

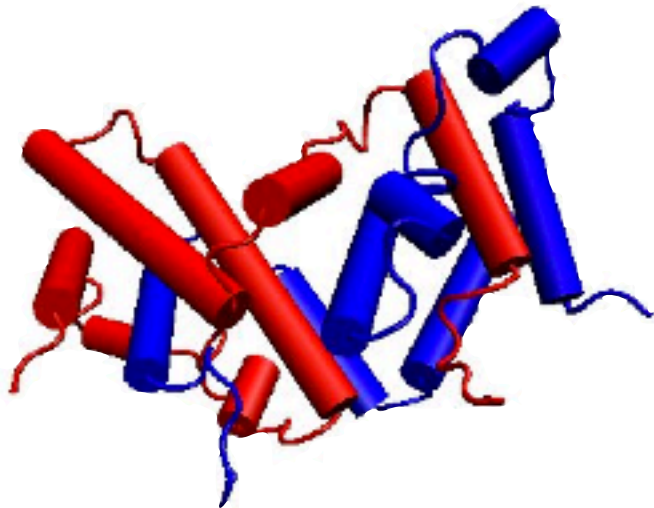


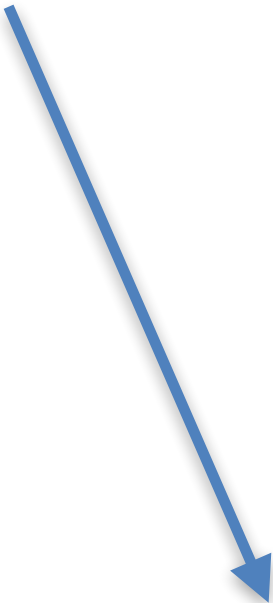
Instituto
René Rachou
FIOCRUZ MINAS

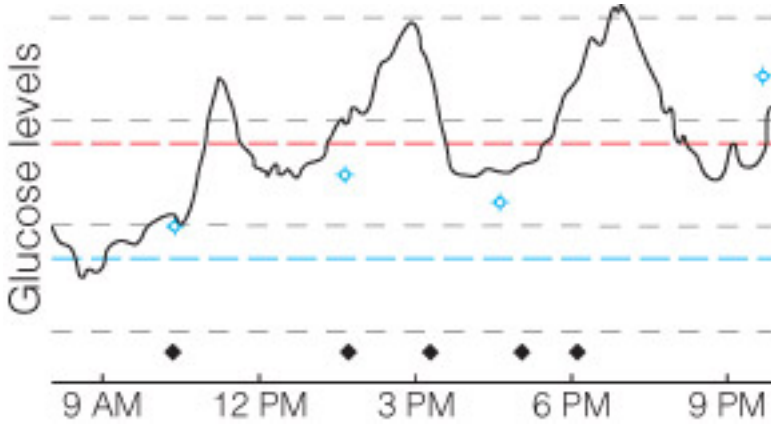
Observar hipóteses

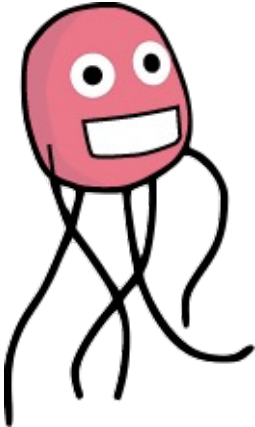
- IFN-gamma atrapalha o metabolismo de glicose.
- Diabetes tipo 2 é um desequilíbrio no metabolismo.
- Akkermansia muciniphila associada à diabetes.
- Inflamação associada à diabetes.

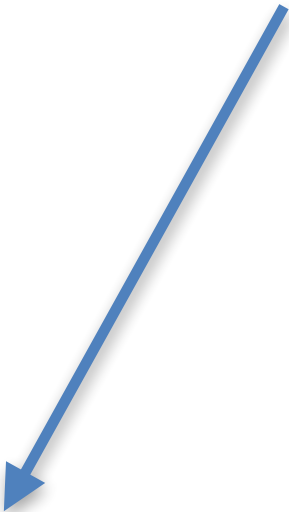
"Chronic inflammation impairs metabolic homeostasis and is intimately correlated with the pathogenesis of type 2 diabetes. The pro-inflammatory cytokine IFN-gamma is an integral part of the metabolic inflammation circuit and contributes significantly to metabolic dysfunction. The underlying mechanism, however, remains largely unknown."













