DruQuaR







FACULTY OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES

QUORUM SENSING PEPTIDES: THE MISSING LINK BETWEEN MICROBIOME AND DISEASE?

Evelien Wynendaele, Frederick Verbeke, Yorick Janssens, Nathan Debunne and Bart De Spiegeleer*

Drug Quality and Registration (DruQuaR) group, Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Ghent University, Ottergemsesteenweg 460, B-9000 Ghent, Belgium. * Corresponding author: bart.despiegeleer@ugent.be (O. Ref.: 2016-136b)

> The human microbiota, the collection of trillions of microbes in and on the human body, has already been indicated to be beneficial for health. Commensal gut bacteria for example supply nutrients, help metabolizing indigestible compounds and defend against colonization by opportunistic pathogens or damage by dietary toxins and carcinogens. However, the alteration of the human microbiota composition can be associated with different diseases as well: e.g. psoriasis, colorectal cancer, gastric adenocarcinoma and autism were found to be linked to several bacterial compounds. One specific group of bacterial compounds are the quorum sensing peptides (QSP), communication molecules between mainly Gram-positive bacteria. In our laboratory, we investigate the role of these QSP in different diseases by using both *in vitro* and *in vivo* studies.

INTRODUCTION

OVERVIEW



Quorum sensing peptides induce (breast and colon) cancer cell invasion and angiogenesis in vitro, thereby potentially influencing cancer metastasis. Moreover, due to their permeability through the blood-brain barrier, these peptides can affect the central nervous system as well, which may be linked to different psychiatric disorders. In vivo mice experiments will now be performed to confirm our obtained in vitro results.



CONCLUSIONS

REFERENCES

[1] De Spiegeleer B, et al. The quorum sensing peptides PhrG, CSP and EDF promote angiogenesis and invasion of breast cancer cells in vitro. Plos One 2015, 10.1371/journal.pone.0119471. [2] Wynendaele E, et al. Crosstalk between the microbiome and cancer cells by quorum sensing peptides. Peptides 2015, 64, 40-48. [3] Wynendaele E, et al. Quorum sensing peptides selectively penetrate the blood-brain barrier. Plos One 2015, 10.1371/journal.pone.0142071.