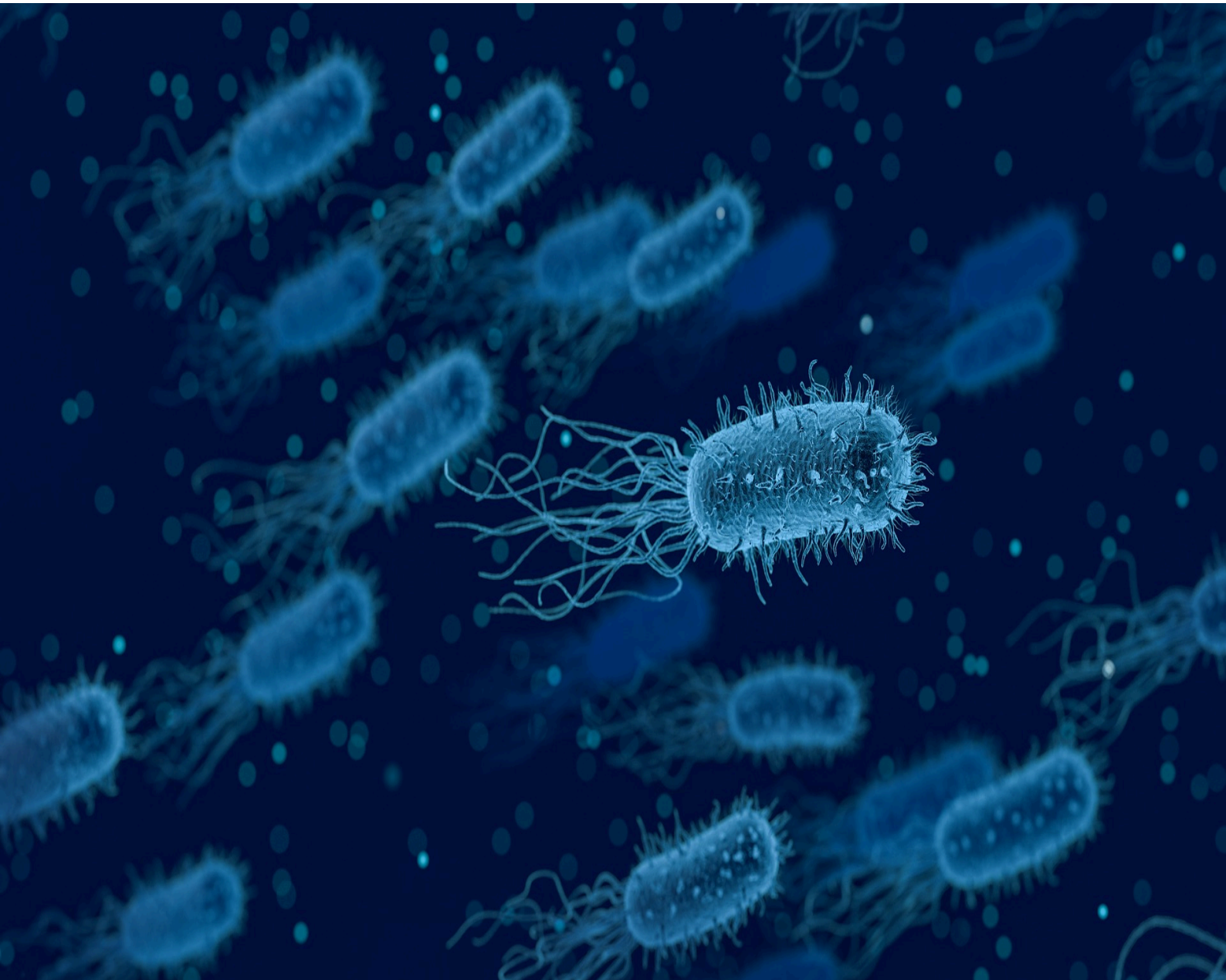




- National Institute for Agricultural Research -

Microbial ecology of the digestive tract



Microbial ecology of the digestive tract

Version 1

(Last updated: 2007-02-09)

This French-English glossary defines 92 concepts related to the microbial ecology of the digestive tract.

A French version of this resource is also available.

The resource is browsable online on the terminological portal Loterre: <https://www.loterre.fr>

Legend

- Syn: Synonym.
- → : Corresponding Preferred Term.
- FR: French Preferred Term.
- RT: Related Term.
- DO: Subject Field.
- URI: Concept's URI (link to the online view).

