

HIGH-VALUE  
NUTRITION

Ko Ngā Kai  
Whai Painga

Ministry for Primary Industries  
Manatū Ahu Matua



# Translational Science for Food and Health

*Martin Kussmann, PhD*

*Professor, The Liggins Institute, The University of Auckland*

*Chief Scientist HVN*

*November 1<sup>st</sup> 2016*

Host Institution





SCIENCE OF FOOD

METABOLIC HEALTH

GUT & IMMUNE HEALTH

WEANING FOOD

HIGH-VALUE  
NUTRITION

Ko Ngā Kai  
Whai Painga



THE UNIVERSITY OF  
**AUCKLAND**  
Te Whare Wānanga o Tāmaki Mākaurau  
NEW ZEALAND

**LIGGINS**  
INSTITUTE

# Science



Metabolic Health  
Immune Defence  
GI Comfort

# NZ Foods



Special Casein Milk  
Natural Milk  
Grass-fed beef lipids  
Green-shell mussels  
Kiwifruit

Combined Proteins  
Food Bioactives  
Fibres for Sleep  
Asian Consumers  
IP Retail Regulatory

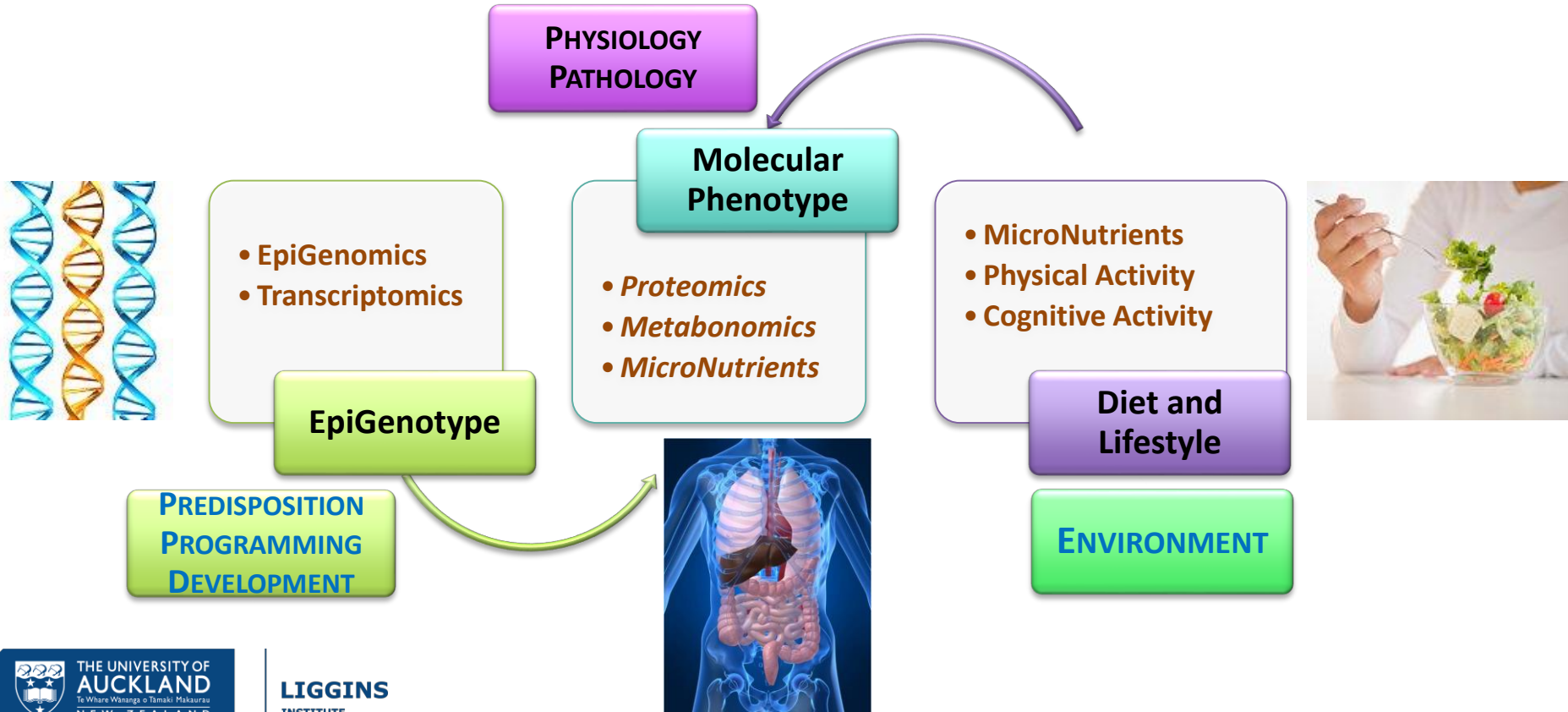
# Business



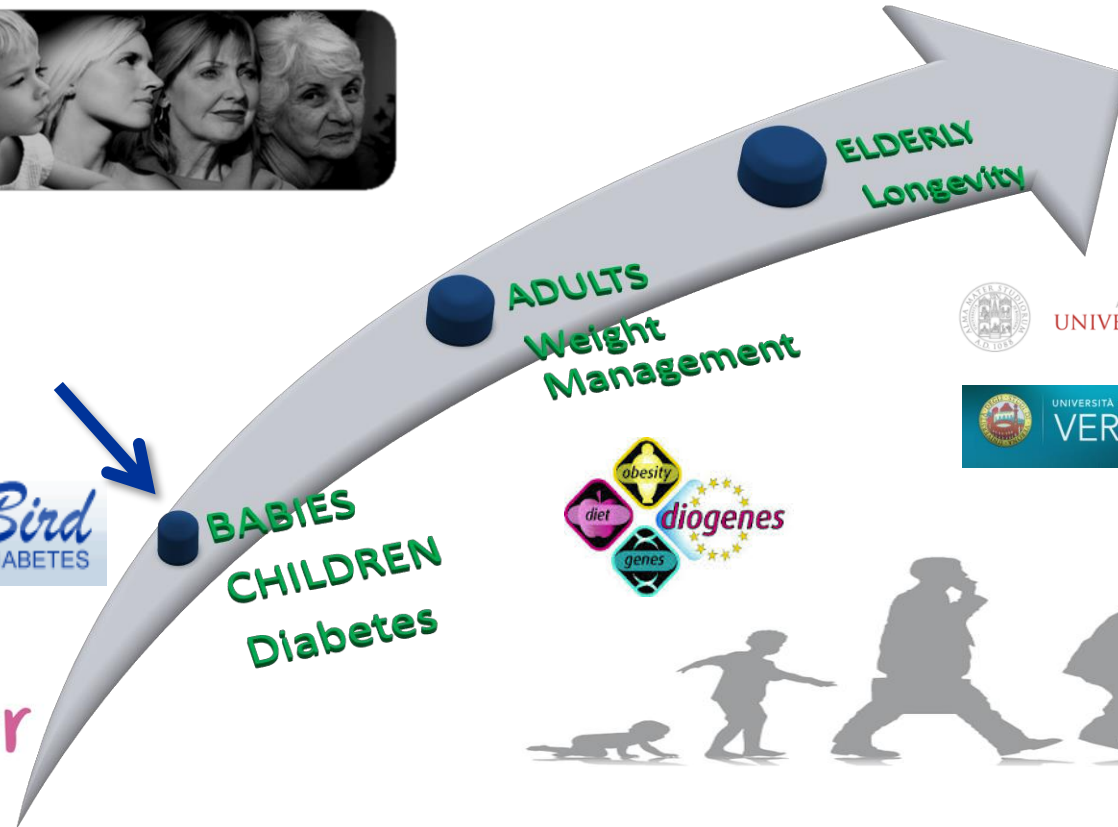
HIGH-VALUE  
NUTRITION

Ko Ngā Kai  
Whai Painga

# « Inner Health » : Where Genes meet Environment



# « Inner Health » across Life Stages



ALMA MATER STUDIORUM A.D. 1088  
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI  
VERONA





# SCIENCE OF FOOD

## METABOLIC HEALTH

## GUT & IMMUNE HEALTH

## WEANING FOOD

HIGH-VALUE  
NUTRITION

Ko Ngā Kai  
Whai Painga



THE UNIVERSITY OF  
**AUCKLAND**  
Te Whare Wānanga o Tāmaki Mākaaurau  
NEW ZEALAND

**LIGGINS**  
INSTITUTE





[HOME](#) | [ABOUT NIPPER](#) | [FAQS](#) | [PARTNERS](#) | [COUNTRIES](#) ▾



## International Clinical Trial

### Study to examine the impact of nutrients before and during pregnancy on the health of mothers and their babies

The NIPPER study involves researchers in the United Kingdom (Southampton), Singapore and New Zealand (Auckland) from the [EpiGen Global Research Consortium](#) who are trialling the use of a combination of nutrients and probiotics before and during pregnancy to improve the health of mothers and their babies.

