Responses of intestinalmicroflora diversity andlipid metabolism in humanflora associated C57BL/6J mice totea polyphenols diet

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Abstract: Diet is one of the mostimportantfactors todetermine intestinal flora diversity and its functional genomics. Dietary regulation of the intestinal microbiotatopromotehuman health and it's mechanismare becoming ahotresearch point. Diet polyphenols, anessential componentin the dietarystructure, which has amost complicatedinteraction with the humanintestinal flora, has an important influenceonthestructure and functionofthe intestinal flora. Here we discussed the responses of colonflora diversityandlipid metabolismto the tea polyphenols by using DGGE and RT-qPCR, body weight, fat tissue weight, glycemic index, blood lipid levels, insulin levels, sizeoffat cells. There has asignificantimpact when presentsa certaindosetea polyphenols in the diet. These findings, whichpreliminary revealedthe relationship of polyphenols diet-colonic microflora-lipid metabolism, laid a foundationfor further exploration of dietaryregulation of intestinal florato promotehuman health.

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