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Terminological Entries

A

adhesinDO: *Microbiology*FR: *adhésine*URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/2>**adjuvant**

Syn: · *antigen adjuvant*
 · *immunoadjuvant*
 · *immunologic adjuvant*
 · *immunostimulant*

RT: *immunomodulation*

Adjuvant: a substance that is not antigenic but, when mixed with an antigen, enhances antibody production. (Source : INRA)

DO: *Immunology*FR: *adjuvant*URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/3>

aggregated lymphatic follicles of Peyer

→ **Peyer's patches****anaerobic chamber**Syn: *Freter anaerobic chamber*DO: *Microbiology*FR: *chambre anaérobie*URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/27>**anaerobiosis**

Anaerobiosis: life processes taking place in the absence of molecular oxygen, particularly growth under anaerobic conditions. (Source : INRA)

DO: *Microbiology*FR: *anaérobiose*URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/5>**antibiotic decontamination**Syn: *antibiotic decontamination of the gastrointestinal tract*

DO: · *Gastroenterology*
 · *Human medicine and diseases*
 · *Microbiology*

FR: *décontamination par antibiotique*URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/38>

antibiotic decontamination of the gastrointestinal tract

→ **antibiotic decontamination**

antibiotic resistance

→ **resistance to antibiotics**

antigen adjuvant

→ **adjuvant****aseptic hysterectomy**DO: *Microbiology*FR: *hystérectomie aseptique*URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/58>**autoclaving**

Contexte(s) : Autoclaving is used for sterilisation of media and equipment required for growing microorganisms. (Source : INRA)

DO: *Microbiology*FR: *stérilisation en autoclave*URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/84>

axenic animal

→ **germfree animal**

B

bacteria

→ [bacterium](#)

bacterial antagonism

Syn: · *barrier effect*
· *colonization resistance*
· *competitive exclusion*

Bacterial antagonism: the ability of certain bacterial species to inhibit the growth of others, through competition for food or release of toxic products. (Source : INRA)

DO: *Microbiology*
FR: *antagonisme microbien*
URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/13>

bacterial colonization of the alimentary tract

→ [bacterial colonization of the digestive tract](#)

bacterial colonization of the digestive tract

Syn: · *bacterial colonization of the alimentary tract*
· *bacterial colonization of the gut*
· *gut colonization*

Contexte(s) :Bacterial colonization of the alimentary tract is known to influence metabolism not only within the intestinal tract but also at other sites within the body. (Source : INRA)

DO: · *Gastroenterology*
· *Human medicine and diseases*
· *Microbiology*
FR: *colonisation du tube digestif*
URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/34>

bacterial colonization of the gut

→ [bacterial colonization of the digestive tract](#)

bacterial competition

Syn: *competition*

Competition: the interaction between organisms or species in an attempt to utilize environmental resources common to two organisms or species. (Source : INRA)

DO: *Microbiology*
FR: *compétition bactérienne*
URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/36>

bacterial implantation

Syn: · *establishment of bacteria in the digestive tract*
· *implantation of bacteria*

DO: · *Gastroenterology*
· *Microbiology*
FR: *implantation d'une bactérie*
URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/61>

bacterial pyrogen

→ [lipopolysaccharide](#)

bacterial synergy

→ [synergy between bacteria](#)

bacterial toxin

Bacterial toxin: any toxin produced by bacteria; unless otherwise specified, the term refers to a soluble exotoxin rather than to an endotoxin. (Source : INRA)

DO: *Microbiology*
FR: *toxine bactérienne*
URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/90>

bacterial translocation

Syn: *translocation of intestinal bacteria*

Contexte(s) :Bacterial translocation from the gastrointestinal tract is not a phenomenon restricted to only a few special cases, but readily occurs when: (a) the host immune defenses are compromised, and (b) the mucosal barrier is physically disrupted, or (c) there is intestinal bacterial overgrowth due to alterations in the ecological equilibrium of the indigenous microflora. (Source : INRA)

DO: · *Gastroenterology*
· *Human medicine and diseases*
FR: *translocation bactérienne*
URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/91>

bactericidal effect

DO: *Microbiology*
FR: *effet bactéricide*
URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/42>

bacteriolysis

Bacteriolysis: a process that damages the bacterial cell envelope and allows the leakage of intracellular constituents. (Source : INRA)

DO: *Microbiology*
FR: *bactériolyse*
URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/71>

bacteriophage

Syn: *phage*

Bacteriophage: any virus that infects bacteria. (Source : INRA)

