



FOURTEENTH INTERNATIONAL

ROTAVIRUS SYMPOSIUM

MARCH 14–16 **2023** BALI INDONESIA

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The role of tryptophan metabolites and AhR signaling in rotavirus infection

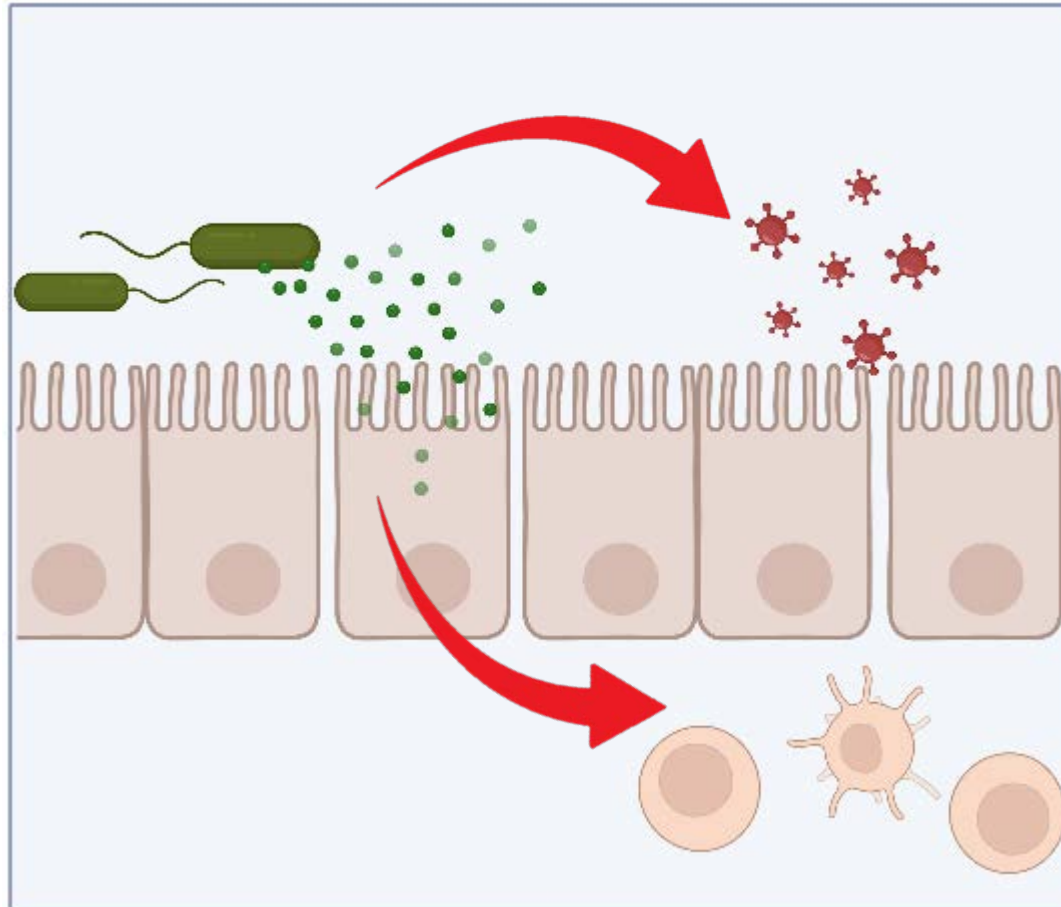
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14th International Rotavirus Symposium
15 March 2023
Bali, Indonesia

