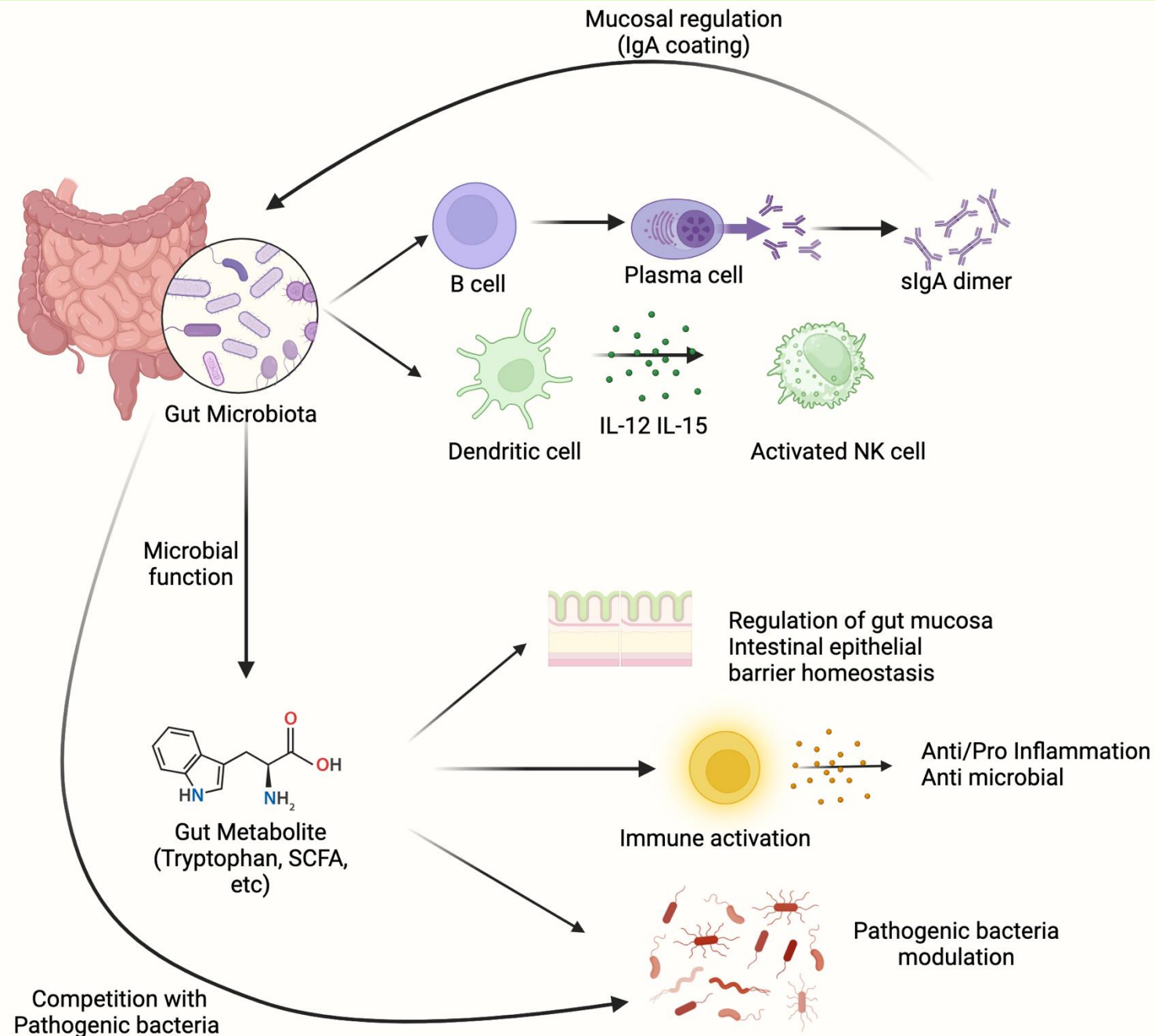
Fecal metabolomics in pediatric spondyloarthritis implicate decreased metabolic diversity and altered tryptophan metabolism as pathogenic factors.

Stoll, Genes Immun. 2016.

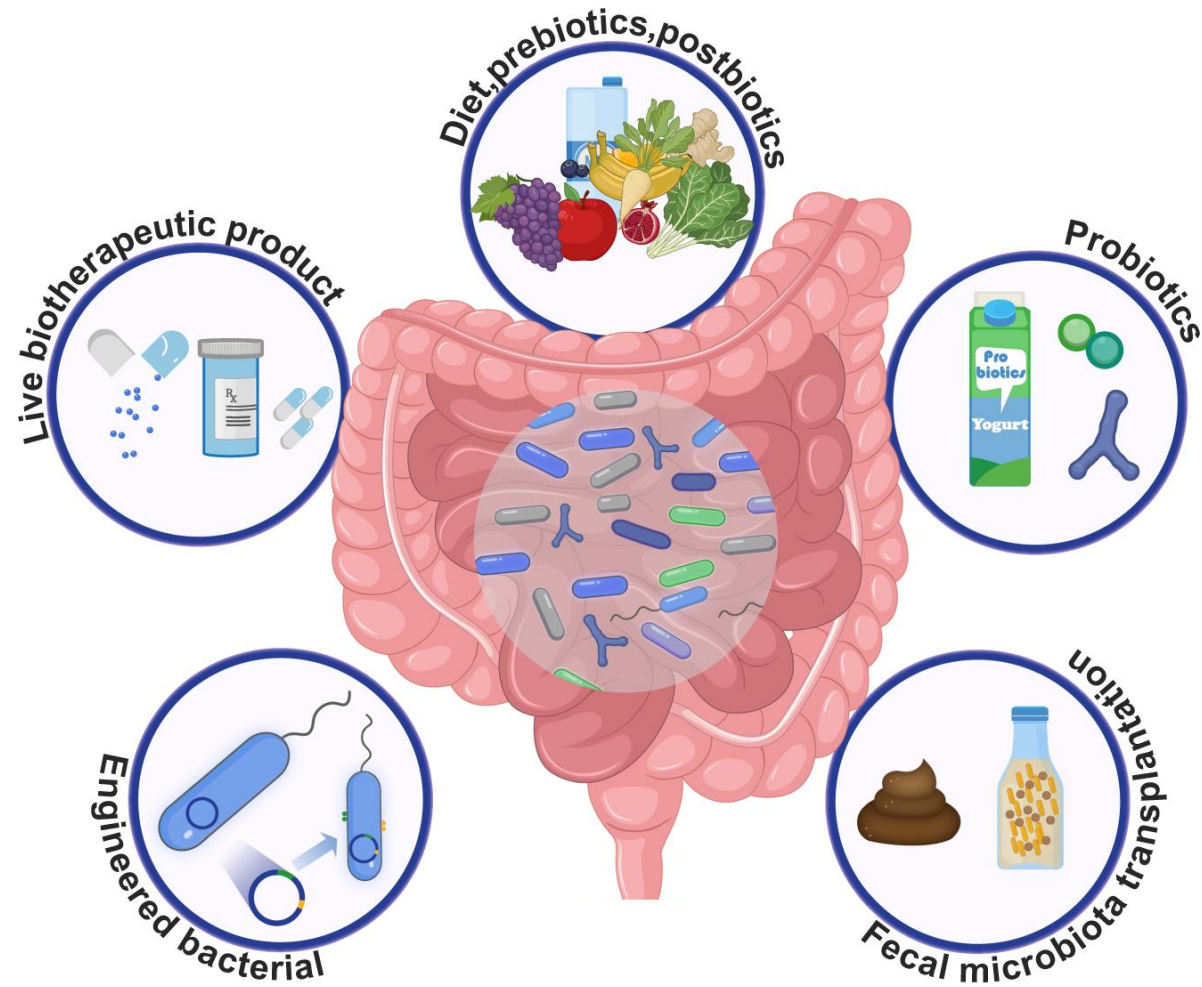
Serum Metabolomics Signatures Associated With Ankylosing Spondylitis