DO: *Microbiology*
FR: *bactériophage*
URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/22>

bacteriophage plaque

Syn: · *lysis plaque*
· *phage plaque*

Bacteriophage plaque: a clear area initiated by a phage particle in a lawn of growing sensitive indicator bacteria in soft agar on the surface of a culture plate. (Source : INRA)

DO: *Microbiology*
FR: *plage de lyse*
URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/72>

bacteriostasis

Bacteriostasis: the state of bacterial cells that are no longer growing, either because they have reached the stationary phase or because a bacteriostatic agent has been added. (Source : INRA)

DO: [Microbiology](#)

FR: [bactériostase](#)

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/23>

bacteriostatic effect

DO: [Microbiology](#)

FR: [effet bactériostatique](#)

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/43>

bacterium

Syn: *bacteria*

Contexte(s) :Bacteria are a heterogenous group of (usually) single-celled organisms; most have a characteristic type of cell-wall, while a few are wall-less. (Source : INRA)

DO: [Microbiology](#)

FR: [bactérie](#)

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/14>

barrier effect

→ [bacterial antagonism](#)

beneficial antagonistic effect

Syn: · *curative barrier effect*

· *curative effect*

DO: [Microbiology](#)

FR: [effet de barrière curatif](#)

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/44>

blind loop syndrome

Syn: *stagnant loop syndrome*

Blind loop syndrome: stagnation of intestinal contents, often in a surgically created blind loop or bypassed loop of small bowell or large small-bowell diverticula, with overgrowth of bacteria and malabsorption of nutrients, especially fat and vitamin. (Source : INRA)

DO: · [Gastroenterology](#)

· [Human medicine and diseases](#)

FR: [syndrome de l'anse aveugle](#)

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/87>

C

caecal enlargement

Syn: *cecal enlargement*

Contexte(s) : In adult germ-free rats, there is considerable caecal enlargement and this is associated with a reduced ability to absorb water from the bowel content when compared with conventional rats. (Source : INRA)

DO: *Microbiology*
Veterinary medicine and animal health

FR: *distension caecale*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/40>

cecal enlargement

→ **caecal enlargement**

cesarian delivery under sterile conditions

→ **sterile caesarean operation**

cesarian section under sterile conditions

→ **sterile caesarean operation**

CFU

→ **colony-forming units**

cloning

Cloning: the process whereby clones are established. (Source : INRA)

DO: *Microbiology*

FR: *clonage*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/29>

colonization resistance

→ **bacterial antagonism**

colony

RT: **colony-forming units**

Colony: a compact mass of bacteria usually derived by vegetative multiplication of a single cell, on the surface of a streaked or spread plate or in the depth of a pour plate of solid medium. (Source : INRA)

DO: *Microbiology*

FR: *colonie*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/32>

colony count

→ **colony-forming units**

colony-forming units

Syn: *CFU*

colony count

RT: **colony**

Colony-forming unit (CFU) is a measure of viable bacterial numbers. (Source : INRA)

DO: *Microbiology*

FR: *unité formant colonie*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/33>

competition

→ **bacterial competition**

competitive exclusion

→ **bacterial antagonism**

conventional animal

Syn: *holoxenic animal*

Conventional: an animal whose microbial burden is not known and not controlled; it is generally housed in open rooms with unrestricted access. (Source : INRA)

Note(s): Le terme "holoxenic animal" est principalement utilisé en anglais par des auteurs français. (Source : INRA)

DO: *Microbiology*

FR: *animal holoxénique*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/10>

curative barrier effect

→ **beneficial antagonistic effect**

curative effect

→ **beneficial antagonistic effect**

cytotoxin

DO: *Gastroenterology*
Human medicine and diseases
Microbiology

FR: *cytotoxine*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/37>

D

deep tube

DO: *Microbiology*

FR: *tube profond*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/92>

diarrheaUS

Syn: *diarrhoeaGB*

Diarrhea: abnormal foecal discharge characterized by frequent and/or watery stool. (Source : INRA)

DO: *Gastroenterology*
Human medicine and diseases

FR: *diarrhée*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/39>

diarrhoeaGB

→ [diarrheaUS](#)

differential quantitative analysis

Syn: *selective enumeration*

DO: *Microbiology*

FR: *analyse différentielle quantitative*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/6>

dominant flora

Syn: *dominant population*

DO: *Gastroenterology*
Microbiology

FR: *population dominante*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/76>

dominant population

→ [dominant flora](#)

double door system

Syn: *RTC*

- *double-door sealed transfer system*
- *rapid transfer container*
- *rapid transfer system*

