CLAIMS

1. Use of a composition comprising live bacteria selected from the group consisting of bacteria of the family *Erysipelotrichaceae* except those of the genus *Solobacterium*, bacteria of the family *Rikenellaceae,* bacteria of the class *Negativicutes,* bacteria of the order *Selenomonadales,* bacteria of the species *Bacteroides fragilis* and mixtures thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of colorectal cancer (CRC), wherein said medicament is to be administered to a patient in a way that enables the delivery of live bacteria to the ileum.

2. The use of claim 1, wherein said composition comprises live bacteria selected from the group consisting of *Erysipelothrix tonsillarum*, *Erysipelatoclostridium ramosum*, *Alistipes onderdonkii* and mixtures thereof.

3. The use of claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises bacteria selected from the group consisting of bacteria of the order *Lactobacillales, Prevotella copri*, *Bacteroides fragilis*, *Faecalibacterium prausnitzii* and mixtures thereof.

4. The use of claim 1, wherein said composition is to be administered to a patient receiving an oxaliplatin-based therapy.

5. The use of claim 1, wherein said composition is to be administered to a patient receiving an immunotherapy, preferably PD-1/PDL1 blockade or anti-Lag3 Ab, in combination or not with chemotherapy.

6. A method of *in vitro* obtaining immunogenic enteroids useful for treating a CRC, comprising the steps of

   (i) incubating ileal enteroids with a composition as defined in any of claims 1 to 3, and
   (ii) incubating said ileal enteroids with a cell death inducer.

7. Use of an anticancer vaccine in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a patient having a CRC or at risk of developing a CRC, characterized in that said anticancer vaccine comprises immunogenic enteroids obtained by the method of claim 5 or claim 6.

8. A method of obtaining T follicular helper cells and/or Th1 cells useful for treating CRC in a patient, comprising incubating autologous T helper cells with dendritic

cells charged with autologous or allogeneic immunogenic enteroids obtained by the method of claim 5 or claim 6.

9. Use of T follicular helper and/or Th1 cells obtained by the method of claim 9 in the manufacture of a medicament for treating CRC, wherein said follicular T helper cells are to be adoptively transferred to the patient.

10. A method for generating a prognostic and/or subtype signature for a patient with CRC, comprising:

(i) *in vitro* assessing the presence of one or more bacteria selected from the group consisting of *Erysipelotrichaceae* of genuses *Erysipelatoclostridium, Erysipelothrix* and *Turicibacter*, *Rikenellaceae*, *Prevotella copri*, *Bacteroides fragilis*, *Faecalibacterium prausnitzii*, *Negativicutes, Selenomonadales* and *Lactobacillales* in a sample obtained from the ileum mucosae of the patient or in a fecal sample from the patient, and

(ii) *in vitro* assessing the presence of one or more bacteria selected from the group consisting of unclassified *YS2, clostridium neonatale*, unclassified *Lachnospiraceae,* unclassified *Ruminococcaceae, Blautia, Christensenella minuta, Bacteroides caccae, Corynebacterium amycolatum, Streptococcus gallolyticus, Bacillus circulans, Ruminococcus gnavus*, *uncl. Phascolarctobacterium*, *Bacteroides uniformis, Catabacter hongkongensis*, *Fusobacteriaceae*, *Bacteroidaceae* except *Bacteroides fragilis*, *Tannerellaceae* and *Prevotellaceae*,

wherein the presence of bacteria recited in (i) is indicative of a good prognosis and the presence of bacteria recited in (ii) is indicative of a bad prognosis.