# Scientific publications in english

The use of gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (gc-ms) in studying microbiota:

- GC-MS IN BIOMEDICINE
- LIPID ANALYSES FOR VIABLE MICROBIAL BIOMASS, COMMUNITY COMPOSITION, METABOLIC STATUS, AND IN SITU METABOLISM
- <u>GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY MASS SPECTROMETRY (GC-MS) QUANTIFICATION OF METABOLITES IN</u> <u>STOOL USING 13C LABELLED COMPOUNDS</u>
- <u>GUT MICROBIOTA PROFILING: METABOLOMICS BASED APPROACH TO UNRAVEL COMPOUNDS</u> <u>AFFECTING HUMAN HEALTH</u>
- 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
- COMPARATIVE GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY-MASS SPECTROMETRY STUDY OF THE COMPOSITION OF MICROBIAL CHEMICAL MARKERS IN FECES
- <u>METABOLOMICS BY GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY-MASS SPECTROMETRY: THE COMBINATION OF</u>
  <u>TARGETED AND UNTARGETED PROFILING</u>



- MICROENVIRONMENT IN HUMAN HEALTH AND DISEASE BY MASS SPECTROMETRY OF MICROBIAL MARKERS
- <u>CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF STUDIES OF MICROORGANISMS OF THE INTESTINAL MUCOSA BY</u> <u>CULTURE BIOCHEMICAL</u>
- METHODS AND MASS FRAGMENTOGRAPHY
- <u>CHROMATOGRAPHIC MASS SPECTROMETRIC DETERMINATION OF LOW-MOLECULAR-WEIGHT</u> <u>AROMATIC COMPOUNDS OF MICROBIAL ORIGIN IN THE SERUM FROM PATIENTS WITH SEPSIS</u>

#### MICROBIOLOGY

- STUDYING SPECIES COMPOSITION OF MICROBIAL COMMUNITIES WITH THE USE OF GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY-MASS SPECTROMETRY: MICROBIAL COMMUNITY OF KAOLIN
- COMPARATIVE GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY-MASS SPECTROMETRY STUDY OF THE COMPOSITION OF MICROBIAL CHEMICAL MARKERS IN FECES
- 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

### PHARMACOLOGY

NEW TERRITORIES IN ANTIBIOTIC TREATMENT: DO NOT FIGHT STAPHYLOCOCCI RESISTANCE – TURN TO REAL PATHOGENS

#### CARDIOLOGY

PREBIOTICS FOR CORRECTION OF INTESTINAL MICROBIOTA IN RATS WITH EXPERIMENTAL HEART FAILURE

#### INFECTIOUS DISEASES

- INFECTION, SEPSIS, SEPTIC SHOCK AND DYSBIOSIS MONITORING IN AN INTENSIVE CARE UNIT
- MANAGEMENT OF FAMILIAL MEDITERRANEAN FEVER BY COLCHICINE DOES NOT NORMALIZE THE
  ALTERED PROFILE OF MICROBIAL LONG CHAIN FATTY ACIDS IN THE HUMAN METABOLOME



## GASTROENTEROLOGY & DIETOLOGY

- CORRELATION BETWEEN PRESENCE OF HELICOBACTER PYLORI IN INTESTINE AND OMEGA- 3 INDEX
- IN PATIENTS WITH CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE
- <u>COMPARATIVE GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY-MASS SPECTROMETRY STUDY OF THE</u> <u>COMPOSITION OF MICROBIAL CHEMICAL MARKERS IN FECES</u>
- MASS-SPECTROMETRY OF MICROBIAL MARKERS: NEW INSIGHT TO INTESTINE MICROBIOTA
- TRANSFORMING MEDICINE WITH THE MICROBIOME
- THE INTESTINAL MICROBIOTA FUELLING METABOLIC INFLAMMATION
- PERSONALIZED NUTRITION: ARE WE THERE YET?
- VOU ARE WHAT YOU EAT: DIET, HEALTH AND THE GUT MICROBIOTA
- DYSBIOSIS AND THE IMMUNE SYSTEM
- THE PATH TOWARDS MICROBIOME-BASED METABOLITE TREATMENT
- MICROBIOME AT THE FRONTIER OF PERSONALIZED MEDICINE
- THE REMEDY WITHIN: WILL THE MICROBIOME FULFILL ITS THERAPEUTIC PROMISE?
- POST-DIETING WEIGHT GAIN: THE ROLE OF PERSISTENT MICROBIOME CHANGES
- TOWARDS UTILIZATION OF THE HUMAN GENOME AND MICROBIOME FOR PERSONALIZED
  NUTRITION
- OUR GUT MICROBIOME: THE EVOLVING INNER SELF
  PERSONALIZED MICROBIOME-BASED APPROACHES TO METABOLIC SYNDROME MANAGEMENT
  AND PREVENTION
- METABOLITES: MESSENGERS BETWEEN THE MICROBIOTA AND THE IMMUNE SYSTEM
- MICROBIOME, METABOLITES AND HOST IMMUNITY

#### **OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY**

STUDYING OF INTERNAL FEMALE SEX ORGANS INFECTIONS USING MASS SPECTROMETRY OF MICROBIAL MARKERS (MSMM)

#### AVIATION AND COSMONAUTICS

NON-CULTURAL METHODS OF HUMAN MICROFLORA EVALUATION FOR THE BENEFIT OF CREW
 MEDICAL CONTROL IN CONFINED HABITAT



### METABOLIC SYNDROME

- PERSONALIZED MICROBIOME-BASED APPROACHES TO METABOLIC SYNDROME MANAGEMENT AND PREVENTION
- THE INTESTINAL MICROBIOTA FUELLING METABOLIC INFLAMMATION

## MICROBIOTA AND IMMUNITY

- PROFILES OF MICROBIAL FATTY ACIDS IN THE HUMAN METABOLOME ARE DISEASE-SPECIFIC
- MICROBIOME, METABOLITES AND HOST IMMUNITY
- METABOLITES: MESSENGERS BETWEEN THE MICROBIOTA AND THE IMMUNE SYSTEM
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## ROLE AND VALUE OF MICROBIOTA

- OUR GUT MICROBIOME: THE EVOLVING INNER SELF
- THE REMEDY WITHIN: WILL THE MICROBIOME FULFILL ITS THERAPEUTIC PROMISE?
- MICROBIOME AT THE FRONTIER OF PERSONALIZED MEDICINE
- THE PATH TOWARDS MICROBIOME-BASED METABOLITE TREATMENT
- TRANSFORMING MEDICINE WITH THE MICROBIOME
- <u>THE GUT MICROBIOME</u>
- THE HUMAN GUT MICROBIOME A POTENTIAL CONTROLLER OF WELLNESS AND DISEASE
- ARE WE REALLY VASTLY OUTNUMBERED? REVISITING THE RATIO OF BACTERIAL TO HOST CELLS IN HUMANS
- OUR GUT MICROBIOME: THE EVOLVING INNER SELF