Increasing evidence shows the mother's nutritional state as she enters pregnancy is important for the baby's development. For example, if the mother has high blood sugar levels it can predispose the baby to having increased body fat in later life. The researchers will evaluate the benefits of the nutrients to the mother and baby. They will study the effects on maintaining healthy blood sugar, vitamin and mineral levels in the mother, and the potential to promote a healthy pregnancy and healthy growth and development of the child. In addition, the study will evaluate the impact on the activity of the baby's genes (so-called "epigenetic" mechanisms). [Read more](#)

## TRIAL COUNTRIES

- [Auckland, New Zealand](#)
- [Singapore](#)
- [Southampton, United Kingdom](#)



# SCIENCE OF FOOD

## METABOLIC HEALTH

## GUT & IMMUNE HEALTH

## WEANING FOOD

HIGH-VALUE  
NUTRITION

Ko Ngā Kai  
Whai Painga

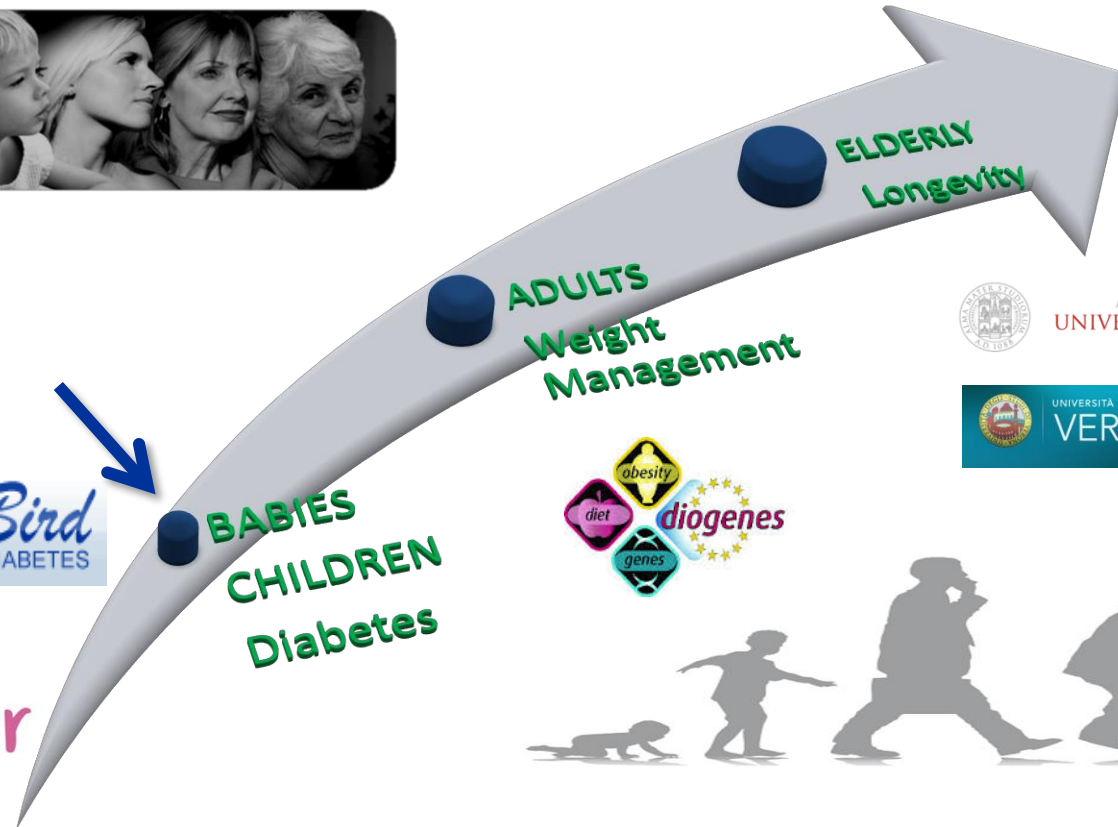


THE UNIVERSITY OF  
**AUCKLAND**  
Te Whare Wānanga o Tāmaki Mākaurau  
NEW ZEALAND

