



RESEARCH FORUM

"Cholestasis impairs gut microbiota development and bile salt hydrolase activity in preterm neonates"

About this talk: Cholestasis, impaired bile flow from the liver to the intestine, is prevalent in preterm neonates and can lead to liver failure or death. We examined 24 preterm infants, half of whom developed cholestasis. Our investigations revealed that cholestasis disrupts the development of the preterm neonatal gut microbiome and impairs bile acid deconjugation. We also linked bile salt hydrolase activity to infant growth, suggesting that the liver-gut-microbiome axis could serve diagnostic or therapeutic roles in neonatal cholestasis and growth failure.

References: PMC745914, PMC4856454, PMC6454191



Lauren Lynch

Graduate Student.
Pediatric Gastroenterology
Baylor College of Medicine

"Generation of Human Intestinal Organoids from Cronkhite Canada Syndrome Patients Reveals Serotonin as a Link to Intestinal Proliferation"

About this talk: CCS is an extremely rare intestinal polyposis syndrome that affects then than 500 people worldwide. Because the disease is so rare, very little is known about what causes the disease and no standard of care exists. We are the first to develop an organoid model for CCS. Using the organoids we were able to make novel discoveries about the disease and suggest potential therapeutic targets.

References: PMID: 8534187, PMID: 19329995, PMID: 31029854



Victoria Poplaski

Graduate Student.
Virology & Microbiology
Baylor College of Medicine

 **Baylor Main Campus
DeBakey Building
Auditorium M112**

Refreshments provided.



<https://bcm.zoom.us/>
Meeting ID: 951 0349 9512
Password: 2020



SEPT 22

4:00 PM