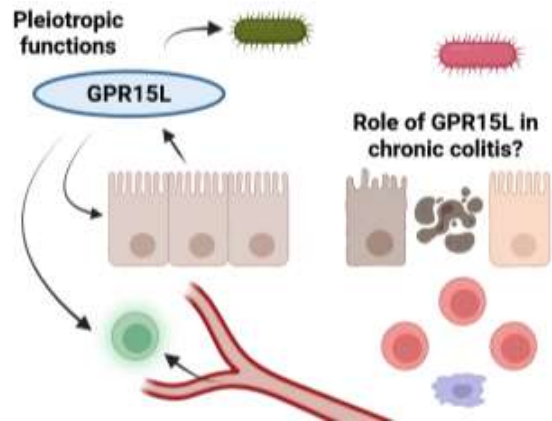


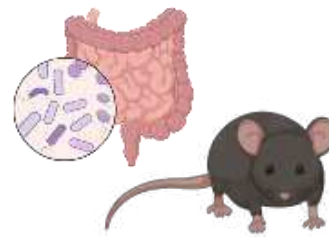
The endogenous peptide GPR15L shapes the intestinal microbiota to counteract colitis

Background



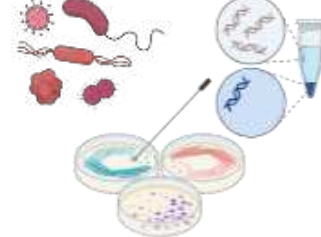
Experimental Approaches

In vivo



Experimental colitis

In vitro



Bacterial cultures

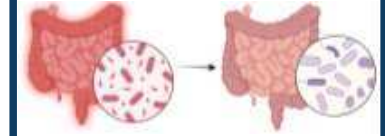
Human cohorts



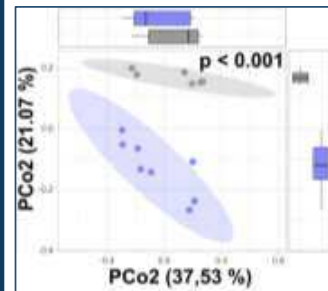
Biopsies and stool

Conclusion

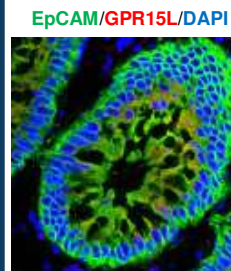
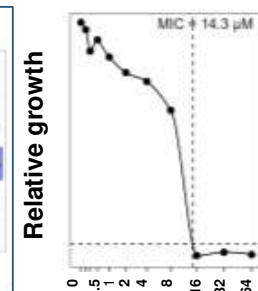
GPR15L as a potential future approach to rewire host-microbiota communication in IBD



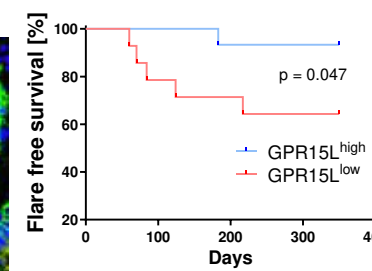
Beneficial role in experimental colitis



Selective antimicrobial properties



Negative correlation with UC disease activity and prognosis



Therapeutic potential in experimental colitis

Leggio, Schramm, et al. *Gut* 2026. DOI: 10.1136/gut-2026-337619

BMJ Group bsg

gut.bmj.com

X@Gut_BMJ

Gut