

Special Issue

Leaky Skin Syndrome

Message from the Guest Editor

The main origin for leaky gut syndrome is dysbiosis, characterized in the gut by a decrease in microbial diversity with the expansion of specific bacteria, which can trigger bloating, depression, IBS, and eventually even cancer. The composition of the gut microbiota is dynamic and influenced by a number of regulators: the microbiota itself through diversity and end balance, diet, the quality of intestinal mucosa, mucus, stress, and the immune system. The gut microbiota plays a critical role in digestion, the production of hormones and vitamins, inhibiting the growth of pathogens, and assisting with drug and toxin metabolism. A number of diseases, including inflammatory bowel diseases as well as metabolic disorders such as obesity and diabetes type II, are associated with intestinal dysbiosis.

A leaky epithelium is the new source of inspiration for explaining and fighting chronic and infectious diseases. In this Special Issue, we aim to focus on research in this field, which could provide a new application of microbiome unbalance.

Guest Editor

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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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