

Special Issue

Microbiome Interorgans Axis (MIA): A Future Option in Health and Diseases

Message from the Guest Editor

There is increasing evidence suggesting that the gut and other organs do not act as isolated organs but are involved in a direct relationship. Emerging research has shown that gut and probably skin microbiota may play a critical role at the interface of many organs. More importantly, a better understanding of the intestinal microflora and its subsequent relationship with the brain, skin, or lungs may provide new insights into developing unique product candidates that will accurately treat a spectrum of diseases. As the microbiome continues to enter the scientific mainstream, these multiple complexity organs remain largely unexplored, although some examples are already published on gut–brain connections in autism, Parkinson, and depressive illnesses. Recent publications have described a gut–brain–skin connection in some dermatoses as well as how the skin could be involved in some neurodegenerative disorders. Keywords include, but are not limited to:

- microbiome
- interorgan links
- gut-brain
- gut-lung
- gut-skin
- skin-brain
- neurodegenerative links

Guest Editor

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About the Journal

Message from the Editor-in-Chief

"Microorganism" merges the idea of the very small with the idea of the evolving reproducing organism is a unifying principle for the discipline of microbiology. Our journal recognizes the broadly diverse yet connected nature of microorganisms and provides an advanced publishing forum for original articles from scientists involved in high-quality basic and applied research on any prokaryotic or eukaryotic microorganism, and for research on the ecology, genomics and evolution of microbial communities as well as that exploring cultured microorganisms in the laboratory.

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