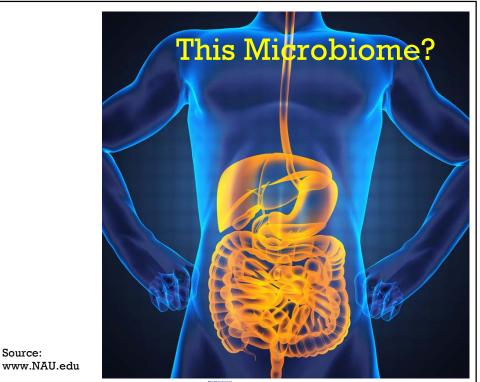


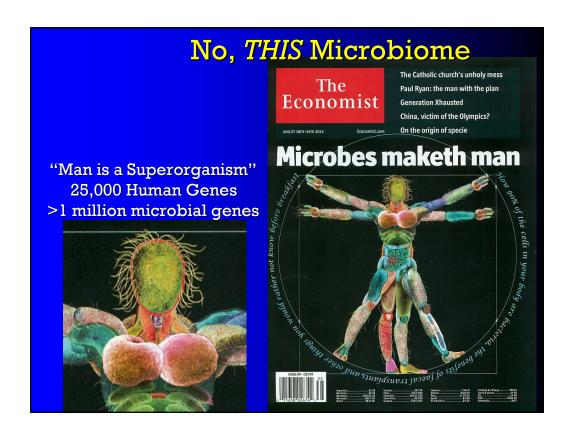
# **Immune Disease and the Microbiome: PPPM Healthcare in response to New Knowledge**

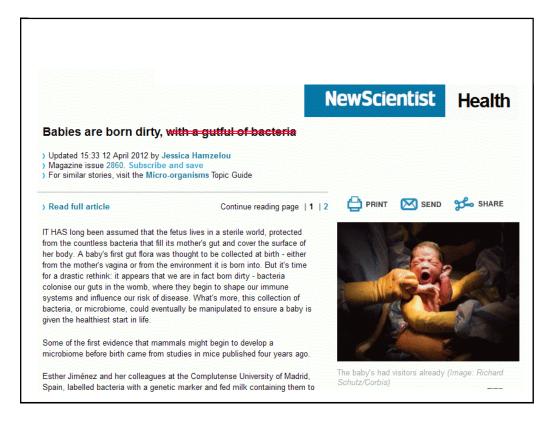
Trevor G Marshall, **Autoimmunity Research Foundation, California** 

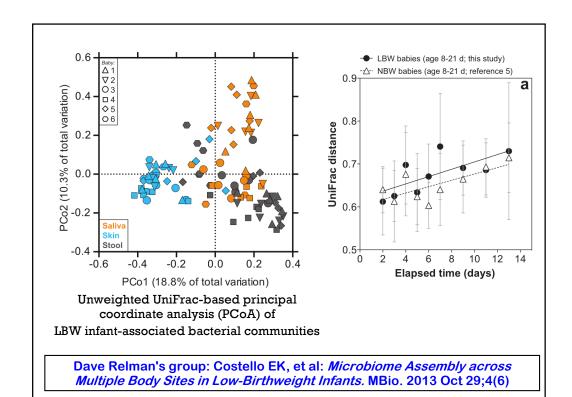
revised: 5 Sept 2016

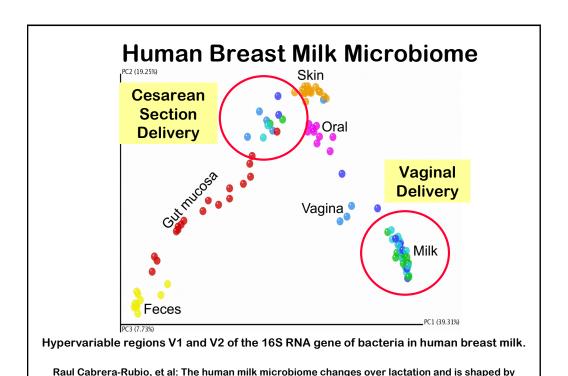


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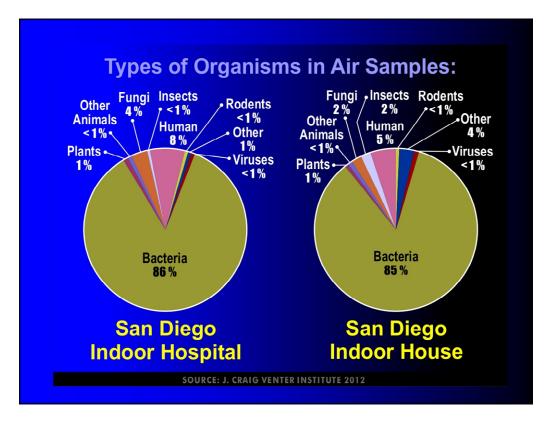






maternal weight and mode of delivery. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, Jan 2013.