**LIGGINS**  
INSTITUTE



# « Inner Health » across Life Stages

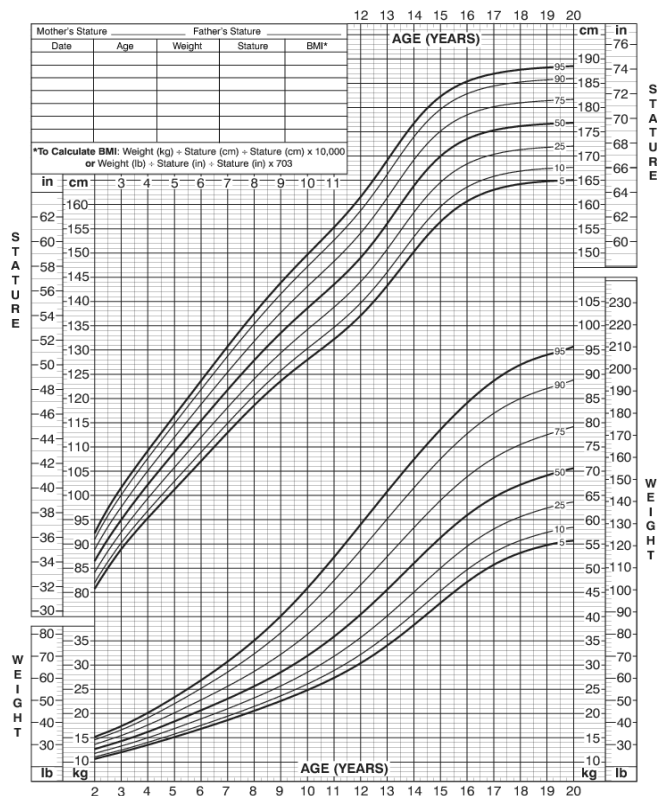


ALMA MATER STUDIORUM A.D. 1088  
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA

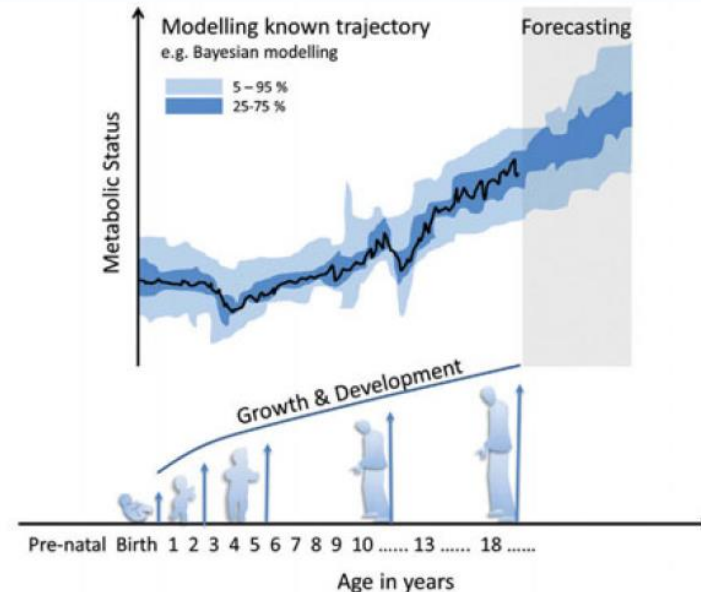


2 to 20 years: Boys  
Stature-for-age and Weight-for-age percentiles

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
RECORD # \_\_\_\_\_



Published May 30, 2000 (modified 11/21/00).  
SOURCE: Developed by the National Center for Health Statistics in collaboration with the National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (2000).  
<http://www.cdc.gov/growthcharts>



**Figure 1.** A comprehensive system biology approach of individual trajectory across childhood is needed to capture the influence of all major influential factors during growth, development and pubertal staging. The identification of early biomarkers might help in stratifying different childhood conditions and metabolic disease risks. Legend: The black line delineates an individual metabolic trajectory, with light and dark blue areas delineating the distribution of the metabolic status observed at population level, at 5-95 percent and 25-75 percent confidence interval, respectively. Based on data collected from birth till adulthood, modelling may be relevant to predict future disease development risks, highlighted as Forecasting.

