# Article information:

Lactobacillus plantarum strain maintains growth of infant mice during chronic undernutrition | Science
<https://www.science.org/doi/10.1126/science.aad8588>

# Article summary:

1. 微生物群落对幼年小鼠的生长发育有重要影响，能够促进体重和纵向生长。

2. 乳酸菌株能够通过肝脏信号通路维持生长激素活性，从而克服生长激素抵抗引起的矮小。

3. 特定有益微生物可能被利用来解决营养不良综合征。

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

该文章是一篇关于肠道菌群对幼年小鼠生长的影响的研究。文章指出，肠道菌群与生长激素轴相互作用，促进系统性生长，并且特定的乳酸杆菌株可以缓解慢性营养不良对幼年小鼠生长的不良影响。

然而，该文章存在一些偏见和片面报道。首先，该研究只涉及小鼠模型，无法直接推广到人类。其次，该研究没有考虑到可能存在的风险和副作用。例如，在使用特定乳酸杆菌株进行治疗时可能会导致其他微生物种群的失衡或抵抗力下降等问题。

此外，该文章未探索反驳观点或提供足够证据来支持其主张。例如，该研究并未考虑其他因素对肠道菌群和生长激素轴之间相互作用的影响，如环境因素、遗传因素等。

最后，该文章似乎宣传了特定乳酸杆菌株的治疗效果，并未平等地呈现双方观点或提供足够的证据来支持其主张。因此，读者应该谨慎对待该研究的结论，并考虑其他可能的因素和观点。

# Topics for further research:

* Limitations of the study
* Potential risks and side effects
* Generalizability to humans
* Other factors affecting gut microbiota and growth hormone axis
* Lack of opposing viewpoints or evidence
* Biased promotion of specific probiotic strains

# Report location:

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