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統計学入門 (1)

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[Amazon](#)

2024年7月24日

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2024年7月24日

Translational Medicine

Science

1

Microbiome community-scale metabolic modelling predicts personalized short-chain fatty acid production profiles in the human gut

Nature Microbiology

4 February 2024

DOI: 10.1038/s41564-024-01728-4

Nature Microbiology

4 February 2024

024

Microbial community-scale metabolic modelling predicts personalized short-chain fatty acid production profiles in the human gut

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41564-024-01728-4>

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Microbiome community-scale metabolic modelling predicts personalized short-chain fatty acid production profiles in the human gut

Nature Microbiology

4 February 2024 MCM ex vivo

024

CCN3

Nature Communications

Effects of diets on risks of cancer and the mediating role of metabolites

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41467-024-50258-4>

UK

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3 10 3

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International Journal of Obesity

2024年7月17日星期三

第3期

本期目录

1. 微生物驱动肠道中的色氨酸代谢昼夜节律

2. 肠道微生物群对宿主代谢的影响

2024年7月17日

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2024年7月17日星期三

第3期

Cell Reports

□

1. 微生物驱动肠道中的色氨酸代谢昼夜节律

□

The microbiota drives diurnal rhythms in tryptophan metabolism in the stressed gut

[https://www.cell.com/cell-reports/fulltext/S2211-1247\(24\)00407-8](https://www.cell.com/cell-reports/fulltext/S2211-1247(24)00407-8)

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or or ± or

Veillonella *Bacteroides* *Bifidobacterium* *Streptococcus*
Clostridium OTU

in vitro

Cell Metabolism

3

Dysfunctional circadian clock accelerates cancer metastasis by intestinal microbiota triggering accumulation of myeloid-derived suppressor cells

[https://www.cell.com/cell-metabolism/abstract/S1550-4131\(24\)00172-4](https://www.cell.com/cell-metabolism/abstract/S1550-4131(24)00172-4)

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16S rDNA sequencing of PGE2-producing bacteria

Microbiology (2017) 160, 1–11

16S rDNA sequencing of PGE2-producing bacteria

Microbiology

Nature

16000 **ASD**
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Multikingdom and functional gut microbiota markers for autism spectrum disorder

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41564-024-01739-1>

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AUC=0.91 **B1**

16S rDNA sequencing of B1-producing bacteria

Medicine

Nature

MLS

MLS

Lipidome changes due to improved dietary fat quality inform cardiometabolic risk reduction and precision nutrition

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41591-024-03124-1>

Abstract

Background

Cardiometabolic risk is a complex phenotype that is influenced by multiple factors, including diet. The lipidome, the collection of all lipids in a system, is a key component of this phenotype. We investigated the relationship between dietary fat quality and the lipidome, and how this relationship informs cardiometabolic risk reduction and precision nutrition.

Methods

We conducted a randomized controlled trial in which participants were assigned to either a low-fat or a high-fat diet. The lipidome was measured using mass spectrometry, and cardiometabolic risk was assessed using the MLS (multilipid score).

Results

The high-fat diet significantly increased the number of lipids in the lipidome, and this increase was associated with a reduction in cardiometabolic risk.

Conclusion

Improved dietary fat quality leads to changes in the lipidome that are associated with a reduction in cardiometabolic risk. These findings have implications for precision nutrition and the development of personalized dietary recommendations.

Keywords

lipidome, cardiometabolic risk, precision nutrition

Introduction

Cardiometabolic risk is a complex phenotype that is influenced by multiple factors, including diet. The lipidome, the collection of all lipids in a system, is a key component of this phenotype. We investigated the relationship between dietary fat quality and the lipidome, and how this relationship informs cardiometabolic risk reduction and precision nutrition.

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Cell Host & Microbe

Cell Host & Microbe

Cell Host & Microbe

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

Bacteroides acidifaciens

Cell Report

Medicine

Personalized drug screening using patient-derived organoid and its clinical relevance in gastric cancer

2022

Personalized drug screening using patient-derived organoid and its clinical relevance in gastric cancer

[https://www.cell.com/cell-reports-medicine/fulltext/S2666-3791\(24\)00331-8](https://www.cell.com/cell-reports-medicine/fulltext/S2666-3791(24)00331-8)

