



30
compresse
da 1,2 g

Microbiotal cane

compresse appetibili

Mangime complementare per cani
a base di Triboliteo microincapsulato e Polifenoli da arancia rossa

Per contrastare gli squilibri
del microbiota intestinale

MIBF LAMES
Divisione Veterinaria

N. LAM
177244







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microbiota



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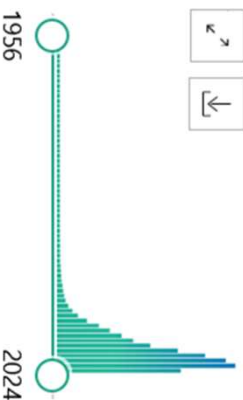
Display options

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124,643 results

Page 1 of 12,465

RESULTS BY YEAR



Cancer and the microbiota.

1 Garrett WS.

Cite Science. 2015 Apr 3;348(6230):80-6. doi: 10.1126/science.aaa4972.

PMID: 25838377 [Free PMC article](#). [Review](#).

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A host's **microbiota** may increase, diminish, or have no effect at all on cancer susceptibility. Assigning causal roles in cancer to specific microbes and **microbiotas**, unravelling host-**microbiota** interactions with environmental factors in carcinogenesis; ...

Microbiota's role in health and diseases.

2 El-Sayed A, Aleya L, Kamel M.

Cite Environ Sci Pollut Res Int. 2021 Jul;28(28):36967-36983. doi: 10.1007/s11356-021-14593-z. Epub 2021

May 27.

Share PMID: 34043164 [Free PMC article](#). [Review](#).

The external environment, diet, and lifestyle are the major determinants influencing the microbiome's composition and vitality. Recent studies have indicated the tremendous influence of the microbiome on

- TEXT AVAILABILITY
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ARTICLE ATTRIBUTE



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microbiota veterinary medicine

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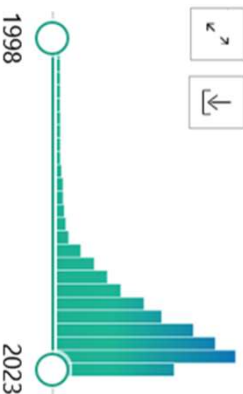
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5,044 results

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RESULTS BY YEAR



TEXT AVAILABILITY

- Abstract
- Free full text
- Full text

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[Diet and the Microbiota-Gut-Brain Axis: Sowing the Seeds of Good Mental Health.](#)

1

Cite Berding K, Vickova K, Marx W, Schellekens H, Stanton C, Clarke G, Jacka F, Dinan TG, Cryan JF.

Adv Nutr. 2021 Jul 30;12(4):1239-1285. doi: 10.1093/advances/nmaa181.

Share PMID: 33693453 [Free PMC article.](#) [Review.](#)

Over the past decade, the gut **microbiota** has emerged as a key component in regulating brain processes and behavior. Diet is one of the major factors involved in shaping the gut **microbiota** composition across the lifespan. However, whether and how diet can affect the ...

[Bile acids and the gut microbiota: metabolic interactions and impacts on disease.](#)

2 Collins SL, Stine JG, Bisanz JE, Okafor CD, Patterson AD.

Cite Nat Rev Microbiol. 2023 Apr;21(4):236-247. doi: 10.1038/s41579-022-00805-x. Epub 2022 Oct 17.

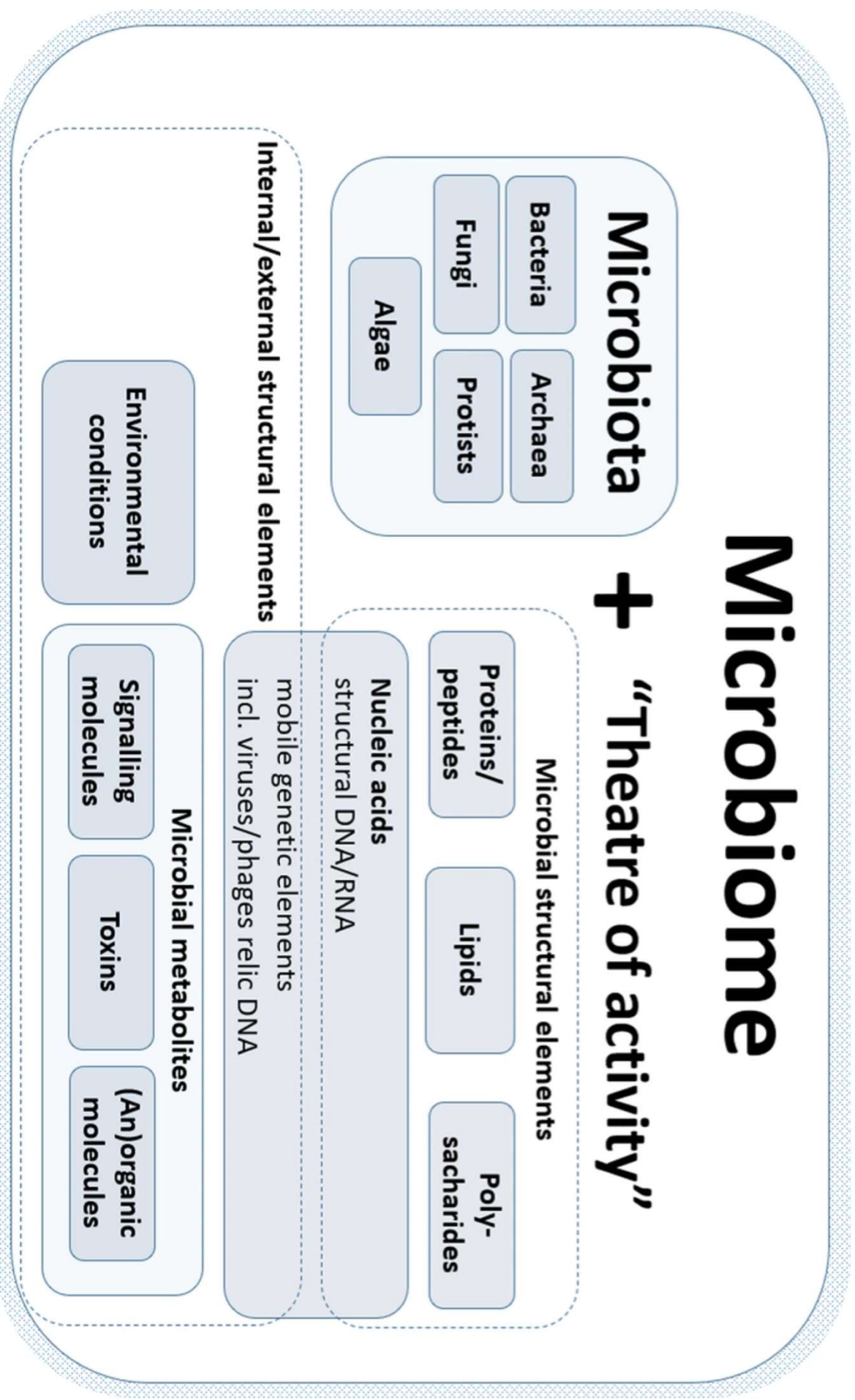
PMID: 36253479 [Review.](#)

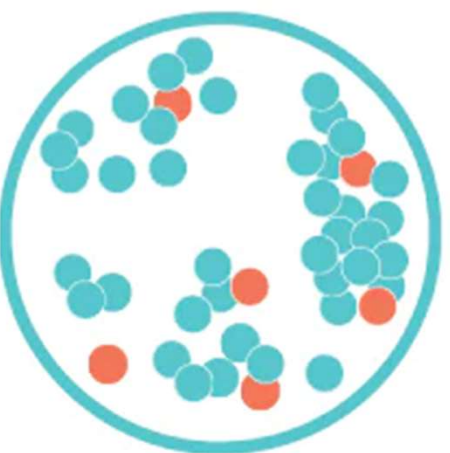
ARTICLE ATTRIBUTE

In this Review, we highlight how the bile acid pool is manipulated by the gut **microbiota**, how it is dependent on the metabolic capacity of the bacterial community and how external factors, such as

Microbiome

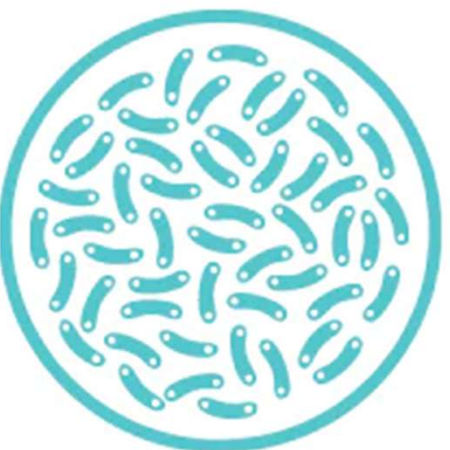
Microbiota + “Theatre of activity”





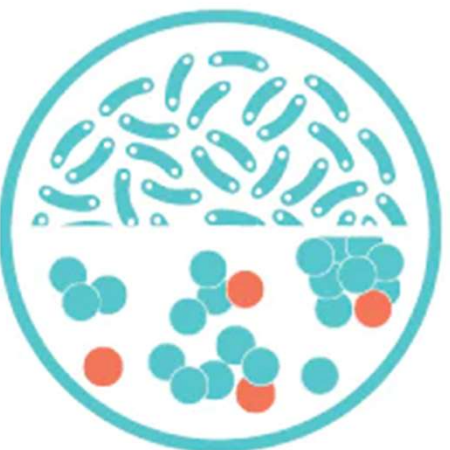
Prebiotics

Non-digestible fiber compounds that stimulate the growth and activity of beneficial gut microorganisms.



