

*GHUCCTS invites you to our KL2 symposium:*

# ***Quantifying and Modifying the Microbiome-Immune Relationship***

Georgetown University Medical Center  
Warwick Evans Conference Room, Building D  
4000 Reservoir Rd, NW, Washington DC 20007

**February 19, 2020**  
**11 AM - 2 PM**



## **ABSTRACT**

This mini-symposium focuses on characterizing the microbiome-immune system relationship, in both health and disease, as well as across microbial communities in the body. Research in past 20 years has established that dynamic communication occurs between commensal microbes, immune cells, and epithelial cells—however, much still remains unknown. Presenters will also discuss methods to modify the microbiome-immune relationship to improve health outcomes (e.g. probiotics). Nichole Klatt, PhD, the keynote speaker, will talk about her research on the vaginal microbiome in the context of HIV infection and the potential role of probiotics in boosting vaccine immunogenicity and efficacy.

## **SPEAKERS**



**Bing Ma, PhD**



**Raja Mazumder, MS, PhD**

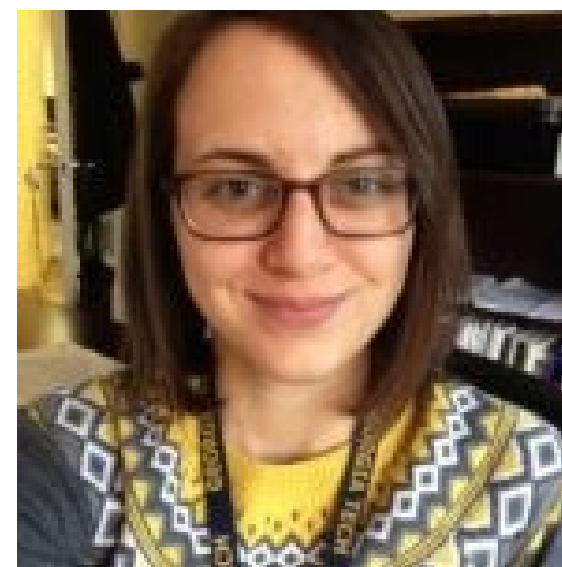


**Ian Myles, MD, MPH**



**Pinaki Panigrahi, MD, PhD**

## **KL2 SCHOLAR**



**Kate Michel, MPH, PhD**, is an Assistant Professor in the School of Medicine at Georgetown University. Her research focuses on mucosal microbiomes and communication with the immune system in the context of elite control of HIV and cervical cancer. She also leads a geospatial analysis of factors affecting pre-term and low birth weight births in Washington, DC. Her previous work has included characterizing the cervicovaginal immune and epithelial response to hormonal contraception use. She received her PhD in Immunology from the University of Alabama at Birmingham and her MPH in Global Epidemiology from Emory University.

## **KEYNOTE SPEAKER**



**Dr. Klatt** is a Professor in the Department of Surgery at the University of Minnesota and Director of the Division of Surgical Outcomes and Precision Medicine Research. The Klatt lab focuses on understanding the microbiome relative to drug metabolism, mucosal immunology and host processes in HIV infection. This includes a multitude of projects, including refinement of tissue culture methods and characterization of factors affecting HIV vaccination in non-human primates. The Klatt lab's recent groundbreaking research identified that vaginal bacteria can metabolize HIV antiviral drugs, impacting vaginal microbicide efficacy.

**Space is limited.**  
**Lunch will be provided.**

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**Link to Live Stream:**  
<https://georgetown.zoom.us/j/620320875>  
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<https://forms.gle/qFvb4Y5DP6BNP64u9>