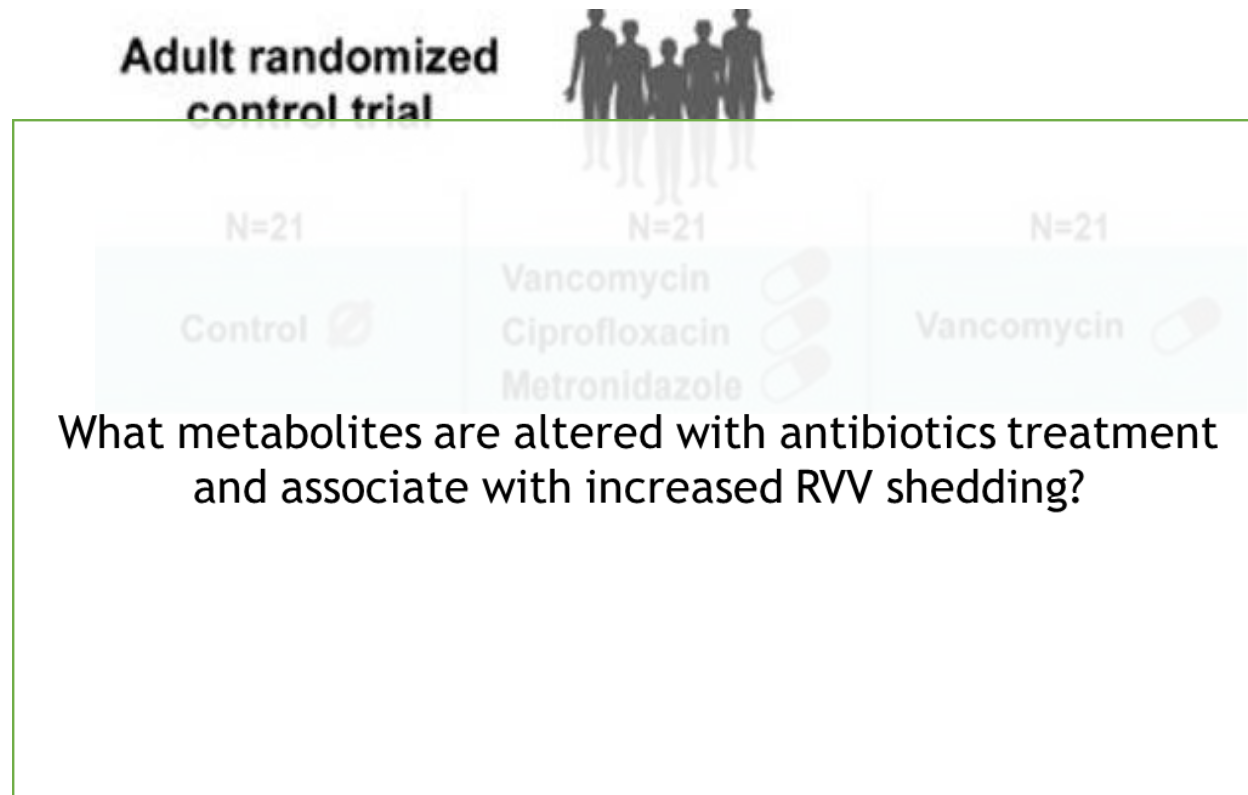


Microbial metabolites are critical mediators of interkingdom interaction during enteric virus infections





Background study: Antibiotic modulation of gut microbiota alters response to rotavirus vaccination

