

Preview into Microbiome: A Pathway Towards Personalized Medicine

Anil K Sharma*

Department of Biotechnology, Maharishi Markandeshwar University, Mullana-Ambala (Haryana), India

*Corresponding Author: Anil K Sharma, Professor and Head, Department of Biotechnology, Maharishi Markandeshwar University, Mullana-Ambala (Haryana), India.

Received: May 31, 2017; Published: July 01, 2017

Our body harbors more than trillion microbes which have a pivotal role to play in each one of us having diversity of predominantly commensals [1]. Microorganisms are known to be present in various habitats and are present in varied populations in different individuals [1,2]. It is not a cumbersome exercise today to make a distinction between a healthy and diseased individual based upon the microbiota [3-5]. Also, diversity of microbes makes each and every individual unique in this world making them respond differently to therapeutic treatments which is equally attributed to genetic make-up of the individual as well [4-7]. It becomes of paramount interest to understand this microbiota well and moreover our modern technological and molecular approaches such as RNA and DNA sequencing, metagenomic analysis have considerably reduced the gaps in understanding the nature and role of microbiota and their potential to be exploited as biomarkers in therapeutics [7]. More so drug targets in microbiome could be identified and potentially developed into personalized medicines for the treatment of various diseases [8]. The treatments can be tailored specifically to the patients' individual needs based on their genetic information with the ultimate goal of improving outcomes and reducing adverse reactions. Pre-diseased conditions could be effectively diagnosed though the Microbiome based selective markers identification, their distinct expression profiles, validation of key proteins along with gene variants associated with disease [8,9]. All the above are prerequisites for the modern era of personalized medicine leading us to believe the fact that todays biomarker will be tomorrows theranostics. Personalized medicine treatments have been labeled to be more specific and targeted to each person's need [8,9]. Novel and individual specific diagnostic pathways could be developed along with exploring new possibilities of new medication methods for approaching towards effective treatment against the diseases. Individual genes have been widely known to be affected in response to drugs and their processing. This is the deciding point about how effective and safe a drug is for a person with some individuals processing the medicines much faster than others. Many adverse effects can be seen in individuals where the drugs are processed slowly as they remain in the bloodstream for a longer time. Despite this field of personalized medicine being relatively new and exciting, there are numerous challenges still to be countered especially in understanding the genetic make-up of the individual, the type of changes occuring in a diseased cell and off-course the remedial action to find out the effective treatment. No doubt, this era of next generation sequencing perhaps belongs to personalized medicine to find out effective treatment regimen based upon each and every individual needs.

Bibliography

- Fierer N., et al. "Forensic identification using skin bacterial communities". Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America 107.14 (2010): 6477-6481.
- 2. Ursell LK., et al. "Defining the Human Microbiome". Nutrition Reviews 70.1 (2012): S38-S44.
- 3. Cénit MC., et al. "Rapidly expanding knowledge on the role of the gut microbiome in health and disease". *Biochimica et Biophysica Acta* 1842.10 (2014): 1981-1992.
- 4. Gill SR., et al. "Metagenomic Analysis of the Human Distal Gut Microbiome". Science 312.5778 (2006): 1355-1359.

- 5. Turnbaugh PJ., et al. "The human microbiome project: exploring the microbial part of ourselves in a changing world". *Nature* 449.7164 (2007): 804-810.
- 6. Schwabe RF and Jobin C. "The microbiome and cancer". Nature Reviews Cancer 13.11 (2013): 800-812.
- 7. Burke C., et al. "Bacterial community assembly based on functional genes rather than species". *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America* 108.34 (2011): 14288-14293.
- 8. Verma M. "Personalized Medicine and Cancer". Journal of Personalized Medicine 2.1 (2012): 1-14.
- 9. Jackson SE and Chester JD. "Personalised cancer medicine". International Journal of Cancer 137.2 (2015): 262-266.

Volume 9 Issue 1 July 2017 © All rights are reserved by Anil K Sharma.