代谢功能的趋同进化:来自人类和家犬肠道微生物群的证据

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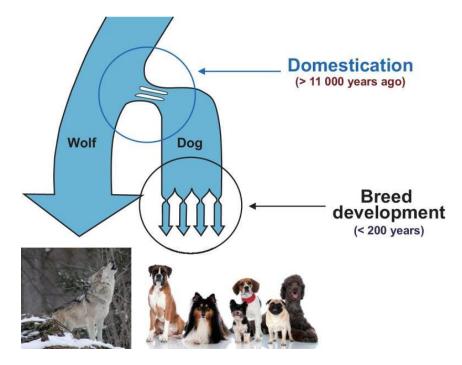
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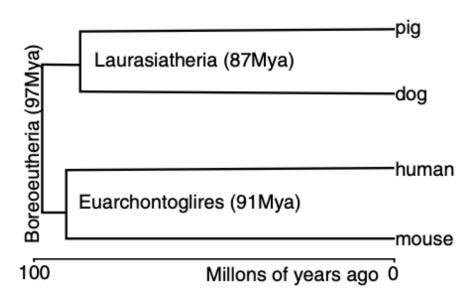


背景





家犬与人类淀粉类饮食相关基因趋同进化



Coelho et al., 2018









材料和方法

六组群体的粪便样本



猕猴

动物 园狼







工作犬

nature biotechnology

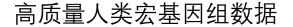
RESOURCE https://doi.org/10.1038/s41587-020-0603-3



OPEN

A unified catalog of 204,938 reference genomes from the human gut microbiome

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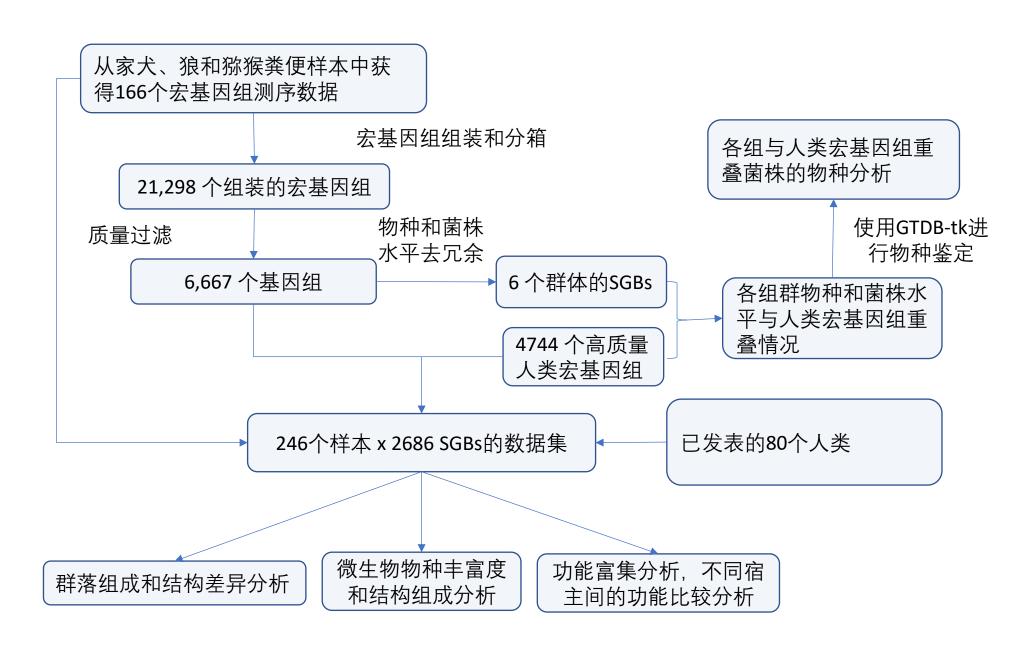