Contexte(s): The double-door sealed transfer system is used for transferring items into or out of contained areas, allowing rapid and repeatable transfers without breaking containment of the cell or the container. (Source : INRA)

DO: *Microbiology*

FR: *système de transfert rapide*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/89>

double-door sealed transfer system

→ [double door system](#)

drastic barrier effect

DO: *Microbiology*

FR: *effet de barrière drastique*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/45>

E

ecological nicheDO: *Microbiology*FR: *niche écologique*URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/70>**ELISA**Syn: *Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay*

ELISA: a sensitive analytical technique in which an enzyme is complexed to an antigen or antibody. (Source : INRA)

DO: *Immunology*FR: *ELISA*URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/49>*endogenous bacteria*→ **indigenous bacterium***endogenous bacterium*→ **indigenous bacterium***endotoxin*→ **lipopolysaccharide****enterotoxin**

Enterotoxin: any bacterial exoprotein that causes increased exudation of fluid in the gastrointestinal tract. (Source : INRA)

DO: *Gastroenterology**Human medicine and diseases*FR: *entérotoxine*URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/50>*Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay*→ **ELISA****equilibrium of microbial flora**Syn: *intestinal microbial equilibrium*DO: *Gastroenterology**Microbiology*FR: *équilibre de la microflore intestinale*URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/53>*establishment of bacteria in the digestive tract*→ **bacterial implantation***exogenous bacteria*→ **exogenous bacterium****exogenous bacterium**Syn: *exogenous bacteria*DO: *Gastroenterology**Microbiology*FR: *bactérie exogène*URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/20>

F

facultative anaerobe

→ **facultative anaerobic bacterium**

facultative anaerobic bacteria

→ **facultative anaerobic bacterium**

facultative anaerobic bacterium

Syn: · *facultative anaerobe*
· *facultative anaerobic bacteria*

A facultative anaerobe is an aerobic microorganism that can utilize fermentation when molecular oxygen is absent, and can utilize aerobic cellular respiration when O₂ is present. (Source : INRA)

DO: *Microbiology*

FR: *bactérie anaérobie facultative*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/17>

flexible film isolator

→ **flexible-film isolator**

flexible-film isolator

Syn: · *flexible film isolator*
· *plastic Trexler-type isolator*
· *vinyl isolator*

Contexte(s) : It was P.C. Trexler in the early sixties who introduced the concept of plastic isolators for rearing and maintenance of germfree animals. (Source : INRA)

DO: *Microbiology*

FR: *isolateur en matière plastique souple*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/64>

Freter anaerobic chamber

→ **anaerobic chamber**

G

G.A.L.T.

→ [gut-associated lymphoid tissue](#)

germ-free animal

→ [germfree animal](#)

germfree animal

Syn: · *axenic animal*
· *germ-free animal*

A hysterectomy-derived animal that has been reared and maintained in an isolator by germfree techniques. (Source : INRA)

DO: *Microbiology*
FR: *animal axénique*
URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/7>

gnotobiology

RT: [microbial ecology of the digestive tract](#)

Contexte(s) :Gnotobiology: the maintenance of laboratory animals all of whose microbiologic commensals are known, or which have been reared as germ-free. (Source : INRA)

DO: *Microbiology*
FR: *gnotoxénie*
URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/55>

gnotobiote

→ [gnotobiotic animal](#)

gnotobiotic animal

Syn: *gnotobiote*

Contexte(s) :In order to examine microbial interactions inside the gut of animals, it is essential to use gnotobiotic animals, harboring only known strains of intestinal bacteria. (Source : INRA)

DO: *Microbiology*
FR: *animal gnotoxénique*
URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/9>

Gram negative bacteria

→ [Gram negative bacterium](#)

Gram negative bacterium

Syn: *Gram negative bacteria*
RT: [Gram stain](#)

Gram negative bacteria: bacteria which fail to retain the Gram stain. (Source : INRA)

DO: *Microbiology*
FR: *bactérie à Gram négatif*
URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/15>

Gram positive bacteria

→ [Gram positive bacterium](#)

Gram positive bacterium

Syn: *Gram positive bacteria*
RT: [Gram stain](#)

Gram positive bacteria: bacteria which retain the Gram stain. (Source : INRA)

DO: *Microbiology*
FR: *bactérie à Gram positif*
URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/16>