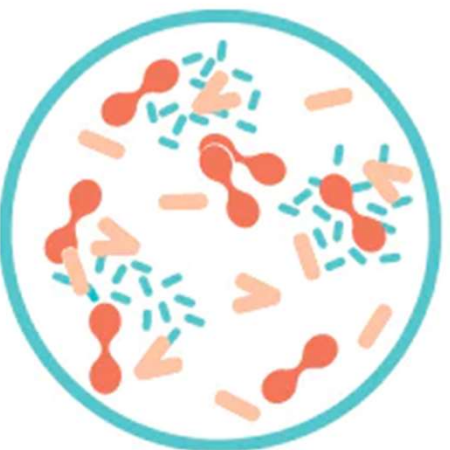
Probiotics

Live microorganisms that inhabit the microbiome and confer health benefits when consumed in sufficient amounts.



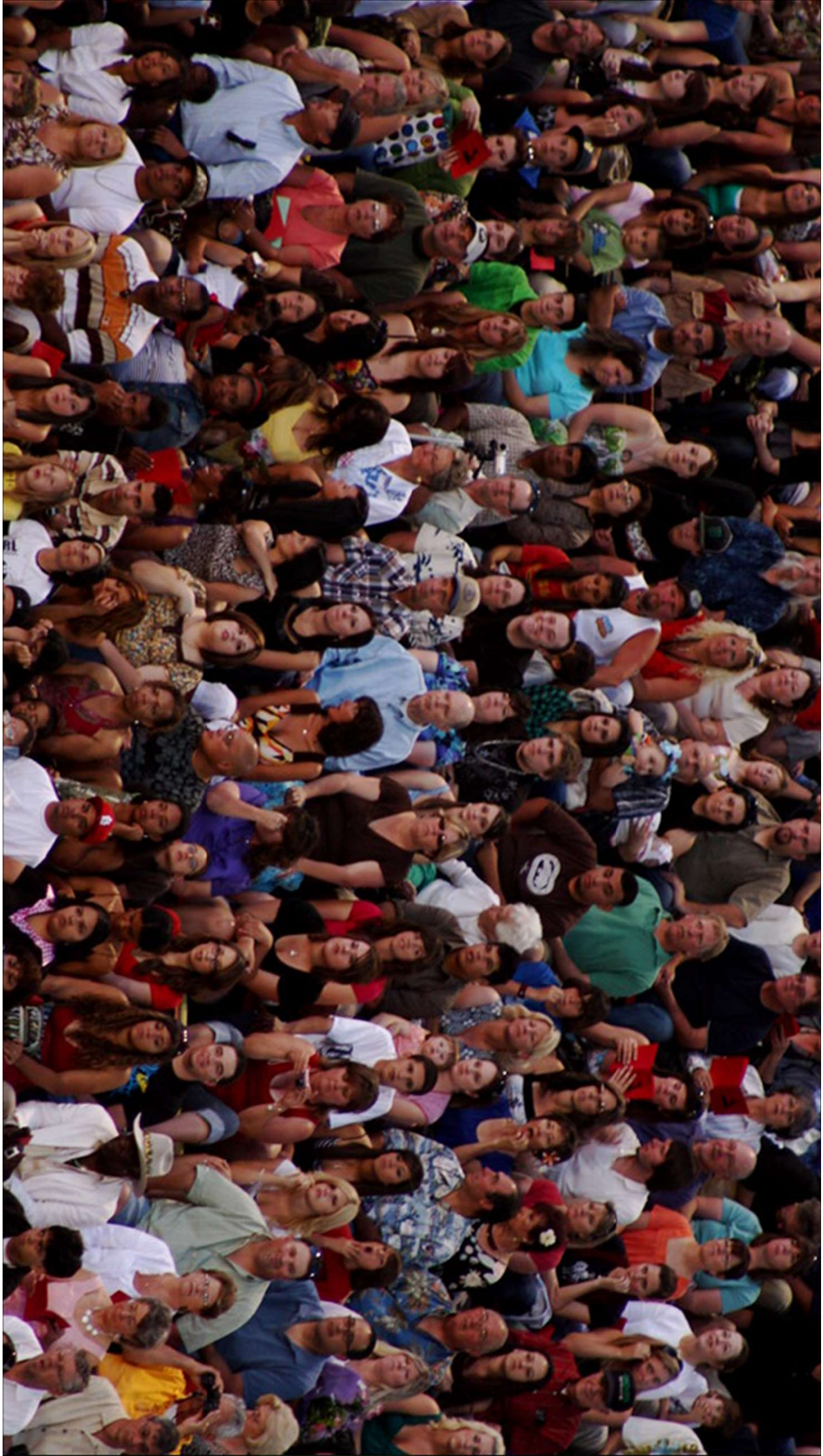
Synbiotics

A combination of prebiotics and probiotics.

