



FALL 2020

**Biochemistry and Molecular Biology
Brown Bag Series**

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YEAR 4 - ES Ph.D. Candidate**

*"Development of microbiota - is the process
continuing through adolescence?"*

Tuesday, November 10, 2020

11:00 AM

Blackboard Collaborate

<https://us.bbcollab.com/guest/63a1b38f991a44808125ab87d4766c20>

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<https://science-math.wright.edu/biochemistry-and-molecular-biology>

Abstract

Development of microbiota - is the process continuing through adolescence?

Human gut microbiome is a dynamic system which participates in important key functions of the body. Childbirth introduces the first gut colonizers. Delivery method, breast milk, age, genetics and, weaning initially shape this infant microbiota alongside infant development. It was considered that by the age 2-3 years, infant microbiota reaches an “adult like” composition that would remain relatively stable throughout life. However, recent studies challenge this view. There is ample amount of evidence suggesting microbiota development is continued though childhood into adolescence. Paliy lab published one of the first direct high-throughput comparisons of healthy gut microbiota between pre- and adolescent children and adults supporting this view among many other works. Due to our expertise on this subject, we were requested to contribute a chapter towards a ‘new major reference work’ on gut microbiota by Elsevier. Therefore, in this presentation, I would like to discuss some of these research studies included in our chapter, which explain how microbiota continues to develop though adolescence.