# « Inner Health » across Life Stages



**BABIES  
CHILDREN  
Diabetes**

**ADULTS  
Weight  
Management**

**ELDERLY  
Longevity**



ALMA MATER STUDIORUM A.D. 1088  
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA



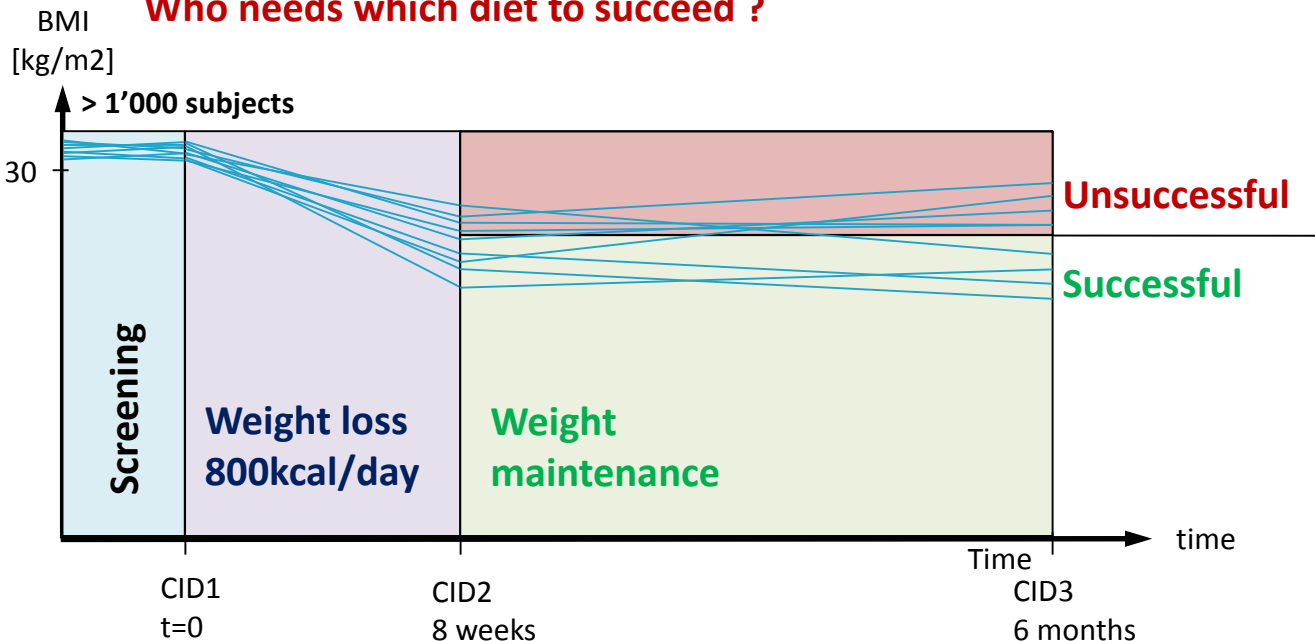
UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI  
VERONA



# DiOGenes – Diet, Obesity and Genes



- EU program incl. weight loss/maintenance in obese
- NIHS questions:  
**Can we predict success in weight loss/maintenance at baseline ?**  
**Who needs which diet to succeed ?**



