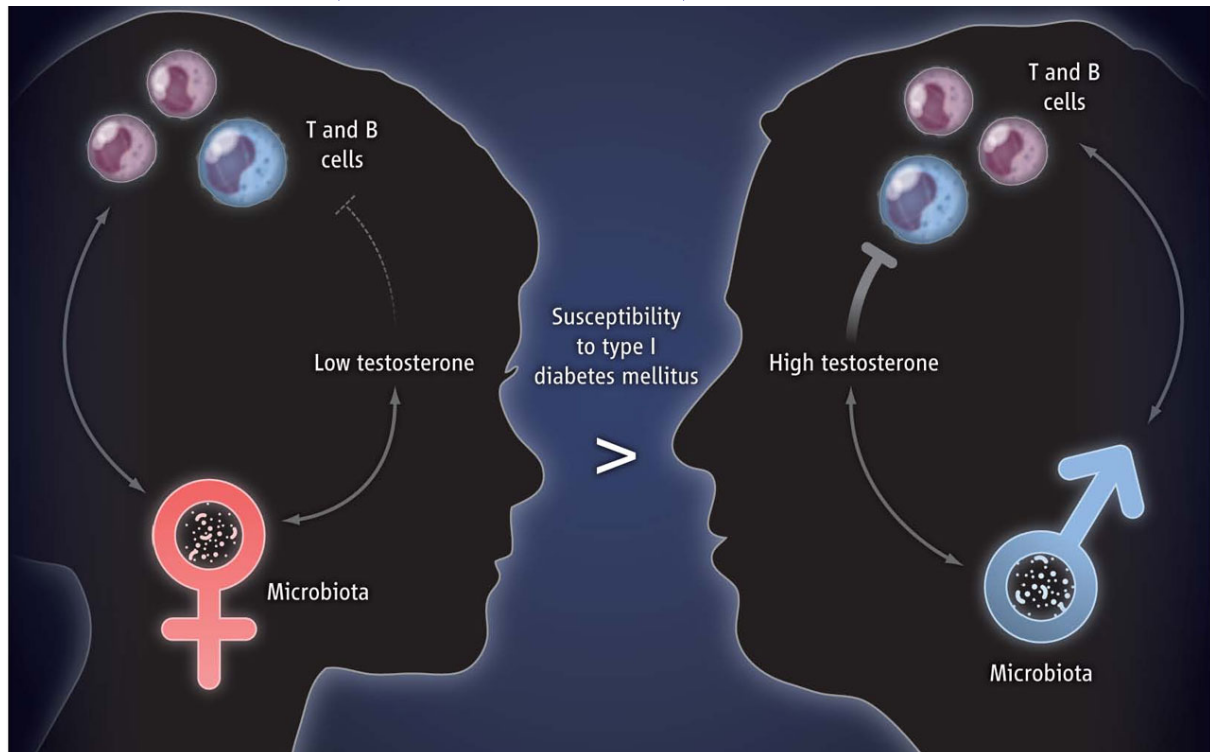


Gender, microbes, and disease.



Flak M. et al., Science Vol. 339 no. 6123 pp. 1044-1045 (2013)

Male puberty (in mice; not shown) leads to changes in the gut microbiota that reinforce testosterone production, which is protective against the development of T and B cell functions linked to autoimmune disease. In mice, the protective properties of the male-associated microbiota can be transferred to younger females and confer testosterone-mediated protection from autoimmune disease upon the recipients.

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