

## IN BRIEF

**GUT MICROBIOTA****Dysbiosis in fungal microbiota in IBD**

Sokol *et al.* assessed the bacterial and fungal composition of the faecal microbiota of patients with IBD ( $n = 235$ ) and healthy individuals ( $n = 38$ ). A distinct fungal microbiota was observed in IBD, with alterations in diversity and composition. Compared with healthy individuals, an increased proportion of *Candida albicans*, an increased Basidiomycota:Ascomycota ratio and a decreased proportion of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* was observed. IBD-specific alterations in the inter-kingdom networks within the gut microbiota were also indicated.

**ORIGINAL ARTICLE** Sokol, H. *et al.* Fungal microbiota dysbiosis in IBD. *Gut* <http://dx.doi.org/10.1136/gutjnl-2015-310746>

**REGENERATIVE MEDICINE****Reprogramming stomach tissue into  $\beta$ -like cells**

The gastrointestinal epithelium has a high regenerative capacity. In a new study, native antral stomach cells have been converted into insulin-positive functional pancreatic  $\beta$ -like cells that can potentially be used for glycaemic control to treat diabetes mellitus. These induced insulin-positive  $\beta$ -like cells reverse hypoglycaemia after transplantation in a mouse model of diabetes. Moreover, these reprogrammed gastric cells can be loaded onto a bioscaffold and bioengineered into mini organs that can also control blood glucose levels in diabetic mice.

**ORIGINAL ARTICLE** Ariyachet, C. *et al.* Reprogrammed stomach tissue as a renewable source of functional  $\beta$  cells for blood glucose regulation. *Cell Stem Cell* **18**, 1–12 (2016)

**GENOMICS****Molecular subtypes of pancreatic cancer**

An integrated analysis of 456 pancreatic ductal adenocarcinomas has identified molecular subtypes of pancreatic cancer. In particular, 32 genes were shown to be recurrently mutated throughout the samples, which could be aggregated into 10 different pathways. Four subtypes were defined according to the expression analysis: squamous, pancreatic progenitor, immunogenic, and aberrantly differentiated endocrine exocrine. Tumour subtype correlated with histopathological characteristics.

**ORIGINAL ARTICLE** Bailey, P. *et al.* Genomic analyses identify molecular subtypes of pancreatic cancer. *Nature* <http://dx.doi.org/10.1038/nature16965>