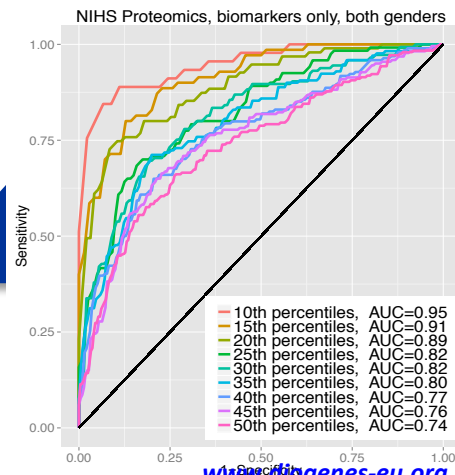
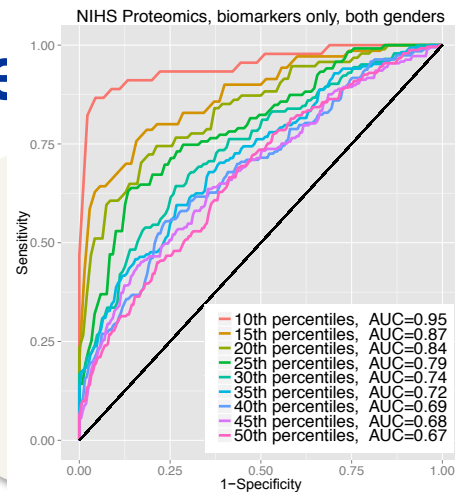
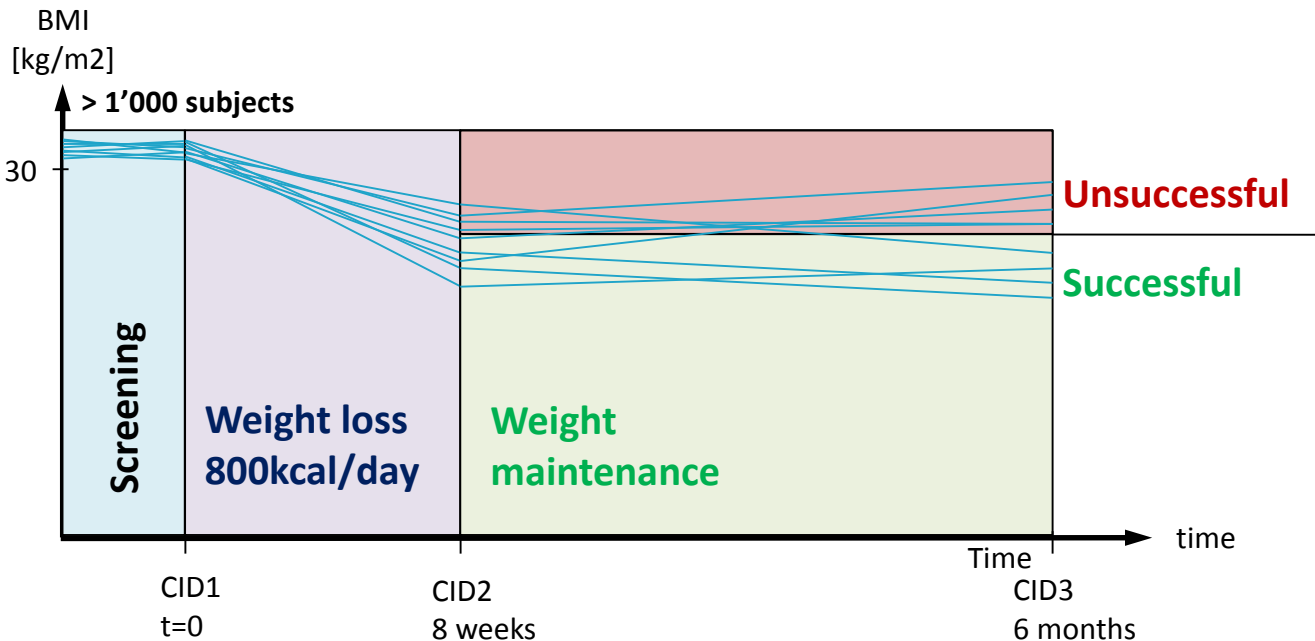
≈ 1'000 subjects  
> 4'000 samples  
> 7'000 variables  
(clinical, food diaries,  
behavior, molecular)