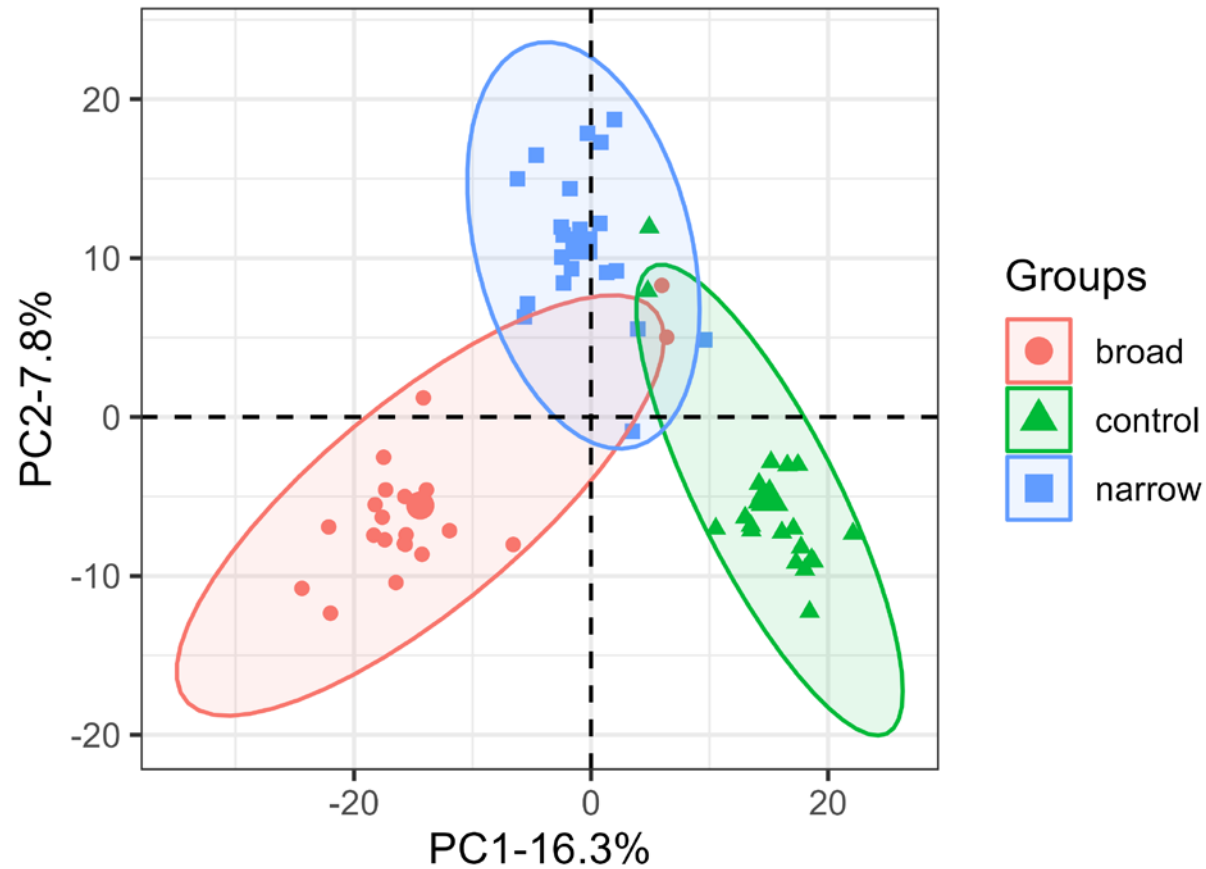




Pipeline of metabolomics analysis