Ou, *Front Immunol*, 2021

Role of gut microbial dysbiosis in the pathophysiology of spondyloarthritis



Strategies to modify gut microbiota for disease treatment

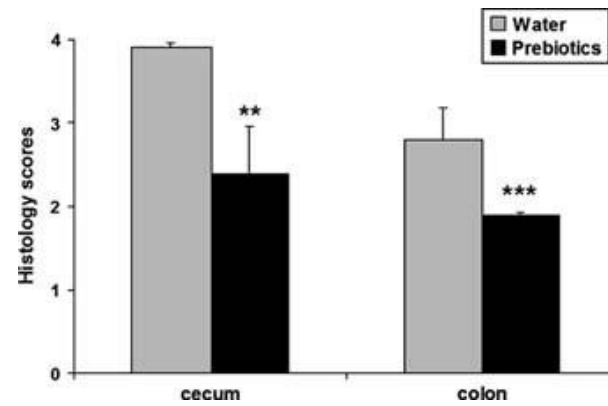


Clinical implications of microbial modulation as therapeutic target

1. Prebiotics and Probiotics

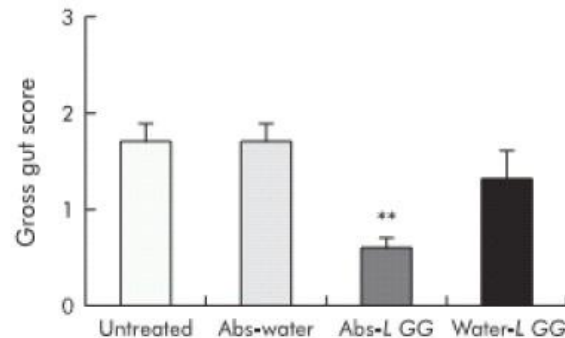
Reduction of Colitis by Prebiotics in HLA-B27 Transgenic Rats Is Associated with Microflora Changes and Immunomodulation

Hoentjen, *Inflammatory Bowel Diseases*, 2005



Lactobacillus GG prevents recurrence of colitis in HLA-B27 transgenic rats after antibiotic treatment

Dieleman, *Gut* 2003

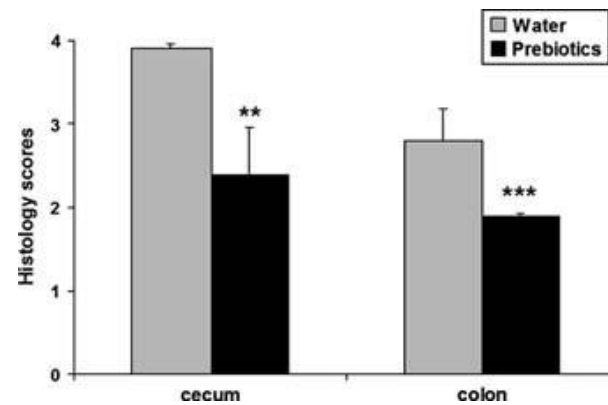


Clinical implications of microbial modulation as therapeutic target

1. Prebiotics and Probiotics

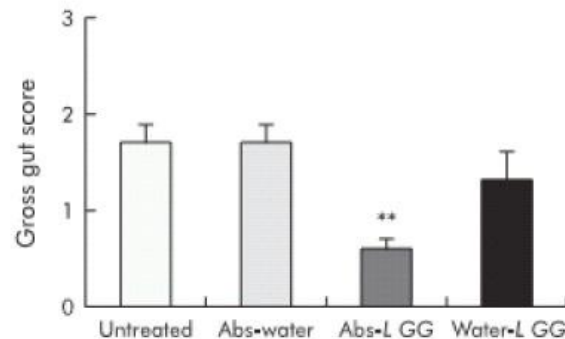
Reduction of Colitis by Prebiotics in HLA-B27 Transgenic Rats Is Associated with Microflora Changes and Immunomodulation

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Dieleman, *Gut* 2003



Probiotic Therapy for the Treatment of Spondyloarthritis: A Randomized Controlled Trial

Jenks, *J Rheumatol* 2010

Did not observe disease modulation with probiotics

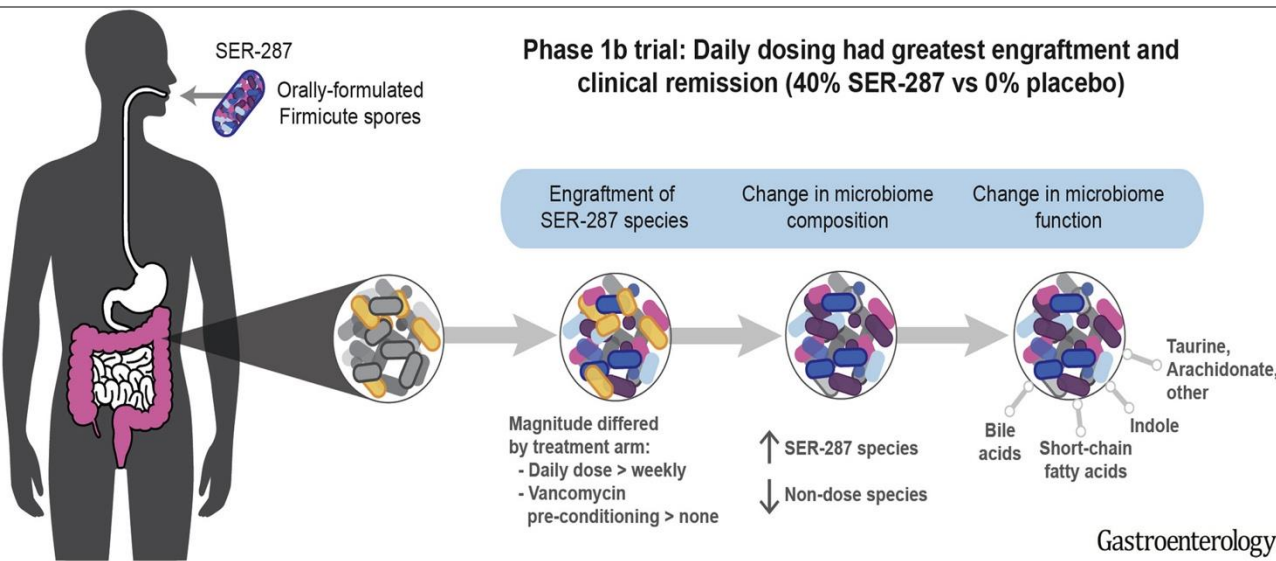
Spore-Based/Mineralized Probiotics

- resistant to stomach acid, bile acids, and digestive enzymes.
- reach the large intestine alive, transform and colonize gut.

Future implications of microbial modulation as therapeutic targets

Spore-Based Probiotics

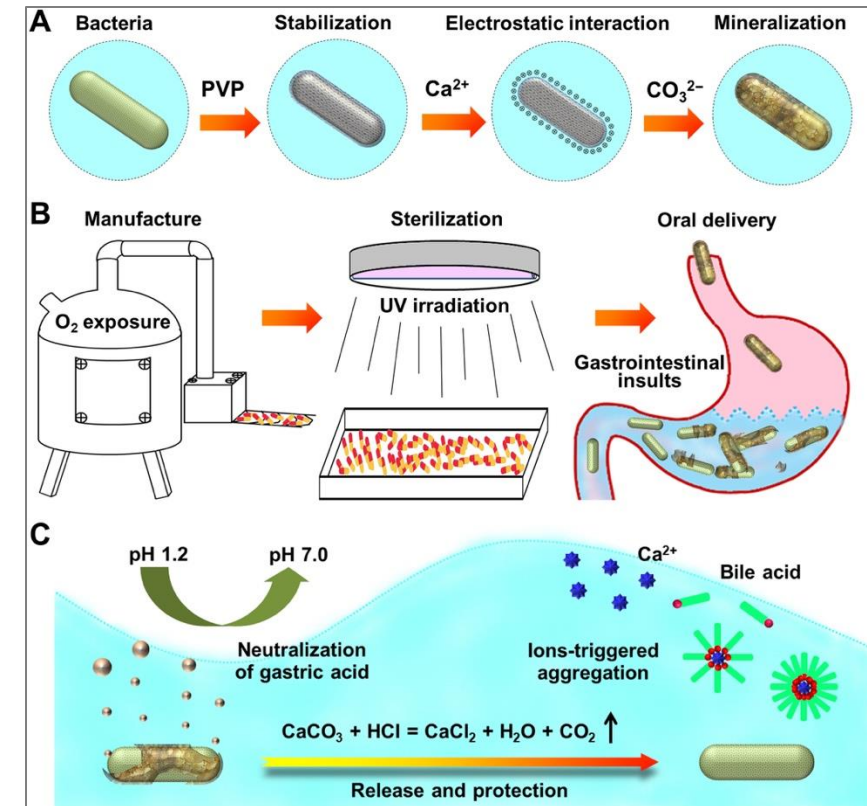
- resistant to stomach acid, bile acids, and digestive enzymes.
- reach the large intestine alive, transform and colonize gut.



