



SPEECH INFORMATION (For Conference Program Book)

Topic	From Gut Microbes to Breakthroughs: Shaping the Future of GLP-1 Drug Development in Metabolic Health
Abstract	<p>The gut microbiota plays a crucial role in regulating metabolism and overall health, with microbial imbalance closely linked to obesity, insulin resistance, and cardiovascular disease. Among microbial metabolites, trimethylamine N-oxide (TMAO) has been recognized as a key risk factor for cardiovascular conditions. In our preclinical studies, <i>Bifidobacterium longum</i> LWHK1005 markedly reduced plasma TMAO levels, demonstrating strong potential for cardiovascular protection. We also developed a synbiotic formulation combining <i>Bifidobacterium</i> with polyphenols, which effectively reduced body fat and increased GLP-1 secretion in individuals, possibly through the activity of bioactive microbial metabolites. <i>Akkermansia muciniphila</i>, a next-generation probiotic, is known to promote GLP-1 secretion and reduce obesity; we isolated 112 strains from healthy Taiwanese individuals. Among them, <i>A. muciniphila</i> LWHK0003 significantly improved hepatic steatosis and inflammation in animal models, highlighting its potential as a treatment for metabolic dysfunction-associated steatotic liver disease. Overall, these discoveries highlight the potential of microbiome-based innovations as natural and safer alternatives for preventing and treating metabolic diseases.</p>

