

Can bacteria make you smarter?

May 24 2010

Exposure to specific bacteria in the environment, already believed to have antidepressant qualities, could increase learning behavior according to research presented today at the 110th General Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology in San Diego.

"*Mycobacterium vaccae* is a natural [soil bacterium](#) which people likely ingest or breathe in when they spend time in nature," says Dorothy Matthews of The Sage Colleges in Troy, New York, who conducted the research with her colleague Susan Jenks.

Previous research studies on *M. vaccae* showed that heat-killed [bacteria](#) injected into mice stimulated growth of some neurons in the brain that resulted in increased levels of [serotonin](#) and decreased [anxiety](#).

"Since serotonin plays a role in learning we wondered if live *M. vaccae* could improve learning in mice," says Matthews.

Matthews and Jenks fed live bacteria to mice and assessed their ability to navigate a maze compared to control mice that were not fed the bacteria.

"We found that mice that were fed live *M. vaccae* navigated the maze twice as fast and with less demonstrated anxiety behaviors as control mice," says Matthews.

In a second experiment the bacteria were removed from the diet of the experimental mice and they were retested. While the mice ran the maze slower than they did when they were ingesting the bacteria, on average

they were still faster than the controls.

A final test was given to the mice after three weeks' rest. While the experimental mice continued to navigate the maze faster than the controls, the results were no longer statistically significant, suggesting the effect is temporary.

"This research suggests that *M. vaccae* may play a role in anxiety and learning in mammals," says Matthews. "It is interesting to speculate that creating learning environments in schools that include time in the outdoors where *M. vaccae* is present may decrease anxiety and improve the ability to learn new tasks."

Provided by American Society for Microbiology

Citation: Can bacteria make you smarter? (2010, May 24) retrieved 26 April 2024 from <https://phys.org/news/2010-05-bacteria-smarter.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.