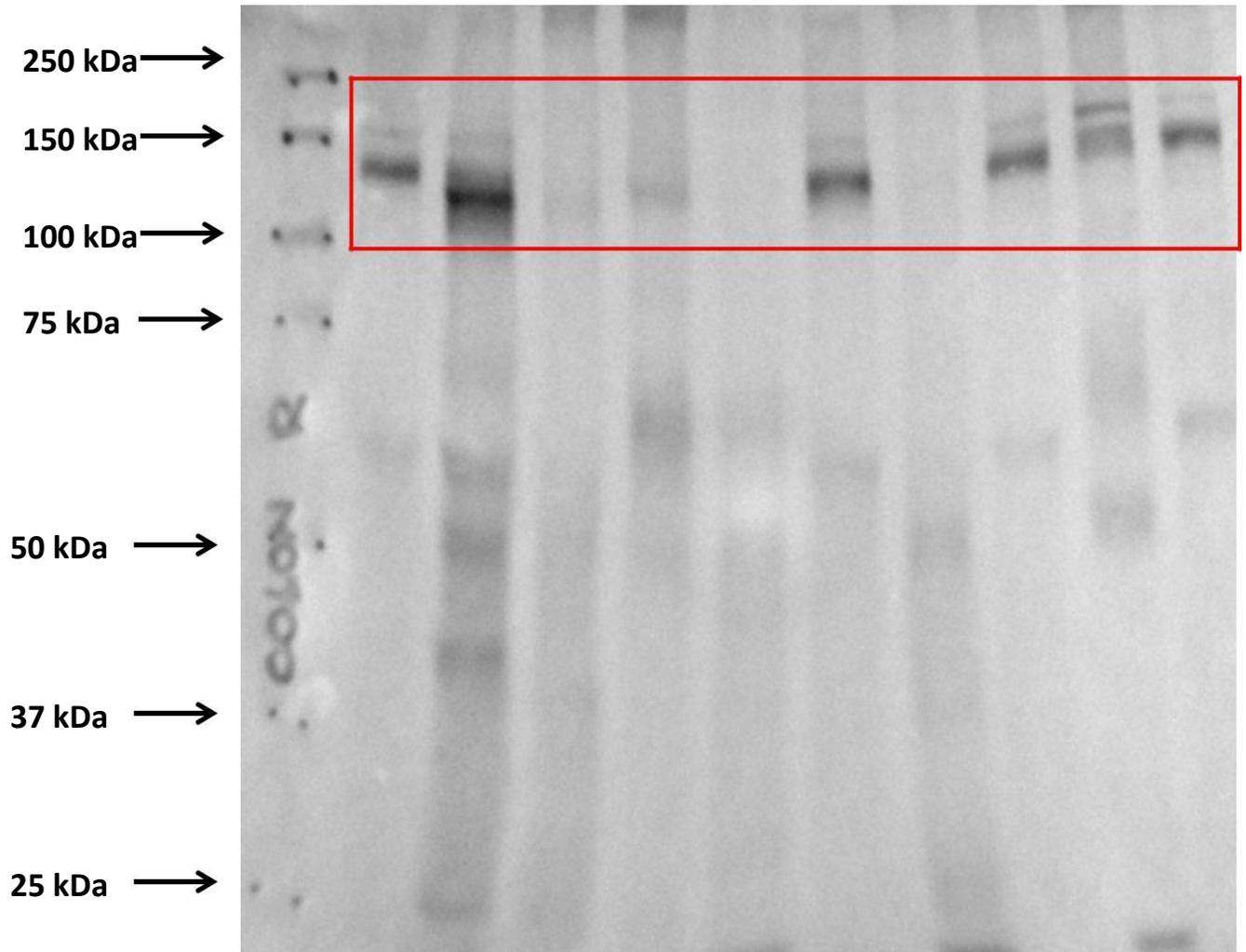


Intestinal inflammation increases convulsant activity and reduces antiepileptic drug efficacy in a mouse model of epilepsy

