Claims

1. A use of a microorganism of the class *Coriobacteriia* for the manufacture of a medicament for promoting intestinal integrity of a healthy subject, wherein the microorganism is a microorganism of the order *Eggerthellales*, and wherein the medicament is preferably a food composition and/or a feed composition.

2. The use of claim 1, wherein the microorganism is to be provided for more than 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 60, 70 or more days, preferably the microorganism is to be provided for 42 or 44 days.

3. The use of claim 1 or 2, wherein the microorganism is to be provided in a dosage of $0.25*10^9$, $0.5*10^9$, $0.75*10^9$, $1.0*10^9$, $1.25*10^9$, $1.5*10^9$, $1.75*10^9$, $2.0*10^9$, $2.25*10^9$, $2.5*10^9$, $2.75*10^9$, $3.0*10^9$, $3.25*10^9$, $3.5*10^9$, $3.75*10^9$, $1.0*10^9$, $1.25*10^9$, $1.5*10^9$, $1.75*10^9$, $4.0*10^9$ or more colony forming units (CFU) per kg composition, preferably the microorganism is to be provided in a dosage of at least $2.2*10^9$ colony forming units per kg composition.

4. The use of any one of the preceding claims, wherein microorganism is a microorganism of the family *Eggerthellaceae*.

5. The use of any one of the preceding claims, wherein microorganism is a microorganism of the strain *DSM11798*.

6. The use of any one of the preceding claims, wherein
   (a) the microorganism converts glycochenodeoxycholic acid (G-CDCA) into chenodeoxycholic acid (CDCA); and/or
   (b) the microorganism increases the bile acid(s) glycolithocholic acid (GLCA) and/or taurolitocholic acid (TLCA) within the subject compared to GCLA and/or TLCA present before administration of the microorganism.

7. The use of any one of the preceding claims, wherein

(a) the healthy subject is a subject not affected by a disease or disorder; and/or

(b) the healthy subject has a concentration of bile acids measured in a plasma sample, which has been obtained from the subject, which concentration of bile acids is comparable to the concentration of bile acids present in a control sample.

8. The use of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the subject is a bird, an amphibian, a reptile, a fish, or a mammal.

9. The use of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the subject is a human, a dog, a cat, a mouse, a rat, a horse, a cow, a pig, a goat, a chicken, a sheep, a donkey, a rabbit, an alpaca, a llama, a goose, an ox, or a turkey, wherein the subject is preferably a pig.

10. A method for the production of chenodeoxycholic acid (CDCA), the method comprising

a) contacting a microorganism of the strain *DSM11798* with a glycochenodeoxycholic acid (G-CDCA);

thereby obtaining chenodeoxycholic acid.