中华田园犬



宠物犬

材料和方法

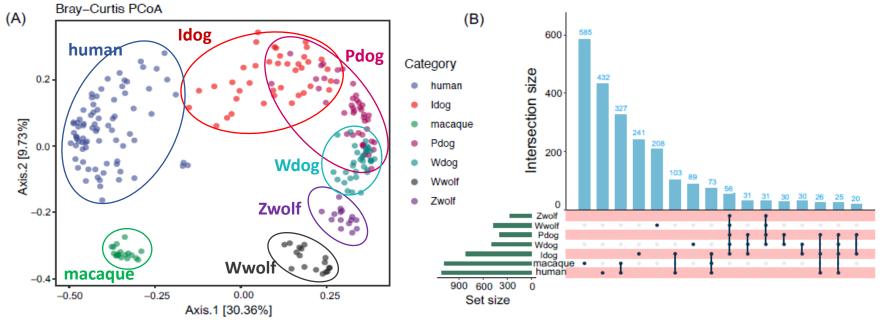


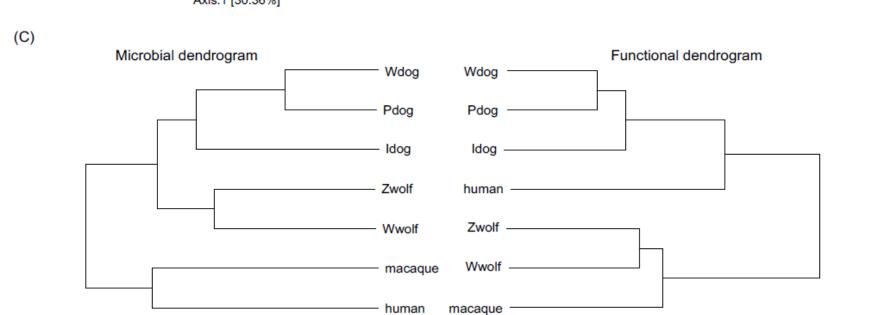


| Group | Specimens | MAGs | QS | dRep99 | dRep95 | Overlapped in stain level | Ratio (%) | Overlapped in species level | Ratio (%) |
|-------------------|-----------|--------|------|--------|--------|---------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Zoo wolf | 15 | 1818 | 384 | 148 | 119 | 8 | 5.41 | 45 | 37.82 |
| Wild wolf | 17 | 3009 | 982 | 496 | 352 | 6 | 1.21 | 48 | 13.64 |
| Indigenous dog | 39 | 3452 | 1140 | 673 | 426 | 88 | 13.08 | 235 | 55.16 |
| Pet dog | 43 | 4803 | 1481 | 495 | 240 | 60 | 12.12 | 142 | 59.17 |
| Working dog | 34 | 5076 | 1515 | 441 | 326 | 43 | 9.75 | 125 | 38.34 |
| Macaque | 18 | 3131 | 1165 | 639 | 374 | 34 | 5.32 | 225 | 60.16 |
| Total | 166 | 21,289 | 6667 | 2892 | 1837 | 239 | 8.26 | 820 | 44.64 |

- 动物园的狼中检测到的肠道菌群数量相对较少
- 在**菌群水平**(95%),猕猴在肠道微生物上与人类有最多的相似菌群,其次是家犬
- 但是在**菌株水平**(99%),则是家犬与人类有最多的相似菌株