Abstract

Background

Methods

Results

Conclusion

Keywords

Personalized medicine

Drug screening

Organoid

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Cell Reports Medicine

Volume 5, Issue 10, October 2024

2024年7月10日 星期四

2024年7月10日星期四

2024年7月10日星期四

2024年7月10日星期四

2024年7月10日 星期四

2024年7月10日星期四 **Gut Microbe**

2024年7月10日星期四 **AD**

2024年7月10日星期四

A modified Mediterranean-style diet enhances brain function via specific gut-microbiome-brain mechanisms

<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/19490976.2024.2323752>

2024年7月10日星期四

2024年7月10日星期四

2024年7月10日星期四

BMJ Open 2024;18:e02874. doi:10.1136/bmjopen-2023-02874

BMJ Open

Effects of ketogenic diet on health outcomes: an umbrella review of meta-analyses of randomized clinical trials

<https://bmjmedicine.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12916-023-02874-y>

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BMJ Open 2024;18:e02874. doi:10.1136/bmjopen-2023-02874

BMJ Open 2024;18:e02874. doi:10.1136/bmjopen-2023-02874

BMJ Open

BMJ Open 2024;18:e02874. doi:10.1136/bmjopen-2023-02874

BMJ Open 2024;18:e02874. doi:10.1136/bmjopen-2023-02874

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BMJ Open

BMJ Open

2024年6月7日

2024年6月7日

2019年EAT-Lancet Planetary Health Diet PHD

PHD

PHD 1

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2024年7月8日

PHD The American Journal of Clinical Nutrition

PHD 1

Adherence to a planetary health diet, genetic susceptibility, and incident cardiovascular disease: a prospective cohort study from the UK Biobank

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0002916524005860>

UK PHD CVD (IHD) (AF) (HF)

PHD

Blautia wexlerae

Blautia wexlerae

3

SDGs

PHD

2024 7 5

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2024 6 7 4

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2024年7月5日

Cell

IL-17A, IL-23R

Preclinical proof of principle for orally delivered Th17 antagonist miniproteins

[https://www.cell.com/cell/fulltext/S0092-8674\(24\)00631-7](https://www.cell.com/cell/fulltext/S0092-8674(24)00631-7)

Alfa Fold3

RoseTTAFold All-Atom

Th17, IL-17, IL-23R

Th17

Cell Host & Microbe

1200

Multi-omics signatures reveal genomic and functional heterogeneity of *Cutibacterium acnes* in normal and diseased skin

intake via modulating gut PYY/NPF secretion

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41467-024-47465-4>

EECs modulate host metabolism by secreting PYY and NPF, which act on the host's mGluR and Y receptors, respectively, to regulate energy intake and expenditure.

EECs also produce short-chain fatty acids (SCFAs), which are metabolized by the host to produce ketone bodies and other metabolites that regulate metabolism.

The gut microbiota also plays a role in regulating host metabolism by producing SCFAs and other metabolites that interact with the host's metabolism.

EECs interact with the gut microbiota and host metabolism, forming a complex network of interactions that regulate energy intake and expenditure.

Nature
Metabolism

EECs modulate host metabolism by secreting PYY and NPF, which act on the host's mGluR and Y receptors, respectively, to regulate energy intake and expenditure.

Interaction between the gut microbiota and colonic enteroendocrine cells regulates host metabolism

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s42255-024-01044-5>

The gut microbiota modulates host metabolism by producing SCFAs and other metabolites that interact with the host's metabolism.

EECs interact with the gut microbiota and host metabolism, forming a complex network of interactions that regulate energy intake and expenditure.

EECs also produce SCFAs, which are metabolized by the host to produce ketone bodies and other metabolites that regulate metabolism.

- @ (@NzXyZQDOCMpLgz5) [April 12, 2023](#)

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- @ (@NzXyZQDOCMpLgz5) [May 16, 2024](#)

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2024年6月26日 GPCR 3

GPCR GPCR

GPR41 GPR43 GPR40 GPR120

2023 2024 GPCR

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GPCR 3

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GPCR 3

Nature

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Bitter taste receptor activation by cholesterol and an intracellular tastant

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41586-024-07253-y>

LDL HDL
TAS2R14
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TAS2R14 100

TAS2R14 2

GPCR **Science**
GPR120

Unsaturated bond recognition leads to biased signal in a fatty acid receptor

<https://www.science.org/doi/10.1126/science.add6220>

GPR120

GPR120 GPR120

GPR120

GPR120 π - π

Gq Gi Gs

Science

GPR158

Orphan receptor GPR158 serves as a metabotropic glycine receptor: mGlyR

<https://www.science.org/doi/10.1126/science.add7150>

GPR158

GPR158

GPCR

3 GPCR

Principal component-based clinical aging clocks identify signatures of healthy aging and targets for clinical intervention

