

# School of Life Sciences Seminar Series

Thursday  
4:00 PM  
**31 March**

## Online seminar

Zoom ID 315 451 8934 (Password: Life2022Sp)



## Mutual regulation between the microbiome and immunity in symbiosis

**연사** 박주홍 교수

**소속** 서울대학교

**Host** 이선재 교수

언어: 한국어

### 학력

2008 Ph.D. in Biological Science, Seoul National University  
2001 B.S. in Microbiology, Seoul National University

### 경력

2018.9 - Now Assistant Professor, Seoul National University  
2013.3 - 2018.7 Postdoctoral fellow, Institute Pasteur, Paris, France  
2012.3 - 2013.2 Research assistant professor, Yonsei University, College of Medicine  
2011.3 - 2012.2 Fellow, Yonsei University, College of Medicine  
2010.3 - 2011.2 Postdoctoral fellow, Yonsei University, College of Medicine  
2008.9 - 2010.2 Senior Researcher, Institute of Microbiology, Seoul National University

### Abstract

The mammalian gastrointestinal tract accommodates trillions of bacteria, many of which provide beneficial effects to the host. The intestinal immune system needs to adapt to the constantly fluctuating microbial environment at mucosal surfaces in order to maintain homeostasis. Changes in the microbiome can result in the dysregulation of the host immune system and increased susceptibility to inflammatory diseases. However, the mechanism by which the microbiome regulates and is regulated by the host immune system remains unclear.

The microbiome induces the generation of intestinal T cells that express ROR $\gamma$ t, thereby maintaining immune homeostasis at mucosal surfaces. In addition, Microbe-associated molecular patterns (MAMPs) regulate intestinal immune responses through Toll-like receptor signalling pathways. Immune context-dependent recognition of bacterial flagellin leads to anti- or pro-inflammatory responses, selectively promoting symbiosis or pathogenesis. Conversely, T cell-dependent IgA responses controls the colonization of symbiotic bacteria, which play important roles in protection against allergic responses in the intestine. Collectively, these findings suggest that mutual regulation between the microbiome and host immunity is essential in establishing symbiotic relationship and immune homeostasis in the intestine.