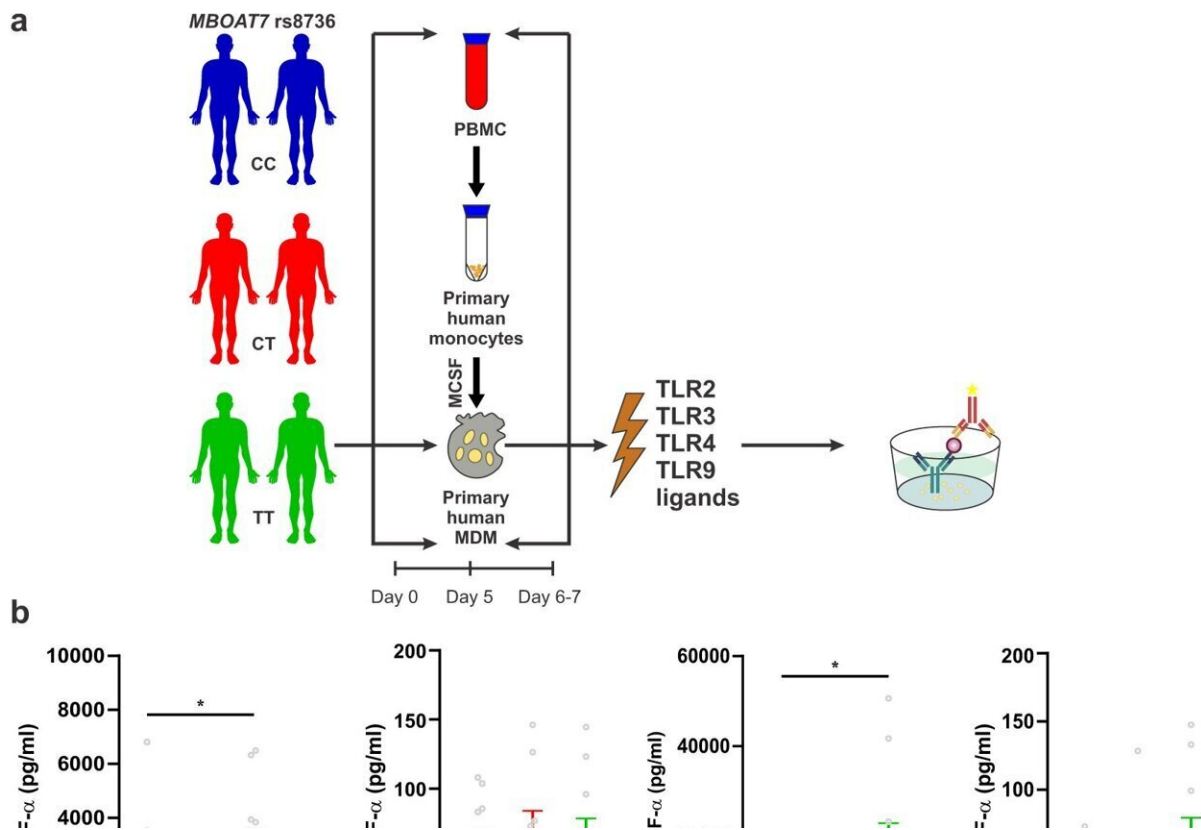


Uncovering the relationship between fatty liver disease and COVID-19

December 15 2022



Human macrophages from rs8736 TT carriers demonstrate higher cytokine secretion upon TLR stimulation compared with C allele carriers. a Scheme illustrating the experimental design. MDMs (n = 10/genotype) were treated for 24 h with the indicated TLRs ligands (Pam3Cys4 [TLR2], Poly(I:C) [TLR3], LPS [TLR4], and CpG [TLR9]). Shown is quantitative ELISA of the conditional media measuring b TNF- α (P = 0.04, 0.8, 0.02, and 0.9, respectively) and c MCP-1 (P = 0.02, 0.009, 0.04, and 0.01, respectively). d Radar chart representing fold increase of different chemokines and cytokines; values

segregated by donor genotype secreted by MDMs (n = 7/genotype) were treated for 24 h with Pam3Cys4 [TLR2]. e Individual results of IL-1 β , IL-8 and IL-33 (P = 0.0007, P = 0.01, P = 0.005, respectively). Data are represented by vertical bars and are mean \pm sem; *P

Citation: Uncovering the relationship between fatty liver disease and COVID-19 (2022, December 15) retrieved 11 February 2023 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2022-12-uncovering-relationship-fatty-liver-disease.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.