Gram stain

RT: · [Gram negative bacterium](#)
· [Gram positive bacterium](#)

Contexte(s) :Gram stain: a stain used to divide bacteria into two groups. (Source : INRA)

DO: *Microbiology*
FR: *coloration de Gram*
URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/35>

gut colonization

→ [bacterial colonization of the digestive tract](#)

gut-associated lymphoid tissue

Syn: · *G.A.L.T.*
· *gut-associated lymphoreticular tissue*

Gut-associated lymphoid tissue (G.A.L.T.): peripheral lymphoid organ consisting of lymphoid tissue associated with the gut (Peyer's patches, tonsils, mesenteric lymph nodes and the appendix). (Source : INRA)

DO: *Immunology*
FR: *système lymphoïde associé à l'intestin*
URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/54>

gut-associated lymphoreticular tissue

→ [gut-associated lymphoid tissue](#)

H

half-suit

Contexte(s) :Where a greater reach is required, then the [...] half suit may be employed, so that the upper part of the operator's body enters the isolator to work. (Source : INRA)

DO: *Microbiology*

FR: *hémi-scaphandre*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/56>

heteroxenic

DO: *Microbiology*

FR: *hétéroxénique*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/57>

holoxenic animal

→ **conventional animal**

host-flora interactions

Syn: *relationship between bacterial flora and the host*

DO: · *Gastroenterology*

· *Microbiology*

FR: *interaction flore-hôte*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/62>

immunoadjuvant

→ **adjuvant**

immunologic adjuvant

→ **adjuvant**

immunomodulation

Syn: *immunostimulation*

RT: **adjuvant**

Immunomodulation: specific or generalized alteration of the immune response. (Source : INRA)

DO: *Immunology*

FR: *immunomodulation*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/60>

immunostimulant

→ **adjuvant**

immunostimulation

→ **immunomodulation**

impermeable suit

→ **suit**

implantation of bacteria

→ **bacterial implantation**

indigenous bacteria

→ **indigenous bacterium**

indigenous bacterium

Syn: · *endogenous bacteria*
· *endogenous bacterium*
· *indigenous bacteria*

DO: *Microbiology*

FR: *bactérie autochtone*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/19>

interspecies barrier

DO: *Microbiology*

FR: *barrière interspécifique*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/25>

intestinal epithelium

DO: · *Biology*

· *Gastroenterology*

FR: *épithélium intestinal*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/52>

intestinal microbial equilibrium

→ **equilibrium of microbial flora**

intraspecific barrier effect

DO: *Microbiology*

FR: *effet de barrière intraspécifique*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/46>

irradiation sterilization

DO: *Microbiology*

FR: *stérilisation par irradiation*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/85>

isolator

Contexte(s) : Axenic and gnotoxenic animals are kept in completely sterile units called isolators. (Source : INRA)

DO: *Microbiology*

FR: *isolateur*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/63>

isolator suit

→ **suit**

K

kinetics of bacterial establishment

Syn: *kinetics of implantation*

DO: *Microbiology*

FR: *cinétique d'implantation*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/28>

kinetics of implantation

→ **kinetics of bacterial establishment**

L

lamina propria

Syn: *lamina propria mucosae*

Lamina propria: a layer of connective tissue between superficial epithelium and the underlying lamina muscularis mucosae of the alimentary tract. (Source : INRA)

DO: [· Biology](#)
[· Gastroenterology](#)

FR: [lamina propria](#)

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/65>

lamina propria mucosae

→ [lamina propria](#)

lipopolysaccharide

Syn: [· LPS](#)
[· bacterial pyrogen](#)
[· endotoxin](#)

Contexte(s) : Lipopolysaccharide: any substance of whose molecule part is a polysaccharide and part a lipid. Endotoxin: the polysaccharide of the outer membrane of the Gram-negative bacteria, extractable from the cells with trichloroacetic acid but not naturally released in quantity until cell lysis. (Source : INRA)

DO: [Immunology](#)

FR: [lipopolysaccharide](#)

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/66>

LPS

→ [lipopolysaccharide](#)

lysis plaque

→ [bacteriophage plaque](#)

M

meroxenic animal

DO: *Microbiology*

FR: *animal méroxénique*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/11>

MIC

→ [minimum inhibitory concentration](#)

microbial ecology of the digestive tract

RT: [gnotobiology](#)

