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## **The Microbiome Gut-Brain Axis: Are Gut-Microbiome the Key to Treating by probiotic of Autism Spectrum disorders?**

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Bibliothèque DYCOG Centre Hospitalier Vinatier

The gut microbiome may influence brain development and behavior, mainly through the modulation of physiological metabolism and the immune system. Recent studies have determined that the microbiome has direct effects on behavior and may be dysregulated in neurodevelopmental conditions such as in the development of autism.

Considering that at least 60% of the risk of autism is due to genetics, it is necessary to understand if genes associated with neurodevelopmental disorders, such as *SHANK3* and the deletion of Ch16p11.2, can influence the gut microbiome, and if probiotics can be a therapeutic tool.

This study confirmed that the genetic differences associated with autism can induce changes in the microbiotic profile. The brain and intestine interact precisely through different pathways.

In addition, this study identifies bacterial species susceptible to autism-related mutation and suggests therapeutic potential for probiotic treatment.

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