

Partners

The MyNewGut project is a multidisciplinary research consortium to make findings from basic human microbiome science useful for promoting healthier lifestyles to the public. The consortium is led by Dr Yolanda Sanz of the Spanish National Research Council (CSIC). The project brings together 30 partners from 15 countries including experts in microbiology, nutrition, physiology, immunology, brain research, computational modelling and omics-technologies, such as metagenomics and metabolomics, from EU and non-EU countries.

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University of Bologna, Alma Mater Studiorum (UNIBO), Italy
University College Cork, National University of Ireland (UCC) - Alimentary Pharmabiotic Centre (APC)
University of Copenhagen (UCPH), Denmark
National Institute of Agronomical Research (INRA), France
Catholic University of Louvain (UCL), Belgium
Technical University of Munich (TUM), Germany
The Dutch Organisation for Applied Scientific Research (TNO), Netherlands
Academic Medical Centre, University of Amsterdam (AMC), Netherlands
University Hospital of Regensburg (UHR), Germany
University of Reading (UREAD), UK
Medical University of Graz (MUG), Austria
Leibniz Institute for Prevention Research and Epidemiology (BIPS), Germany
University of Granada (UGR), Spain
Institute of Food Technology of Novi Sad (FINS), Serbia
European Food Information Council (EUFIC), Belgium
European Federation of Food Science & Technology (EFFoST), Netherlands
International Association of Cereal Science and Technology (ICC), Austria
Cargill Haubourdin (CARG), France
Lallemand Health Solutions (LAL), France
Food Corporation of Peñasanta (CAPSA), Spain
Alimentary Health Ltd (AH), Ireland
Loman Food Consulting BV (LFC), Netherlands
Shareholder Association of Dairy Producers of Subotica (ADMS), Serbia
Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO), Australia
Baylor College of Medicine Corporation (BCM), US
University of Michigan, The Regents of the University of Michigan (UM), US
University of Auckland, (UOA), New Zealand
Queen's University at Kingston (QU-KGH), Canada

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MyNewGut: Microbiome Influence on Energy Balance and Brain Development and (or) Function Put into Action to Tackle Diet-Related Diseases has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme for research, technological development and demonstration. (Grant Agreement no 613979).

Project Duration: 5 years / **Start date:** 1 December 2013

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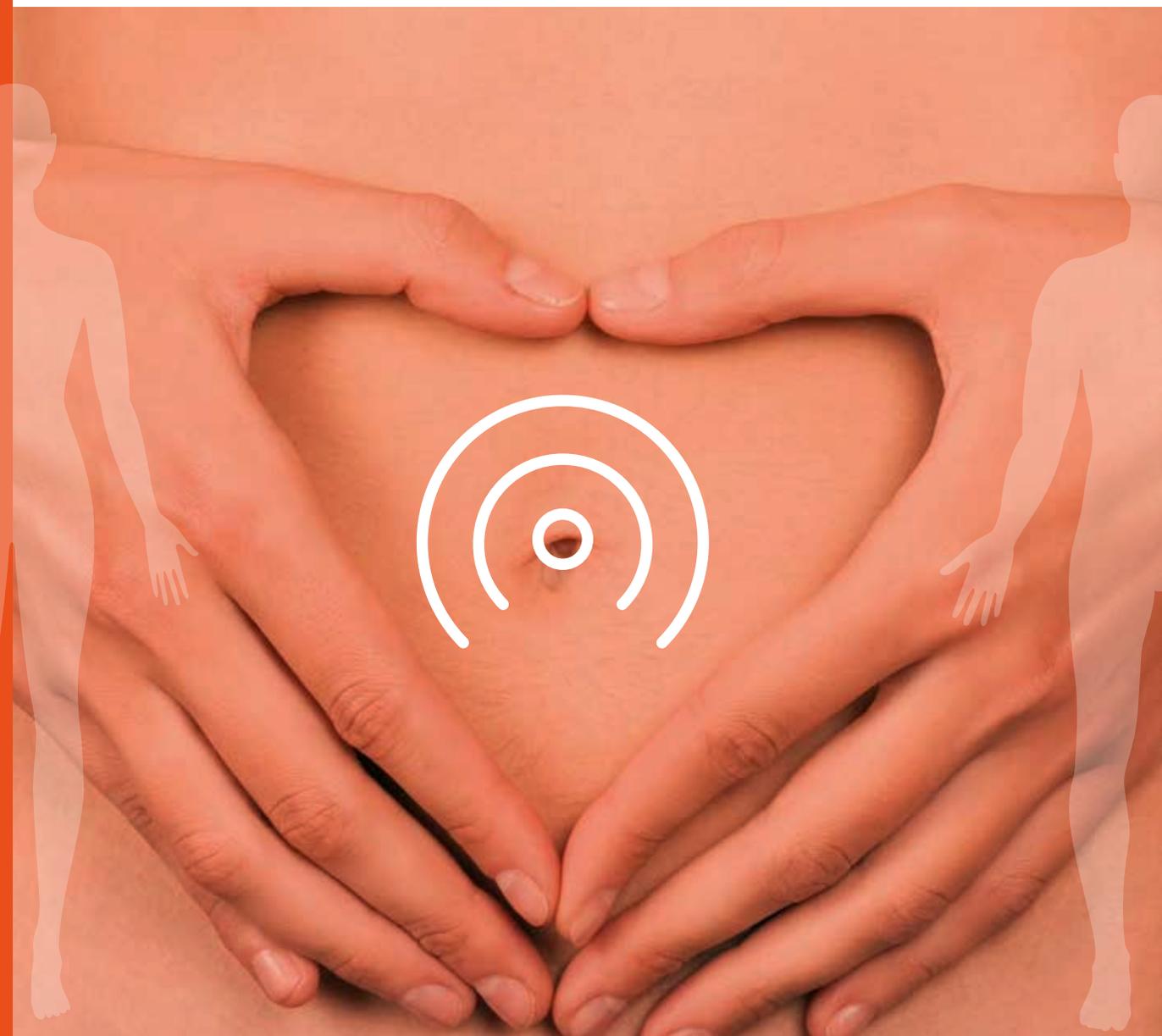
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The gut microbiome's influence on diet-related diseases and behaviour

