What is claimed is:

1. Use of a microbial composition in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a subject suffering from a liver disorder, wherein the microbial composition comprises of *Bifidobacterium infantis*, *Clostridium beijerinckii*, and *Clostridium butyricum*, and wherein, upon administration, the microbial composition reduces a serum level of aspartate transaminase (AST) or alanyl transaminase (ALT) by at least 5 IU/L in the subject as compared to ALT and/or AST levels in the subject prior to administering the microbial composition.

2. The use of claim 1, wherein the liver disorder is selected from the group consisting of nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH), non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD), liver fibrosis, cirrhosis, alcohol induced liver disease, and drug induced liver injury.

3. The use of claim 1, wherein the liver disorder is selected from the group consisting of: NASH and NAFLD.

4. The use of claim 1, wherein the subject suffers from a metabolic disorder, and wherein the disorder is selected from the group consisting of type 1 diabetes mellitus, type 2 diabetes mellitus, insulin resistance, and obesity.

5. The use of claim 1, wherein the microbial composition is formulated in an ingestible form and is to be administered orally.

6. The use of claim 5, wherein the ingestible form comprises a powder.

7. The use of claim 5, wherein the microbial composition comprises microbes that are microencapsulated in the ingestible form.

8. The use of claim 1, wherein the microbial composition further comprises 2 or more microbial species selected from the group consisting of: *Akkermansia muciniphila, Anaerostipes caccae, Bifidobacterium adolescentis, Bifidobacterium bifidum, , Bifidobacterium longum, Butyrivibrio fibrisolvens, Clostridium acetobutylicum, Clostridium aminophilum, , Clostridium colinum, Clostridium indolis, Clostridium orbiscindens, Enterococcus faecium, Eubacterium hallii, Eubacterium rectale, Faecalibacterium prausnitzii, Fibrobacter succinogenes,*

*Lactobacillus acidophilus, Lactobacillus brevis, Lactobacillus bulgaricus, Lactobacillus casei, Lactobacillus caucasicus, Lactobacillus fermentum, Lactobacillus helveticus, Lactobacillus lactis, Lactobacillus plantarum, Lactobacillus reuteri, Lactobacillus rhamnosus, Oscillospira guilliermondii, Roseburia cecicola, Roseburia inulinivorans, Ruminococcus flavefaciens, Ruminococcus gnavus, Ruminococcus obeum, Streptococcus cremoris, Streptococcus faecium, Streptococcus infantis, Streptococcus mutans, Streptococcus thermophilus, Anaerofustis stercorihominis, Anaerostipes hadrus, Anaerotruncus colihominis, Clostridium sporogenes, Clostridium tetani, Coprococcus eutactus, Eubacterium cylindroides, Eubacterium dolichum, Eubacterium ventriosum, Roseburia faeccis, Roseburia hominis, Roseburia intestinalis*, and any combination thereof.

9. The use of claim 1, wherein the microbial composition further comprises *Akkermansia muciniphila* and *Eubacterium hallii*.

10. The use of claim 1, wherein the administration reduces the serum level of one or more of aspartate transaminase (AST) and alanyl transaminase (ALT) enzymes by at least 10 IU/L in the subject as compared to ALT and/or AST levels in the subject prior to administering the microbial composition.

11. Use of a microbial composition comprising a viable microbial population in the manufacture of a medicament for reducing one or more elevated indicators of liver injury or disease in a subject, wherein the microbial composition is formulated to be administered to a subject having one or more elevated indicators of liver injury, and wherein the microbial population is capable of producing butyrate in a gut of the subject, thereby reducing at least one of the one or more indicators of liver disease in the subject.

12. The use of claim 11, wherein the one or more indicators of liver injury are selected from the group consisting of: AST, ALT, AST:ALT ratio, fibrosis score (“NFS”), the FIB-4 index, the aspartate aminotransferase (“AST”) platelet ratio index (“APRI”), enhanced liver fibrosis (“ELF”) panels, transient elastography (“TE”), magnetic resonance (“MR”) elastography, acoustic radiation force impulse imaging, and supersonic shear wave elastography.

13. The use of claim 11, wherein the subject has been diagnosed with a liver disorder.

14. The use of claim 13, wherein liver disorder is NAFLD, NASH, liver fibrosis, cirrhosis, or DILI.

15. The use of claim 14, wherein the subject is to be concurrently administered a drug with known liver toxicity.