



Microbial Influences on Immune Modulation and Colorectal Cancer Progression Through Combined Transcriptomic and Microbiomic Analysis

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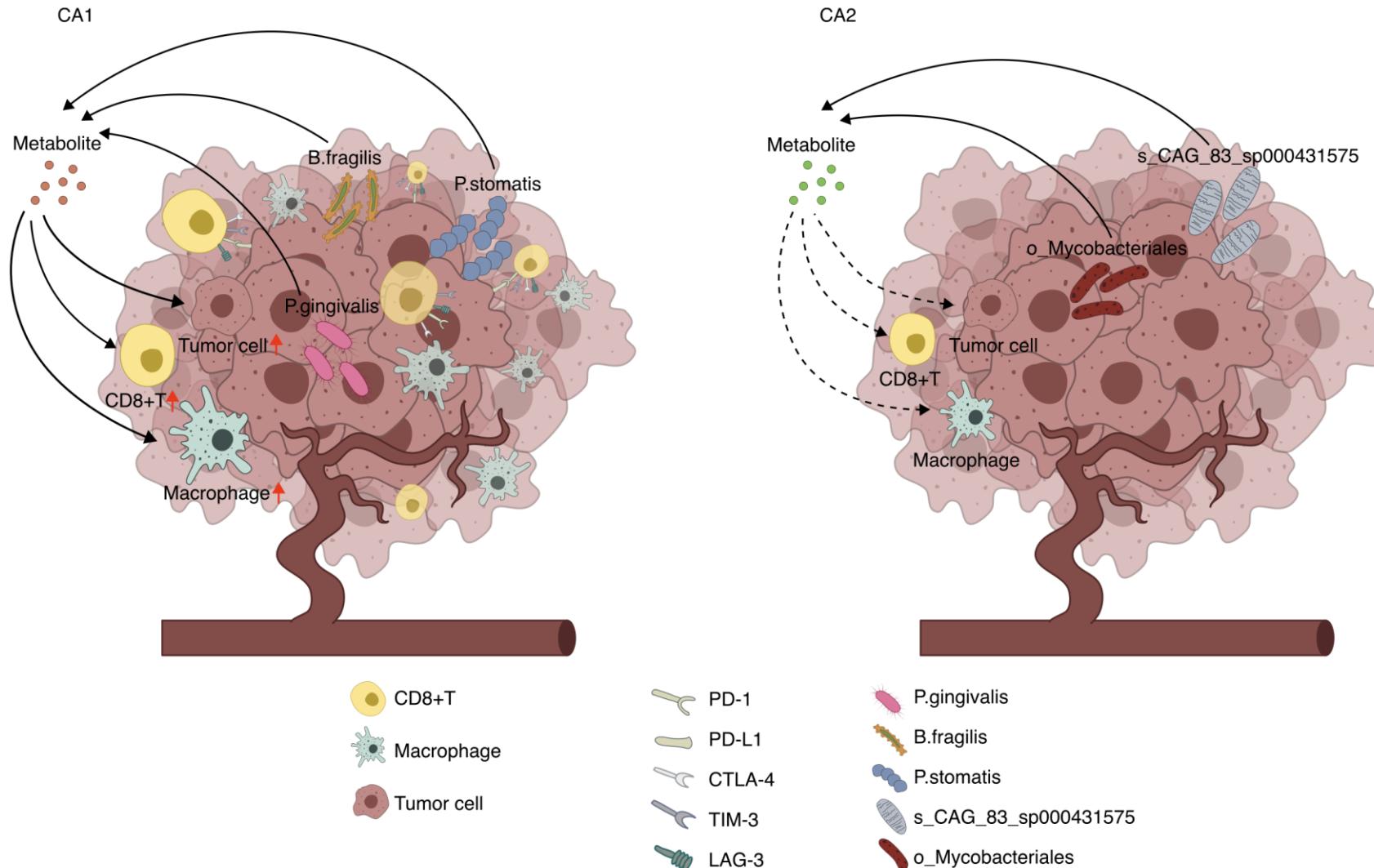
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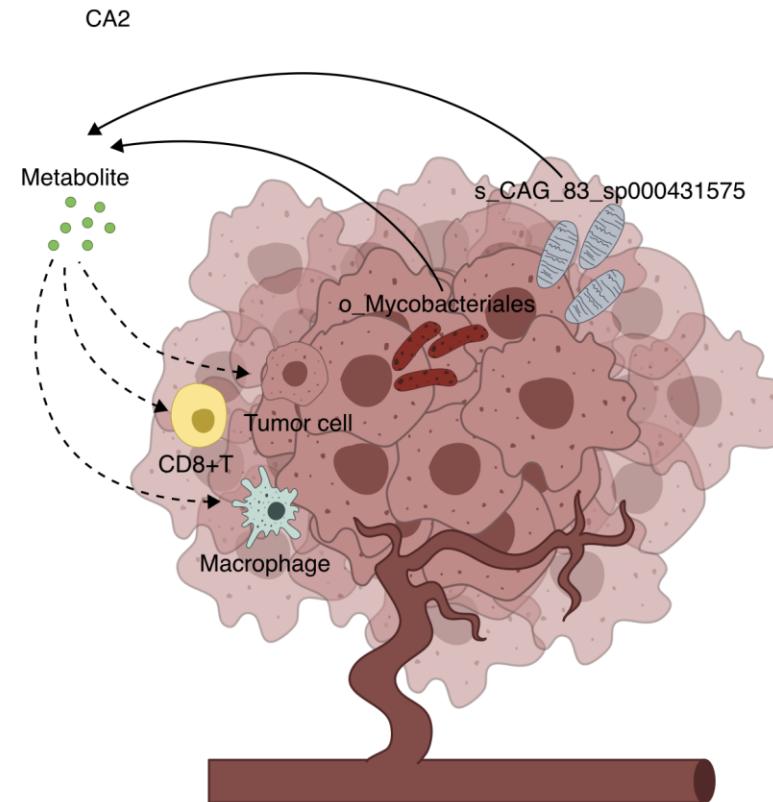
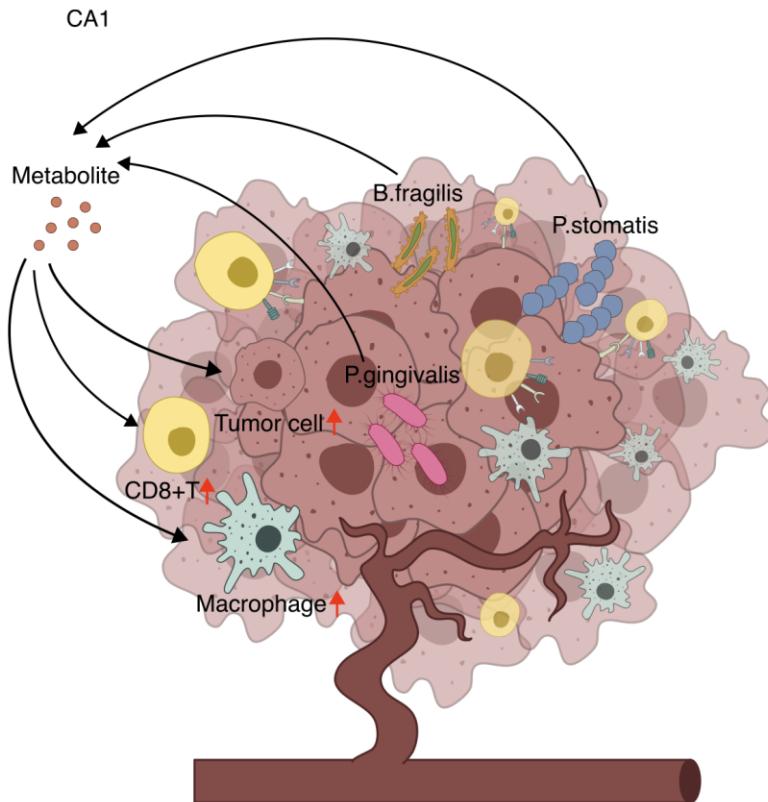
Graphical Abstract