www.mynewgut.eu



What are the gut microbiota and microbiome?



The gut microbiota is a complex and dynamic ecosystem that contains tens of trillions of microorganisms living in our intestines.

The gut microbiome is the entire genome, which consists of all the DNA, of the gut microbiota ecosystem.

A large body of evidence supports the notion that the gut microbiota and its genome (microbiome) play a role in human development and physiology.

Microbiome-related functions depend on our lifestyle such as diet, eating habits, the way a baby is delivered at birth and other factors which influence the communication and function of the gut, brain and peripheral tissue connections (including the liver, adipose tissue, etc.).

This determines our health status and risk of developing diet- and brain-related disorders. Therefore, developing microbiome-based dietary recommendations and interventions could provide cost-effective measures to reduce the socioeconomic burden of diet- and brain-related diseases in Europe; particularly, obesity, chronic-metabolic disorders and behavioural alterations.

About the MyNewGut project



The MyNewGut project, which receives funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme, will research the interactions of human host factors, lifestyle, microbiome and their role in the development of diet and brain-related disorders.

The project also aims to develop microbiome-based dietary intervention strategies, food ingredients and prototypes to reduce the effects of diet-related and behavioural diseases.

MyNewGut brings together leading world experts in complementary scientific disciplines, omic-technologies and systems biology in order to develop a multidisciplinary effort to overcome the fragmented and individual approach of research conducted in this area, until now.

Objectives & Outcomes

The MyNewGut project aims to gain better understanding in 4 main areas:

- 1** Investigating the role of the gut microbiome and its specific components in nutrient metabolism and energy balance.
- 2** Understanding the influence of environmental factors on the gut microbiome, in pregnancy and during a baby's development, and its impact on brain, immune system and metabolic health.
- 3** Identifying specific gut microbiome components that predict metabolic and eating disorders.
- 4** Developing new food ingredients and food prototypes, by collaborating with EU food industry, targeting the gut ecosystem to reduce the risks of metabolic and brain-related disorders.

Following this strategy MyNewGut will:

- ▶ Provide robust scientific evidence of the role and action of the gut microbiome in the development and function of brain, gut and peripheral tissues. Also showing the effectiveness of dietary intervention strategies that target the gut microbiome on metabolic- and brain-related disorders.
- ▶ Inform new dietary recommendations and EU policies on public health that help to promote a healthy and active population.
- ▶ Enhance industrial competitiveness, via the generation of scientific data that contributes to health claim substantiation. This will also help to provide consumers with reliable health claims on food products and will contribute to healthier lifestyles.

Ultimately, this approach will improve the position of the EU, in preventing diet-related diseases and behavioural disorders, at all levels ranging from policy makers to the industrial sector, research communities and the public.

