MDPI

Future Horizons in Foods and Sustainability

28-30 October 2025 | Online

Immunomodulatory potential of probiotic bacteria: implications for human and animal health

Isaac Oluseun Adejumo, Olufemi A. Adebiyi

Department of Animal Science, University of Ibadan, Ibadan, Nigeria

INTRODUCTION & AIM

- ➤ The quest for sustainable alternatives to antibiotics has led to intense research interest in probiotics.
- However, their widespread application remains limited owing to an incomplete understanding of their functional mechanisms.
- This preliminary phase focused on identifying promising candidates that will be further explored for experimental validation using animal models.

METHOD

- Immunogenic peptides from Ligilactobacillus saerimneri. Ligilactobacillus salivarius and Lactobacillus acidophilus were used.
- The peptides were analysed for ability to induce interleukin-5 (IL-5), interleukin-6 (IL-6) and interferon gamma (IFN_γ) (human)
- GLM procedures of SAS appropriate for CRD was used.
- > Duncan Multiple Range Test was used to separate means.
- \triangleright Level of significance was set at P < 0.05.
- Gene expression was performed using GENEVESTIGATOR.

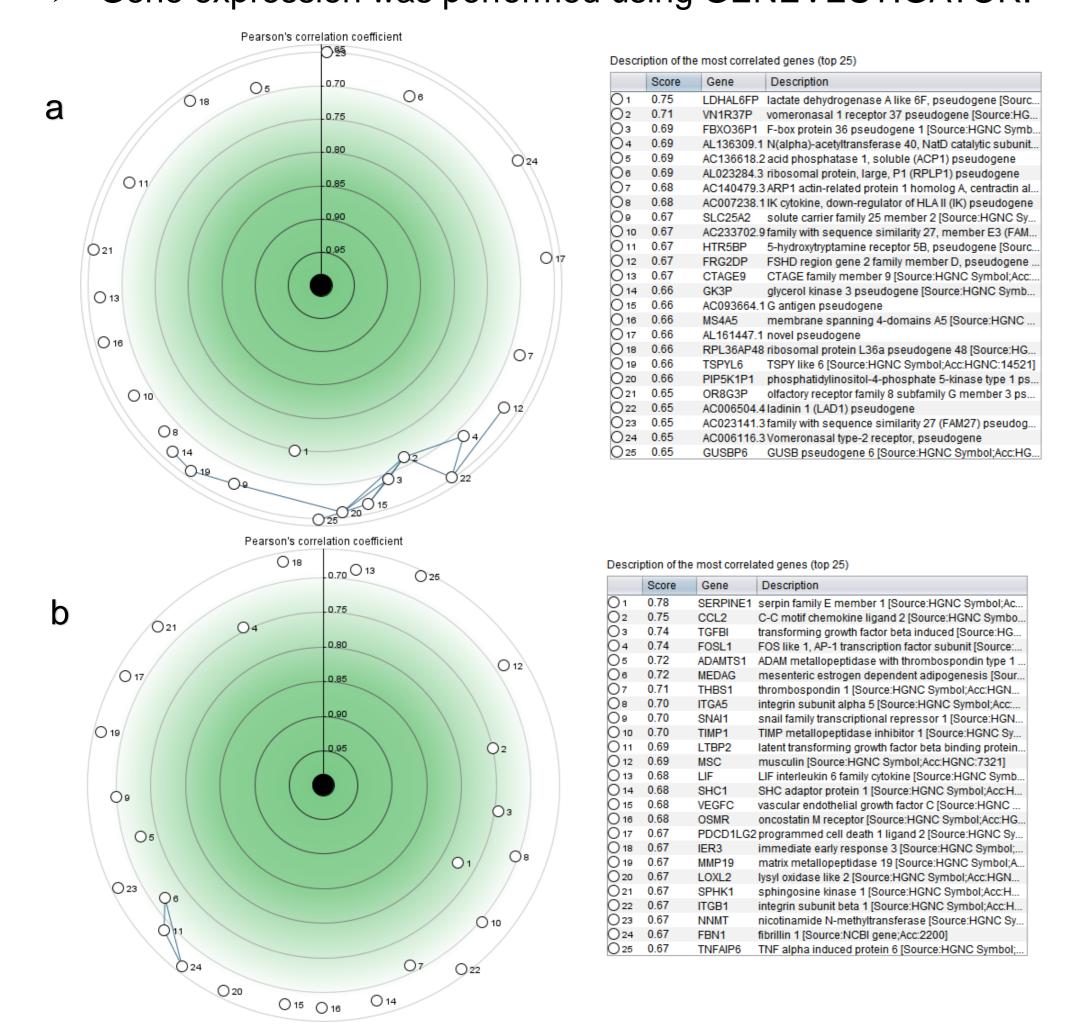