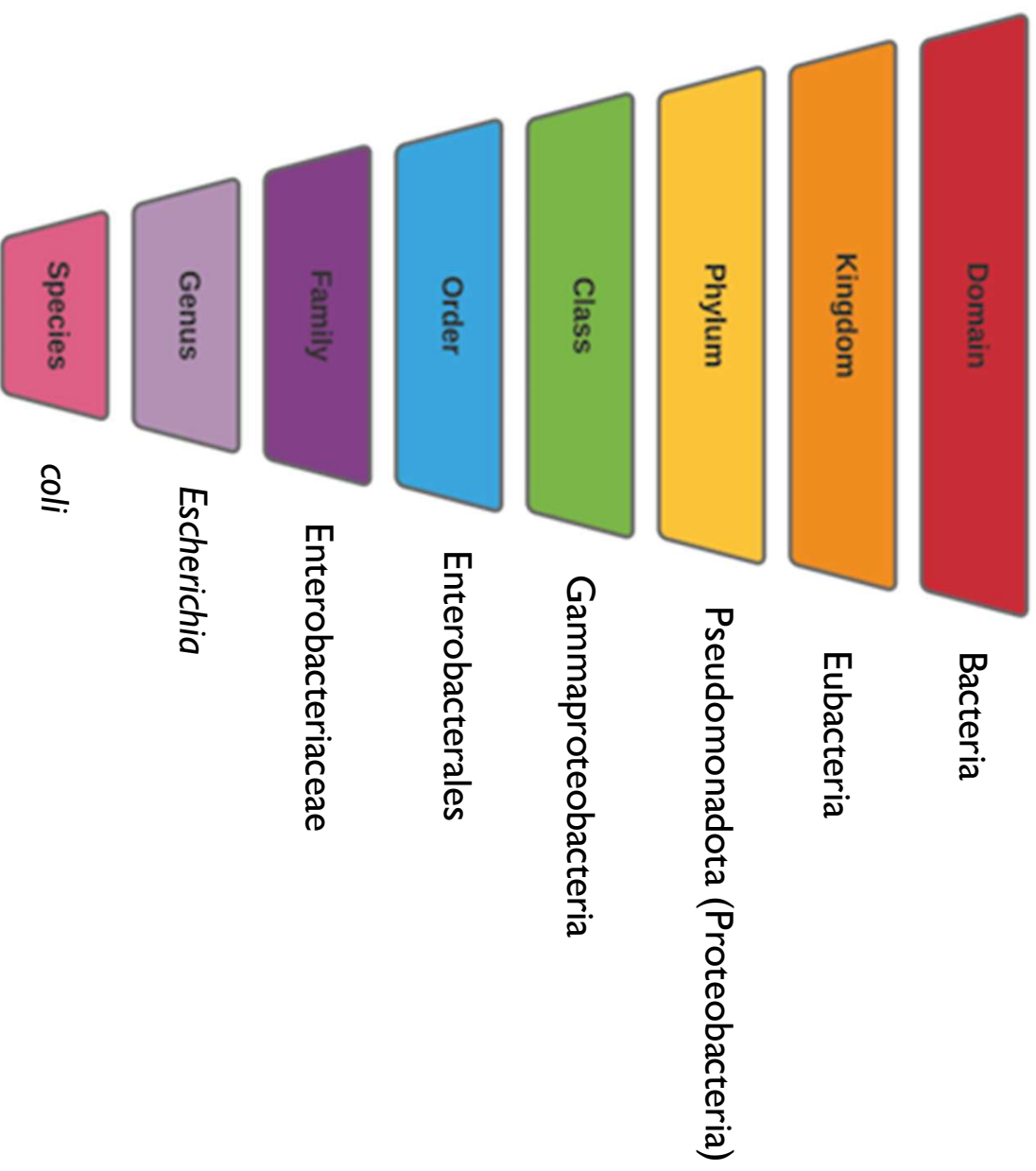


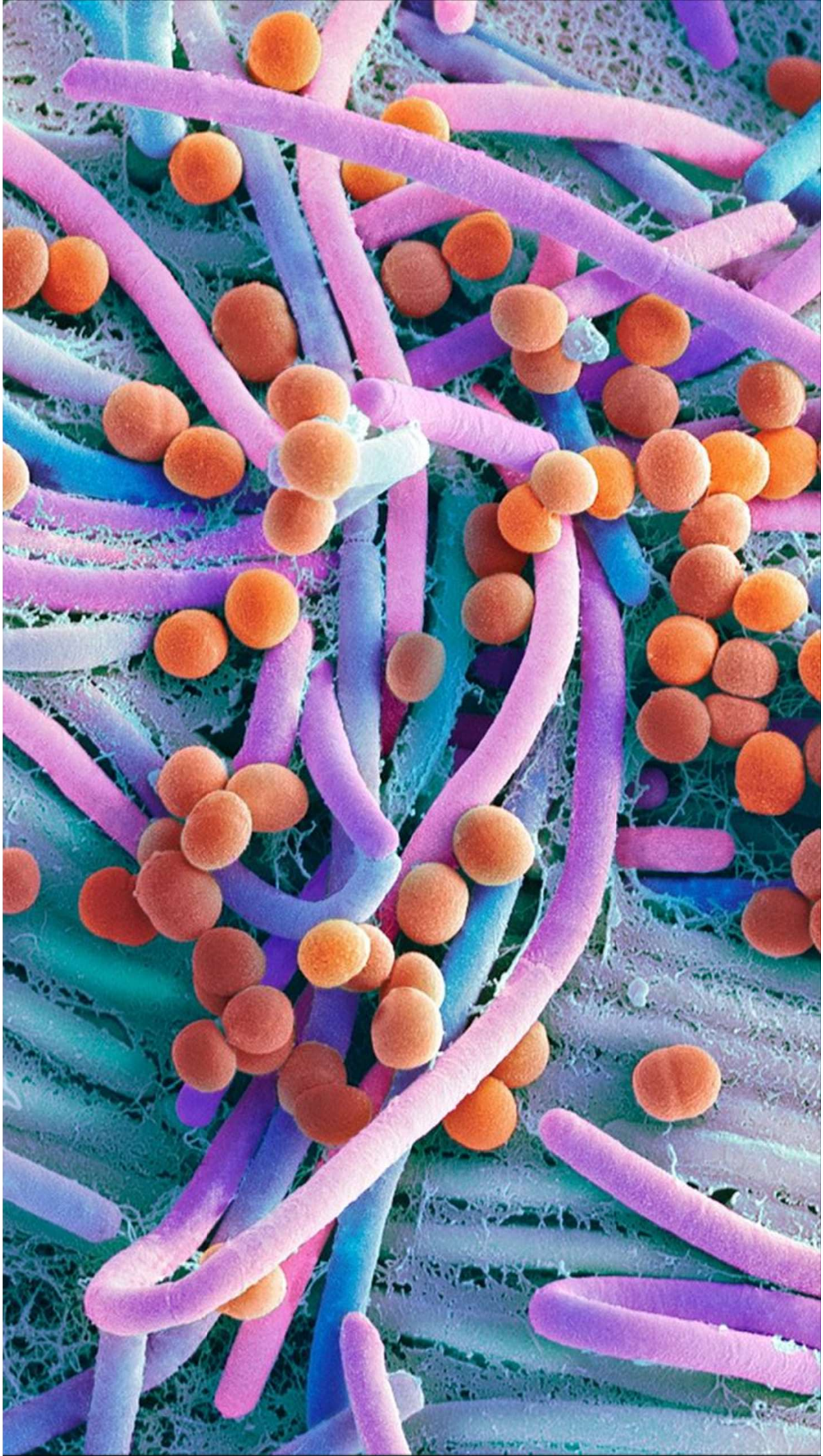
Postbiotics

Products of probiotic and probiotic activity that mimic some of the same benefits as probiotics, but also offer additional health benefits.









Search for levels using filter: none as complete name lock

Escherichia coli BW25113

Taxonomy ID: 679895 (for references in articles please use NCBI:txid:679895)

current name

Escherichia coli BW25113

equivalent: **Escherichia coli str: BW25113**

NCBI BLAST name: **enterobacteria**

Rank: **no rank**

Genetic code: [Translation table 11 \(Bacterial, Archaeal and Plant Plastid\)](#)

Host: bacteria|vertebrates

Lineage(*full*)
 cellular organisms; Bacteria; Pseudomonadota; Gammaproteobacteria; Enterobacteriales; Enterobacteriaceae; Escherichia; Escherichia coli; Escherichia coli K-12

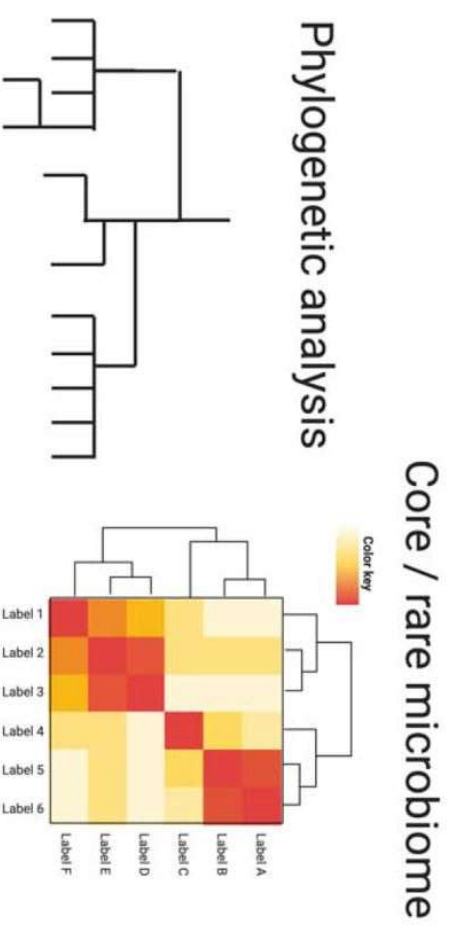
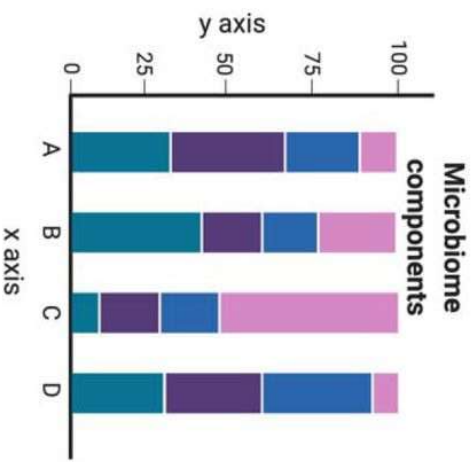
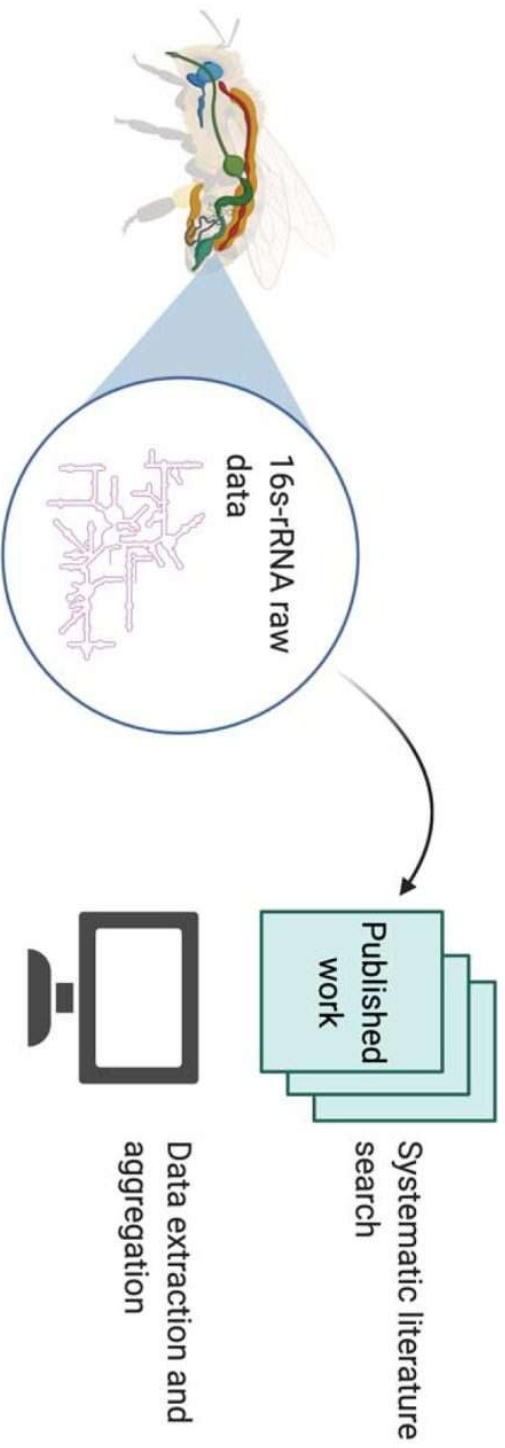
Entrez records	
Database name	Direct links
Nucleotide	64
Protein	25,687
Structure	27
Genome	1
GEO Datasets	814
PubMed Central	14
SRA Experiments	1,767
Identical Protein Groups	4,417
BioProject	99
BioSample	1,662
Assembly	6
PubChem BioAssay	195
Taxonomy	1

Comments and References:

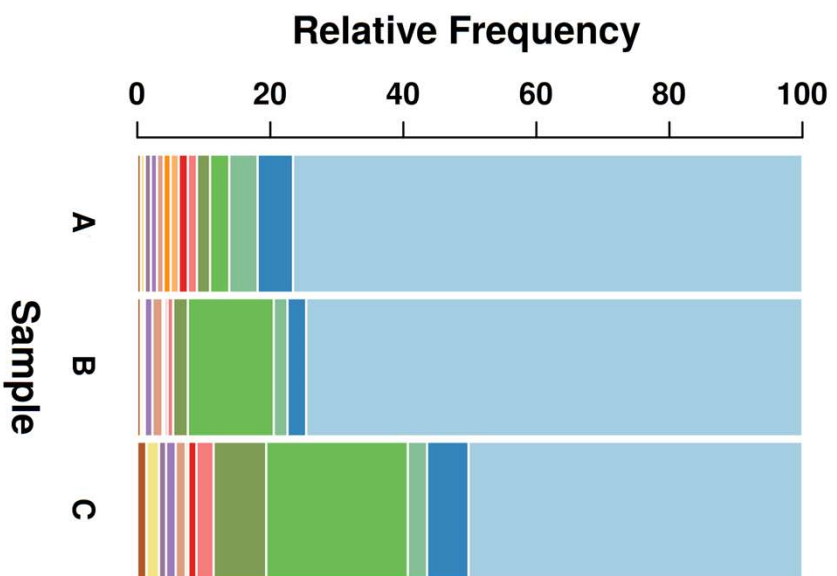
genome sequence
 Determination of the DNA genome sequence of this strain has been or is being determined either in whole or in part.

External Information Resources (NCBI LinkOut)

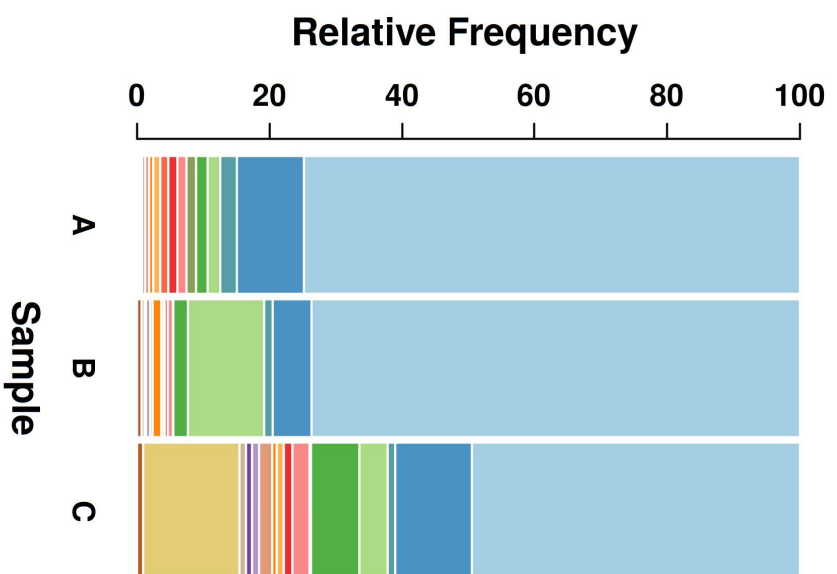
LinkOut	Subject	LinkOut Provider
Escherichia coli K-12 substr: BW25113	organism-specific	BioCyc
4 records from this provider	organism-specific	Genomes On Line Database
2 records from provider	organism-specific	Integrated Microbial Genomes







- █ Lactobacillales
- █ Others (158 < 1%)
- █ Burkholderiales
- █ Enterobacteriales
- █ Bacillales
- █ Staphylococcales
- █ Rhodobacteriales
- █ Legionellales
- █ Propionibacteriales
- █ Pseudomonadales
- █ Micrococcales
- █ Rhizobiales
- █ Sphingomonadales
- █ Corynebacteriales

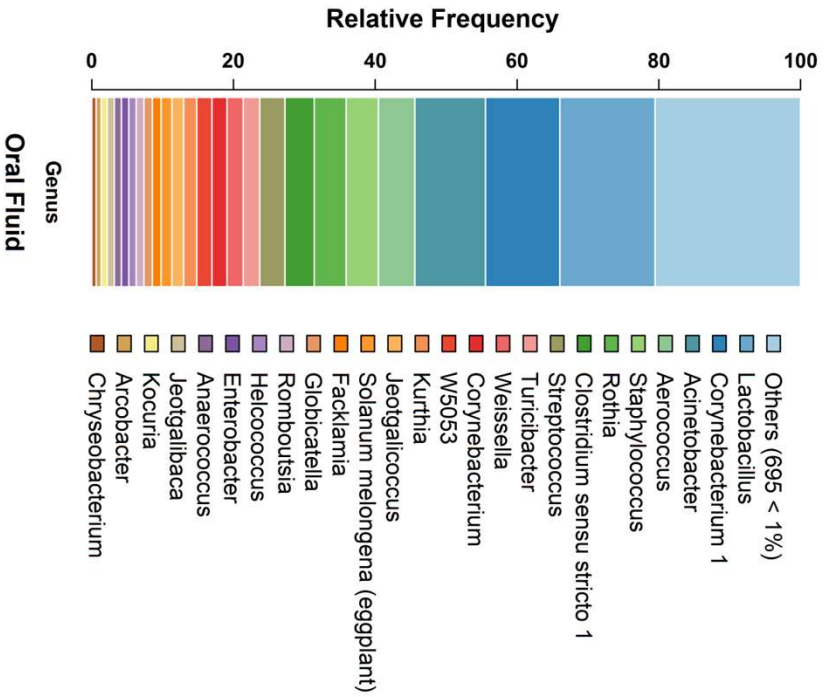
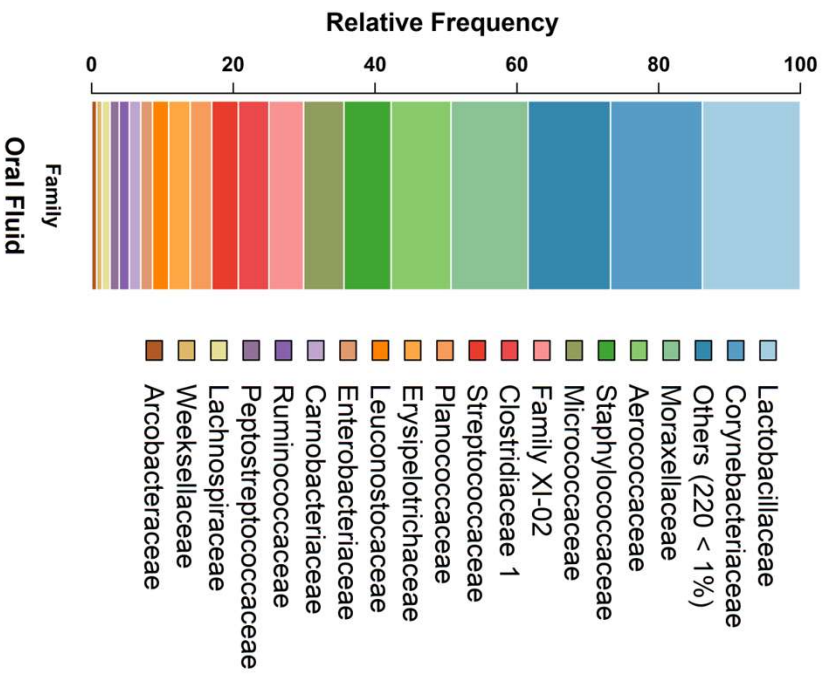
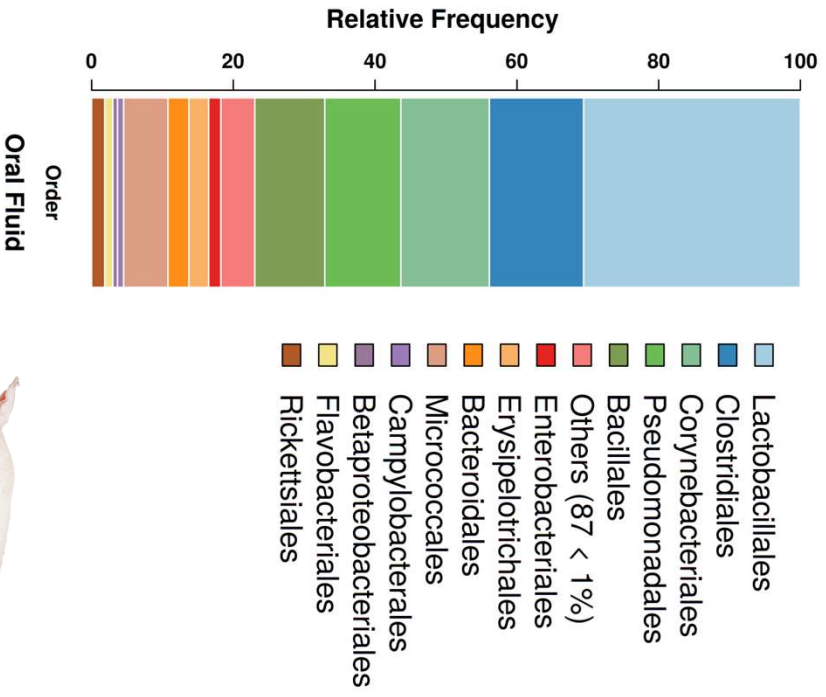