Henn, *Gastroenterology*, 2021

Mineralized Probiotics

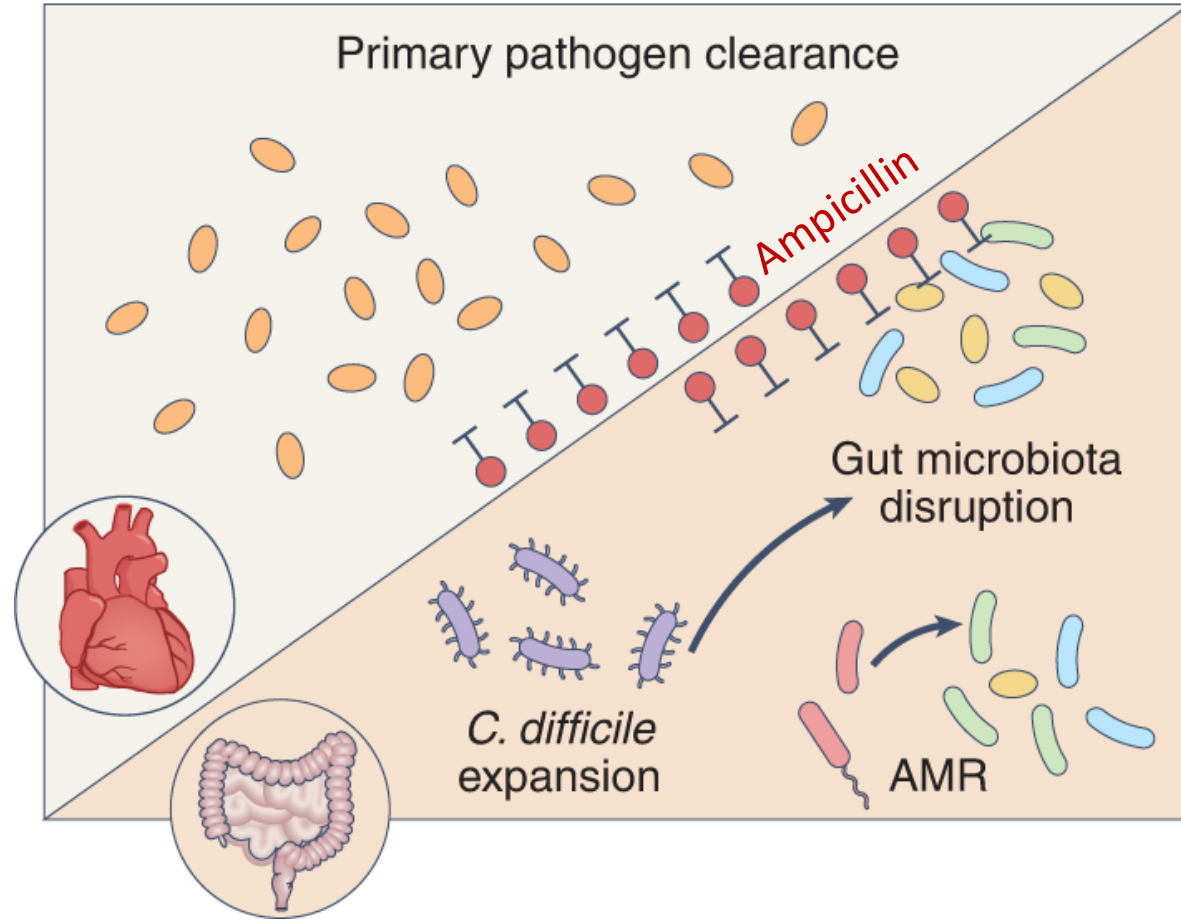
- Mineral coating on the surface
- Neutralization of gastric acid, adaptable release of coated bacteria,
- double-decomposition reaction of mineral coating in the gastrointestinal tract following oral ingestion.



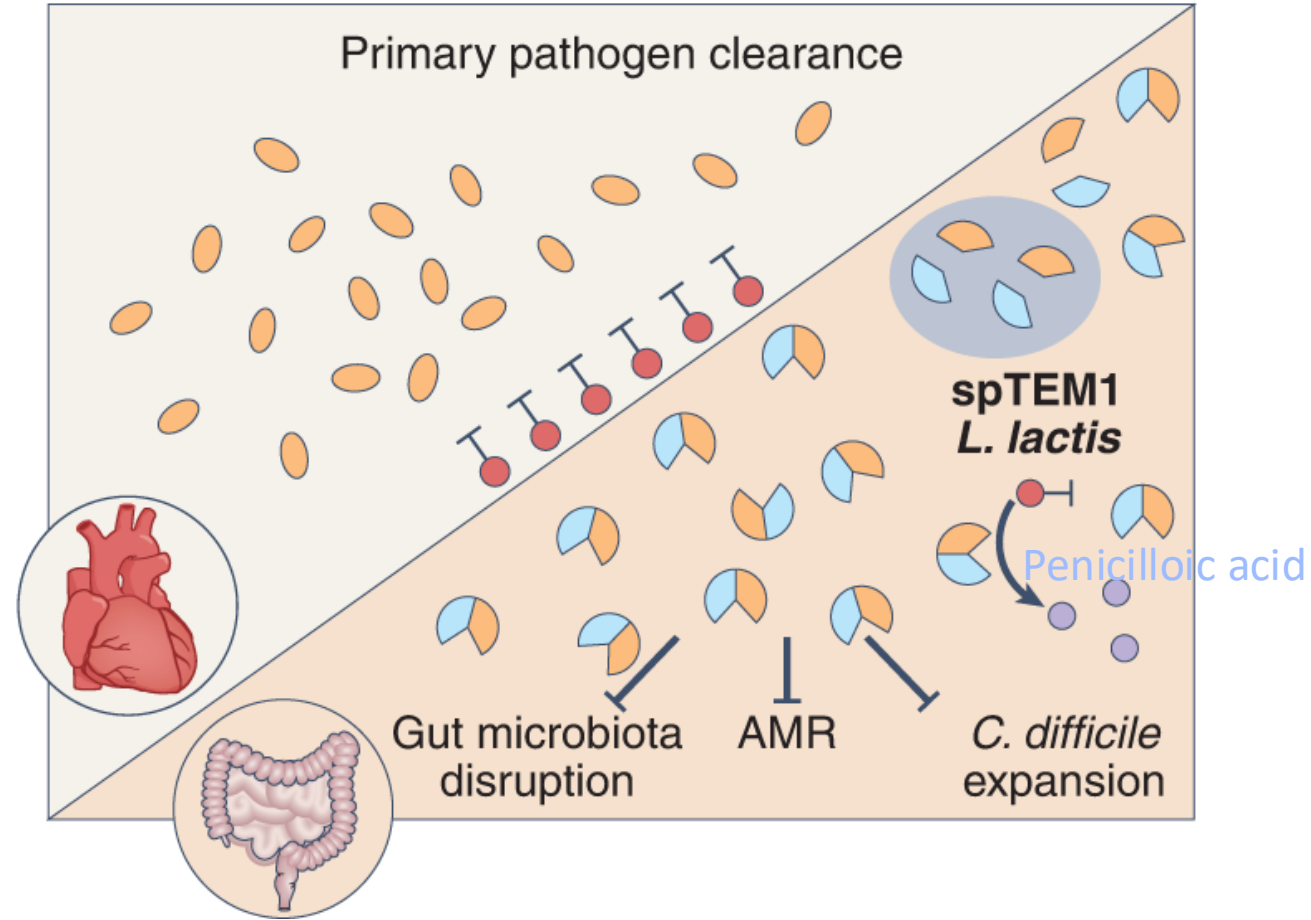
Zhongmin, *Sci. Adv* 2023

Engineered live biotherapeutic for the prevention of antibiotic-induced dysbiosis