DO: *Gastroenterology*

Microbiology

FR: *écologie microbienne du tube digestif*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/41>

minimum inhibitory concentration

Syn: MIC

Minimum inhibitory concentration: the lowest concentration of an antibiotic agent which, when present in a nutrient culture medium, will prevent growth of a specific bacterial strain. (Source : INRA)

DO: *Microbiology*

FR: *CMI*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/30>

monoassociated animal

DO: *Microbiology*

FR: *animal monoxénique*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/12>

mucocomplexe

Syn: *murein*

peptidoglycan

Composant cellulaire de la plupart des bactéries Gram positives principalement responsable de la résistance mécanique de la paroi cellulaire. (Source : INRA)

Peptidoglycan (murein): cross-linked polysaccharide-peptide complex of indefinite size found in the inner cell wall of bacteria. (Source : INRA)

Note(s): -Le peptidoglycane possède une structure hybride qui combine des éléments peptidiques et des éléments polysaccharidiques. (Source : INRA)

-Le peptidoglycane se comporte comme un support mécanique et empêche la bactérie d'éclater sous l'influence de sa pression osmotique interne très élevée. (Source : INRA)

-Le peptidoglycane est un polymère. (Source : INRA)

DO: *Microbiology*

FR: *peptidoglycane*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/71>

murein

→ [mucocomplexe](#)

0

obligate anaerobic bacterium

→ **strict anaerobic bacterium**

P

peptidoglycan

→ [mucocomplexe](#)

peracetic acid

Contexte(s) : Peracetic acid is the most active antimicrobial agent of the organic peracids, and can act as a sterilant at quite low concentration (e.g. 1% or less). (Source : INRA)

DO: *Microbiology*

FR: *acide peracétique*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/1>

peracetic acid sterilisation

Syn: *peracetic acid sterilization*

DO: *Microbiology*

FR: *stérilisation par l'acide peracétique*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/86>

peracetic acid sterilization

→ [peracetic acid sterilisation](#)

peritoneal macrophages

DO: *Immunology*

FR: *macrophages péritonéaux*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/67>

permissive barrier effect

DO: *Gastroenterology*
Human medicine and diseases
Microbiology

FR: *effet de barrière permissive*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/47>

Petri dish

A Petri dish is a flat dish made of plastic or glass with a cover that is primarily used to grow bacteria. (Source : INRA)

DO: *Microbiology*

FR: *boîte de Pétri*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/26>

Peyer's patches

Syn: *Peyer's plaques*
aggregated lymphatic follicles of Peyer

Peyer's patches: Aggregates of lymphoid follicles in the lamina propria and submucosa of the terminal ileum, which may be visible macroscopically as raised nodules in the mucosa. (Source : INRA)

DO: *Immunology*

FR: *plaques de Peyer*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/73>

Peyer's plaques

→ [Peyer's patches](#)

phage

→ [bacteriophage](#)

phage plaque

→ [bacteriophage plaque](#)

plasmid

Syn: *plasmid DNA*

Plasmid: a small, independently-replicating, circular piece of cytoplasmic DNA which can be transferred from one organism to another. (Source : INRA)

DO: *Biochemistry and molecular biology*

FR: *plasmide*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/74>

plasmid DNA

→ [plasmid](#)

plastic Trexler-type isolator

→ [flexible-film isolator](#)

pseudomembranous colitis

Syn: *pseudomembranous enteritis*
pseudomembranous enterocolitis

Contexte(s) : Clostridium difficile is known as the major agent involved in the onset of human pseudomembranous colitis. (Source : INRA)

DO: *Gastroenterology*
Human medicine and diseases

FR: *colite pseudomembraneuse*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/31>

pseudomembranous enteritis

→ [pseudomembranous colitis](#)

pseudomembranous enterocolitis

→ [pseudomembranous colitis](#)

R

RTC

→ [double door system](#)

R factor

Syn: · *R plasmid*
· *resistance factor*
· *resistance plasmid*

R factor: Any of a large group of plasmids characterized by the presence of genes that cause resistance to various antimicrobial agents, mostly by coding for enzymes that inactivate the agent. (Source : INRA)

DO: *Microbiology*
FR: *plasmide de résistance*
URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/75>

