Using gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS) to study microbiota

GC-MS in Biomedicine

<u>Lipid Analyses for Viable Microbial Biomass, Community Composition, Metabolic Status, and In Situ</u> <u>Metabolism</u>

Gas Chromatography Mass Spectrometry (GC-MS) Quantification of Metabolites in Stool Using 13C Labelled Compounds

Gut Microbiota Profiling: Metabolomics Based Approach to Unravel Compounds Affecting Human Health

Integrated microbiome and metabolome analysis reveals a novel interplay between commensal bacteria and metabolites in colorectal cancer

Correlation of Diet, Microbiota and Metabolite Networks in Inflammatory Bowel Disease

Metabolome analysis for investigating host-gut microbiota interactions

Mass spectrometry-based metabolomics: Targeting the crosstalk between gut microbiota and brain in neurodegenerative disorders

Host-gut Microbiota Metabolic Interactions

Metabolomics by Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry: the combination of targeted and untargeted profiling

An untargeted fecal and urine metabolomics analysis of the interplay between the gut microbiome, diet and human metabolism in Indian and Chinese adults

Untargeted GC-MS Metabolomics

Exploratory GC/MS-Based Metabolomics of Body Fluids

Review of Recent Developments in GC-MS Approaches to Metabolomics-Based Research

Profiles of microbial fatty acids in the human metabolome are disease-specific

Small molecules originating from microbes (SMOM) and their role in microbes-host relationship

Study of Human Microecology by Mass Spectrometry of Microbial Markers

Profiles of microbial fatty acids in the human metabolome are disease-specific

<u>Comparative gas chromatography-mass spectrometry study of the composition of microbial chemical</u> <u>markers in feces</u> Metabolomics by Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry: the combination of targeted and untargeted profiling

MICROENVIRONMENT IN HUMAN HEALTH AND DISEASE BY MASS SPECTROMETRY OF MICROBIAL MARKERS

<u>Clinical Significance of Studies of Microorganisms of the Intestinal Mucosa by Culture Biochemical</u> <u>Methods and Mass Fragmentography</u>

<u>Chromatographic Mass Spectrometric Determination of Low-Molecular-Weight Aromatic Compounds</u> of Microbial Origin in the Serum From Patients With Sepsis