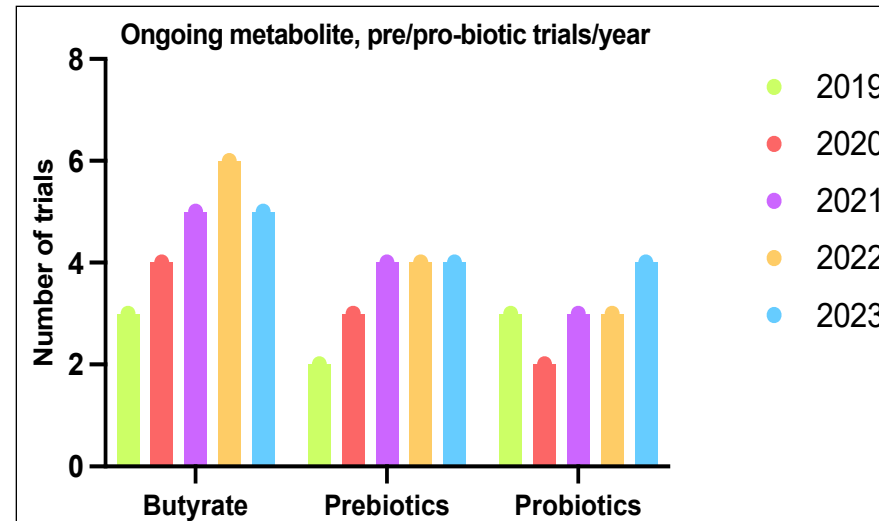
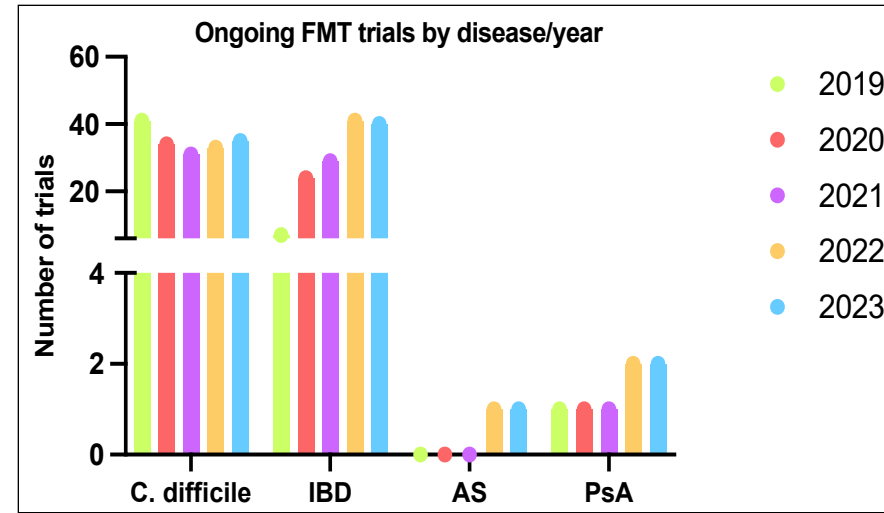
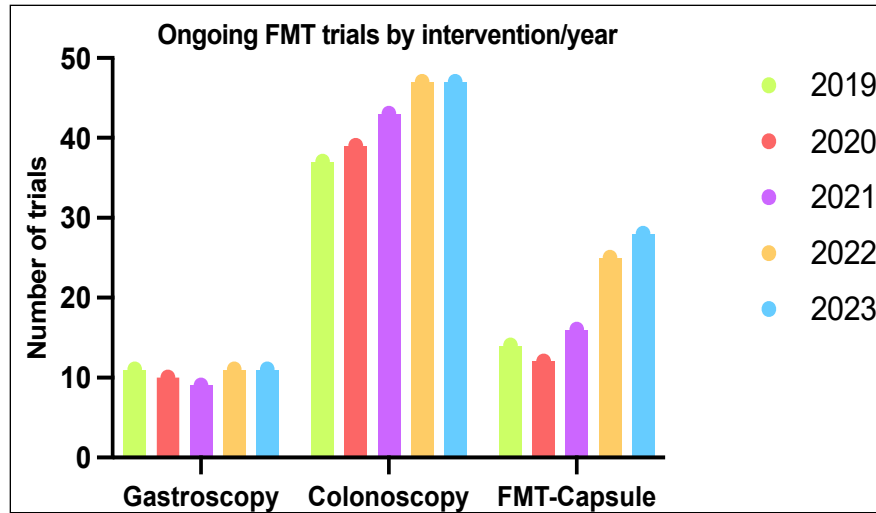
a



b



Fecal microbiota transfer: lessons from clinical trials



Fecal microbiota transfer: lessons from clinical trials

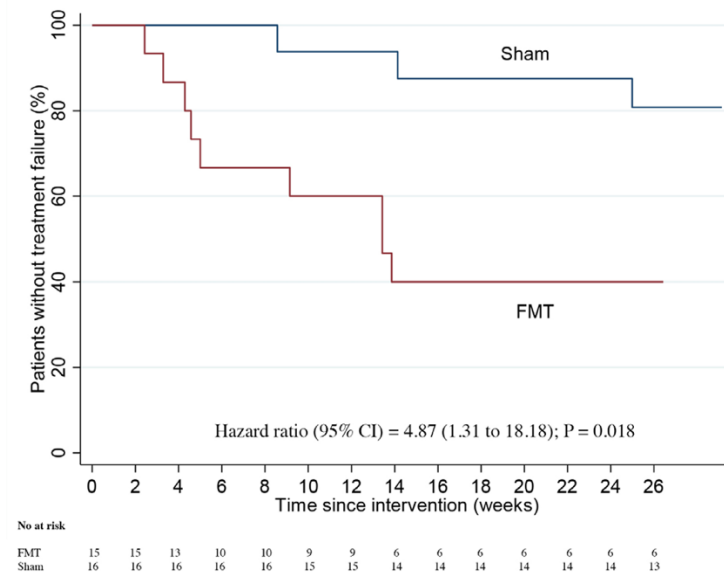
- **Refined Fecal Microbiota Transplantation (FMT) for Ulcerative Colitis (UC) (REFOCUS):** NCT04968951
To determine whether FMT delivered via oral capsules can induce clinical remission in patients with mild to moderate ulcerative colitis.
- **Fecal Microbial Transplantation for Rheumatoid Arthritis Trial (FeMiTRA):** NCT05790356
Investigate the effects of capsules containing stool from healthy donors, in rheumatoid arthritis patients.
- **FMT for Remission of Active Ulcerative Colitis in Adults:** NCT04202211
To establish the safety and effectiveness of lyophilized FMT for treating ulcerative colitis (UC) in adults.
- **Efficacy and Safety of Fecal Microbiota Transplantation in Peripheral Psoriatic Arthritis (FLORA):** NCT03058900
To explore clinical aspects associated with modifying the intestinal microbiota by infusing fecal donor microbiota into the small intestine of psoriatic arthritis patients.
- **Early FMT for C. difficile:** NCT02465463
Patients in the experimental arm underwent a fecal microbiota transplant (FMT) after finishing a course of antibiotics.
- **Safety and Efficacy of Faecal Microbiota Transplantation in Treatment-naïve Patients With Newly Diagnosed Chronic Inflammatory Diseases (FRONT)-Denmark:** NCT04924270
 - To explore clinical efficacy aspects, safety, and patient acceptability associated with capsule FMT performed in newly diagnosed, untreated patients with chronic inflammatory rheumatic-, dermatological-, gastrointestinal- and pulmonary diseases.

Clinical implications of microbial modulation as therapeutic target

- **Efficacy and Safety of Fecal Microbiota Transplantation in Peripheral Psoriatic Arthritis (FLORA): NCT03058900**

To explore clinical aspects associated with modifying the intestinal microbiota by infusing fecal donor microbiota into the small intestine of psoriatic arthritis patients.

