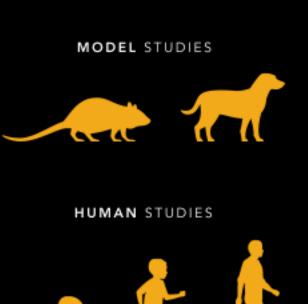
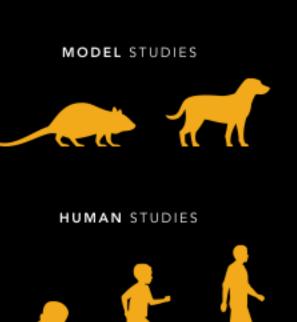


THE BIODIVERSITY HYPOTHESIS

EVIDENCE

- In 2011 Hanski et al. suggested that two global mega-trends, loss of biodiversity and the increase in inflammatory disorders could be related
- · Since then, we have been gathering evidence to test this biodiversity hypothesis of allergic disease





THE RICH & THE POOR

MODEL STUDIES

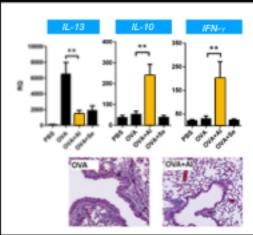




Fyhrquist et al. 2014. JACI



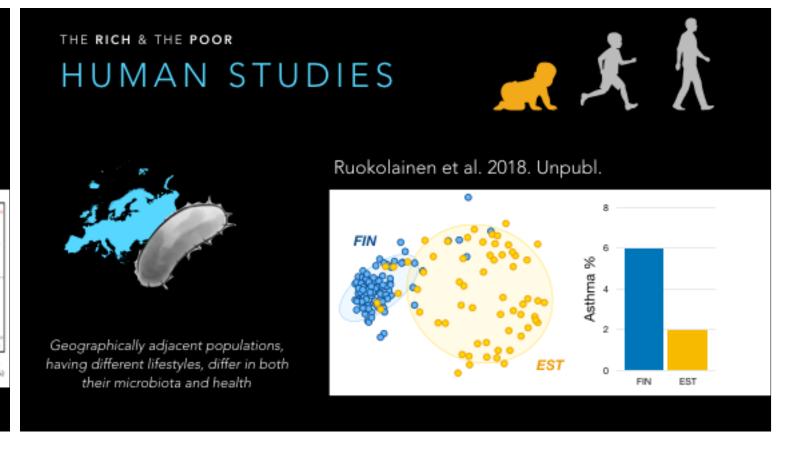
Skin bacteria differ in their immune-regulatory potentia. Acinetobacter in skin can have a systemic, anti-inframmatory effect.

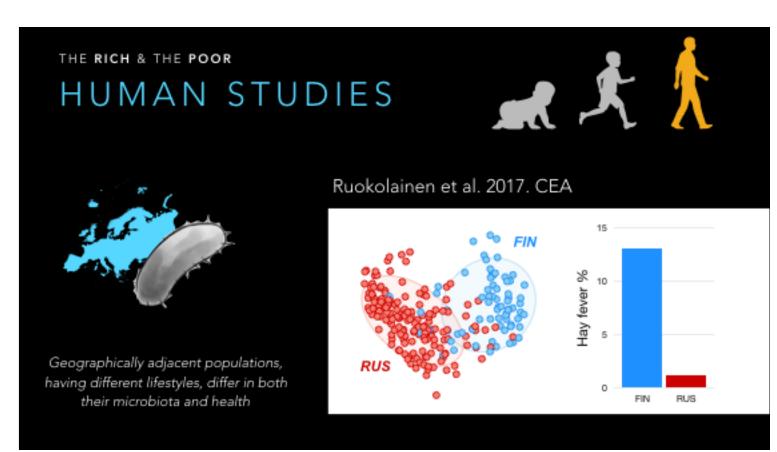


Local immune regulation in skin

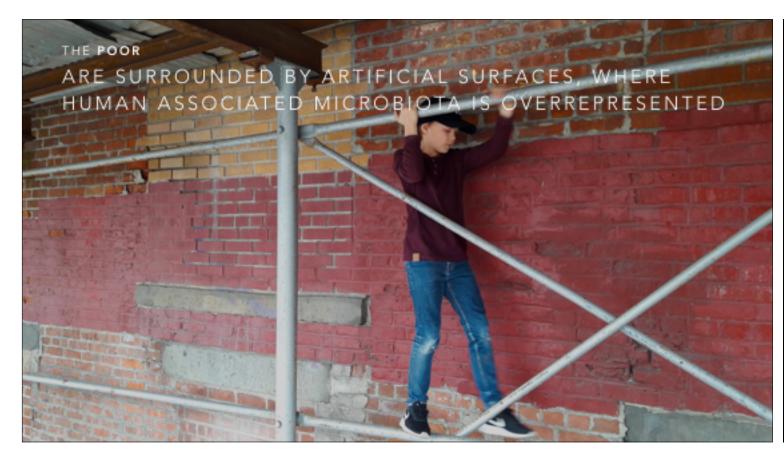
Systemic alleviation of lung inflammation

THE RICH & THE POOR MODEL STUDIES Lehtimäki et al. 2018. PNAS The living environment and lifestyle 043 210 443 0.3 shape skin microbiota. Elevations of Microbiota associates with allergy. allege symptoms













"There is no other biodiversity with witch we are equally connected than the biodiversity on our skin and in our gut, but this biodiversity may be less independent of environmental biodiversity than we think. We are the innermost doll in a Russian matryoshka, protected by 2 layers of biodiversity." Ilkka Hanski

THANK YOU