Principal component-based clinical aging clocks identify signatures of healthy aging and targets for clinical intervention

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Principal component-based clinical aging clocks identify signatures of healthy aging and targets for clinical intervention

Principal component-based clinical aging clocks identify signatures of healthy aging and targets for clinical intervention

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Principal component-based clinical aging clocks identify signatures of healthy aging and targets for clinical intervention

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Principal component-based clinical aging clocks identify signatures of healthy aging and targets for clinical intervention

Principal component-based clinical aging clocks identify signatures of healthy aging and targets for clinical intervention

2024 6 24

Principal component-based clinical aging clocks identify signatures of healthy aging and targets for clinical intervention **Nature Aging**

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Principal component-based clinical aging clocks identify signatures of healthy aging and targets for clinical intervention

Principal component-based clinical aging clocks identify signatures of healthy aging and targets for clinical intervention

Principal component-based clinical aging clocks identify signatures of healthy aging and targets for clinical intervention

2024年6月21日 星期六 第4版

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2024年6月21日 星期六 第4版

2024年6月21日 星期六 第4版 **Nature**

2024年6月21日 星期六 第4版

2024年6月21日 星期六 第4版

Sleep loss diminishes hippocampal reactivation and replay

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41586-024-07538-2>

2024年6月21日 星期六 第4版

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2024年6月21日 星期六 第4版 CA1 12

2024年6月21日 星期六 第4版

Cell Metabolism

Cell Metabolism

Dysfunctional circadian clock accelerates cancer metastasis by intestinal microbiota triggering accumulation of myeloid-derived suppressor cells

Dysfunctional circadian clock accelerates cancer metastasis by intestinal microbiota triggering accumulation of myeloid-derived suppressor cells

[https://www.cell.com/cell-metabolism/abstract/S1550-4131\(24\)00172-4](https://www.cell.com/cell-metabolism/abstract/S1550-4131(24)00172-4)

MDSC CD8T

MDSC → → MDSC

Nature Metabolism

MASLD MASLD

An unbiased ranking of murine dietary models based on their

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Cell Metabolism

Klebsiella aerogenes

Gut-microbiome-expressed 3β-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase degrades estradiol and is linked to depression in premenopausal females

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1550413123000530>

Cell Host & Microbe

Mycobacterium neoaurum

3 β -Hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase expressed by gut microbes degrades testosterone and is linked to depression in males

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1931312822000373>

Cell

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Gut bacteria convert glucocorticoids into progestins in the presence of hydrogen gas

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0092867424005142>

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Microbiology

Nature

mGluR2

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Influenza virus uses mGluR2 as an endocytic receptor to enter cells

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41564-024-01713-x>

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2 potassium calcium-activated channel subfamily M alpha 1 (KCa1.1) metabotropic glutamate receptor subtype 2 (mGluR2)

mGluR2

mGluR2 KO

EPA AJCN

EPA FADS1

Fatty acid desaturase insertion-deletion polymorphism rs66698963 predicts colorectal polyp prevention by the n-3 fatty acid eicosapentaenoic acid: A secondary analysis of the seAF0od polyp prevention trial

[https://ajcn.nutrition.org/article/S0002-9165\(24\)00527-6/fulltext](https://ajcn.nutrition.org/article/S0002-9165(24)00527-6/fulltext)

FADS1

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Ca Food Chemistry

Modulation of cream cheese physicochemical and functional properties with ultrafiltration and calcium reduction

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0308814624016601>

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Molecular Transducers of Physical Activity Consortium (MoTrPAC) 2024 4 Nature 3

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Nature

MoTrPAC Nature

Temporal dynamics of the multi-omic response to endurance exercise training

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41586-023-06877-w>

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Communications

Research Article

Open Access

The impact of exercise on gene regulation in association with complex trait genetics

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41467-024-45966-w>

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Received: 12 October 2023

Accepted: 11 March 2024

Published online: 25 April 2024

MoTrPAC

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Nanotechnology

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Oral mitochondrial transplantation using nanomotors to treat ischaemic heart disease

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41565-024-01681-7>

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Personalized metabolic whole-body models for newborns and infants predict growth and biomarkers of inherited metabolic diseases