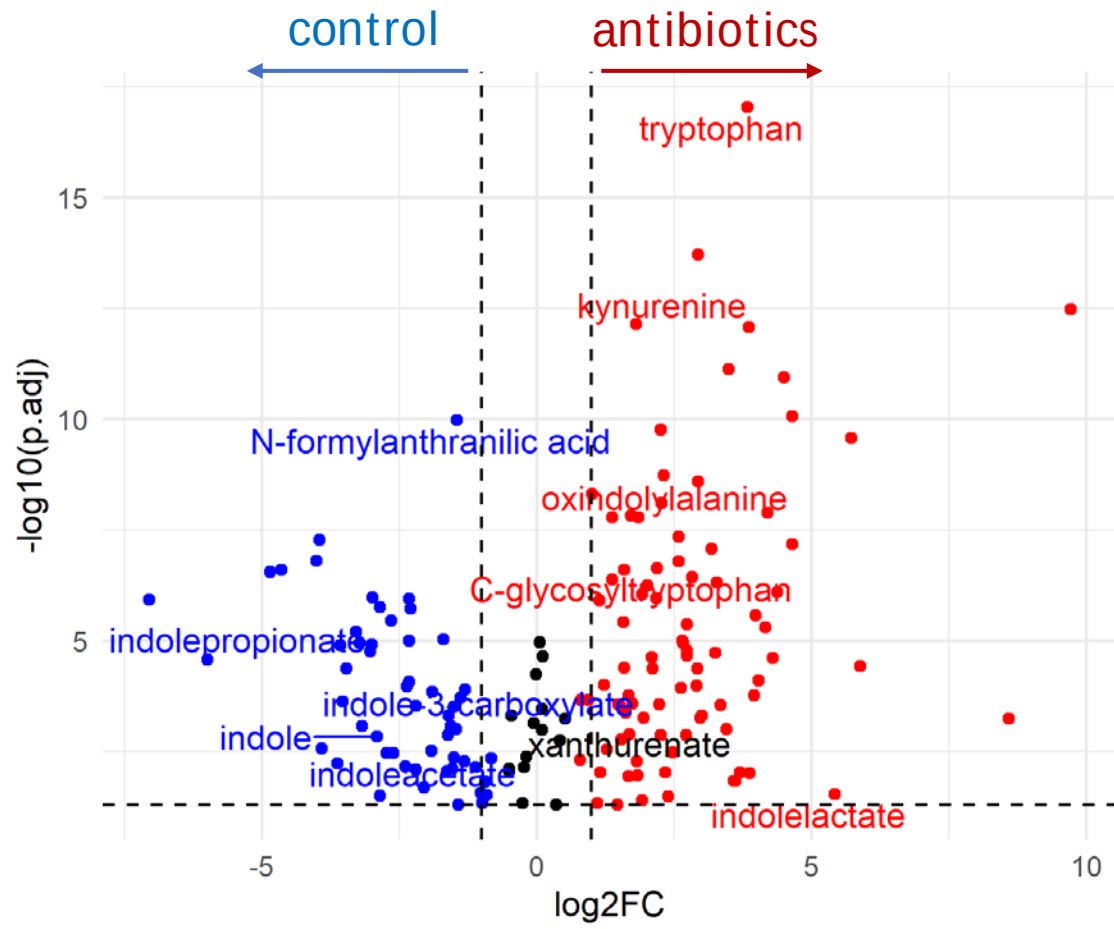
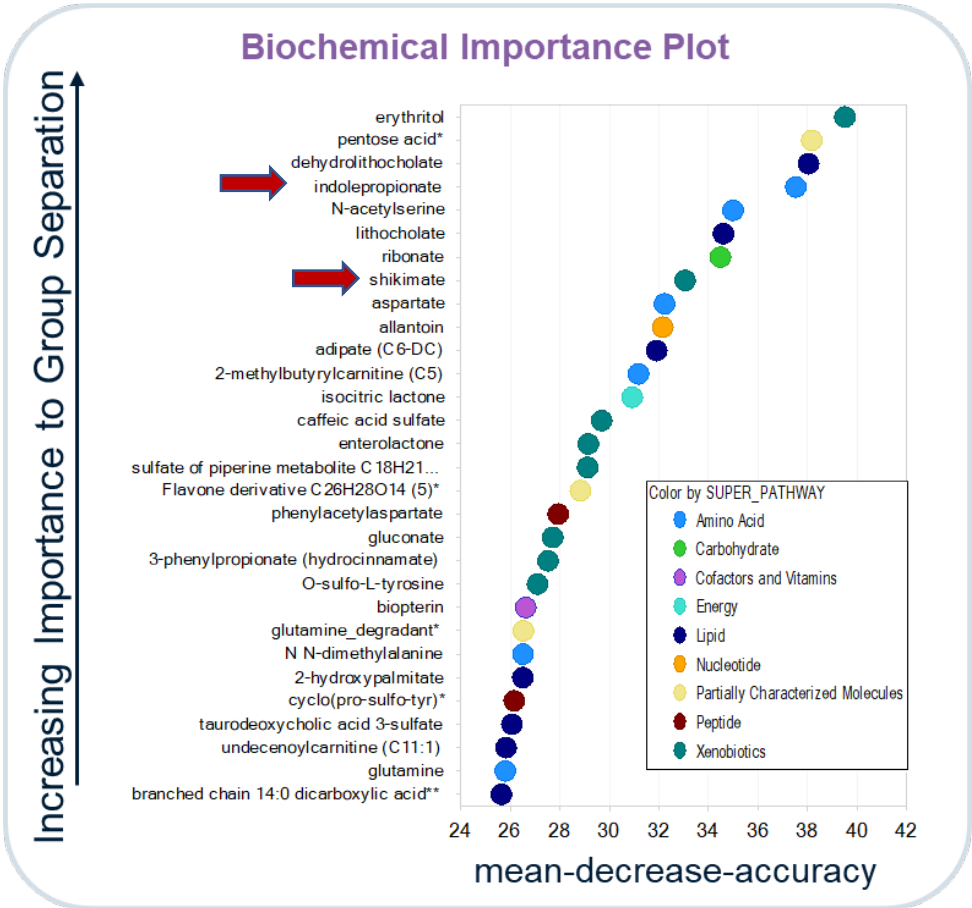


