LAT8881 treatment during severe IAV infection reduces viral loads, inflammation and damage in the lung. Groups of male C57BL/6 mice received daily i.n. treatment with 20 mg kg\(^{-1}\) of LAT8881, LAT9991F or LAT7771 from 1 dpi with \(10^4\) pfu of HKx31 IAV. BAL fluid and lung tissues were collected at 3 dpi. MOCK-infected and IAV-infected control mice received PBS alone. (a) Lung viral loads (pfu/lung) measured by a standard plaque assay. BAL fluid concentrations of IL-6 (b), MCP-1 (c) and TNF (d) determined by cytokine bead array. Levels of LDH (e) and ATP (f) in BAL fluid relative to the PBS-treated,
IAV-infected control mice determined by colorimetric and luminescent assays, respectively. (g) Representative flow cytometry gating strategy for BAL fluid immune cells. Numbers (#) of total viable cells (h), NK cells (i), DC (j) and AM (k) in the BAL fluid as determined by flow cytometry. Data are presented as the mean, pooled from at least two independent experiments, with each data point representing an individual animal. n = 9–14. *P

Citation: Pre-clinical study: Novel therapy could provide important flu treatment option (2023, April 5) retrieved 22 December 2023 from https://medicalxpress.com/news/2023-04-pre-clinical-therapy-important-flu-treatment.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.