

Microbiota: Internal Homeostasis Maintained in Gut Mucosa

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Description

Microbiota consists of a list of microbes living in a particular habitat. Identifying, naming and classifying microorganisms that activity is called taxonomy are important foundations on which scientists base their observations. Microbes are named at different taxonomical levels.

Some cases gut microbial antigens may stimulate and activate CD4 T cells in the gut. The difficulties include the polyclonal and mitogenic

The first step in human microbiome is characterization of microbes in human population of course it is tough but this is the only way. Some people assume that due to acidic environment in stomach is because of microbes but evidence demonstrates that the human stomach houses a microbial ecosystem irrespective of the sites. Firmivutes, Proteobacteria, bacteroidetes and fusobacteria dominates the stomach microbial ecosystem. All these organisms will live in the vestigial part called appendix in humans which is a narrow sac hanging of the colon which serves as a storage place for lymph cells – identifies that it is protective niche for beneficial gut bacterial species. The appendix of a healthy individual harbors a microbiota distinct from feces.

The gut microbiota and mucosal adaptive immune system possess unique specializations that have enabled their coadaptation. There has been an explosion of interest in defining the membership and function of the gut microbiota in large part driven by the accessibility of sequencing technology and new computational pipelines. As a result, there have been a number of studies identifying provocative associations between patterns in and members of the gut microbiota and human diseases states. There has been a growing appreciation for how diet and metabolism impact the function of both systemic and mucosal immune cell populations. Unraveling how nutrition and microbiota contribute to immune system development and disease will require great effort and leveraging such knowledge to design diagnostics and therapeutics remains a formidable challenge.