Antibiotics treatment significantly altered metabolite composition



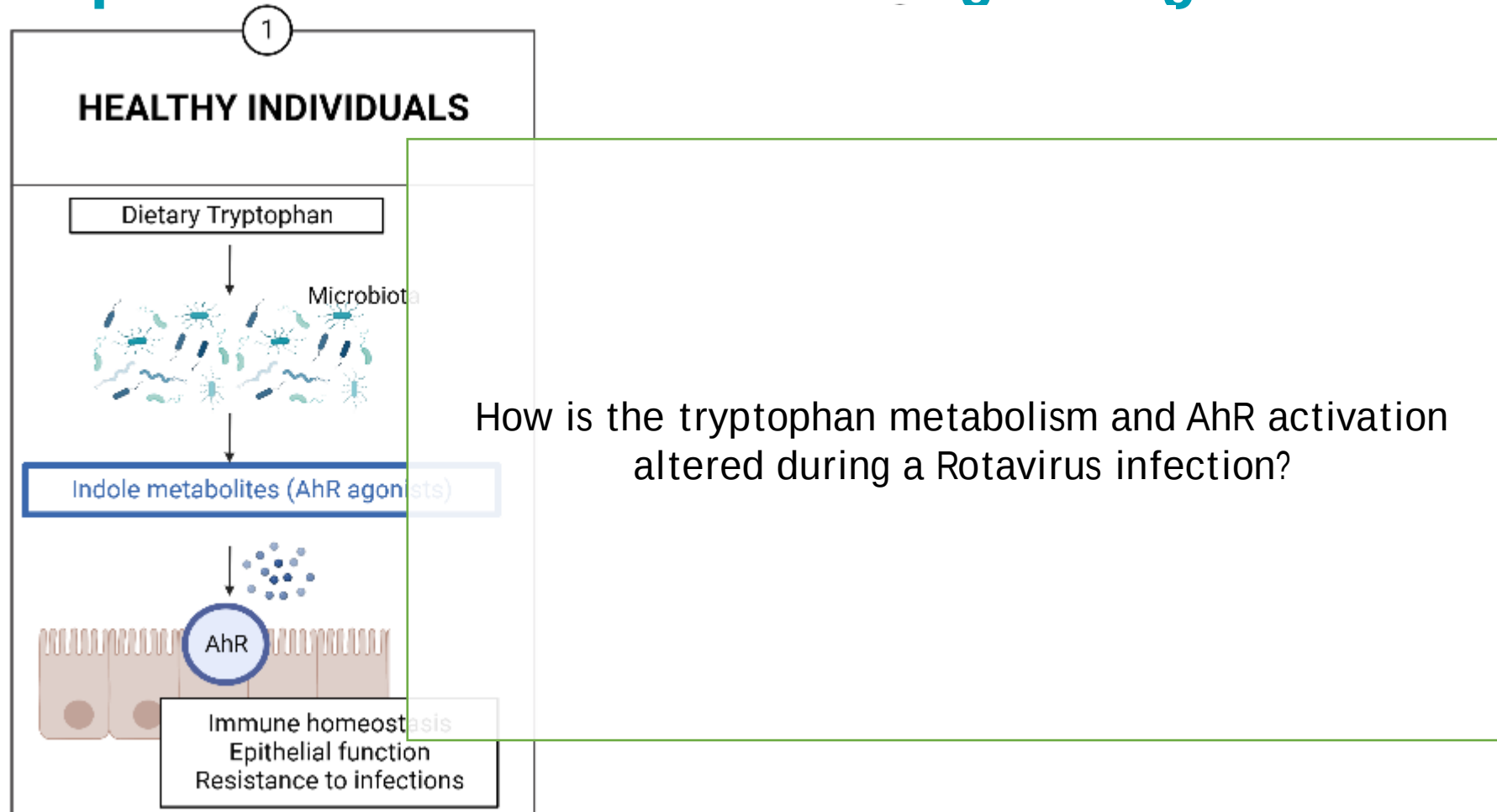


Differentially abundant metabolites





Tryptophan metabolism & AhR signaling in health and disease





Methods

Human adult
volunteers



RVV
shedding
n = 8



No RVV
shedding
n = 8

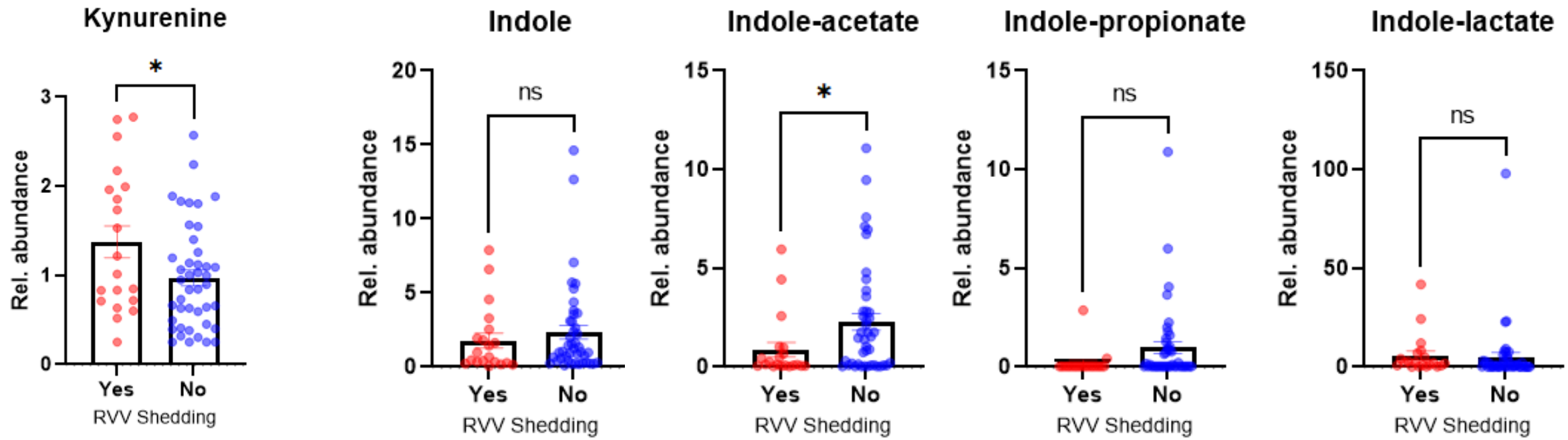
- Abundance of Trp metabolites
- Functional AHR activation