- **Left (CA1 Subtype):** Immune exhaustion, poor prognosis, enriched with pathobionts (*P. gingivalis*, *B. fragilis*), upregulated GABA metabolites.
- **Right (CA2 Subtype):** Immune suppression, better prognosis, enriched with health-associated microbes.



Graphical Abstract



CD8+T
Macrophage
Tumor cell

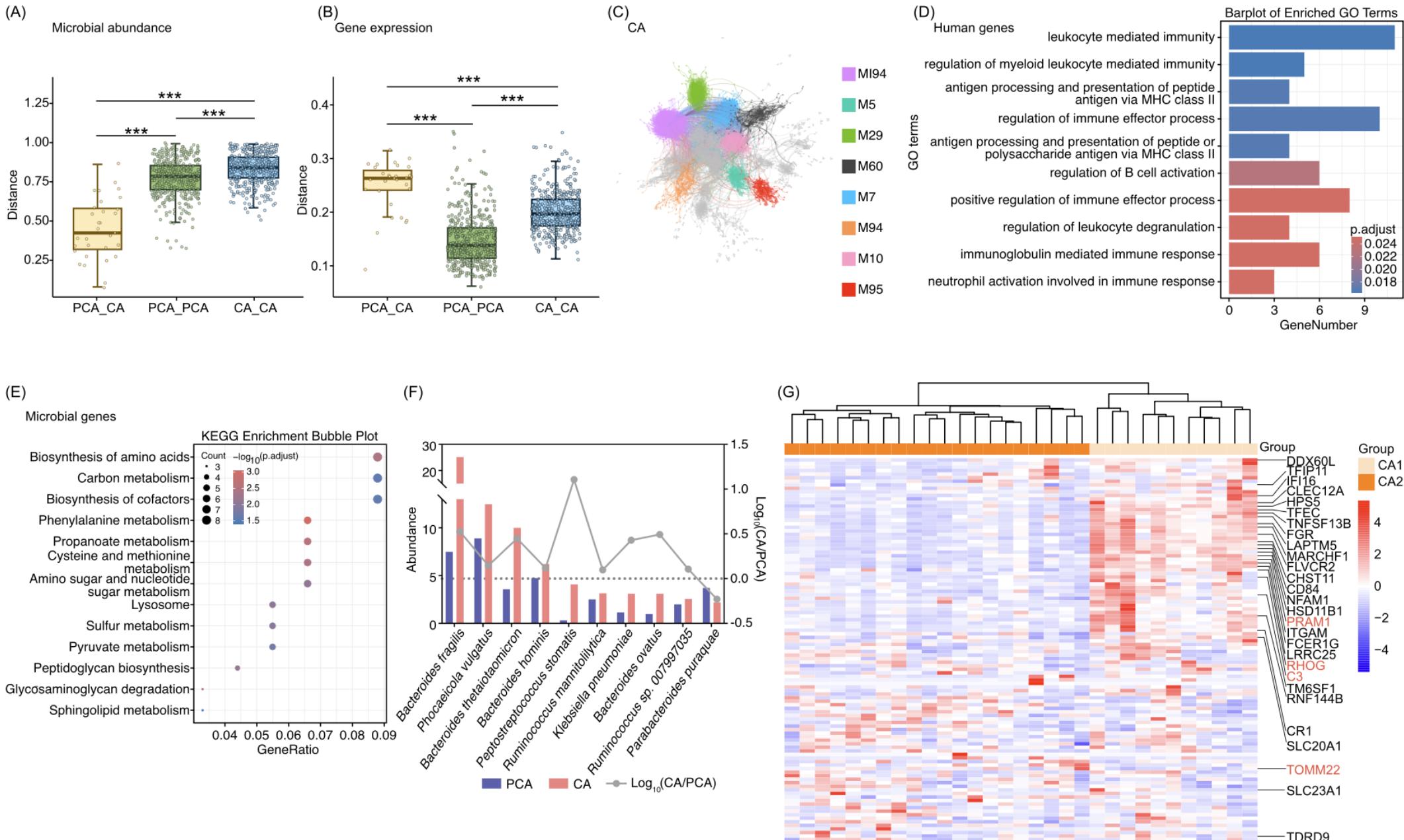
PD-1
PD-L1
CTLA-4
TIM-3
LAG-3

P.*gingivalis*
B. fragilis
P. stomatis
s_CAG_83_sp000431575
o_Mycobacteriales

- **Samples:** 31 pairs of colorectal cancer tumor tissues (CA) and adjacent normal tissues (PCA).
- **Technologies:** Transcriptome sequencing (RNA-seq) + In situ microbiome sequencing (2b-RAD-M).
- **Core Method:** Construction of host-microbiome co-expression networks to identify the core immune module (M95).
- **Subtyping:** Tumor samples were classified into CA1 and CA2 subtypes based on the M95 module.