Quantitative  
Multivariate  
Analysis

# DiOGenes – Diet, Obesity and Gene

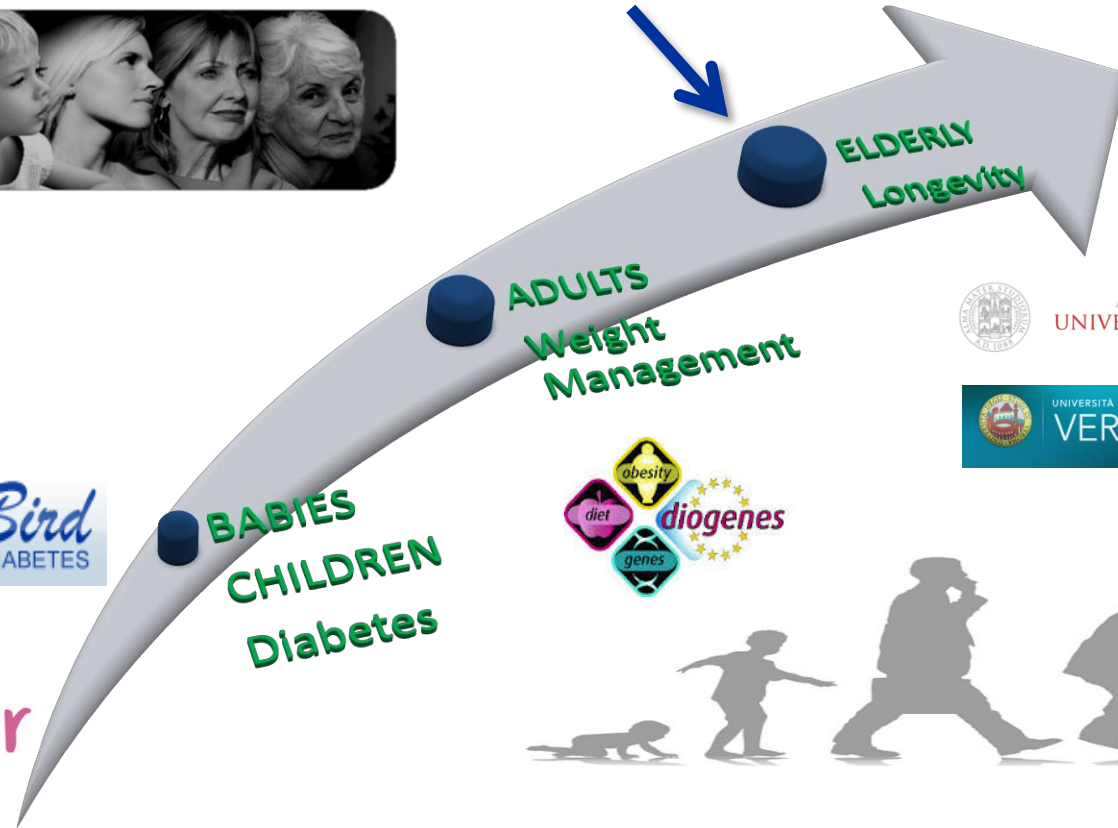
- EU program incl. weight loss/maintenance in obese
- NIHS questions:

Yes, we can predict success in weight loss/maintenance at baseline !



[www.diogenes-eu.org](http://www.diogenes-eu.org)

# « Inner Health » across Life Stages



ALMA MATER STUDIORUM A.D. 1088  
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI  
VERONA





# Centenarians as a model of healthy ageing

Factor	Centenarians	Elderly	Young	Pvalue
BMI, kg/m <sup>2</sup>	24.2 <sup>±</sup> 3.8 (13.3-31.2)	26.9 <sup>±</sup> 4.6 (16.7-54.7)	22.1 <sup>±</sup> 2.0 (18.3-24.6)	a <sup>(***)</sup> , b <sup>(***)</sup>
HOMA, $\mu$ U/mL	1.77 <sup>±</sup> 1.1 (0.20-23)	2.81 <sup>±</sup> 2.57 (0.20-28.9)	n/a	a <sup>(***)</sup> , n/a
Diabetes <sup>1</sup> , n	1	25	n/a	n/a
Cholesterol, mg/dl	185.0 <sup>±</sup> 32.7 (112-264)	201.0 <sup>±</sup> 37.2 (5-335)	162.3 <sup>±</sup> 28.4 (133-207)	a <sup>(***)</sup> , b <sup>(***)</sup>
Triglycerides, mg/dl	114.4 <sup>±</sup> 46.1 (60-283)	129.9 <sup>±</sup> 65.7 (44-530)	71.7 <sup>±</sup> 32.1 (28-143)	a <sup>(*)</sup> , b <sup>(***)</sup>
HDL, mg/dl	48.2 <sup>±</sup> 13.1 (25-99)	55.2 <sup>±</sup> 20.4 (20-147)	51.8 <sup>±</sup> 8.7 (38-66)	a <sup>(**)</sup> , b <sup>(**)</sup>
LDL, mg/dl	105.6 <sup>±</sup> 35.1 (75-165)	118.7 <sup>±</sup> 45.7 (23.8-199)	89.8 <sup>±</sup> 51.5 (49-144)	a <sup>(**)</sup> , b <sup>(***)</sup>
CRP, mg/L	5.0 <sup>±</sup> 5.3 (0.28-28.2)	2.7 <sup>±</sup> 3.6 (0.11-25.7)	0.72 <sup>±</sup> 0.4 (0.28-2.08)	a <sup>(***)</sup> , b <sup>(***)</sup>
A-SAA, $\mu$ g/ml	437.6 <sup>±</sup> 483.7 (15.5-851)	149.1 <sup>±</sup> 204.6 (0.01-186)	n/a	a <sup>(***)</sup> , n/a
IL-6, pg/ml	46.9 <sup>±</sup> 41.6 (7.5-225)	35.4 <sup>±</sup> 54.9 (0.28-28.2)	20.3 <sup>±</sup> 17.5 (2.70-28.2)	a, b <sup>(***)</sup>
IL-8, pg/ml	20.9 <sup>±</sup> 20.8 (6-71)	22.72 <sup>±</sup> 27 (2.3-100)	19.3 <sup>±</sup> 13.3 (4.4-46.6)	a, b <sup>(*)</sup>
IL-10, pg/ml	3.93 <sup>±</sup> 4.3 (0.6-19.9)	6.07 <sup>±</sup> 15.4 (1.5-20)	2.38 <sup>±</sup> 2.58 (0.80-3.80)	a, b <sup>(***)</sup>
TNF-alpha, pg/ml	23.5 <sup>±</sup> 4.3 (0.40-113)	49.1 <sup>±</sup> 153.1 (0.1-80)	18.5 <sup>±</sup> 28.5 (5.80-65.5)	a, b <sup>(***)</sup>
MMSE <sup>2</sup>	20.4 <sup>±</sup> 7.04 (1.3-30.3)	27.3 <sup>±</sup> 1.3 (1.3-31.0)	n/a	n/a