Adult volunteers: Kynurenine and indole metabolites abundance

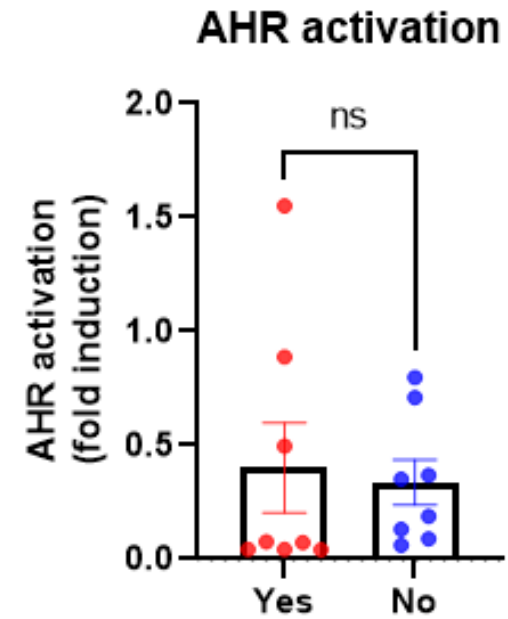
Kynurenine pathway

Indole pathway



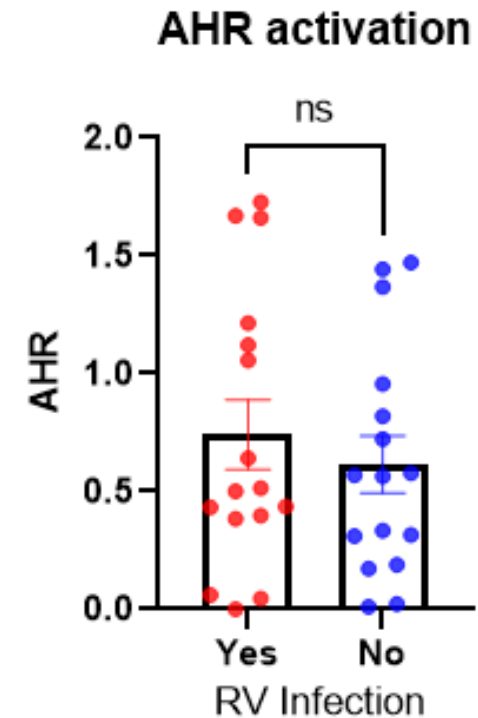
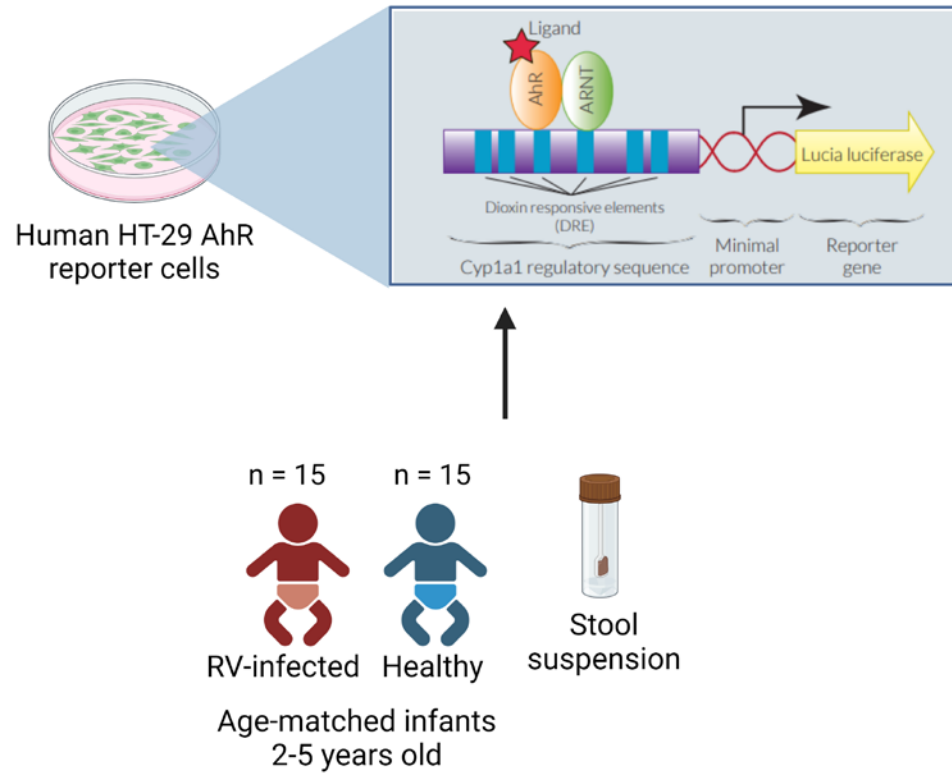