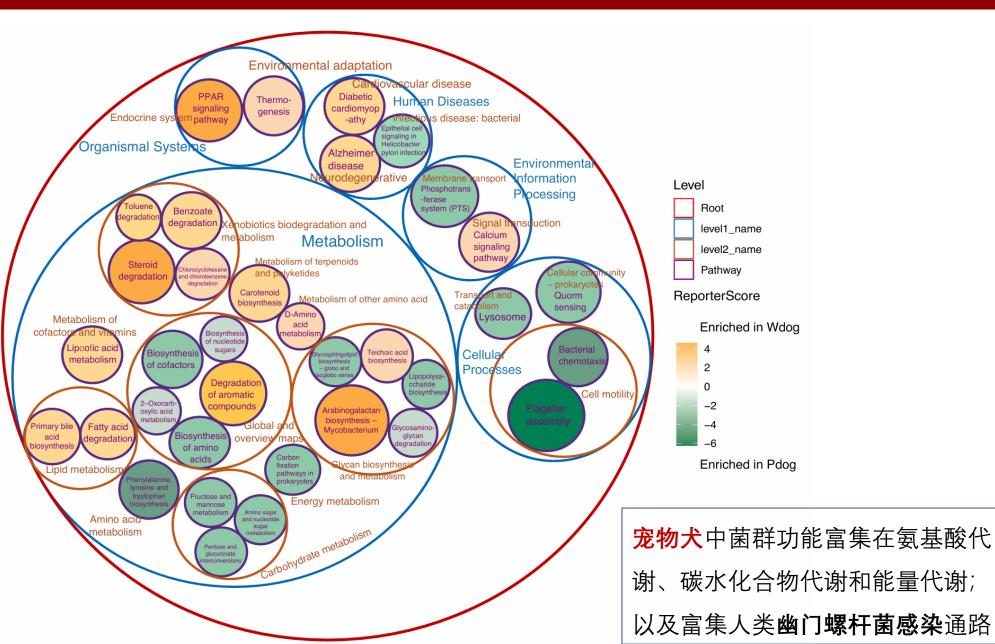


| | , K | EGG Funct | ion of Metabol | ism | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|-----------|----------------|----------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---|--|
| Amino acid metabolism | Phenylalanine, tyrosine and tryptophan biosynthesis | 0 • | • | • 0 | • 0 | | | | |
| | Glycine, serine and threonine metabolism | 0 • | | • 0 | • 0 | o • | • | | |
| Amin | Cysteine and methionine metabolism | 0 | • 0 | • 0 | • 0 | 0 | o • | | |
| | Alanine, aspartate and glutamate metabolism | • 0 | • 0 | • 0 | | 0 | 0 | Gene_Ratio | |
| | Starch and sucrose metabolism | • 0 | • 0 | • 0 | • 0 | 0 • | 0 • | • 0.0075 | |
| _ | Pyruvate metabolism | • 0 | • 0 | 0 | • 0 | • 0 | • 0 | 0.0100 | |
| olism | Propanoate metabolism | • 0 | • 0 | 0 • | | • 0 | • 0 | 0.01250.0150 | |
| netab | Pentose phosphate pathway | • 0 | • 0 | • 0 | • 0 | • | • 0 | 0.0130 | |
| Carbohydrate metabolism | Glyoxylate and dicarboxylate metabolism | 0 • | • 0 | • 0 | • 0 | | | -log(fdr) | |
| hydr | Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis | • 0 | • 0 | • 0 | | • 0 | • 0 | | |
| arbo | Galactose metabolism | • 0 | • 0 | • 0 | • 0 | o • | | 600 | |
| " | Fructose and mannose metabolism | • 0 | • 0 | • 0 | | 0 | • | 400 | |
| | Amino sugar and nucleotide sugar metabolism | • 0 | • 0 | • 0 | | | | 200 | |
| [_ E | Oxidative phosphorylation | 0 | 0 | • 0 | | 0 | 0 | | |
| Energy | Methane metabolism | | • 0 | • 0 | • 0 | • | • | -log(fdr) | |
| " " | Carbon fixation pathways in prokaryotes | • 0 | | o • | 0 | • 0 | • 0 | | |
| B ≥ | Peptidoglycan biosynthesis | • 0 | • 0 | • 0 | • | • 0 | | - 600 - 400 | |
| LM | Fatty acid biosynthesis | | | | • • | • 0 | 0 | 200 | |
| > | Pantothenate and CoA biosynthesis | | | | • 0 | | | | |
| MCV | Porphyrin and chlorophyll metabolism | | • • | • • | • • | • 0 | • 0 | | |
| 9 E | Pyrimidine metabolism | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | • 0 | | | |
| Nucleotide metabolism | Purine metabolism | • 0 | • 0 | O | 0 | | | | |
| ŽĚ | | dog_human | dog_macaque | dog_wolf | human_macaqı | ue wolf_human | wolf_macaque | | |



工作犬中菌群功能 富集与脂类代谢、 外源性物质代谢等 通路相关;在人类 疾病方面,则富集 在与人类糖尿病性 心肌病和阿尔茨海 默病





总结

- □ 在本研究中,我们首次将猕猴、三种生活方式家犬和两种生存方式狼的肠道微生物群与人类的肠道微生物群进行了比较;
- □ 各组群与人类宏基因组在菌群和菌株水平的比较分析发现,与猕猴相比,家犬 肠道微生物与人类更相似;
- □ 群落分析发现,在微生物群落和组成上,猕猴与人类更接近,这与宿主间系统 发育关系相符,然而在功能分析中,家犬肠道微生物功能与人类更接近,且在 代谢功能通路上表现出色,为家犬和人类代谢功能的趋同提供的证据;
- □ 对工作犬和宠物犬功能的进一步分析发现,家犬中不同生活方式引起的代谢差 异与疾病和人类对工作环境的反应相似;

Xiaoyang Wang, Lei Zhu, Yue Lan, Guimei Li, Tong Zhou, Qingguo Huang, Tifei Yuan, et al. 2025. Convergent Evolution of Metabolic Functions: Evidence from the Gut Microbiomes of Humans and Dogs. *iMetaOmics* 2: e70059. https://doi.org/10.1002/imo2.70059

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