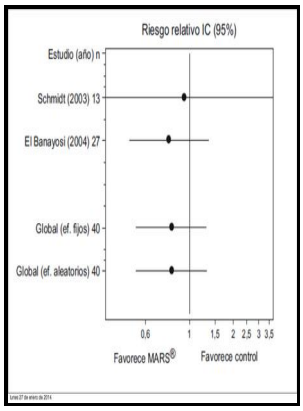
Molecular biology and immunology in hepatology - advances in the treatment of intractable liver diseases

Elsevier - Prospect of gastroenterology and hepatology in the next century



Description: -
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Liver -- Diseases -- Immunological aspects.
Liver -- Diseases -- Molecular aspects.Molecular biology and immunology in hepatology - advances in the treatment of intractable liver diseases
-Molecular biology and immunology in hepatology - advances in the treatment of intractable liver diseases
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Genetic targeting of relaxin and insulin-like factor 3 receptors in mice. Although these are unusually exciting experimental findings, in its present form, this technology clearly is far from being applicable to clinical medicine. In the absence of injury, HSC display a quiescent phenotype and function primarily to store lipids in the form of retinoids.

Chronic Liver Disease From Molecular Biology To Therapy PDF Book

Appropriate anti-biotherapy in bacterial infections, sepsis, urinary tract infections; appropriate diet therapy in metabolic processes such as galactosaemia and tyrosinaemia; L-thyroxine treatment in congenital hypothyroidism; steroid and immunosuppressive e.

CME Conferences

Under normal conditions, the HSC are perisinusoidal cells that resemble both fibroblasts and lipid-storing cells. Ideally, an agent that targets activated HSC would inhibit the activated phenotype and promote matrix clearance to remove the scarring; one such candidate agent is the hormone relaxin.

Advances in functional and molecular MRI technologies in chronic liver diseases

Excretion of bile-excreted substances and absorption of substances that are absorbed via bile are all effected. Lipids are normally degraded by pancreatic lipases with the help of bile acids, but this does not happen during cholestasis, and digestion and absorption of lipids are impaired. The relaxin gene knockout mouse: A model of progressive scleroderma.

The Liver: Biology and Pathobiology

Relaxin requires the angiotensin II type 2 receptor to abrogate renal interstitial fibrosis.

Cholestasis in the Baby and Infant

One major limitation for the extended use of recombinant human relaxin or relaxin derived from any species is its nature as a peptide hormone.

Weed Won't Worsen Liver Disease, but Could it Be a Treatment?

Anti-adipogenic regulation underlies hepatic stellate cell transdifferentiation. As research continued, it was found that the ECS was integrated with many other biological systems.

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