Interferon gamma (IFN- γ) disrupts energy expenditure and metabolic homeostasis by suppressing SIRT1 transcription

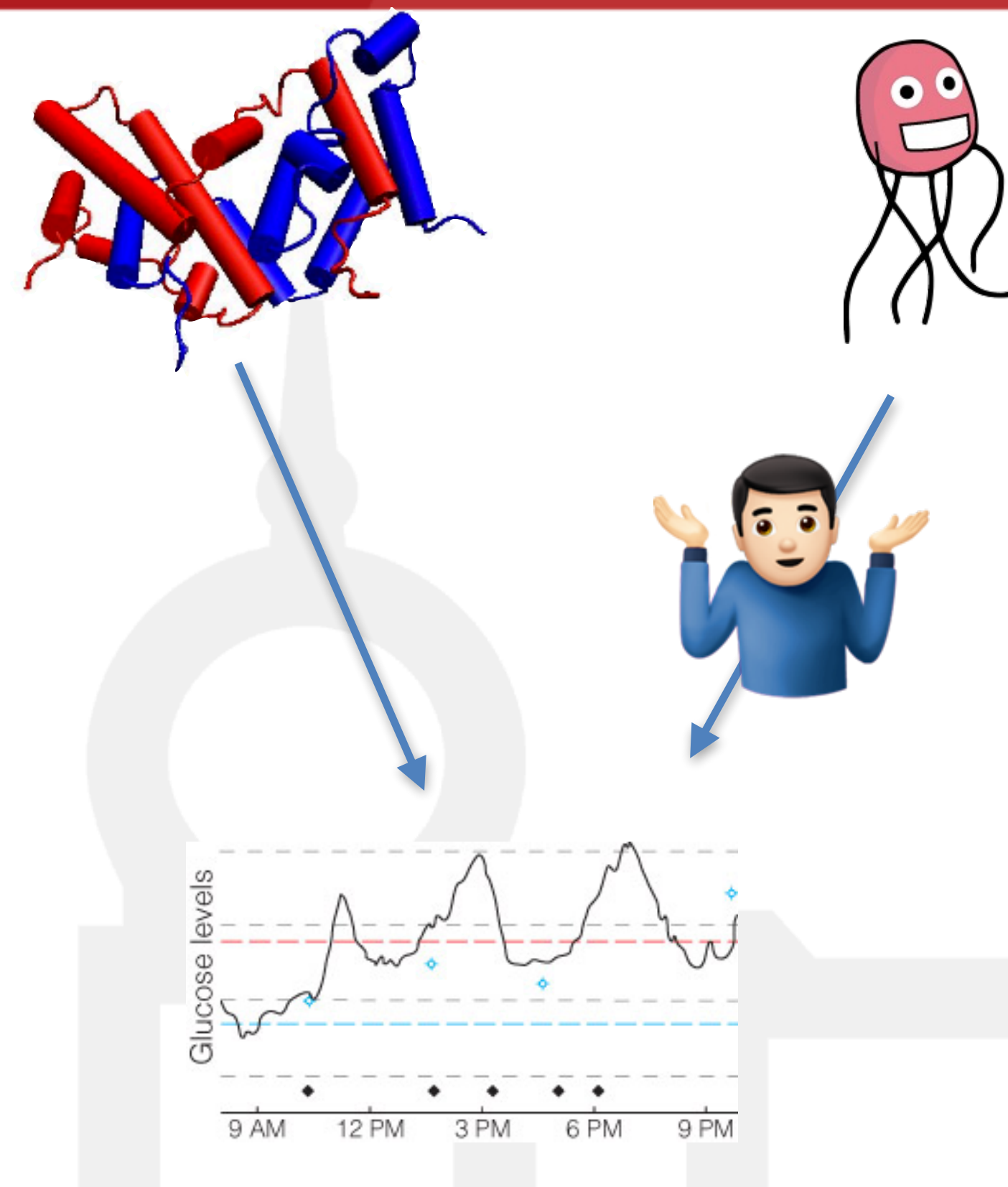
Ping Li^{1,6}, Yuhao Zhao^{1,6}, Xiaoyan Wu^{2,6}, Minjie Xia¹, Mingming Fang^{1,4}, Yasumasa Iwasaki⁵, Jiahao Sha¹, Qi Chen¹, Yong Xu^{1,*} and Aiguo Shen^{3,*}