Our centenarians are lean, youthful-looking, energetic, independent, and have low rates of heart disease and diabetes



Centenarians appear to be capable of neutralizing/diminishing the deleterious effects of low-grade, chronic inflammation, characteristic of the aging process

*Franceschi et al. 2007*

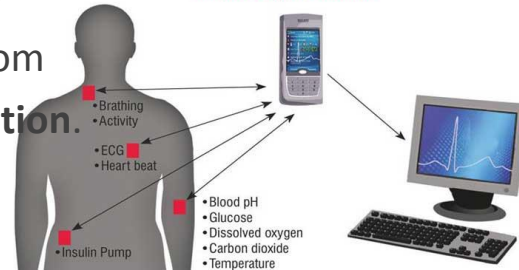
**Healthy ageing involves the interaction between genes, the environment, and lifestyle factors, particularly diet**

*Rampelli S. et al, Aging 2013, Montoliu et al, Aging 2014, Collino et al. MAD 2014*

*Santoro et al. MAD 2014, Garagnani et al. Biomed Research 2014, Cominetti et. al. 2014, AgroFoodTech*

# Translational Genomics & Personalized Health

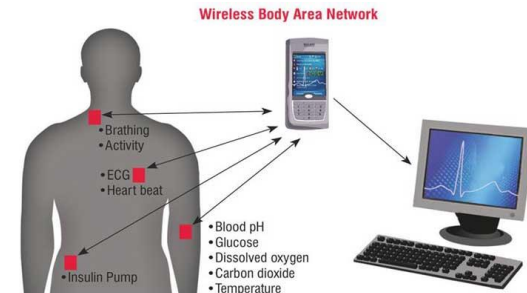
- **System approach to human health:** rethinking models with regard to translatability.
- Classical case/control designs of human studies: complement by **crossover, longitudinal studies**, in which every subject is its own case and control.
- Humans should not only be assessed fasting, i.e. when the metabolic system is “at rest”, but also during a **(nutritional, physical, or cognitive) challenge**.
- Quantitative monitoring of the **human environment**, including diet, lifestyle, and socio-economic status can now be done by attractive and precise image-based **consumer/research interfaces**.
- The bottleneck in knowledge generation has moved from **acquisition to processing, visualization and interpretation**.
- This requires innovative **biological network analysis**.



# Future Health Care « Quantified Self »



Quantified Self



- Empower consumers to **self-monitor** their **health and lifestyle**, and to take informed decisions on **maintaining and improving** their health.
- Discover and validate **(bio)markers for healthy physiology, activity and eating**.
- Deliver research lab-derived panels of markers that monitor **health trajectories of consumers who share genomics, lifestyle and diet**.
- These consumer groups are homogeneous enough to be addressed by a common **«personalized» solution**, and large enough to be **economically relevant**.
- Translate these research analytics into **hospitals, medical cabinets**, and – eventually – **hand-held devices** and **body bugs**.
- From «measuring everything» in study subjects to **«measuring what matters»** in consumers.
- Develop app's for **consumer-end monitoring and communication** with health practitioners.
- Develop app's that **guide consumers to diet and lifestyle solutions**.
- [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quantified\\_Self](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quantified_Self) ; <http://quantifiedself.com/>  
*Kussmann, Kaput. Appl. Transl. Genomics 2014*