

Educando para a paz

Título Artificial sweetener saccharin disrupts intestinal epithelial cells' barrier function <i>in vitro</i> Autores P. S. Santos, C. R. P. Caria, E. M. F. Gotardo, M. L. Ribeiro, J. Pedrazzoli, A. Gambero Autor (es) USF P. S. Santos, C. R. P. Caria, E. M. F. Gotardo, M. L. Ribeiro, J. Pedrazzoli, A. Gambero Autores Internacionais Programa de Pós-Graduação Stricto Sensu em Ciências da Saúde DOI 10.1039/C8F000883C Assunto (palavras chaves) Indisponível chaves) Indisponível Volume/Número/Paginação/Ano: v. 1, p. 1, 2018 O1 Jun 2018 Data da publicação O1 Jun 2018 Formato da produção Digital https://doi.org/10.1039/C8F000883C Resumo Scope: Consumption of non-nutritive sweeteners (NNS) is a dietary practice used by those who wish to lose weight or by patients on a sugar-restricted diet such as those with DW2. Atthough these substances are safe, possible biological interactions with the digestive tract, particularly in relation to intestinal permeability, have not been studied. Thus, the current work sought to investigate the action of different NNS on intestinal permeability in decensed transepithelial electrical resistance (TEER) via an on-cytotoxic mechanism. The levels of the tight junction protein claudin-1 were reduced in Caco-2 cells that had previously been exposed to saccharin. The inhibition of nuclear factor-x8 (NF-x8) was able to prevent the reduction in Caco-2 cells. Conclusions: Saccharin disrupts monolayer integrity an diters paracellular permeability in a clausing ne	Тіро	Periódico
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