[https://www.cell.com/cell-metabolism/fulltext/S1550-4131\(24\)00182-7](https://www.cell.com/cell-metabolism/fulltext/S1550-4131(24)00182-7)

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Nature

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XX **Science
Advances** □

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**^{13}C metabolite tracing reveals glutamine and acetate as
critical in vivo fuels for CD8 T cells**

<https://www.science.org/doi/10.1126/sciadv.adj1431>

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**A single-blinded, randomized, parallel intervention to
evaluate genetics and omics-based personalized nutrition in
general population via an e-commerce tool: The PREVENTOMICS e-
commerce study**

[https://ajcn.nutrition.org/article/S0002-9165\(24\)00515-X/abstract](https://ajcn.nutrition.org/article/S0002-9165(24)00515-X/abstract)

2024年6月5日

Cell

2024年6月5日

摘要

Gut bacteria convert glucocorticoids into progestins in the presence of hydrogen gas

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0092867424005142>

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摘要

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Nature Metabolism

摘要

摘要

Interaction between the gut microbiota and colonic enteroendocrine cells regulates host metabolism

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s42255-024-01044-5>

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摘要

摘要

RNA epigenetic

transferRNA

transferRNA BMI 2

2024年5月31日
第4期

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第4期 20240531

Metabolism

Nature

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Quantitative analysis of metabolic fluxes in brown fat and skeletal muscle during thermogenesis

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s42255-023-00825-8>

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2024年5月29日
星期三

上午 10:00

下午 2:00

会议议程
1. 开幕式

2.

3. 闭幕式

4.

5. 会议总结

会议地点

会议名称

Nature

会议主题

会议日期

Antioxidant hepatic lipid metabolism can be promoted by orally administered inorganic nanoparticles

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41467-023-39423-3>

6.

会议地点

Nature Nanotechnology

Bifidobacterium longum
B.longum

Artificial-enzymes-armed *Bifidobacterium longum* probiotics for alleviating intestinal inflammation and microbiota dysbiosis

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41565-023-01346-x>

Nature Nanotechnology

Single-site iron-anchored amyloid hydrogels as catalytic platforms for alcohol detoxification

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41565-024-01657-7>

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2024年5月27日 GDF15 研究进展

生长分化因子-15

Growth Differentiation Factor-15 (GDF15)

生长分化因子-15 (GDF15) 是一种属于转化生长因子β超家族的细胞因子。它在多种生理和病理过程中发挥重要作用，包括细胞增殖、分化和凋亡。GDF15 的表达在多种组织器官中广泛分布，特别是在心脏、骨骼肌和脂肪组织中。近年来，GDF15 的研究进展迅速，其在心血管疾病、糖尿病、肥胖症和衰老相关疾病中的作用日益受到关注。

GDF15 的生物学功能主要通过其受体 GDF15R 介导。GDF15R 是一种跨膜蛋白，属于类固醇激素受体超家族。GDF15 与 GDF15R 结合后，可激活下游信号通路，包括 Smad3 和 p38 等。这些信号通路在细胞增殖、分化和凋亡中起着关键作用。此外，GDF15 还被发现具有抗炎和抗凋亡作用，在多种疾病模型中表现出保护作用。

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GDF15 在多种疾病中的作用日益受到关注，其在心血管疾病、糖尿病、肥胖症和衰老相关疾病中的作用日益受到关注。

1. GDF15 在心血管疾病中的作用：GDF15 在心脏组织中广泛表达，并在心肌梗死、心力衰竭和动脉粥样硬化等心血管疾病中表达上调。研究表明，GDF15 具有抗凋亡和抗炎作用，可保护心肌细胞免受缺血再灌注损伤。此外，GDF15 还被发现可促进血管新生和血管舒张，改善心脏功能。

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GDF15 promotes weight loss by enhancing energy expenditure in muscle

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41586-023-06249-4>

GDF15 GFRAL glial-cell-derived neurotrophic factor family receptor α -like

GDF15

GFRAL- β

GDF15 Cell Metabolism

GDF15 GDF15

GDF15 enhances body weight and adiposity reduction in obese mice by leveraging the leptin pathway

Cell Host & Microbe

Diurnal rhythmicity of infant fecal microbiota and metabolites: A randomized controlled interventional trial with infant formula

Nature Metabolism

Maternal circadian rhythm disruption affects neonatal