Kragsnaes, Ann Rheum Dis, 2021

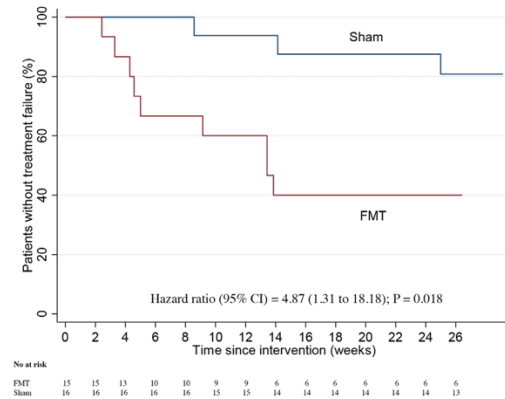


Clinical implications of microbial modulation as therapeutic target

- Efficacy and Safety of Fecal Microbiota Transplantation in Peripheral Psoriatic Arthritis (FLORA): NCT03058900**

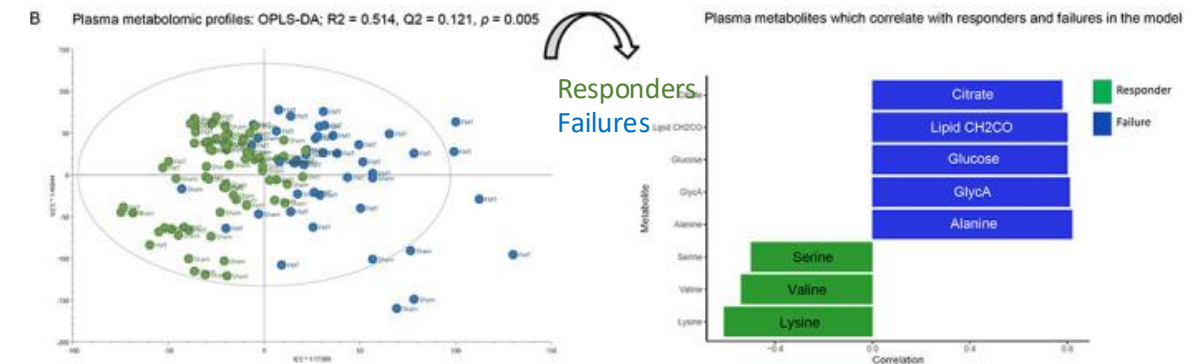
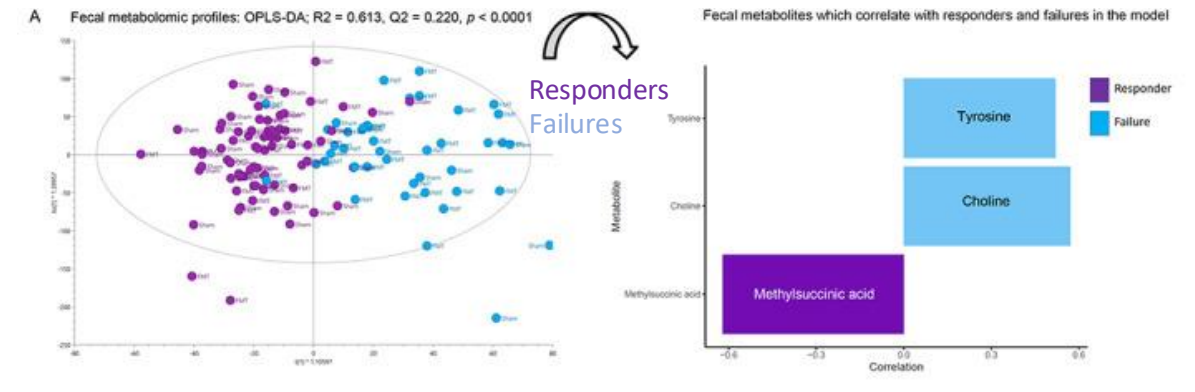
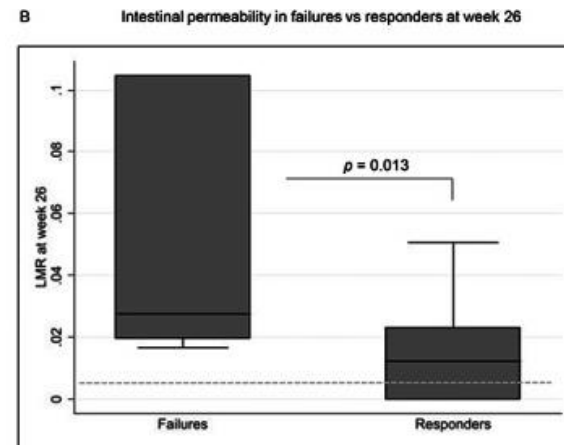
To explore clinical aspects associated with modifying the intestinal microbiota by infusing fecal donor microbiota into the small intestine of psoriatic arthritis patients.

Kragsnaes, Ann Rheum Dis, 2021



Small intestinal permeability and metabolomic profiles associate with clinical response in psoriatic arthritis patients

Kragsnaes, *ACR Open*, 2023



Clinical implications of microbial modulation as therapeutic target

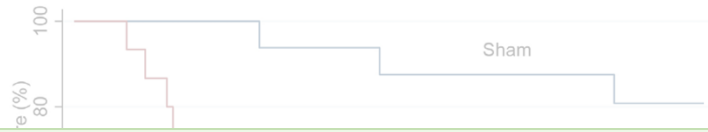
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Kragsnaes, Ann Rheum Dis, 2021

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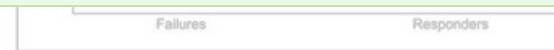
Kragsnaes, ACR Open, 2023



- **Safety and Efficacy of Faecal Microbiota Transplantation in Treatment-naïve Patients With Newly Diagnosed Chronic Inflammatory Diseases (FRONT)-Denmark: NCT04924270 (completion-2025)**

To explore clinical efficacy aspects, safety, and patient acceptability associated with capsule FMT performed in newly diagnosed, untreated patients with chronic inflammatory rheumatic-, dermatological-, gastrointestinal- and pulmonary diseases.