R plasmid

→ [R factor](#)

rapid transfer container

→ [double door system](#)

rapid transfer system

→ [double door system](#)

relationship between bacterial flora and the host

→ [host-flora interactions](#)

remanent effect

DO: · *Gastroenterology*
· *Human medicine and diseases*
· *Microbiology*
FR: *effet rémanent*
URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/48>

resistance factor

→ [R factor](#)

resistance plasmid

→ [R factor](#)

resistance to antibiotics

Syn: *antibiotic resistance*
DO: *Microbiology*
FR: *résistance aux antibiotiques*
URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/79>

restriction endonuclease

→ [restriction enzyme](#)

restriction enzyme

Syn: *restriction endonuclease*
DO: *Biochemistry and molecular biology*
FR: *enzyme de restriction*
URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/51>

S

selection pressure

Syn: *selective pressure*

DO: *Microbiology*

FR: *pression de sélection*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/78>

selective agent

DO: *Microbiology*

FR: *agent sélectif*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/4>

selective culture media

→ **selective culture medium**

selective culture medium

Syn: *selective culture media*

selective media

selective medium

Selective culture medium: a culture medium containing substances that inhibit the growth of certain organisms while permitting or encouraging growth of pathogens of diagnostic interest. (Source : INRA)

DO: *Microbiology*

FR: *milieu de culture sélectif*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/68>

selective enumeration

→ **differential quantitative analysis**

selective media

→ **selective culture medium**

selective medium

→ **selective culture medium**

selective pressure

→ **selection pressure**

septicemia

Septicemia: severe generalized infection resulting from hematogenous dissemination of pathogenic microorganisms. (Source : INRA)

DO: *Human medicine and diseases*

Microbiology

FR: *septicémie*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/81>

solid medium

DO: *Microbiology*

FR: *milieu solide*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/69>

specific pathogen free animal

→ **specific pathogen-free animal**

specific pathogen-free animal

Syn: *SPF animal*

specific pathogen free animal

Contexte(s) : Specific pathogen-free animals are generally produced by using hysterectomy-derived animals, maintained in barrier type animal house. (Source : INRA)

DO: *Microbiology*

FR: *animal EOPS*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/8>

SPF animal

→ **specific pathogen-free animal**

stagnant loop syndrome

→ **blind loop syndrome**

sterile caesarean operation

Syn: *cesarian delivery under sterile conditions*

cesarian section under sterile conditions

sterile cesarian operation

Contexte(s) : Animals or babies for axenic rearing may be obtained by sterile caesarean operation. (Source : INRA)

DO: *Microbiology*

FR: *hystérotomie aseptique*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/59>

sterile cesarian operation

→ **sterile caesarean operation**

sterilization and storage bank

DO: *Microbiology*

FR: *banque de stockage*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/24>

sterilizer

DO: *Microbiology*

FR: *stérilisateur*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/83>

strict anaerobe

→ **strict anaerobic bacterium**

strict anaerobic bacteria

→ **strict anaerobic bacterium**

strict anaerobic bacterium

Syn: · *obligate anaerobic bacterium*
 · *strict anaerobe*
 · *strict anaerobic bacteria*
 · *strictly anaerobic bacterium*

Contexte(s) :Peptostreptococcus, Bacteroides and Plectridum are three genera of strict anaerobic bacteria belonging to the dominant human faecal flora. (Source : INRA)

DO: *Microbiology*

FR: *bactérie anaérobie stricte*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/18>

strictly anaerobic bacterium

→ **strict anaerobic bacterium**

subdominant flora

→ **subdominant population**

subdominant population

Syn: *subdominant flora*

DO: · *Gastroenterology*

· *Microbiology*

FR: *population sous-dominante*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/77>

suit

Syn: · *impermeable suit*
 · *isolator suit*

Contexte(s) :The health-care worker wears an impermeable suit consisting of a lightweight polyvinyl chloride (PVC) coverall, a separate hood, and vinyl boots. (Source : INRA)

DO: *Microbiology*

FR: *scaphandre*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/80>

synergy between bacteria

Syn: *bacterial synergy*

DO: *Microbiology*

FR: *synergie bactérienne*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/88>