¹State Key Laboratory of Reproductive Medicine and Department of Pathophysiology, Key Laboratory of Cardiovascular Disease, ²Laboratory Center for Basic Medical Sciences, ³Institute of Gerontology, The Second Affiliated Hospital, Nanjing Medical University, Nanjing, China, ⁴Jiangsu Jiankang Vocational Institute, Nanjing, China and ⁵Health Care Center, Kochi University, Kochi, Japan

Observar e criar hipótese

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- Diabetes tipo 2 é um desequilíbrio no metabolismo.
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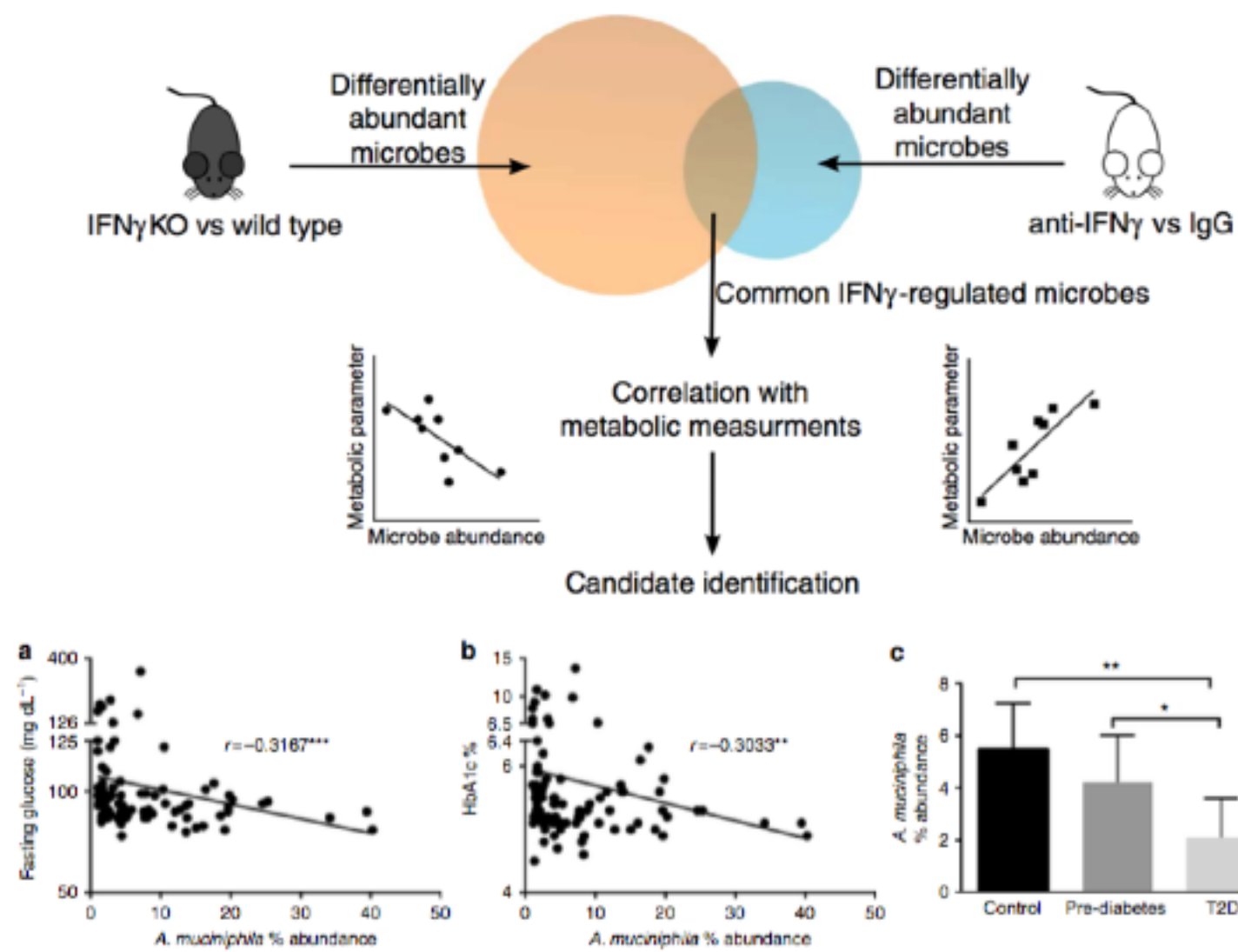
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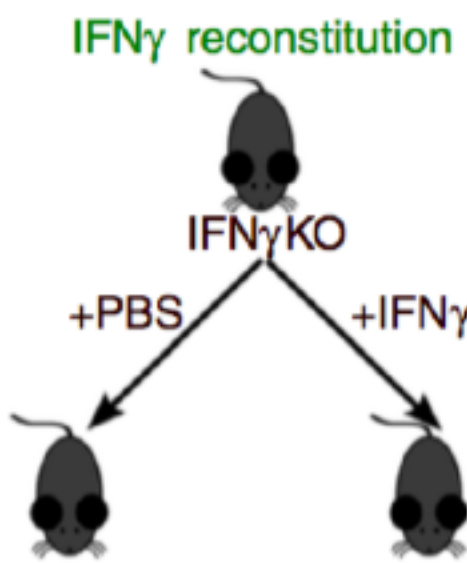
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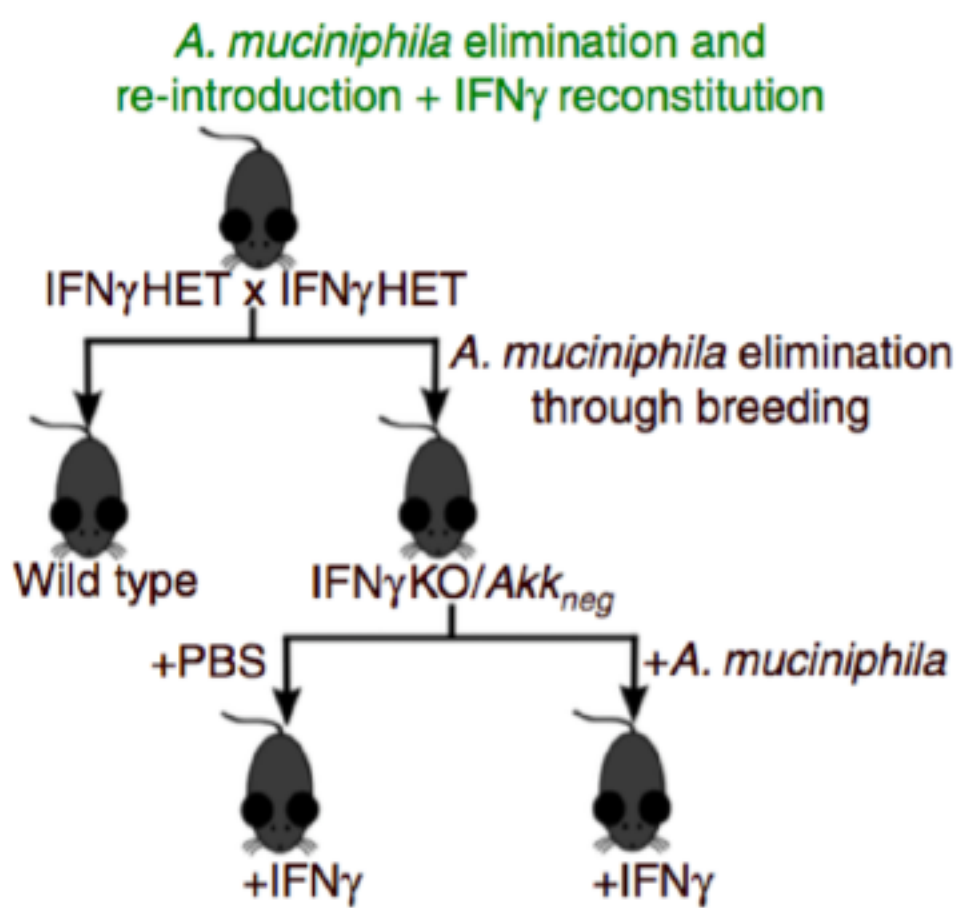
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Does IFN γ regulate *A. muciniphila* and glucose tolerance?



Is *A. muciniphila* required for IFN γ to regulate glucose tolerance?



Does *A. muciniphila* improve glucose tolerance?

