



Microbiome Gut Brain Axis

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Message from the Guest Editor

Dear Colleagues,

The role of gut microbial ecosystem in host health and dysbiosis (e.g., gastrointestinal diseases, obesity, cardiovascular diseases, and infection) and host immune system has been widely reported in the last decade. However, the gut microbiota also influences other aspects of human physiology, such as the Microbiome–Gut–Brain axis. The function of the gut microbiome and the bidirectional communication between the gastrointestinal (GI) tract and the brain has only recently been recognized in health and disease. In fact, disruption of the gut–brain axis and its composition is now under investigation in a number of neurological diseases and other issues related to mental health, mental well-being, neurological development, depression, and anxiety. This Special Issue broadly covers interactions between gut microbes, the GI tract, endocrine system, enteric nervous system, immune system, and the central nervous system.





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Message from the Editor-in-Chief

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