Adult volunteers: Functional AHR activation



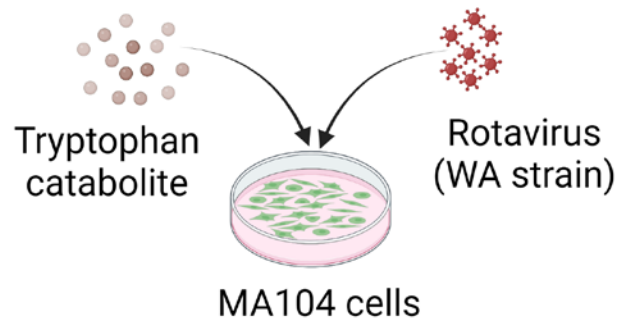


Infant cohorts: Functional AHR activation

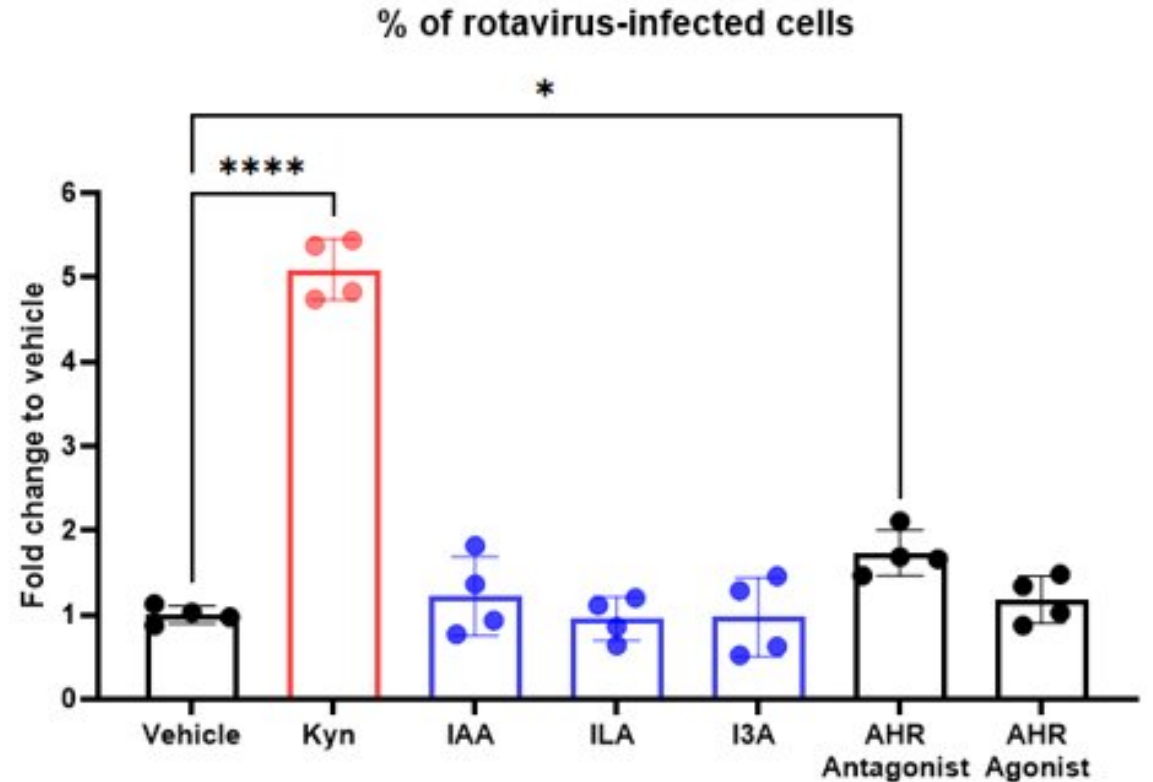
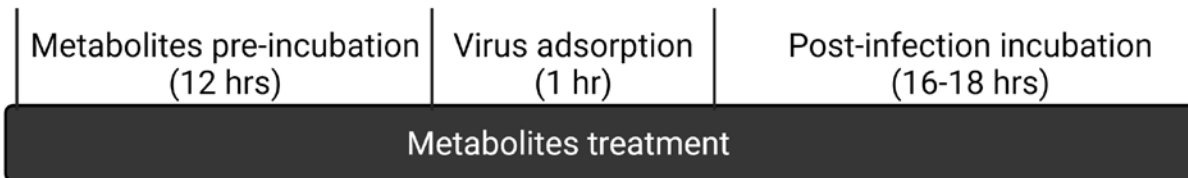




