# **Probiotics Restore Enteric HDL3 Secretion and Improve Prognosis in Patients with End-Stage Renal Disease**

Xiaoxue Liu<sup>1\*</sup>, Yuan Huang<sup>2\*</sup>, Yixuan Li<sup>1\*</sup>, Juan Chen<sup>1\*</sup>, Xifan Wang<sup>3\*</sup>, Songtao Yang<sup>4#</sup>, Yulong Yin<sup>5#</sup>, Fazheng Ren<sup>1#</sup>, Xiaoyu Wang<sup>6#</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Key Laboratory of Precision Nutrition and Food Quality, Department of Nutrition and Health, China Agricultural University, Beijing, China.
<sup>2</sup>Cardiac Surgery Centre, Fuwai Hospital, National Center for Cardiovascular Diseases, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, Peking Union Medical College, Beijing, China.
<sup>3</sup>Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Columbia University, New York, USA.
<sup>4</sup>China Aerospace Science & Industry Corporation 731 Hospital, Beijing, China.
<sup>5</sup>Yuelushan Laboratory, Changsha, China

<sup>6</sup>College of Food Science & Nutritional Engineering, China Agricultural University, Beijing, China



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#### Introduction



## **Probiotics improve prognosis in patients with ESRD**

(A)

Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled intervention



Figure 1. Probiotics improve cardiovascular-related outcomes by elevating HDL levels.

### **Probiotics improve prognosis in patients with ESRD**



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#### Mechanisms of probiotic-induced HDL elevation in severe kidney injury



Figure 2. Probiotics modulate the SP1(P)-CYP27A-LXR  $\alpha/\beta$ -ABCA1 pathway in the small intestine by regulating insulin

concentrations, thus enhancing HDL3 production.

#### Mechanisms of probiotic-induced HDL elevation in severe kidney injury



Figure 2. Probiotics modulate the SP1(P)-CYP27A-LXR  $\alpha/\beta$ -ABCA1 pathway in the small intestine by regulating insulin concentrations, thus enhancing HDL3 production.

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## Summary

- Randomized double-blind trials revealed that mixed probiotics significantly elevated HDL3 levels in ESRD patients, slowing CVD progression and lowering all-cause mortality—offering a novel therapeutic approach for high-risk populations.
- □ In a 5/6 nephrectomy *ApoE<sup>-/-</sup>* mouse model, probiotic treatment reduced atherosclerotic plaque burden and restored cardiac function, establishing bidirectional clinical-basic research validation.
- This study uncovered a novel metabolic pathway regulating intestinal ABCA1-dependent HDL3 synthesis via the insulin-SP1(P)-CYP27A-LXRα/β axis, defining the molecular basis of microbiome-host interactions that mitigate CVD risk.

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