- █ Lactobacillaceae
- █ Others (297 < 1%)
- █ Burkholderiaceae
- █ Erwinniaceae
- █ Bacillaceae
- █ Comamonadaceae
- █ Staphylococcaceae
- █ Rhodobacteraceae
- █ Legionellaceae
- █ Streptococcaceae
- █ Pseudomonadaceae
- █ Sphingomonadaceae
- █ Enterobacteriaceae
- █ Corynebacteriaceae
- █ Oxalobacteraceae
- █ Yersiniaceae
- █ Vibrionaceae

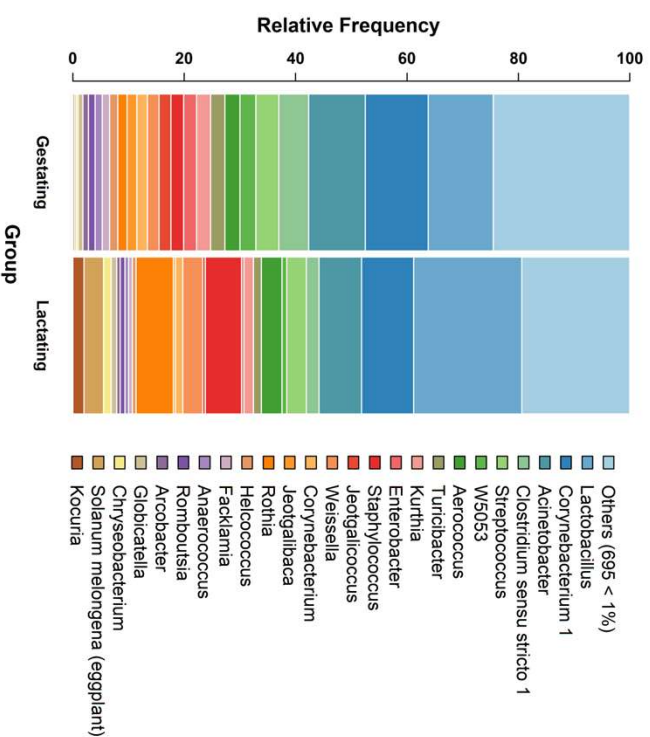
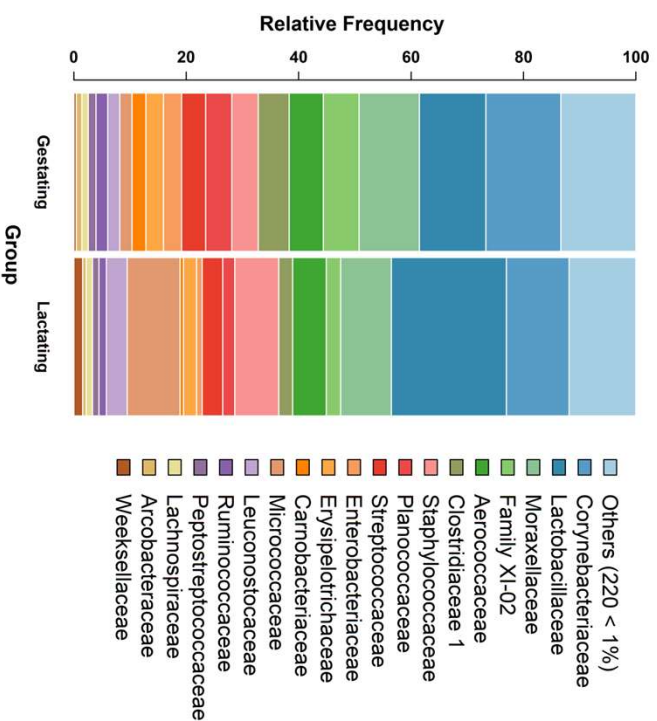
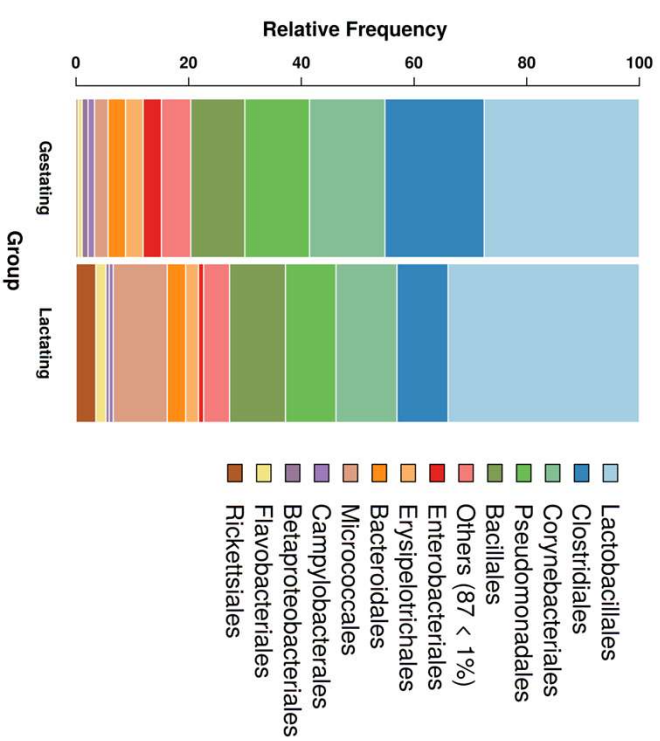
<https://www.mdpi.com/2076-2607/11/9/2289>

<https://naturalworldpets.co.uk/blogs/pet-advice/guide-to-caring-for-canaries>



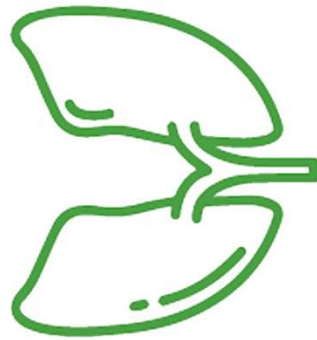
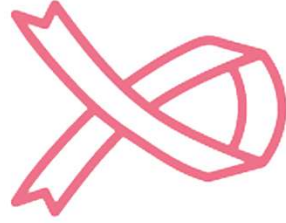


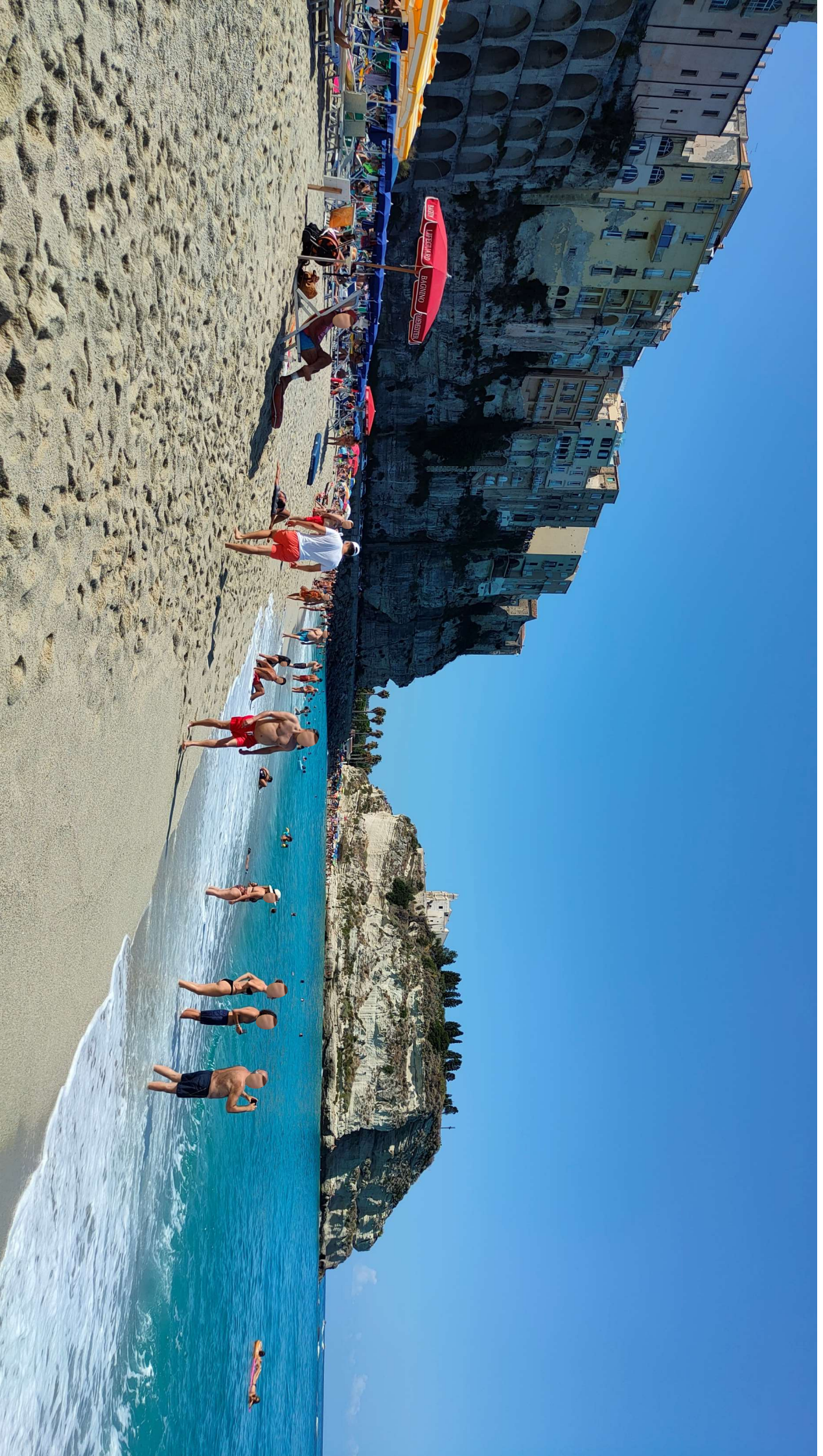
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8619539/>
<https://danbred.com/increase-number-of-liveborn-piglets/>

