The Quadram Institute is at the heart of the Norwich Research Park, capitalising on its word-class cluster of bioscience institutes. QI is bringing together scientists and clinicians under one roof in a new state-of the-art building, combining interdisciplinary research teams from the Institute of Food Research and the University of East Anglia with the Norfolk and Norwich University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust Clinical Research Facility and Regional Endoscopy Centre.

The **Quadram Institute** will work closely with UK and international partners in academia, the pharmaceutical industry and the healthcare arena to significantly progress research into the microbiome, building our fundamental understanding and driving the translation of this research to deliver innovative products and therapies.

The **Quadram Institute** Microbiome Research will benefit from:

- Europe's largest gastrointestinal endoscopy centre, screening and treating 40,000 patients each year and within the same building as QI bioscience researchers, enabling the closest possible integration between research and clinical practice.
- A brand new clinical research facility, enabling clinical trials, driving the translation of research into new therapies.
- A partnership with the NHS, the world's largest healthcare provider, through one of its largest hospitals, facilitating direct access to care at all levels.
- The Norwich Research Park Biorepository, in the neighbouring medical research building, for the banking of and access to diseased and healthy human tissue.
- The neighbouring Earlham Institute, dedicated to decoding living systems through the application of computational science and bioinformatics, support by the latest high throughput sequencing and genome analysis technologies.

- Close working with The John Innes Centre, world leaders in plant and microbial research.
- Expertise and facilities supporting a full range of in vitro gastrointestinal tract models, including cell culture systems, organoid systems, animal models, transgenic mouse and gnotobiology facilities, as well as in silico modelling expertise.
- Significant expertise in microbial genetics, comparative genomics, meta-genomics, transcriptomics, metabolomics, and systems biology, and their application to large, interdisciplinary research projects.
- Strategically funded research programmes in partnership with other leading UK centres for microbiome research, including Imperial College and Queen Mary University London and St Mark's University Hospital.
- Networks spanning the UK, Europe and the world, with the biopharma and food industries, and with government and regulators.

The Quadram Institute hosted, with the New York Academy of Sciences, an international conference at the Royal Society in London, on Food-Microbiome Interactions. A briefing is available on the NYAS website www.nyas.org/FoodMicrobiome-eB



Quadram.ac.uk info@quadram.ac.uk At the forefront of a new era of food and health research:
Understanding the microbiome

The Quadram Institute (QI) will create a new interface between gut biology, human health, food science and disease and develop solutions to worldwide challenges in health and food-related disease.

QI will aim to understand how food and the gut microbiome are linked to the promotion of health and the prevention of disease, with an emphasis on ageing and dietrelated diseases.

QI will use this knowledge to develop solutions to global challenges in disease and human health, to extend healthy lifespan and reduce the burden of care upon health systems worldwide.

How is a healthy microbiome established?

How does the microbiome influence health?

How can we alter the microbiome to improve health?

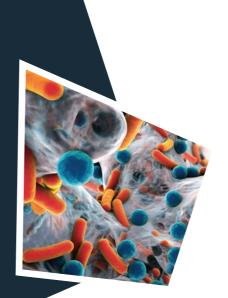
**Quadram** Institute

Science Health Food Innovation

# Research Overview

The **Quadram Institute** provides an opportunity to assemble the necessary research and translational elements needed to understand the human microbiome and its impact on health.

Our approach is to understand the interactions within the microbiome, with the human body, with food, and with the wider environment. Understanding how these interact will give a full understanding of the role of the microbiome in health.





## The microbiome and gut health

Interkingdom cross talk and host:microbiome interactions Microbiome

establishment Epithelial interactions Mucosal adherence Prevention of infection



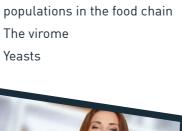
Maintenance of a healthy microbiota How foods modify the gut microbiota How the microbiota metabolise food Causes and effects of dysbiosis Understanding the gut-liver axis Maintaining a healthy ageing gut



#### Microbial interactions and quorum sensing

Development and spread of antimicrobial resistance in bacterial communities.

Persistence of pathogen





# physiology and diet

Interplay between food and the gut microbiome

Influence on food preferences and hypersensitivities

LIFELONG HEALTH

Impact of food structure on digestion and nutrient release



# The gut microbiome and

### the nervous system, brain and behaviour

Gut and brain signalling networks

Microbial cues driving

hunger and satiety Microbiota-Enteric Nervous System

interactions

Gut, microbiome and mental health



The cell

Biology of gut microbes

Understanding bacterial

pathogens, soil to plate

### Local population trials

microbiota of the local Norfolk (ageing) population

Dietary intervention trials

Interactions with providers

Centre



#### Individual health

Personalised nutrition SMART foods

Resistant starch, increased bioavailability of bioactives and metabolites

Bacteriotherapy (including FMT, probiotics, engineered and synthetic microbes and phage therapy)



Addressing global challenges of increase in non-communicable disease, especially in low and medium income countries.



The gene

Advanced bioinformatics and other 'omics technologies

Evolution of virulence genes

### Frontier Bioscience for the UK

A centre for UK microbiome and food research Innovative foods and therapies, benefiting societal health Enhancing the health of the population, reducing the burden on healthcare providers

Dementia research



Variation in the gut

Clinical Research

primary healthcare

Regional Endoscopy