# Our Microbiome grows from our Environment From our pets, family and friends From Travel, Food, and Medicines

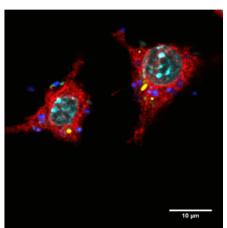




# How Bacteria Evade the Immune System

Escherichia coli can quickly evolve to resist engulfment by macrophages, scientists have found.

By Laasya Samhita | December 12, 2013



Bacteria exposed to antibiotics rapidly acquire mutations that allow them to develop resistance to the drugs, and this process is fairly well understood. Scientists have now looked at the evolution of bacterial resistance toward live agents: cells of the immune system. In a report published in PLOS Pathogens today (December 12), a team led by Isabel Gordo from the Instituto Gulbenkian de Ciência in Oeiras, Portugal, challenged the common human intestinal bacterium Escherichia coli with mouse macrophages-immune system cells that engulf foreign elements like bacteria—and observed the rapid evolution of mutants capable of escaping capture. The same E. coli mutants could successfully establish infections in mice.

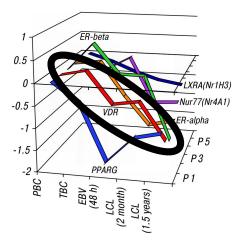
M. Miskinyte et al., "The genetic basis of Escherichia coli pathoadaptation to macrophages," PLOS Pathogens, 9(12): e1003802, 2013.

## VDR / Innate host defenses are key

In order to survive inside human phagocytic cells, microbes have had to evolve to knock out the VDR -- so that they don't have to deal with the cell's innate defenses

In *Homo sapiens*, and only in *Homo sapiens*, one Nuclear Receptor, the VDR, expresses genes for TLR2, as well as the Cathelicidin and beta-Defensin anti-microbial peptides, all of which are essential to intra-cellular innate immune defenses.

### Pathogens Downregulate VDR Nuclear Receptor



(Yenamandra SP, et al: Exp Oncol 2009,31,2)

# Persistent EBV down-regulates VDR more than 10 fold.

Note that the most pronounced effect is in the immature lymphoblastoid cell lines (LCL) after 1.5 years of exposure

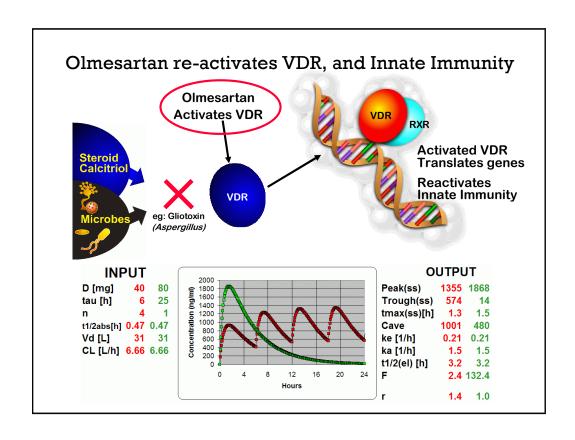
### Species Known to act on VDR:

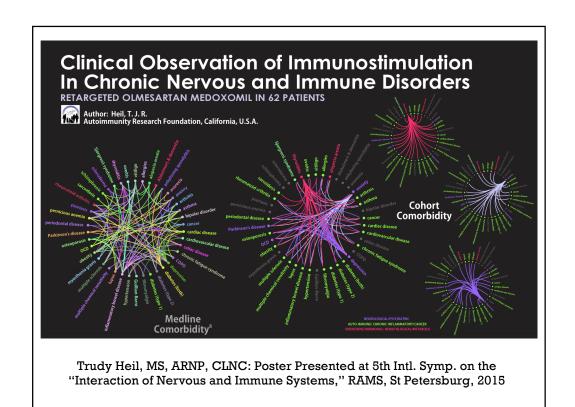
Mycobacterium tuberculosis, Aspergillus fumigatus, Borrelia burgdorferi, Chlamydia trachomatis, HCV, CMV and EBV

