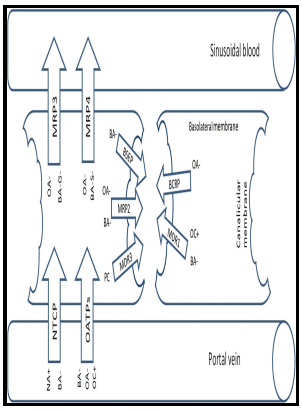
Molecular pathogenesis of cholestasis

Landes Bioscience/Eurekah.com - Pathogenesis of biliary fibrosis



Description: -
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Molecular Biology -- methods.
Cholestasis -- physiopathology.
Cholestasis -- metabolism.
Cholestasis -- genetics.
Molecular biology.
Cholestasis -- Pathogenesis.
Cholestasis -- Molecular aspects.
Cholestasis.Molecular pathogenesis of cholestasis
-Molecular pathogenesis of cholestasis
Notes: Includes bibliographical references and index.
This edition was published in 2004

Filesize: 57.33 MB

Tags: #Xenobiotic #Nuclear #Receptor #Signaling #Determines #Molecular #Pathogenesis #of #Progressive #Familial #Intrahepatic #Cholestasis

Molecular Pathogenesis: From Inflammation and Cholestasis to a Microenvironment

Analysis of BAs was processed using Quantitative Analysis software Agilent Technologies. Hepatocanalicular transport of phospholipids, mainly phosphatidylcholine, is mediated by the P-glycoprotein MDR3.

The molecular genetics of familial intrahepatic cholestasis

Clinically and pathologically, PFIC5 resembles PFIC2, with severe hepatocellular injury, low-to-normal GGT, and absent BSEP expression within the first year of life ,. Statistics: A and B P values of one-way ANOVA test indicated. Arrowheads indicate canalicular BSEP expression.

Molecular Pathogenesis of Cholestasis

. Although the serum AST and ALT levels did not differ from those of the DKO mice data not shown , the total serum bilirubin levels were strongly upregulated sevenfold in QKO relative to DKO.

Intrahepatic cholestasis of pregnancy

Thus, hepatomegaly occurs to a similar extent in the two cholestatic models. We now have a greater understanding of the physiology of cholangiocytes at the cellular and molecular levels, as well as genetic factors, repair pathways, and autoimmunity mechanisms involved in the pathogenesis of disease.

MECHANISMS OF CHOLESTASIS

Additional types of PFIC with TJP5 and NR1H4 mutations have recently been designated PFIC4 and PFIC5, respectively. Pathogenesis and Mechanism of Liver Necrosis. A gene encoding a liver-specific ABC transporter is mutated in progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis.

Xenobiotic Nuclear Receptor Signaling Determines Molecular Pathogenesis of Progressive Familial Intrahepatic Cholestasis

Thus, SHP induction by FXR inhibits Cyp7a1 expression by inhibiting liver receptor homolog-1—mediated and hepatocyte nuclear receptor 4 α

—mediated transactivation, resulting in suppression of de novo BA synthesis ,. Analysis of total BA level and serum biochemistry To determine the total BA levels in serum and liver tissue, the Total Bile Acid Assay kit GWB-BQK090; GenWay Biotech, San Diego, CA was used.

Pathogenesis of biliary fibrosis

Progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis among the Arab population in Israel. Transport of glutathione conjugates and glucuronides by the multidrug resistance proteins MRP1 and MRP2. However, this relies on regular bile acid testing with rapid return of results.

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