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

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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.

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