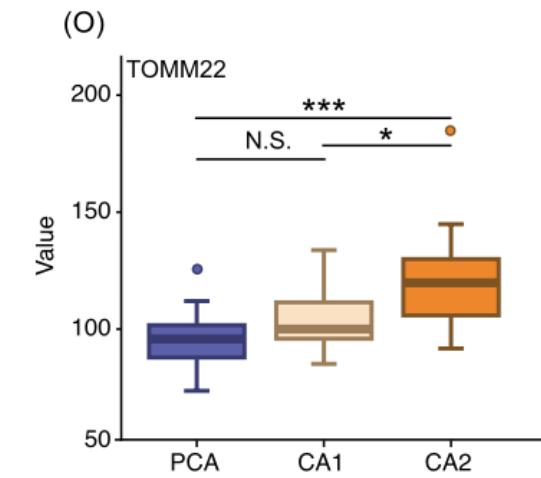
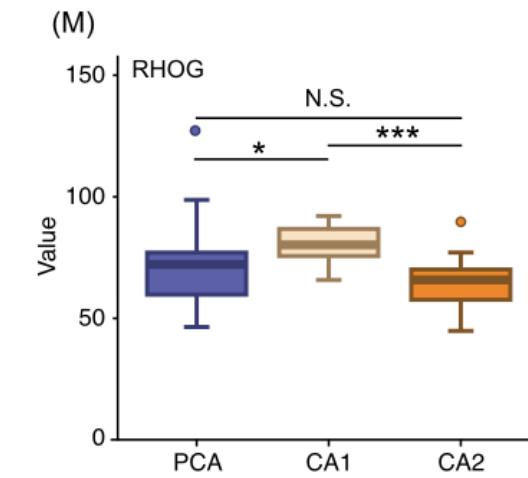
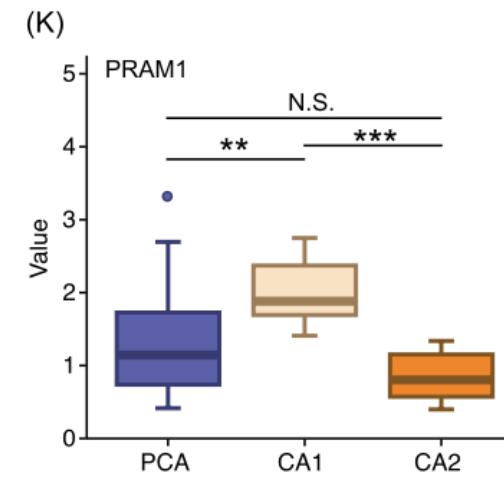
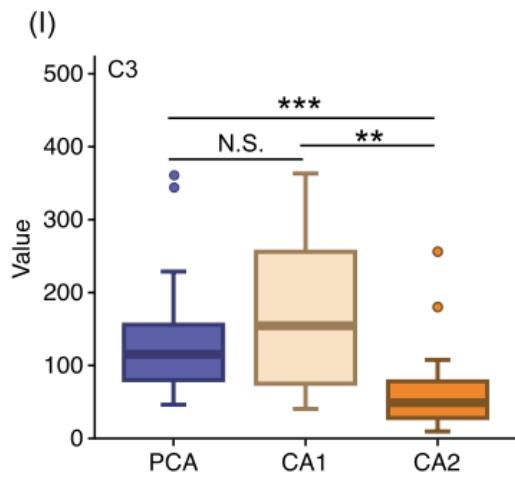
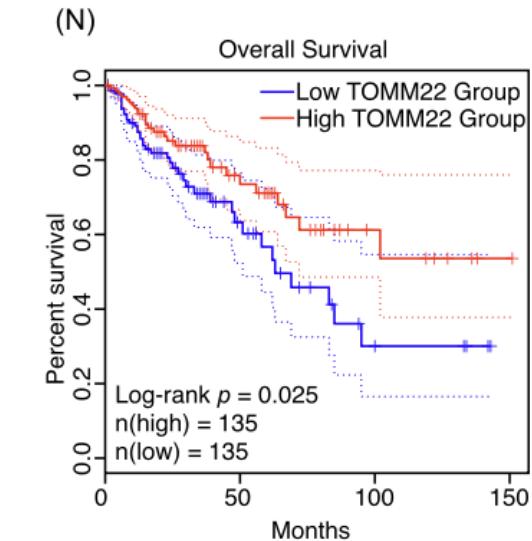
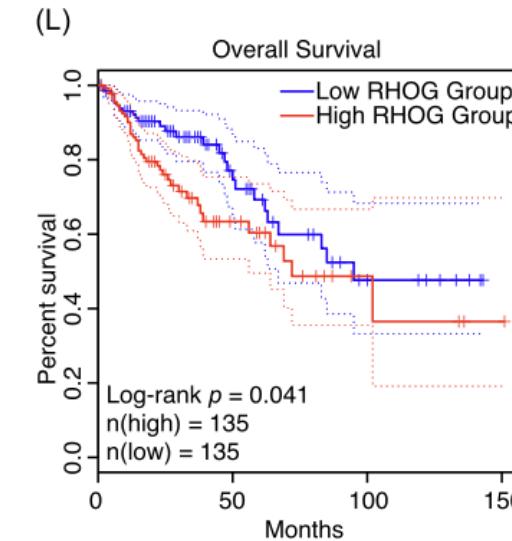
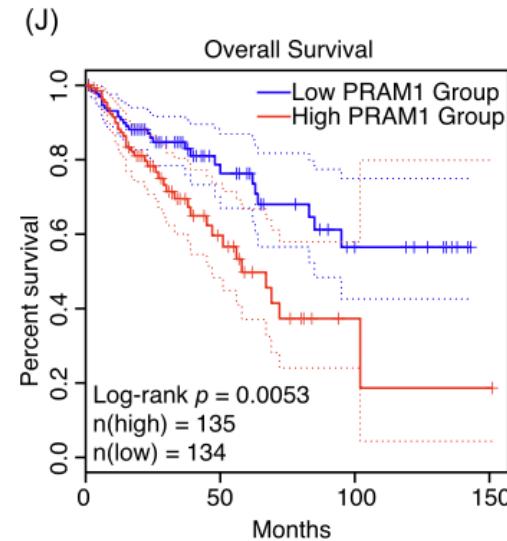
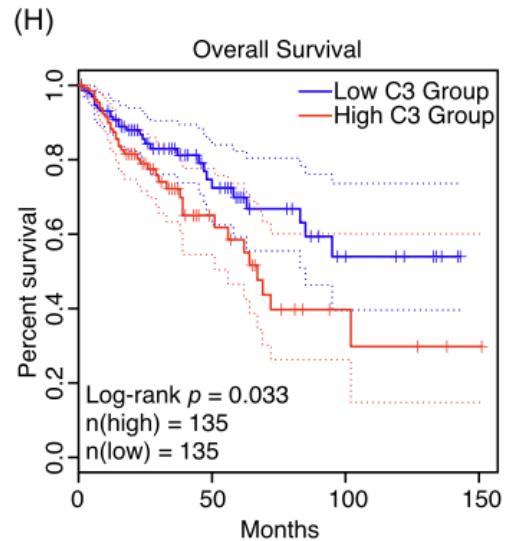


