SPEECH INFORMATION (For Conference Program Book)	
Topic	Interactions of Commensal Bacteria in Human Health
Abstract	Lactate has been recently shown to be involved in the immune regulation and serving potential therapeutic target in many diseases such as cancer, cardiovascular and autoimmune diseases. The commensal bacteria produce and utilize lactate and play roles in lactate homeostasis with lactate cross-feeding between lactic acid bacteria and lactate-utilizing bacteria. The production of short-chain fatty acids and tryptophan-derived indole derivatives has been demonstrated to be enhanced during such interaction. Our findings also highlight lactate cross-feeding as a selective and strain-dependent mechanism in the commensal bacterial interactions and may be developed as new combinational probiotic products.