

ENDOCANNABINOID SYSTEM IN INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISEASES: MUCOSAL GENE EXPRESSION PRELIMINARY DATA

Maria Dobre

UEG Week Copenhagen 2023

Poster

IBD

October 15, 2023

A gene expression study of endocannabinoid system components in colonic mucosa from 30 IBD patients found differential expression patterns, with CNR2 upregulation and TRPV1 downregulation in inflamed tissue, more pronounced in ulcerative colitis than Crohn disease.

KEY POINTS

- In the entire IBD cohort, inflamed mucosa showed CNR2 upregulation ($p=0.005$) and downregulation of TRPV1 ($p=0.032$) and GPR18 ($p=0.037$) compared to non-inflamed mucosa.
- Ulcerative colitis patients ($n=17$) demonstrated CNR2 upregulation ($p=0.009$) and TRPV1 downregulation in inflamed versus non-inflamed mucosa ($p=0.028$) and versus controls ($p=0.003$).
- Crohn disease patients ($n=13$) showed only TRPV1 downregulation in inflamed mucosa versus controls ($p=0.040$), with gene expression dysregulation less evident than in ulcerative colitis.
- No associations were observed between endocannabinoid system gene expression levels and therapeutic regimen, disease activity status, or disease duration.
- The authors note that preliminary results require validation in larger IBD cohorts and that this work contributes to understanding endocannabinoid system alterations in IBD mucosa.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

<https://gutflix.eu/search/d/7bfde740-743b-11ee-b39f-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.