gutflix
GI learning, personalised

Summary

NINJURIN1 ACTS AS AN IMPORTANT FACTOR IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF COLITIS-ASSOCIATE COLORECTAL CANCER IN MALE MICE RATHER THAN FEMALES

Kyuwon Kim

UEG Week Copenhagen 2023 | Poster

Colorectal

October 15, 2023

A mouse study shows Ninjurin1 knockout reduces colitis-associated colon tumors more strongly in males than females, with sex hormones modulating tumor development differently by genotype.

KEY POINTS

- In male wild-type mice, 17β-estradiol treatment significantly decreased disease activity, colonic damage, IL-6 and IL-1β levels, and large tumor number in distal colon induced by AOM/DSS, but this protective effect was attenuated in Ninjurin1 knockout mice.
- Ninjurin1 knockout male mice had lower inflammation scores, cytokine levels, and fewer distal colon tumors exceeding 2 mm compared to wild-type males.
- In female mice, Ninjurin1 knockout reduced inflammation scores but did not reduce tumor number; however, testosterone propionate significantly increased tumor promotion in knockout females, especially in proximal colon.
- The authors conclude that Ninjurin1 appears to promote colorectal tumorigenesis in males in a manner opposite to estrogen, with sex-specific and location-specific effects on tumor development.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

https://gutflix.eu/search/d/b5021444-743b-11ee-8e99-0242ac140004

AI-generated summary

This summary was generated by an AI large language model based on the content transcript. It is for informational purposes only and should not be considered a substitute for clinical judgment. Always rely on your professional expertise and the full clinical context when making clinical decisions.