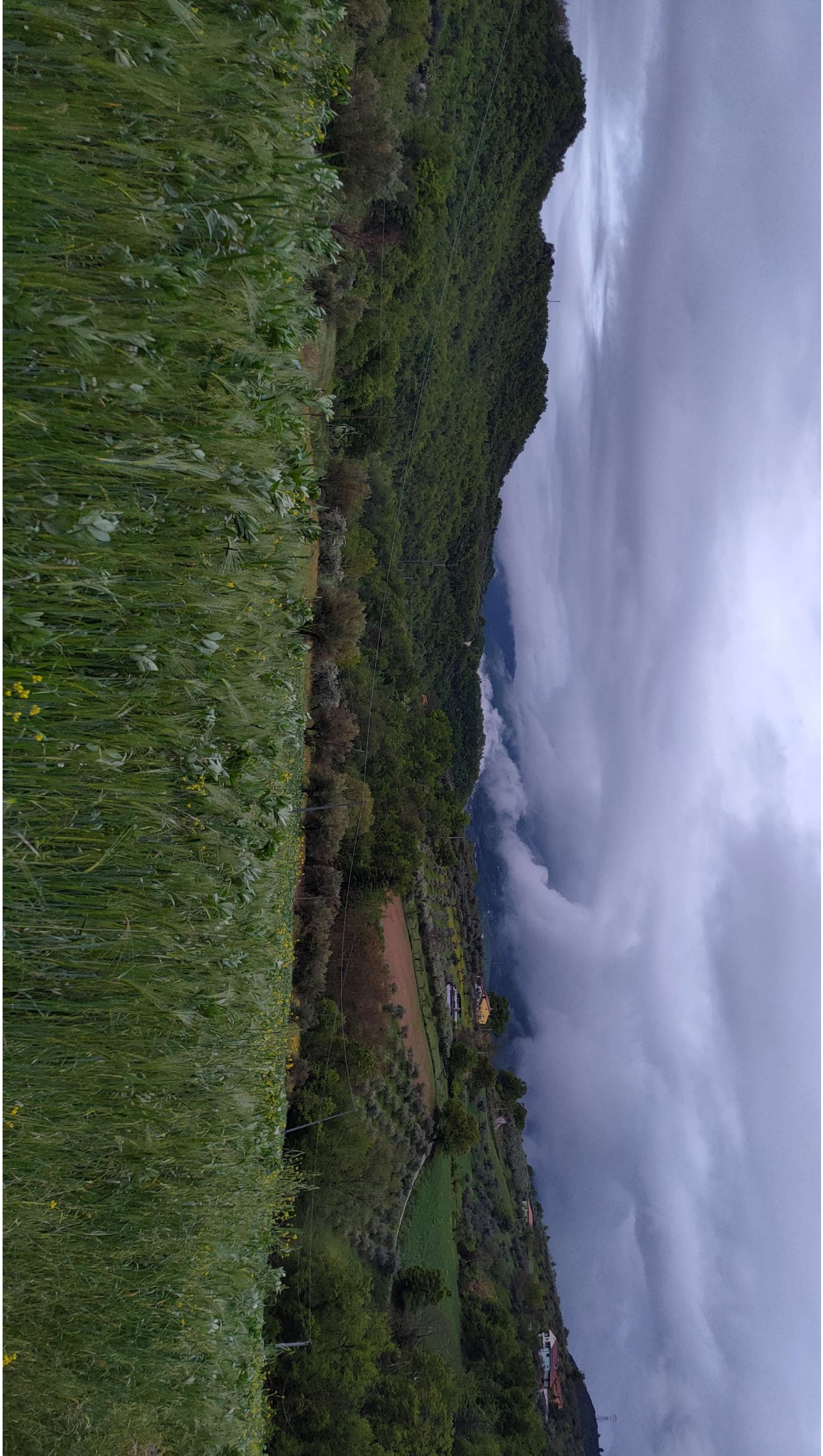


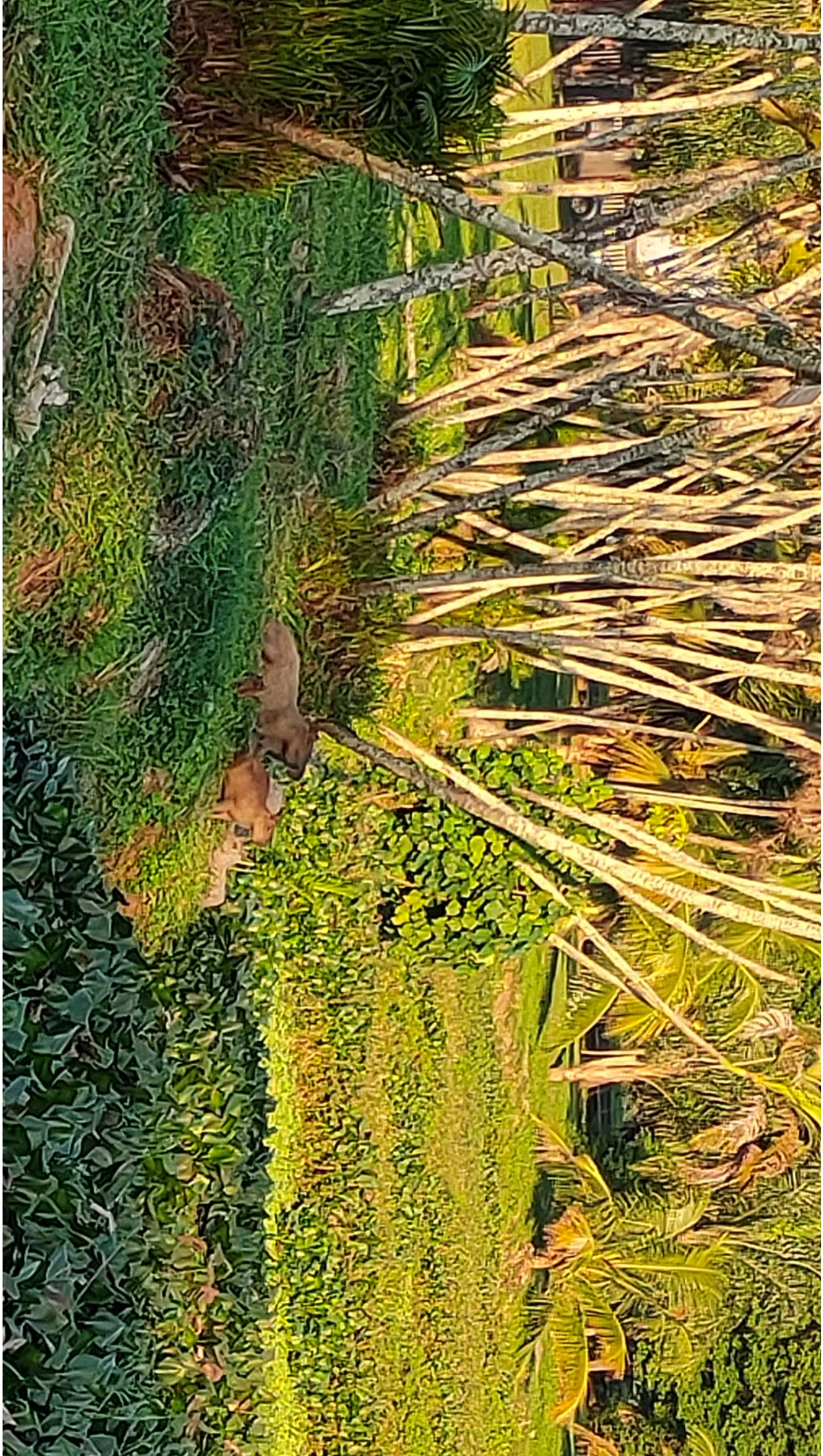
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8619539/>

<https://www.feednavigator.com/Article/2019/10/23/Impact-of-feeding-interventions-in-the-sow>



