

In vivo Pharmacology: Chronic DSS Induced Colitis in Mice

Species, strain, sex: mouse, C57Bl/6, male
 No. of animals per group: n=15
 Pharmacological control: Cyclosporine A, Sulphasalazine
 Routes of administration: upon request
 Treatment mode: therapeutic

Inflammatory bowel diseases (IBD), Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis are disorders characterized by a chronic relapsing-remitting inflammation of the gastrointestinal tract. To induce a colitis, DSS is administered in drinking water for 18 days.

Main read-outs:

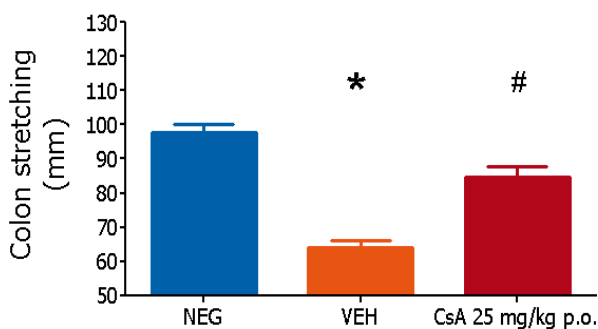
- colon stretching
- body weight
- rectal bleeding

Facultative read outs:

- haematology
- histopathology
- inflammatory mediators in colon tissue homogenates

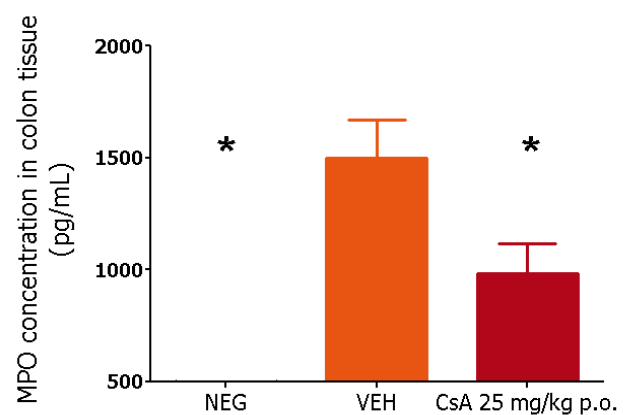
Activity of test compounds is evaluated by daily monitoring of body weight and rectal bleeding as well as colon stretching at the end of the study. Colon tissue and other selected tissues can be collected for subsequent analyses (facultative read-outs).

Effect of CsA on colon stretching in mouse DSS induced colitis



*p<0,05 vs. NEG, #p<0,05 vs. VEH; Mann-Whitney test

Effect of CsA on MPO concentration in colon tissue in mouse DSS induced colitis



*p<0,05 vs. VEH; Mann-Whitney test