Proof of principle: *In vitro* infectivity assay



- Kynurenine
- Microbiota-derived indole:
 - Indole-acetic acid (IAA)
 - Indole lactic acid (ILA)
 - Indole-3-aldehyde (I3A)
- AHR agonist (FICZ)
- AHR antagonist (CH223191)

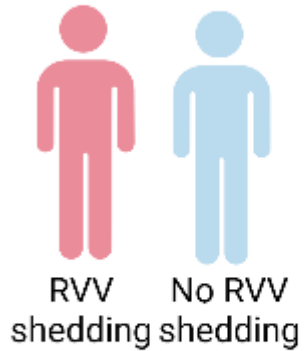


From 2 independent experiments



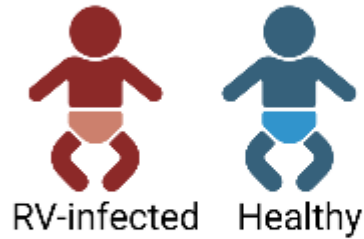
Summary

Human adult
volunteers



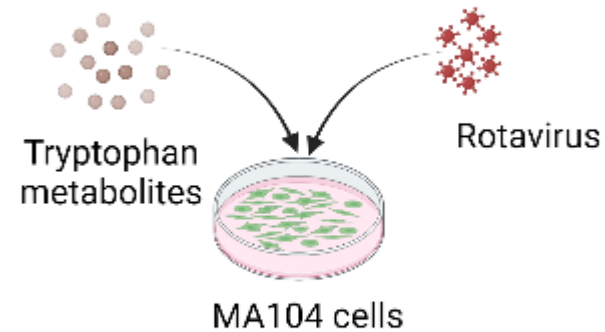
- ↑ Kynurenine, ↓ microbial-derived indoles
- No significant difference in functional AHR activation

Age-matched infants
2-5 years old



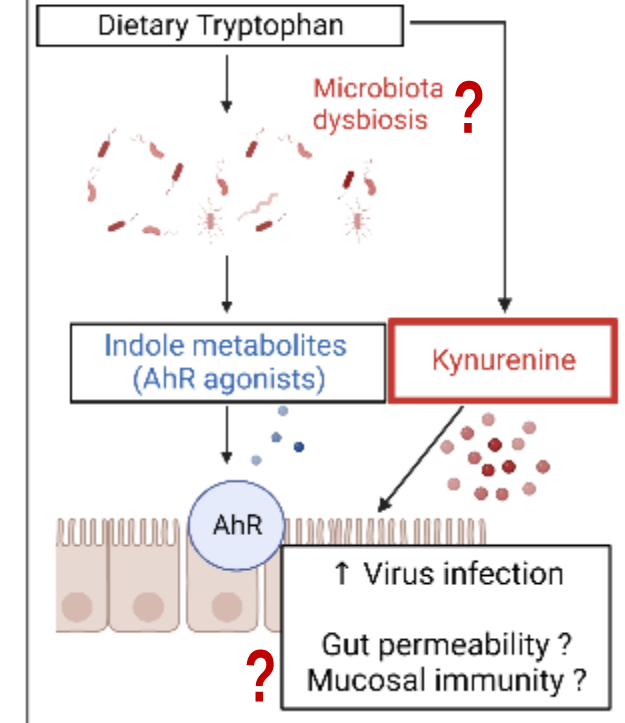
- No significant difference in functional AHR activation

In vitro infectivity
assay



- ↑ RV infection with kynurenine pre-treatment

ENTERIC VIRUS INFECTIONS





Take home message

Disruptions in gut microbiota composition can lead to alterations in metabolite composition that have the potential to alter enteric virus infection

Microbiota-associated metabolites can be leveraged for novel treatment strategies to enhance live-attenuated RV vaccine infectivity and as anti-virals.

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