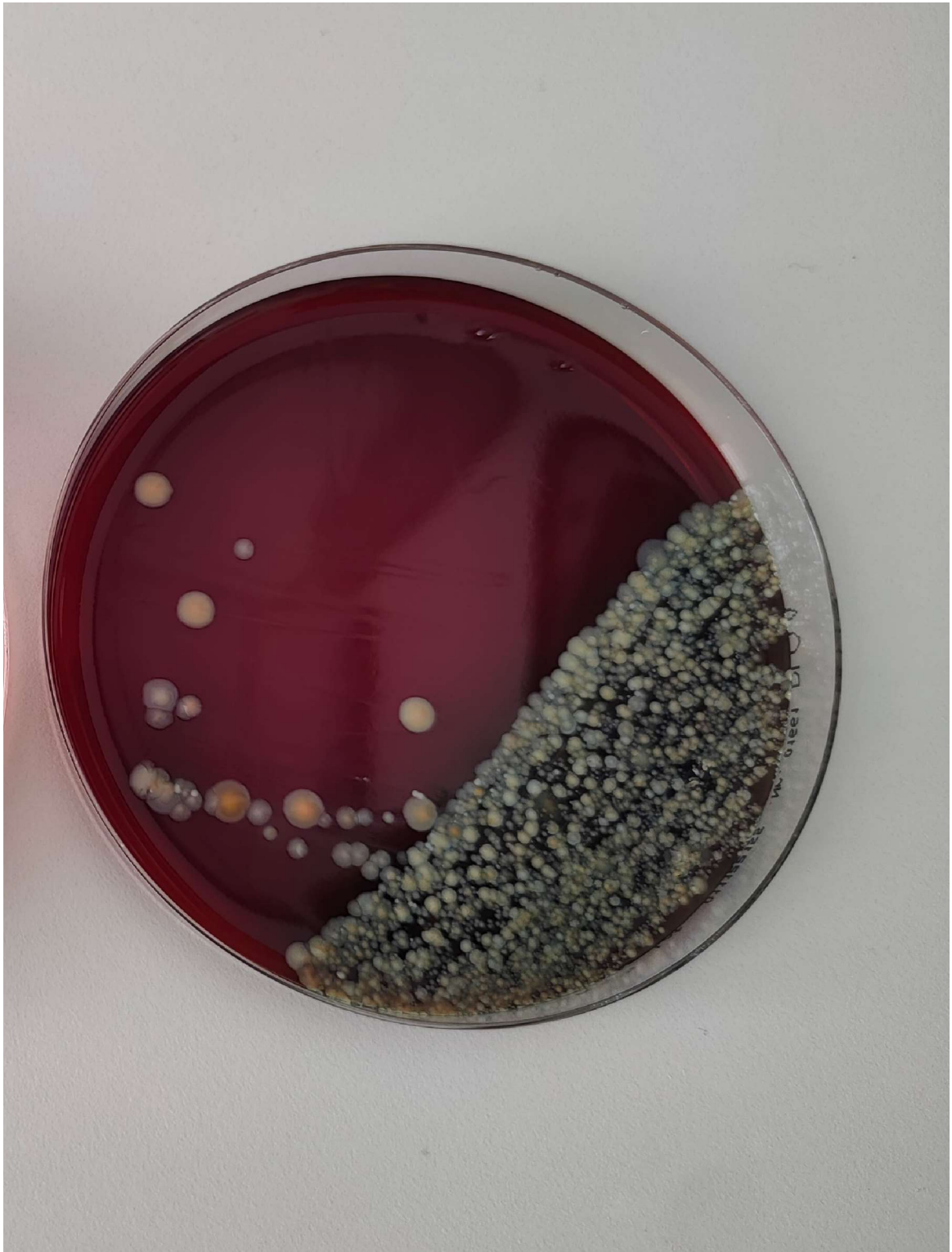


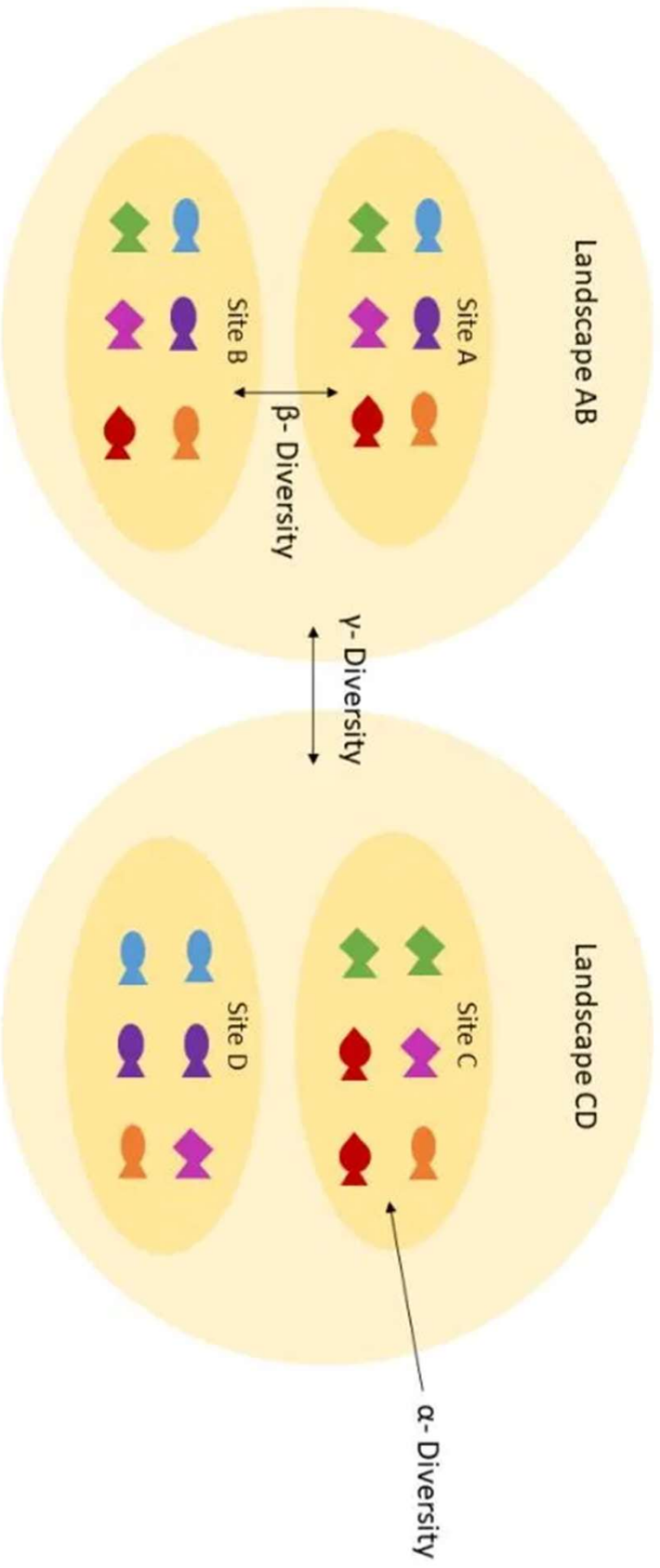




The study of the
relationships
between living
organisms and
their physical
environment







<https://www.differencebetween.com/what-is-the-difference-between-alpha-beta-and-gamma-diversity>

Alpha vs Beta vs Gamma Diversity

More Information Online WWW.DIFFERENCEBETWEEN.COM

Alpha Diversity	Beta Diversity	Gamma Diversity
Alpha diversity is the measure of species diversity in an ecosystem	Beta diversity is the measure of change in species diversity between communities or ecosystems	Gamma diversity is the measure of the overall diversity of a large geographic region
AREA		
An ecosystem	Between ecosystems or communities	A large geographic region
SCALE		
Small scale	Large scale	Very large scale

<https://www.differencebetween.com/what-is-the-difference-between-alpha-beta-and-gamma-diversity>

A close-up photograph of several petri dishes containing bacterial cultures. The cultures are in various stages of growth, showing different colors and textures. The lighting is bright, highlighting the details of the bacterial colonies. The background is slightly blurred, focusing attention on the petri dishes.

