gutflix
GI learning, personalised

Summary

ANTI-INFLAMMATORY EFFECT OF MAQUI EXTRACT ON PPAR-A EXPRESSION IN EPITHELIAL AND MACROPHAGE CELLS IN COLON TISSUE FROM EXPERIMENTAL MODEL OF CROHN'S DISEASE

Manuel De-Miguel Rodríguez

UEG Week Copenhagen 2023 | Poster

IBD

October 15, 2023

Maqui fruit extract increases PPAR-α expression in immune cells and demonstrates preventive anti-inflammatory effects in a mouse model of Crohn's disease.

KEY POINTS

- In mice receiving preventive maqui extract treatment (50mg/kg for 7 days before and 4 days after TNBS induction), colons yielded significant PPAR-α staining in macrophages, whereas curative treatment showed increased but non-significant PPAR-α staining.
- Maqui extract did not alter PPAR-α expression in epithelial cells in either curative or preventive treatment groups.
- The study used male Balb/c mice exposed to TNBS to model Crohn's disease, with four groups including control, disease, curative (maqui after induction), and preventive (maqui before and after induction) treatment arms.
- The authors conclude that maqui extract elicits anti-inflammatory action by increasing PPAR-α expression in immune cells during the earlier phase of disease, supporting its potential preventive effect in IBD.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

https://gutflix.eu/search/d/4f8e2c10-743b-11ee-9394-0242ac140004

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.