Multi-omics Analysis Strategy





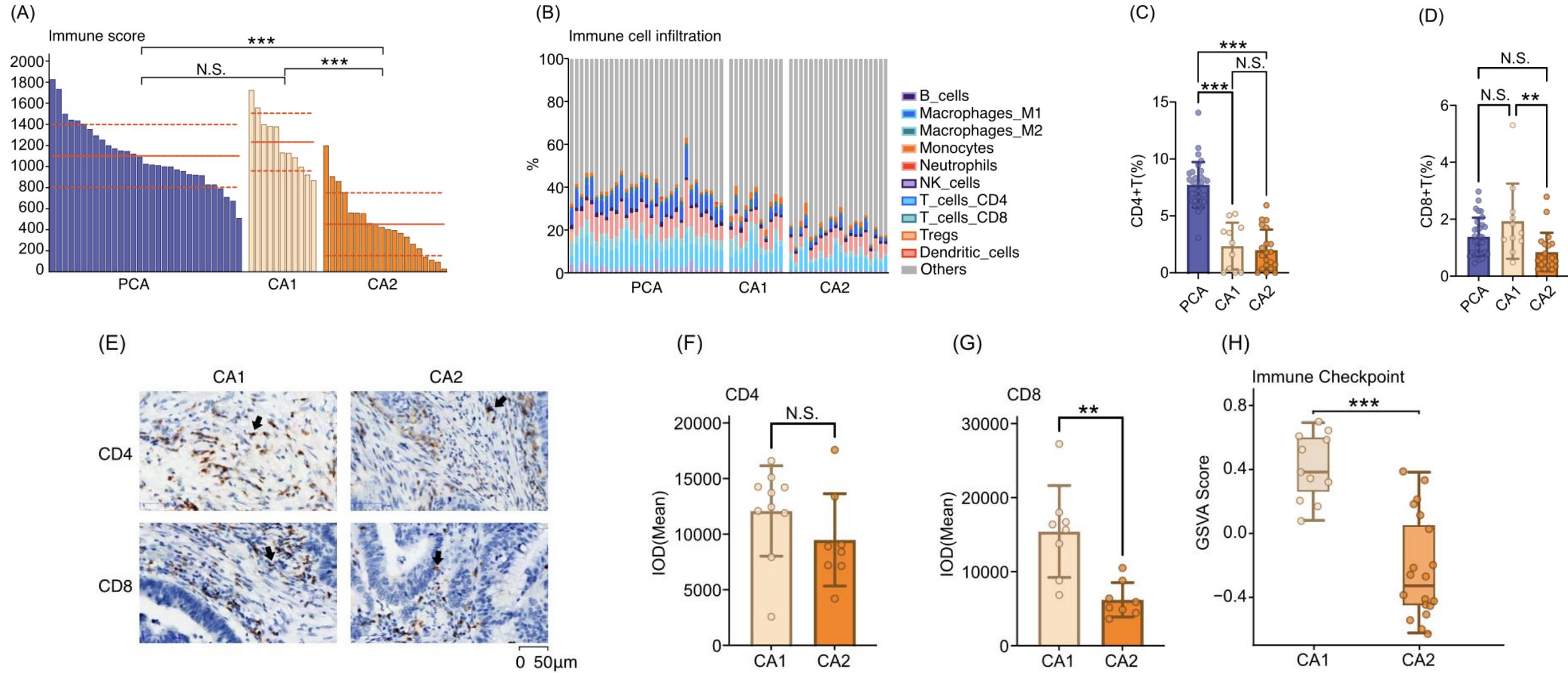
Subtype Features: Immune Exhaustion and Prognosis



- **Prognosis:** The survival