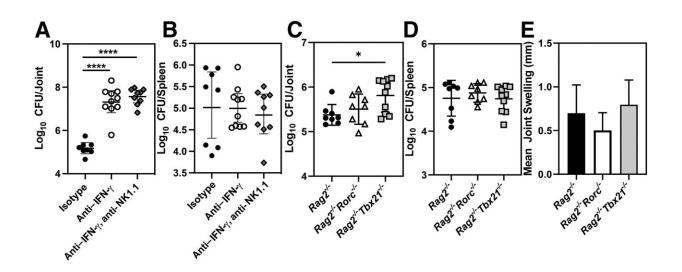


## Novel mouse model may help to develop treatment for neurobrucellosis

August 10 2023



Natural killer (NK) cells control Brucella joint infection in an interferon (IFN)- $\gamma$ -dependent manner. A and B: Rag2<sup>-/-</sup> mice were footpad-infected with 10<sup>5</sup> colony-forming units (CFUs) of Brucella melitensis. Mice were also treated with isotype control, neutralized of IFN- $\gamma$  (anti–IFN- $\gamma$ ), or neutralized of IFN- $\gamma$  and depleted of NK cells (anti-NK1.1). A and B: At 7 days after infection, Brucella levels in joint (A) and spleen (B) were measured. C and D: Rag2<sup>-/-</sup>, Rag2<sup>-/-</sup>/Tbx21<sup>-/-</sup>, and Rag2<sup>-/-</sup>/Rorc<sup>-/-</sup> mice were footpad infected with 10<sup>5</sup> CFUs of B. melitensis. C–E: At 15 days after infection, Brucella burdens in joint (C) and spleen (D) were determined along with tibiotarsal joint swelling (E). Data are combined from two experiments. n = 8 to 10 mice (A–D). \*P

Citation: Novel mouse model may help to develop treatment for neurobrucellosis (2023, August 10) retrieved 28 April 2024 from <u>https://medicalxpress.com/news/2023-08-mouse-treatment-neurobrucellosis.html</u>



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.