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Nature Metabolism

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Towards nutrition with precision: unlocking biomarkers as dietary assessment tools

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s42255-024-01067-y>

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Proteomic predictors of individualized nutrient-specific insulin secretion in health and disease

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0002916524003897>

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Journal

Dietary fiber alleviates alcoholic liver injury via *Bacteroides acidifaciens* and subsequent ammonia detoxification

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S1931312824002269?via%3Dihub>

NASH

Alcoholic liver disease

Alcoholic liver disease (ALD) is a leading cause of liver failure and mortality. The pathogenesis of ALD involves a complex interplay of genetic, environmental, and microbial factors. Recent studies have highlighted the role of the gut microbiome in the development of ALD, with *Bacteroides acidifaciens* emerging as a key player in the detoxification of ammonia.

Abstract

Background: Alcoholic liver disease (ALD) is a leading cause of liver failure and mortality. The pathogenesis of ALD involves a complex interplay of genetic, environmental, and microbial factors. Recent studies have highlighted the role of the gut microbiome in the development of ALD, with *Bacteroides acidifaciens* emerging as a key player in the detoxification of ammonia.

Bacteroides acidifaciens is a Gram-negative, anaerobic bacterium that is capable of converting ammonia into non-toxic metabolites, thereby reducing liver damage.

Methods: We investigated the role of *Bacteroides acidifaciens* in the detoxification of ammonia in a murine model of ALD. Mice were fed a diet containing dietary fiber, which promotes the growth of *Bacteroides acidifaciens*. The levels of ammonia and liver damage were measured.

Results: Mice fed a diet containing dietary fiber showed significantly lower levels of ammonia and liver damage compared to mice fed a control diet. This effect was mediated by the growth of *Bacteroides acidifaciens* in the gut.

Conclusion: Dietary fiber alleviates alcoholic liver injury via *Bacteroides acidifaciens* and subsequent ammonia detoxification.

Keywords: Alcoholic liver disease, *Bacteroides acidifaciens*, ammonia detoxification, dietary fiber.

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