Fig. 2. Circular views showing gene expression: a) IL-5 expression and b) IL-6 expression across various anatomical parts in *Homo sapien*

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

- > All the selected peptides induced IL-5, IL-6 and IFN_γ.
- ➤ The values obtained were statistically similar across the organisms.
- The ability to induce IFN_γ in human was highest in peptides from Ligilactobacillus salivarius which was statistically similar to those from Ligilactobacillus saerimneri.
- ➤ All the peptides were immunogens against tumor peptides, indicating potential therapeutic application.

Table 1. Cytokine-inducing-potential of immunogenic peptides from probiotic bacteria

·			
Peptide groups	IL-5	IL-6	IFN_human
A	0.5217	0.3175	0.8367 ^a
В	0.5017	0.2275	0.8000 ^{ab}
C	0.5433	0.2467	0.7533 ^b
P-value	0.2201	0.3896	0.0608
Pooled SD	0.039	0.094	0.055

A = Ligilactobacillus salivarius; B = Ligilactobacillus saerimneri; C = Lactobacillus acidophilus; SD = standard deviation

^{ab}Means with different superscripts (p<0.05) are significantly different

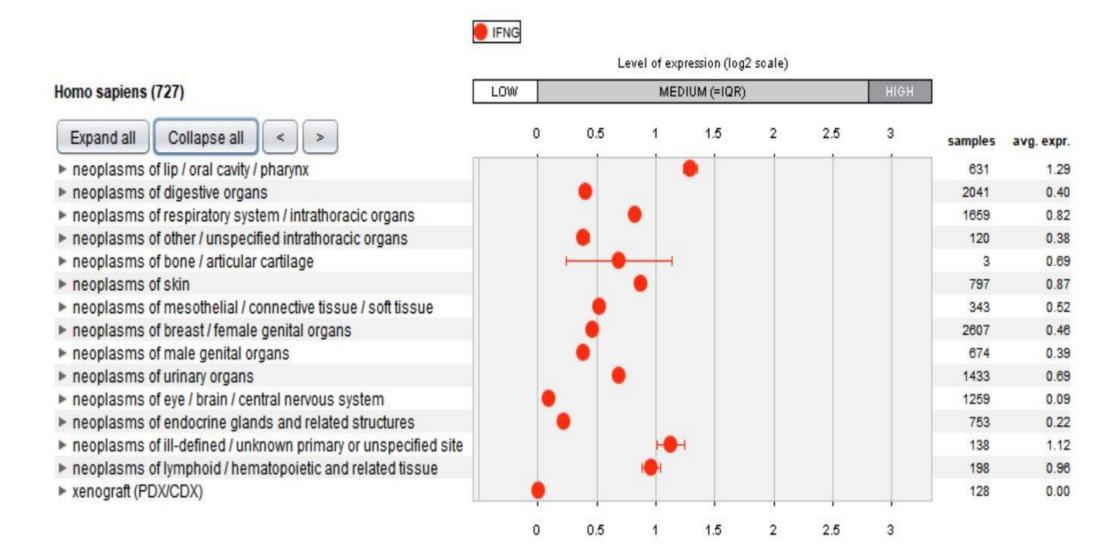


Fig. 1. Scatter plot showing IFNG expression across various cancer categories in *Homo sapien*

CONCLUSION

These results suggest potential sustainable applications for food supplements, feed additives and vaccine development.