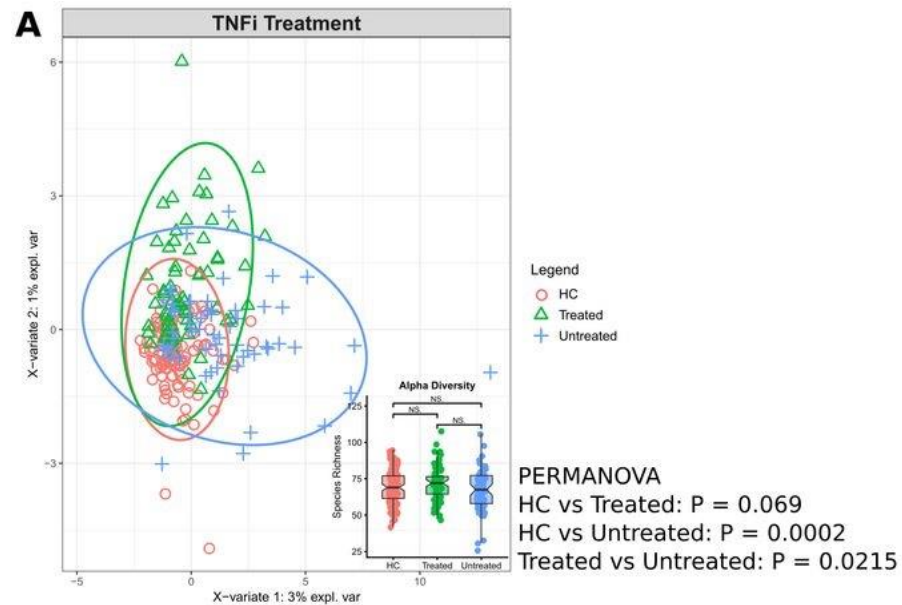
Maja Kragsnaes and Torkell Ellingsen



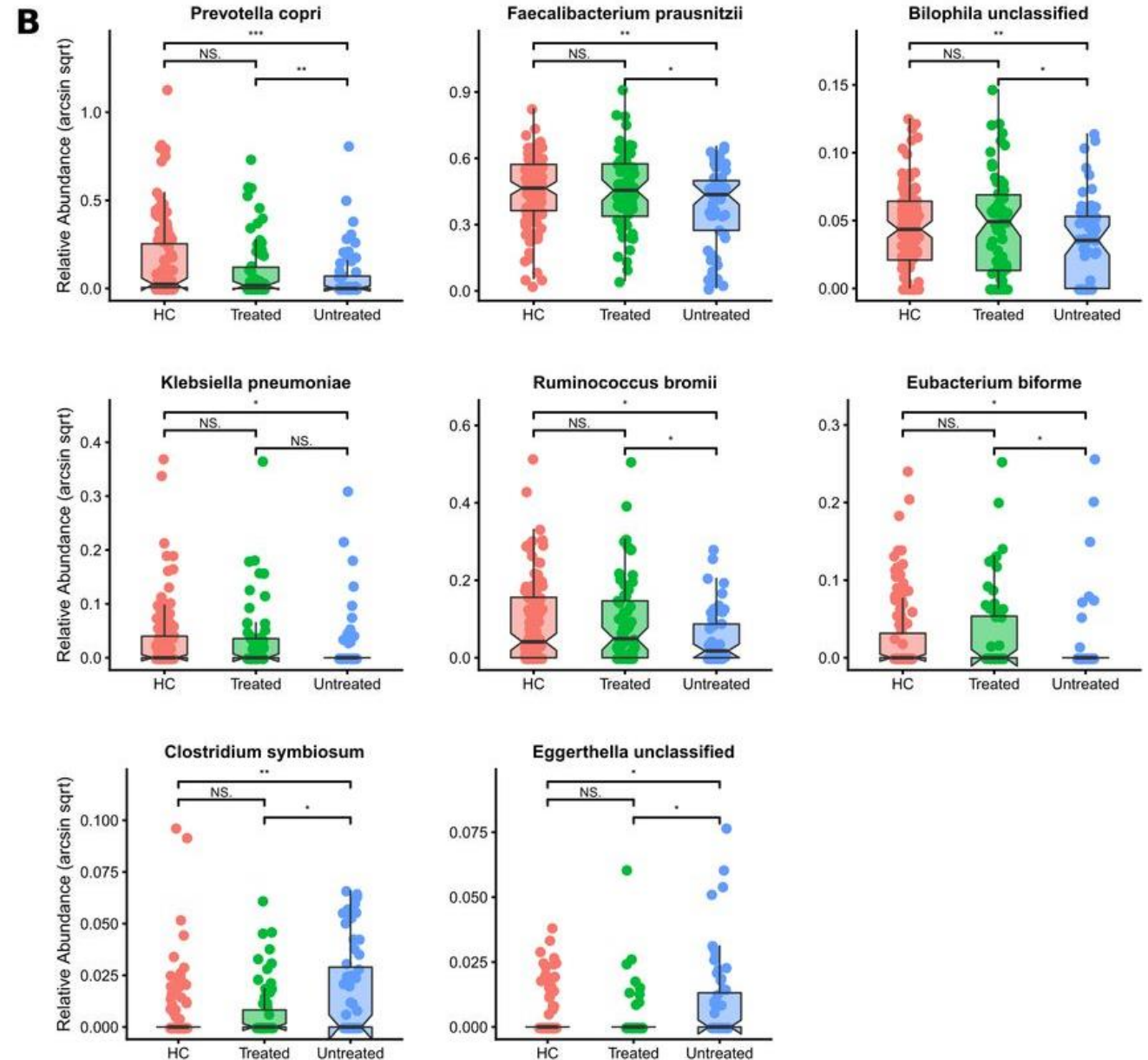
Clinical implications of microbial modulation as therapeutic target

3. Biologics

TNFi therapy in AS patients was correlated with restoration of the perturbed microbiome, highlighting a potential mechanism of action

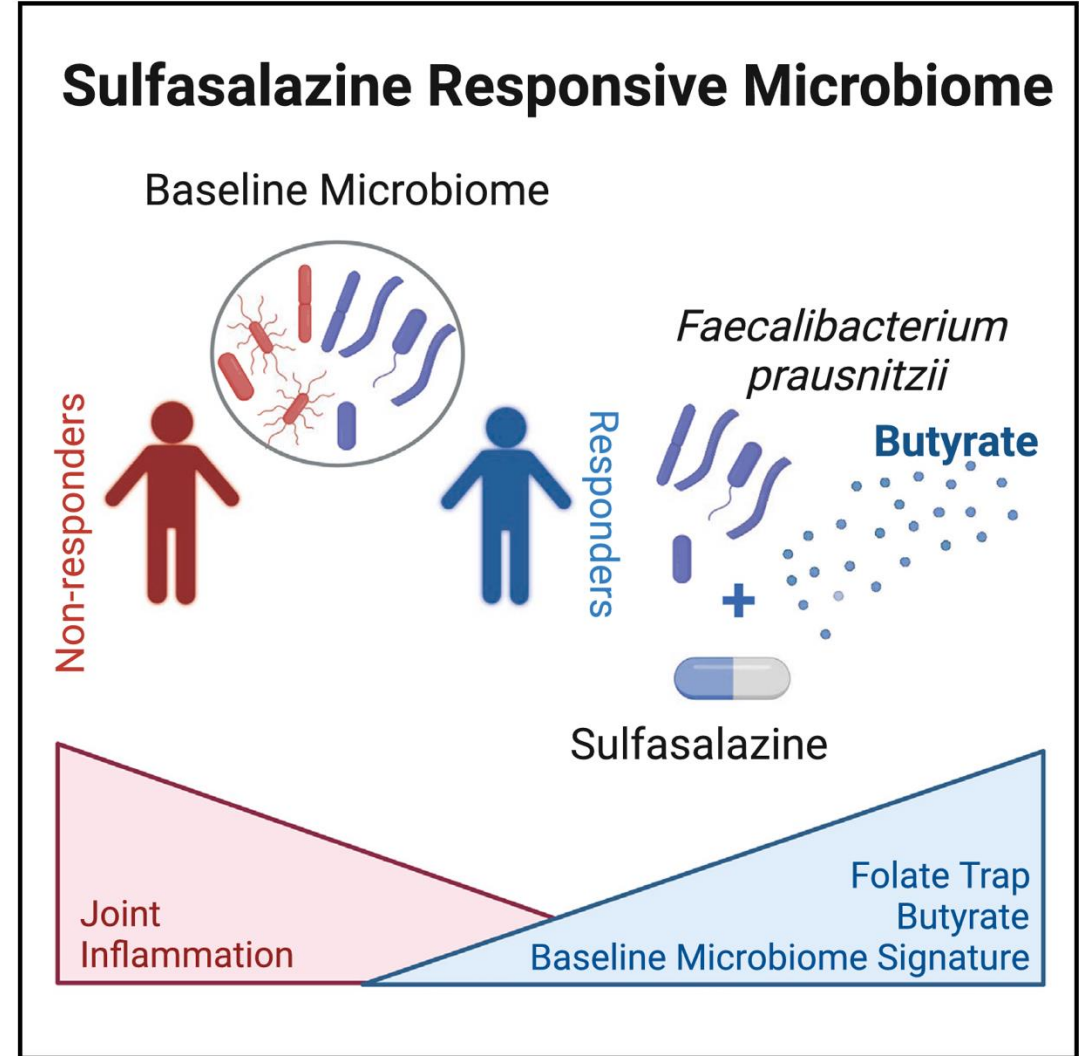
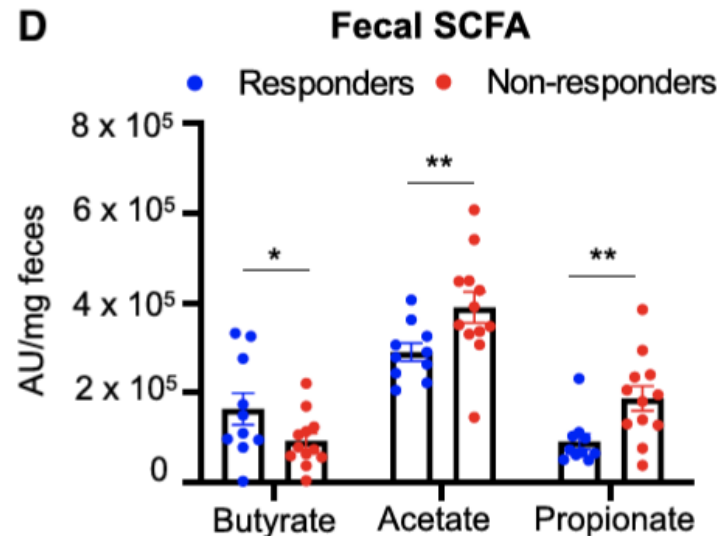