rate of the CA1 subtype is significantly lower than that of CA2.



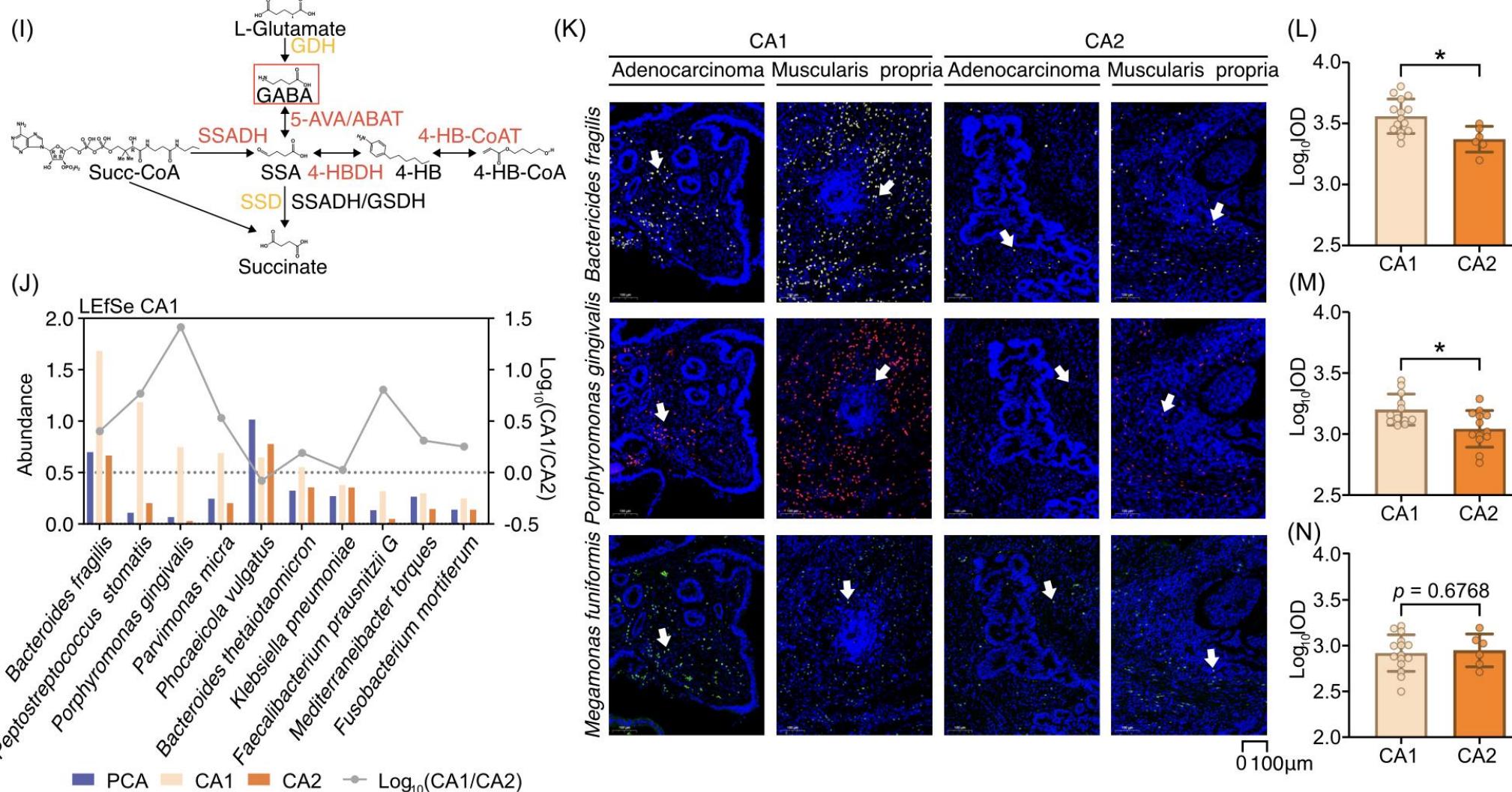
Subtype Features: Immune Exhaustion and Prognosis