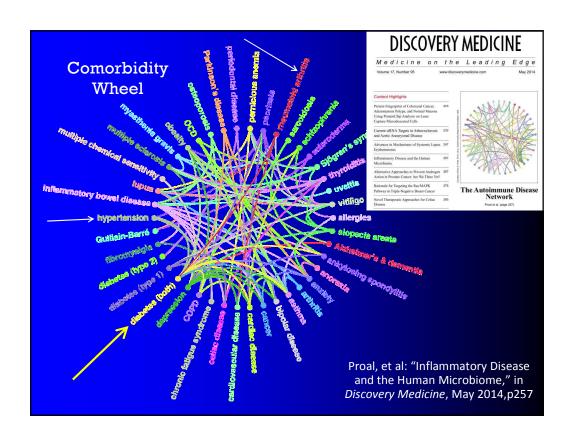
→Immuno-stimulation,

not Immuno-suppression

Inflammation is a body's healingresponse. It is not, of itself, something inherently bad which needs to be suppressed at all cost







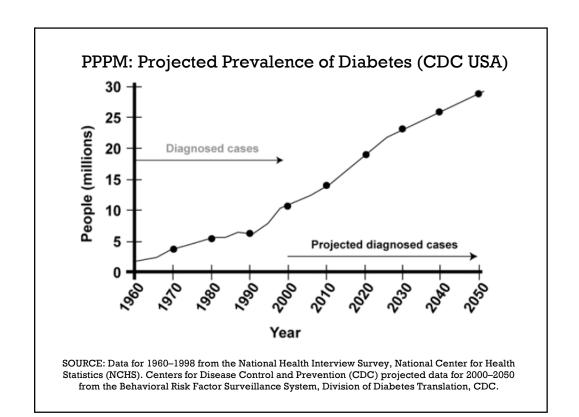


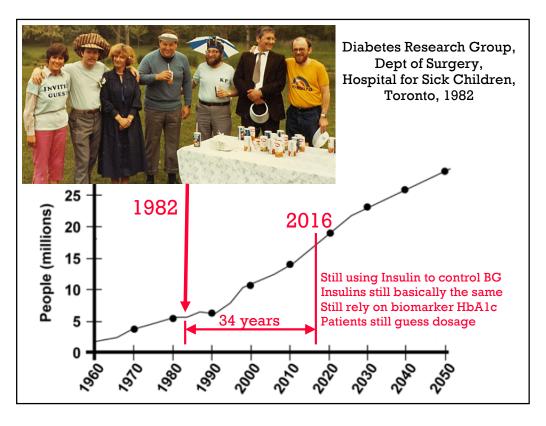
T.G. Marshall

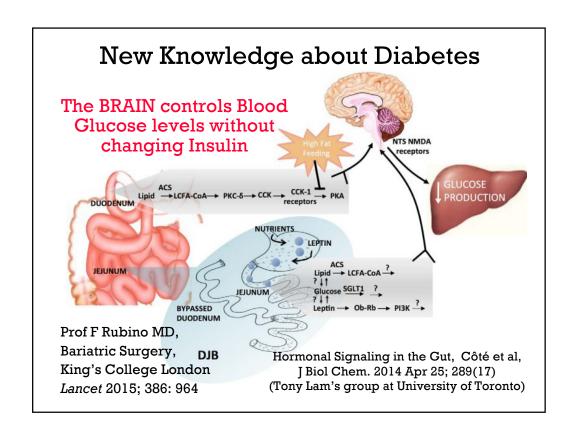
"THE SCIENCE OF SAFETY" — IS IT REALISTIC TO EXPECT MEDICINE TO CHANGE TO A SCIENCE-BASE FROM ITS EVIDENCE-BASE?