T

target microorganism

→ **target strain**

target strain

Syn: *target microorganism*

DO: · Gastroenterology
· Microbiology

FR: *souche cible*

URI: <https://opendata.inra.fr/EMTD/82>

translocation of intestinal bacteria

→ **bacterial translocation**

V

vinyl isolator

→ **flexible-film isolator**

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• differential quantitative analysis	<i>analyse différentielle quantitative</i>	10
• dominant flora	<i>population dominante</i>	10
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• gnotobiotic animal	<i>animal gnotoxénique</i>	13
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• Gram positive bacterium	<i>bactérie à Gram positif</i>	13
• Gram stain	<i>coloration de Gram</i>	13
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• half-suit	<i>hémi-scaphandre</i>	14
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• host-flora interactions	<i>interaction flore-hôte</i>	14
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• indigenous bacterium	<i>bactérie autochtone</i>	15
• interspecies barrier	<i>barrière interspécifique</i>	15
• intestinal epithelium	<i>épithélium intestinal</i>	15
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• irradiation sterilization	<i>stérilisation par irradiation</i>	15
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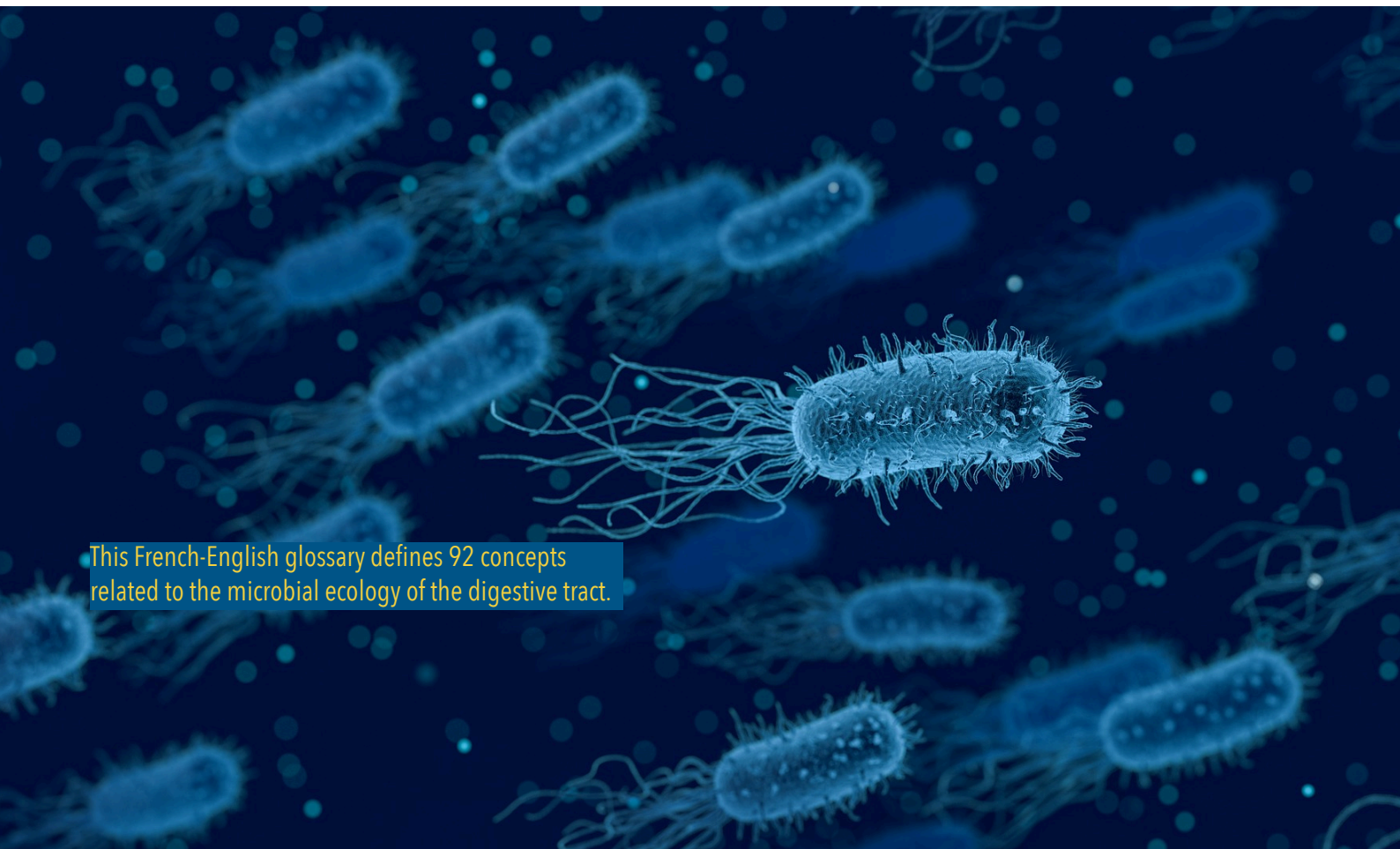
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Microbial ecology of the digestive tract



This French-English glossary defines 92 concepts related to the microbial ecology of the digestive tract.

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