

Researchers ID microbiome genes tied to asthma

November 22 2017



(HealthDay)—Functional genes in the upper airway microbiome may be

tied to childhood asthma, according to a study published Nov. 20 in *Allergy*.

Bong-Soo Kim, Ph.D., from Hallym University in Chuncheon, South Korea, and colleagues collected nasopharyngeal swabs from children with [asthma](#), those in asthma remission, and control groups. In an effort to assess the structure and functional dynamics of the airway [microbiome](#), high-throughput sequencing was utilized.

The researchers found that the composition of microbiota differed among the three groups. The relative abundance of *Streptococcus* was negatively associated with forced expiratory volume in one second percent predicted ($P = 0.023$), while that of *Staphylococcus* was negatively associated with methacholine PC₂₀ ($P = 0.013$). The investigators suggest there could be an association between genes related to arachidonic acid metabolites, lysine residues, and glycosaminoglycans in the microbiome and [airway inflammation](#). The team did not detect genes related to synthesis of anti-inflammatory prostaglandin E2 in the airway microbiome of the asthma group.

"These findings suggest that alterations in the airway microbiome might be associated with childhood asthma through their functional genes, and that can apply to develop a potential therapeutic tool," the authors write. "Future studies on the role of detected pathways, including arachidonic acid metabolism in asthma pathogenesis, will be necessary to clarify the association of airway microbiome with the natural course of [childhood asthma](#)."

More information: [Abstract](#)
[Full Text \(subscription or payment may be required\)](#)

Copyright © 2017 [HealthDay](#). All rights reserved.

Citation: Researchers ID microbiome genes tied to asthma (2017, November 22) retrieved 6 May 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2017-11-id-microbiome-genes-tied-asthma.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.