Metagenomic analysis



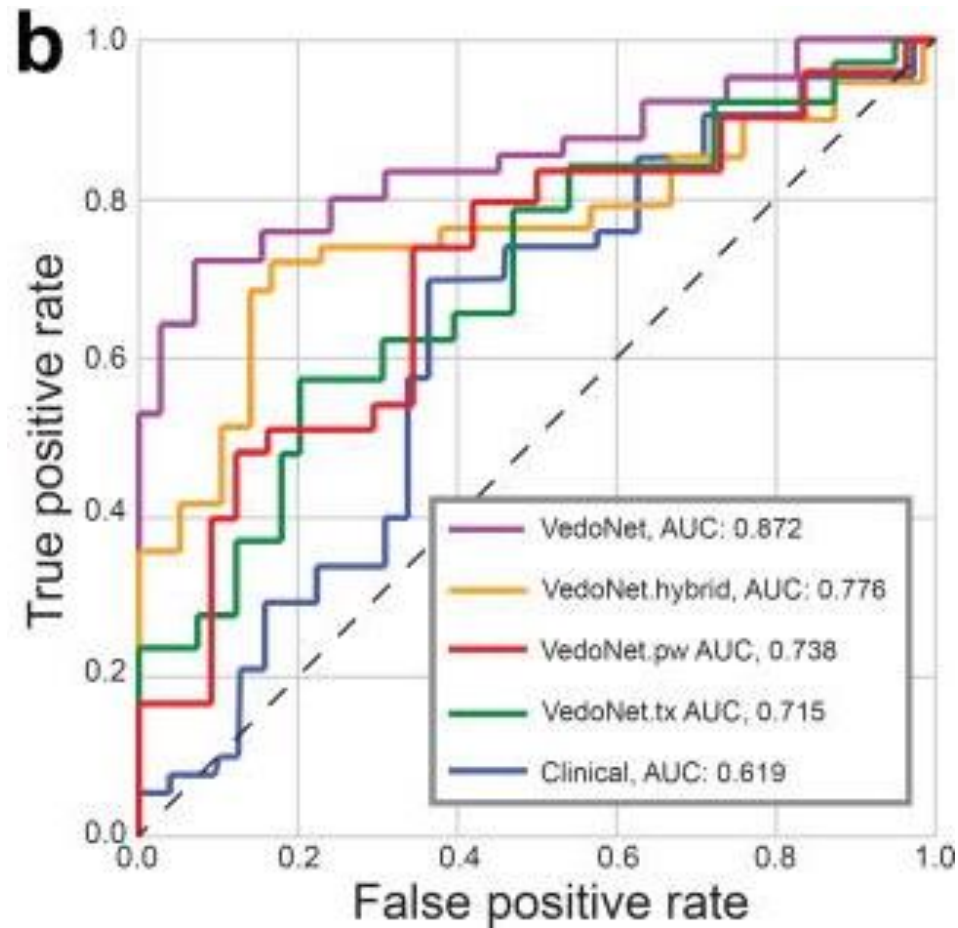
The gut microbiome regulates the efficacy of sulfasalazine therapy for IBD-associated SpA

- IBD-SpA subjects that respond to sulfasalazine therapy have a distinct gut microbiome
- The responder microbiome is enriched in *F. prausnitzii* and butyrate
- Sulfapyridine promotes butyrate production by *F. prausnitzii*, which limits colitis
- *F. prausnitzii* restores response in mice with non-responder microbiomes

