MicroRNA-132 Modulates Cholinergic Signaling and Inflammation in Human Inflammatory Bowel Disease.

By elsec_admin
Created 6/27/2013
By elsec_admin June 27, 2013


Abstract:

MicroRNA-132 (miR-132) targets acetylcholinesterase (AChE) and potentiates the cholinergic blockade of inflammatory reactions in cultured cells and experimental mice, but the implications of this interaction to human inflammatory disease remained unexplored. This study aimed to test whether miR-132 is causally involved in anti-inflammatory reactions of patients with inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) and modulates vagal tone and consequently inflammation in patients with IBD.

Journal:
Inflammatory bowel diseases

Volume:
19

Issue:
7

Pagination:
1346-53

Date Published:
2013 Jun

Custom 1:
Learn more about our exciting upcoming events!

**Studying at ELSC**

Our Int'l Ph.D. program provides outstanding students with top-notch courses in computational neuroscience.

**The Building**

The Jerusalem Brain Sciences Building will provide a state-of-the-art research and teaching facility for the Edmond and Lily Safra Center for Brain Sciences.

**ELSC Media Channel**

Get into our media channel and investigate ELSC's latest videos: seminars, public lectures, courses and video articles.

---