- **Immune Microenvironment:** The CA1 subtype exhibits high immune cell infiltration, accompanied by higher expression of exhaustion markers.



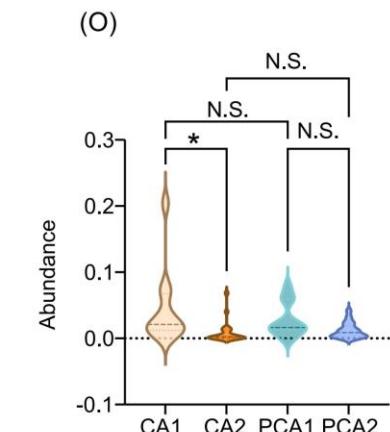
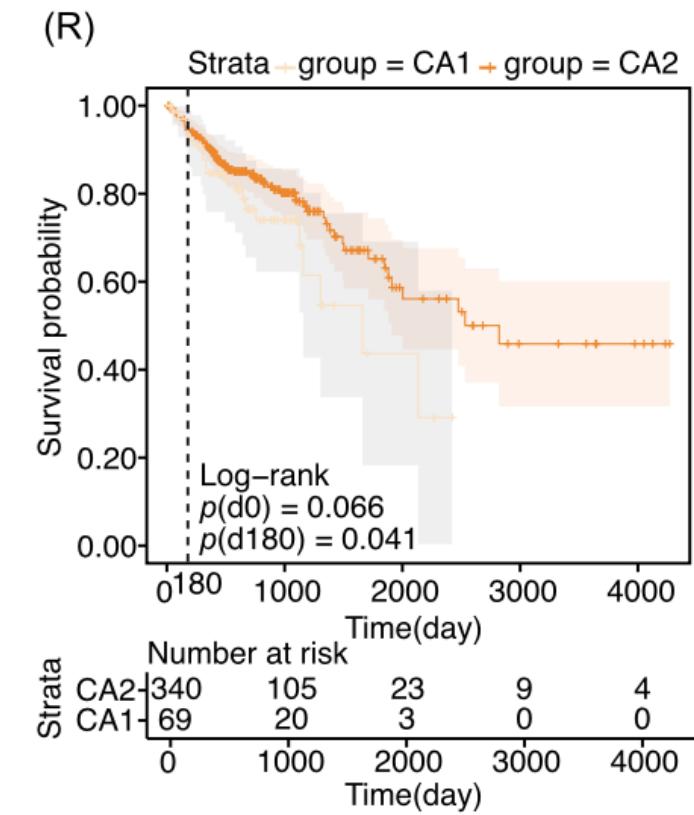
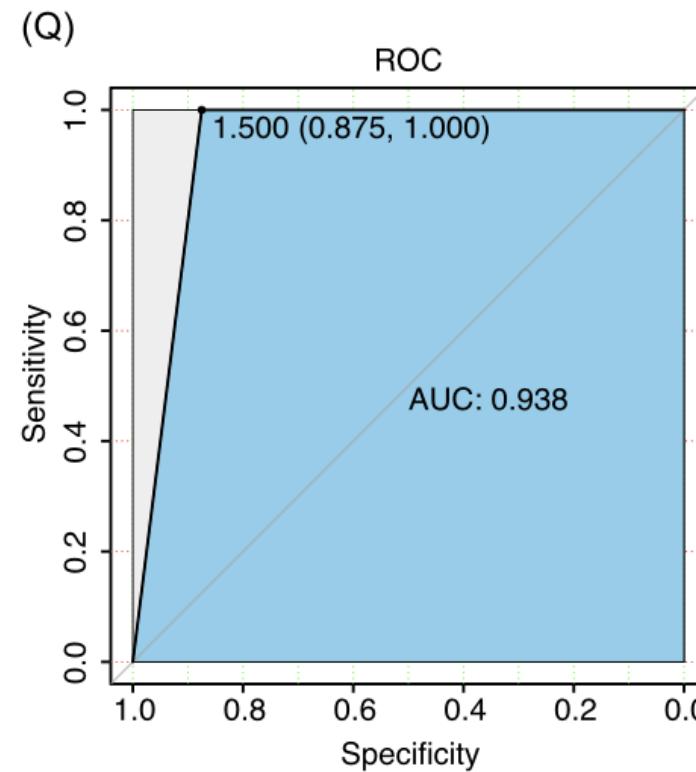
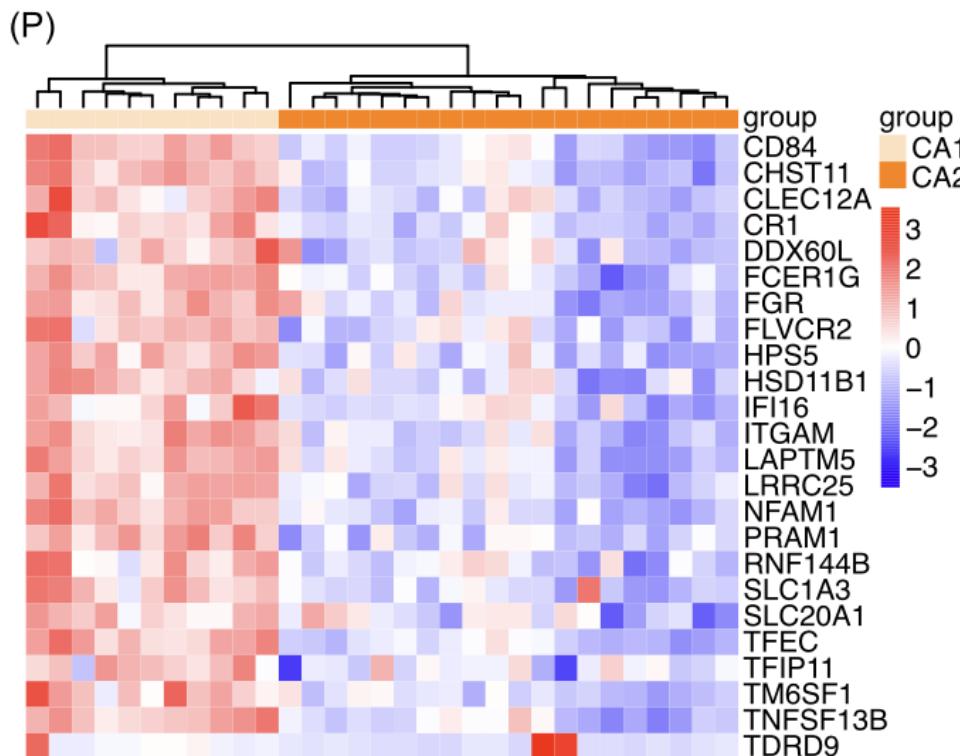
Subtype Features: Specific Microbes and Gene Enrichment