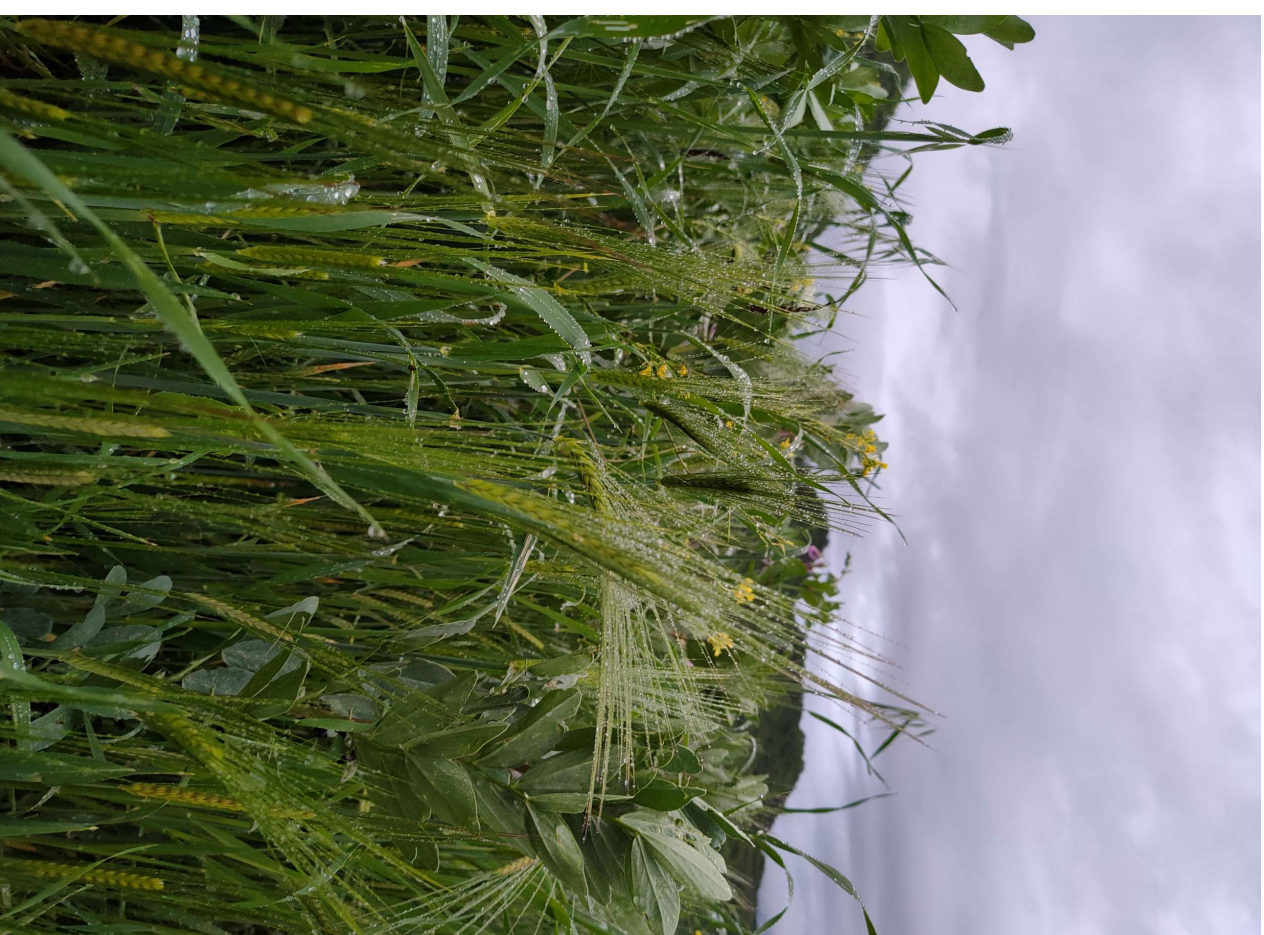
How do we study
microbial ecology?



**Diversity
indexes!**

Alpha diversity

“[...] is a measure of species diversity in a particular area or an ecosystem”



Alpha diversity

- Diversity within a particular area or ecosystem.
- Usually expressed in terms of the number of species.
- It provides information about the species richness and evenness within a specific habitat or community.
- The higher the number of species in a particular area, the higher the alpha diversity.
- Alpha diversity is a local measure of species diversity and focuses on the diversity within a specific location.

Alpha diversity: Shannon index



“Also known as Shannon entropy. The more different letters present, and the more equal their proportional abundances in the string of interest, the more difficult it is to predict which letter will be the next one in the string”

Alpha diversity: Simpson index

“Is the measure of the degree of concentration when individuals are classified into types. Simpson index is equal to the probability of the two entities taken at random from the dataset of interest represent the same type”



Alpha diversity: Chao 1 and 2

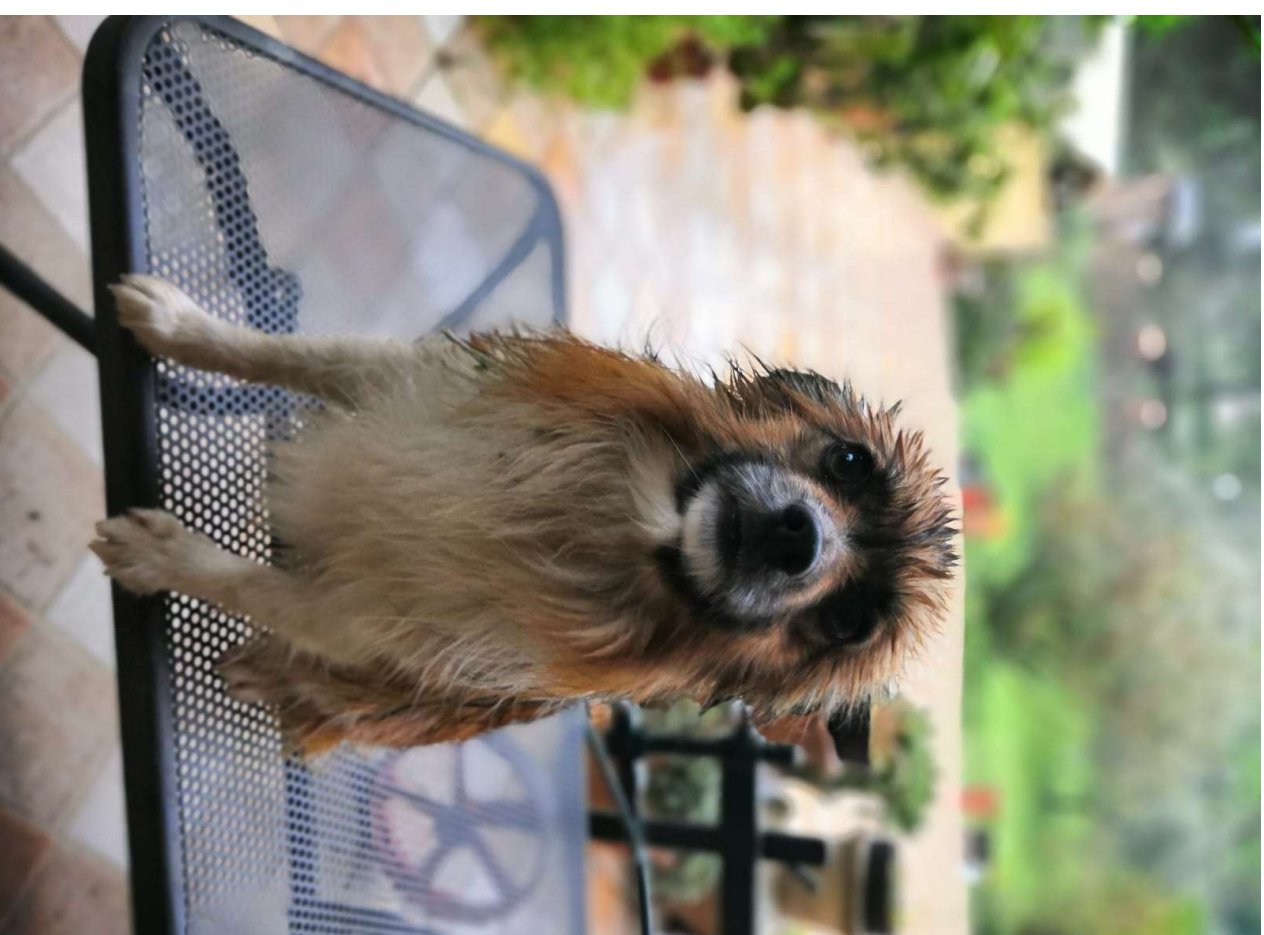


“Chao 1 is an estimator based on abundance; thus, it requires data that refers to the abundance of individual samples belonging to a certain class. Chao 2 is an estimator based on the incidence; thus, it requires data that specifies the absence or presence of a species in a sample.

Chao's index is for the estimation of species richness.”

Beta diversity

“[...] refers to the change in species diversity between communities or ecosystems. Hence, beta diversity allows the comparison of biodiversity between ecosystems”



Beta diversity

- Comparison of diversity between ecosystems and different communities.
- It measures the change in the amount of species between different habitats or communities.
- It provides information about the turnover or replacement of species between different locations.
- It helps us understand how different habitats or communities are distinct from each other in terms of species composition.
- It is calculated by comparing the number of species shared between two or more habitats or communities.
- The higher the beta diversity, the greater the difference in species composition between habitats or communities.

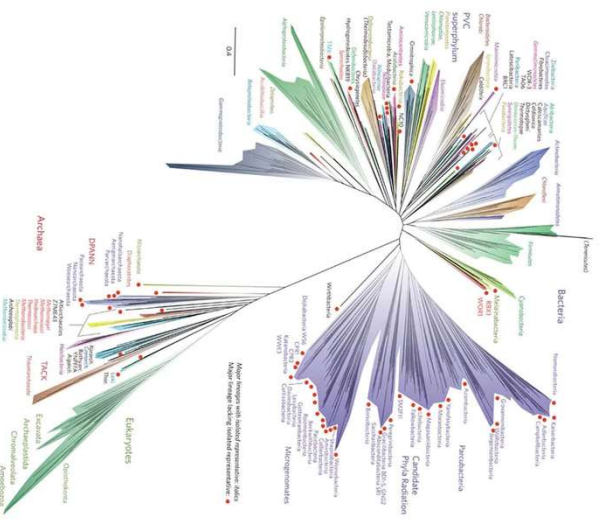
Beta diversity: Bray-Curtis dissimilarity

“It is a statistic used to quantify the compositional dissimilarity between two different sites, based on counts at each site”

$$BC_d = \frac{\sum |x_i - x_j|}{\sum (x_i + x_j)}$$

Beta diversity: Uni-Frac (Weighted vs Un-Weighted)

It is a phylogenetic method that measures the distance between communities based on the lineages they contain.



Gamma diversity

“[...] is the measure of overall biodiversity in a large geographic region. Therefore, it measures the total diversity of every ecosystem in that region”