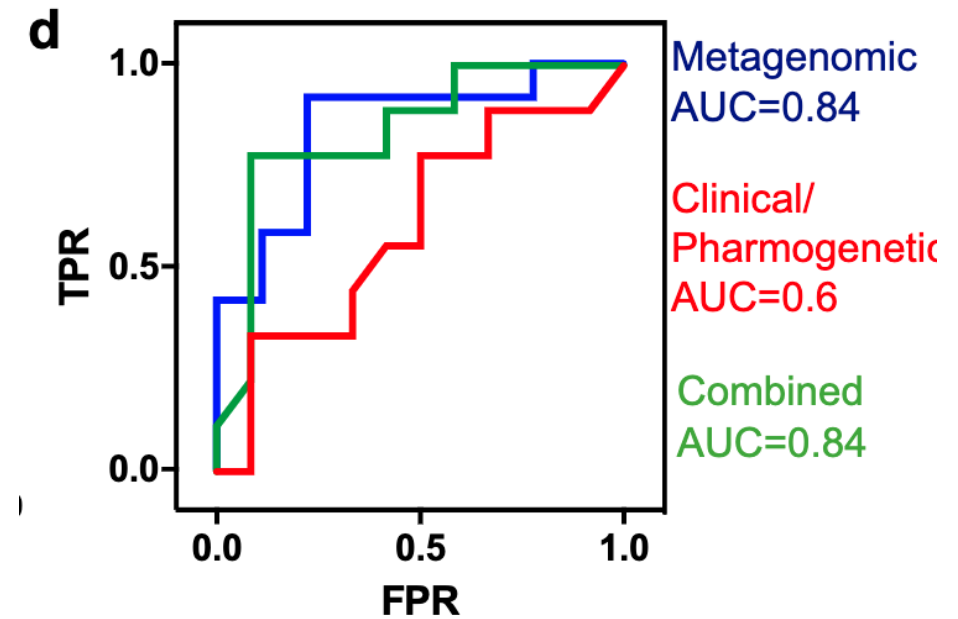


Future implications of microbial modulation as therapeutic target

1. Gut microbiome function as a predictor of treatment response

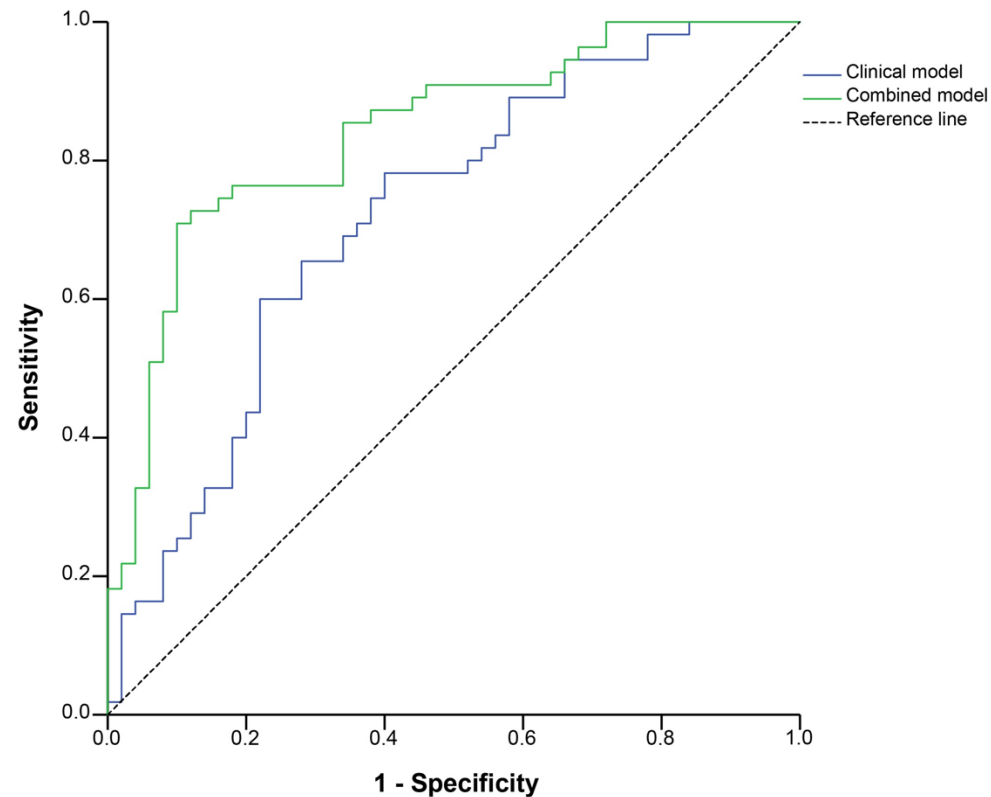


Vedolizumab in IBD



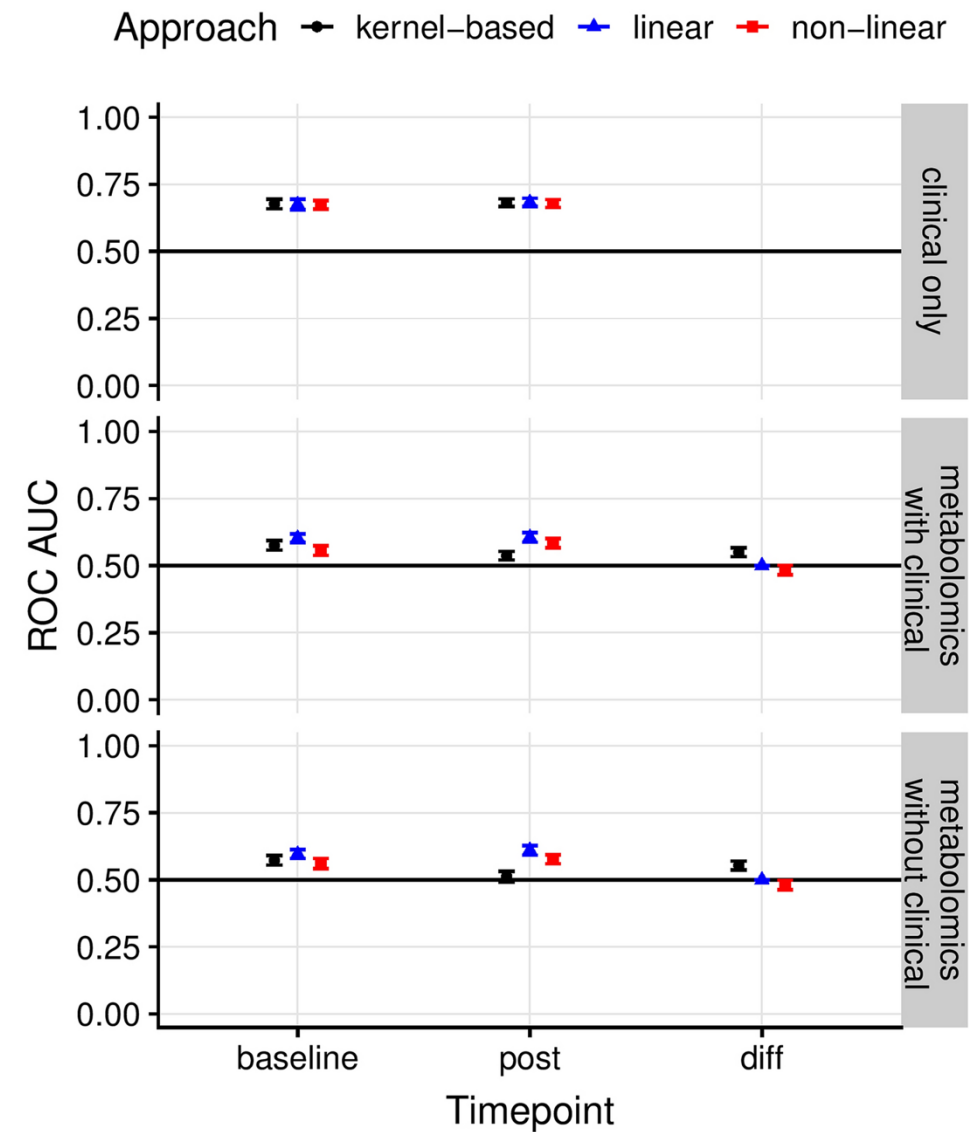
Methotrexate in RA

Inflammatory metabolomic profile to predict response to TNF- α inhibitors in RA



ROC curves of clinical and combined model between good- and non-responder to TNFi.

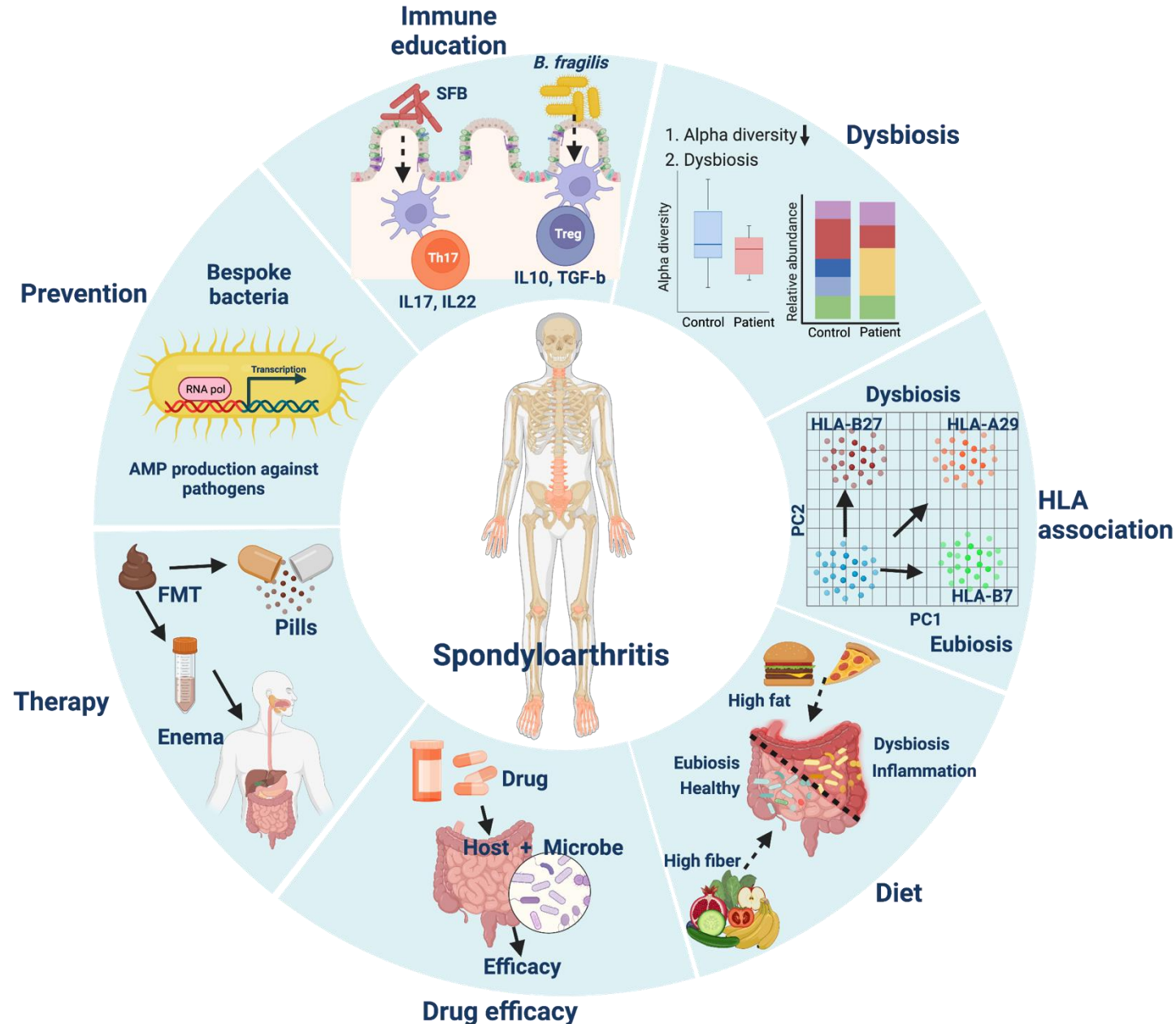
Prediction of response of methotrexate in RA patients using serum lipidomics



Limitations in implicating gut microbial dysbiosis as driver in SpA pathogenesis

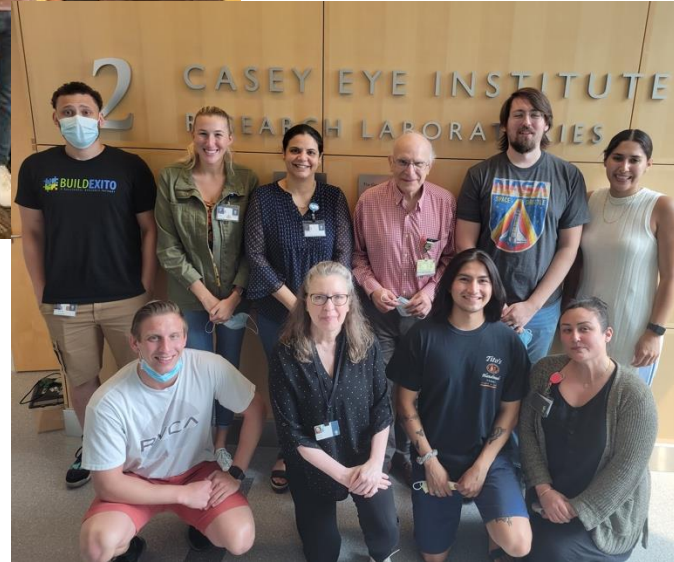
- *Gut microbiota is difficult to characterize*
We know about bacteria, what about fungi and viruses and their interactions?
- *Definition of a healthy gut microbiota*
Gut microbiome varies in all individuals (diet, environment, genetics etc.), thus it is hard to define
- *Hard to establish causal links*
Cause and effect is difficult to establish (e.g. microbial function redundancy)
- *Therapies and complex and outcomes are hard to measure*
FMT (complex microbial community) establishment in recipient is dependent on diet, host genetics, gut microenvironment etc.

Microbial implication in spondyloarthritis pathogenesis and treatment



Acknowledgements

James Rosenbaum (Legacy)
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Kimberly Ogle

Past members

Alec Furst
Manuel Rodriguez
Henry Bringenberg
Claire Ramirez
John Davis
Emma Faye-Olsen



Thank You !!