- **Key Microbiota:** *Porphyromonas gingivalis* and *Bacteroides fragilis* are significantly enriched in CA1.
- **Mechanism:** Upregulation of the GABA metabolic pathway promotes immune suppression.
- **Validation:** FISH experiments confirmed the *in situ* colonization of these bacteria in tumor tissues.



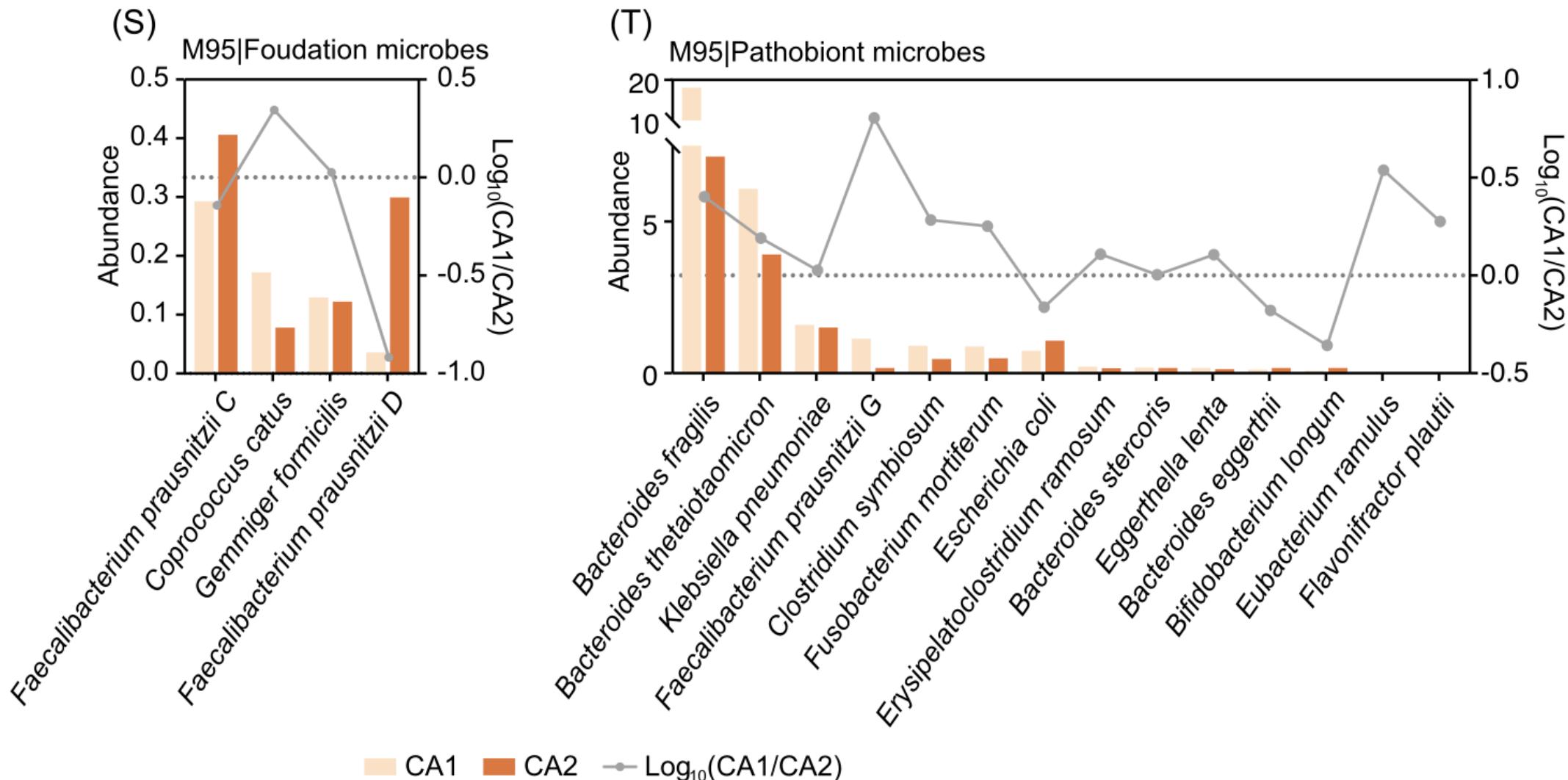
Random Forest-based Clinical Prediction Model and Validation



- **Model Construction:** Screened 24 feature genes to build a random forest classifier.
- **Accuracy:** AUC reached 0.938.



Cross-Cohort Validation



CA2 tumors are enriched with "healthy" foundation microbiota, while CA1 tumors are dominated by pathogenic pathobionts. (TCGA validation implies CA1-like patients have worse survival).

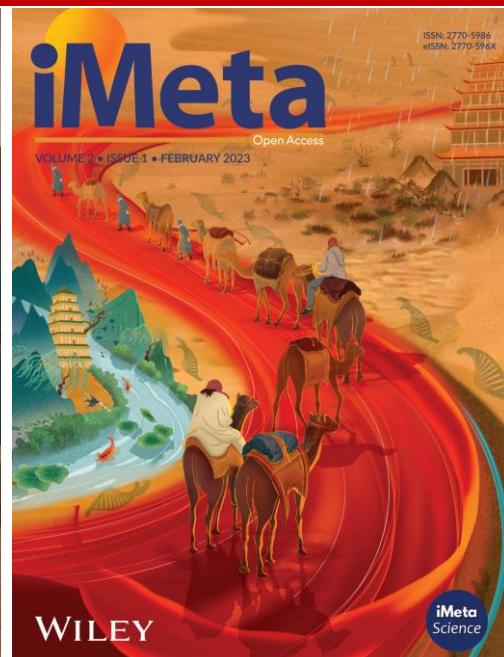
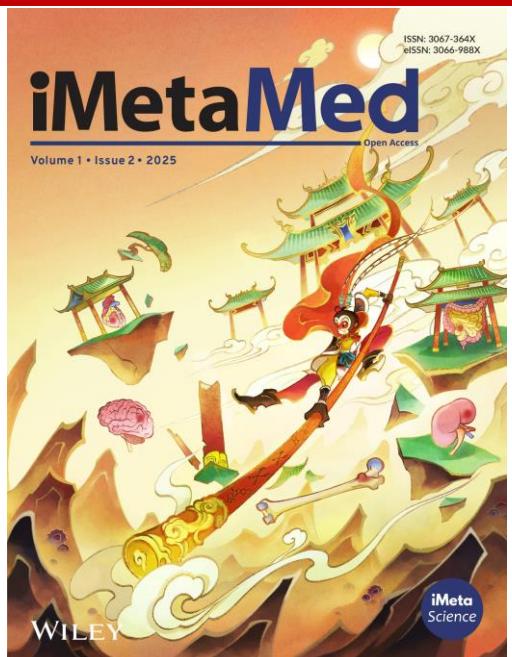


Summary

- **Integrated Subtyping:** Combined transcriptomics and in situ microbiomics to identify two CRC immune subtypes, CA1 and CA2.
- **Immune Features:** The CA1 subtype is characterized by high immune infiltration accompanied by immune exhaustion (high checkpoint expression) and poor prognosis.
- **Microbial Drivers:** *P. gingivalis* and *B. fragilis* may drive the formation of an immunosuppressive microenvironment through the GABA metabolic pathway.
- **Clinical Value:** The constructed 24-gene classification model can effectively predict patient prognosis, providing new strategies for targeted microbial adjuvant immunotherapy.

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