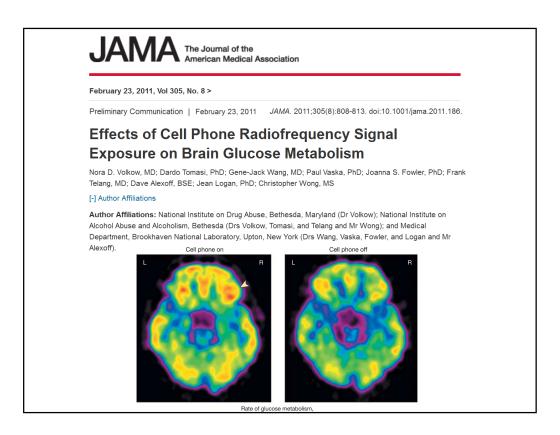
**Introduction.** A century ago, Max Planck's autobiography described the pace of scientific change: "A new scientific truth does not triumph by convincing its opponents and making them see the light, but rather because its opponents eventually die, and a new generation grows up that is familiar with it" [1]. Today, as Medical Science struggles to assimilate discoveries springing from the decoding of the Human Genome, two obvious questions arise — "how long will it take for this new Genomic Science to take hold in general medical practice?" and "will this be fast enough to keep pace with the epidemic proliferation of chronic disease?"

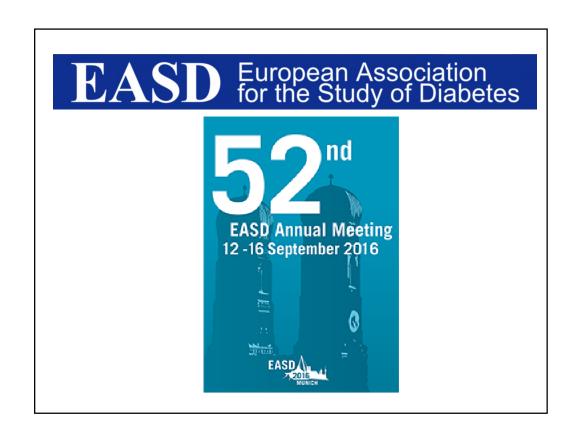
Science often gives answers you did not want

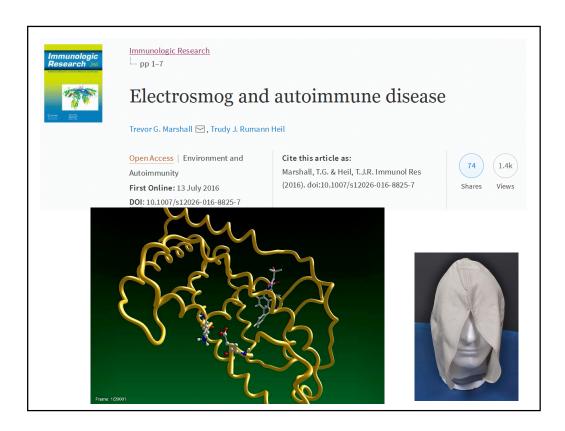


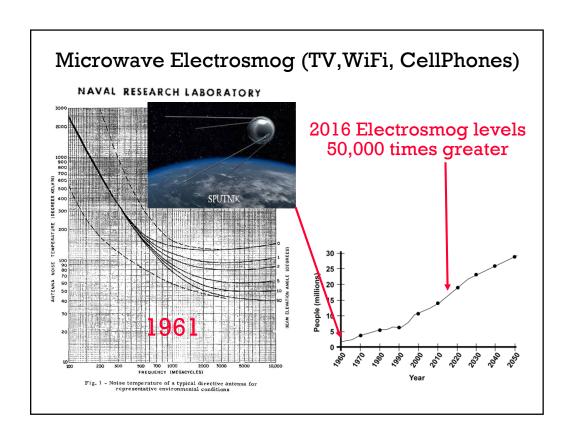














### Media centre

New WHO report: deaths from noncommunicable diseases on the rise, with developing world hit hardest

Noncommunicable diseases a two-punch blow to development

News release

27 APRIL 2011 | MOSCOW - Noncommunicable diseases are the leading killer today and are on the increase, the first WHO *Global status report on noncommunicable diseases* (NCDs) launched today confirms. In 2008<sup>1</sup>, 36.1 million people died from conditions such as heart disease, strokes, chronic lung diseases, cancers and diabetes. Nearly 80% of these deaths occurred in low- and middle-income countries.

It may not be possible for true PPPM breakthroughs without fundamental changes to existing models for Healthcare, Medicine and Science