Carmen De Caro, Ph.D.¹, Antonio Leo, Ph.D.¹, Valentina Nesci, Ph.D.¹, Carla Ghelardini, Ph.D.², Lorenzo di Cesare Mannelli, Ph.D.², Pasquale Striano, MD³, Carmen Avagliano, Ph.D.⁴, Antonio Calignano, Ph.D.⁴, Paolo Mainardi⁵, Andrew Constanti, Ph.D.⁶, Rita Citraro, Ph.D.¹, Giovambattista De Sarro, MD¹, Emilio Russo, MD, Ph.D.^{1,*}

iNOS



NFkB

250 kDa →

150 kDa →

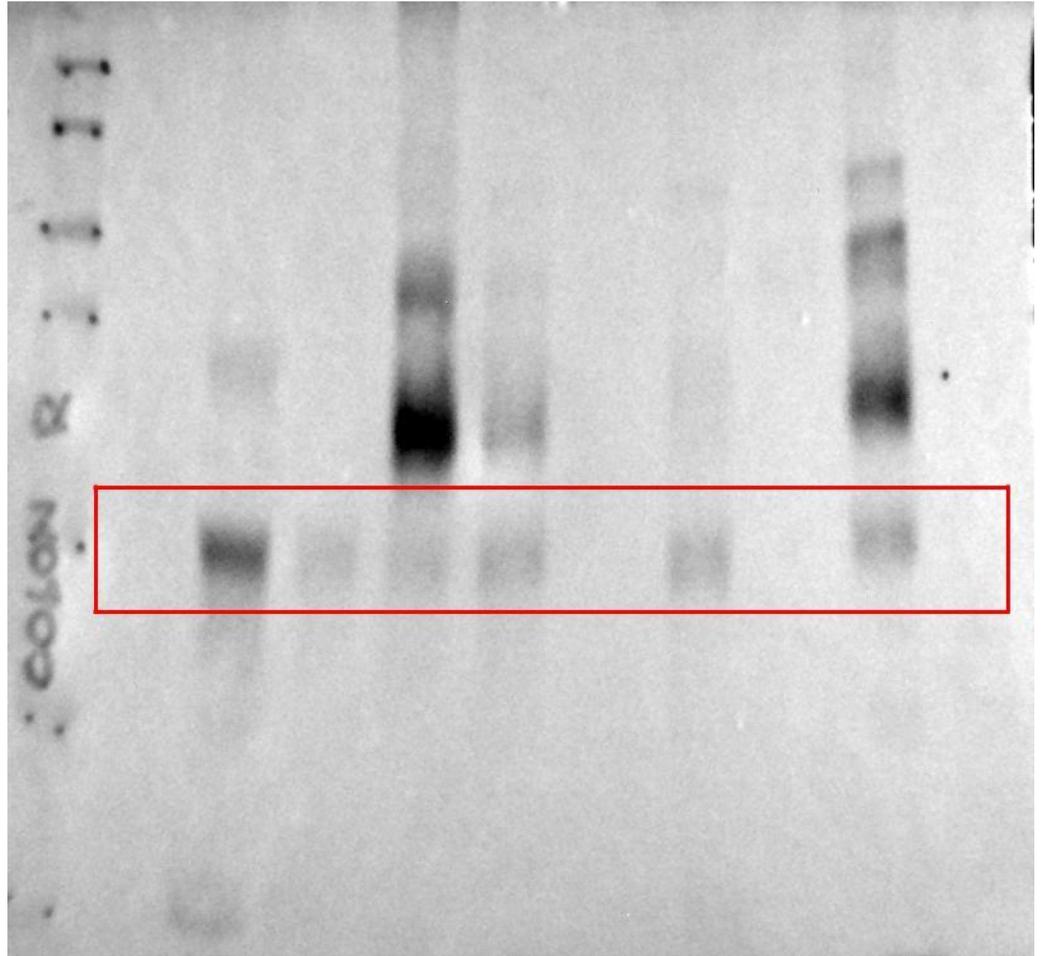
100 kDa →

75 kDa →

50 kDa →

37 kDa →

25 kDa →



COX-2

150 kDa →

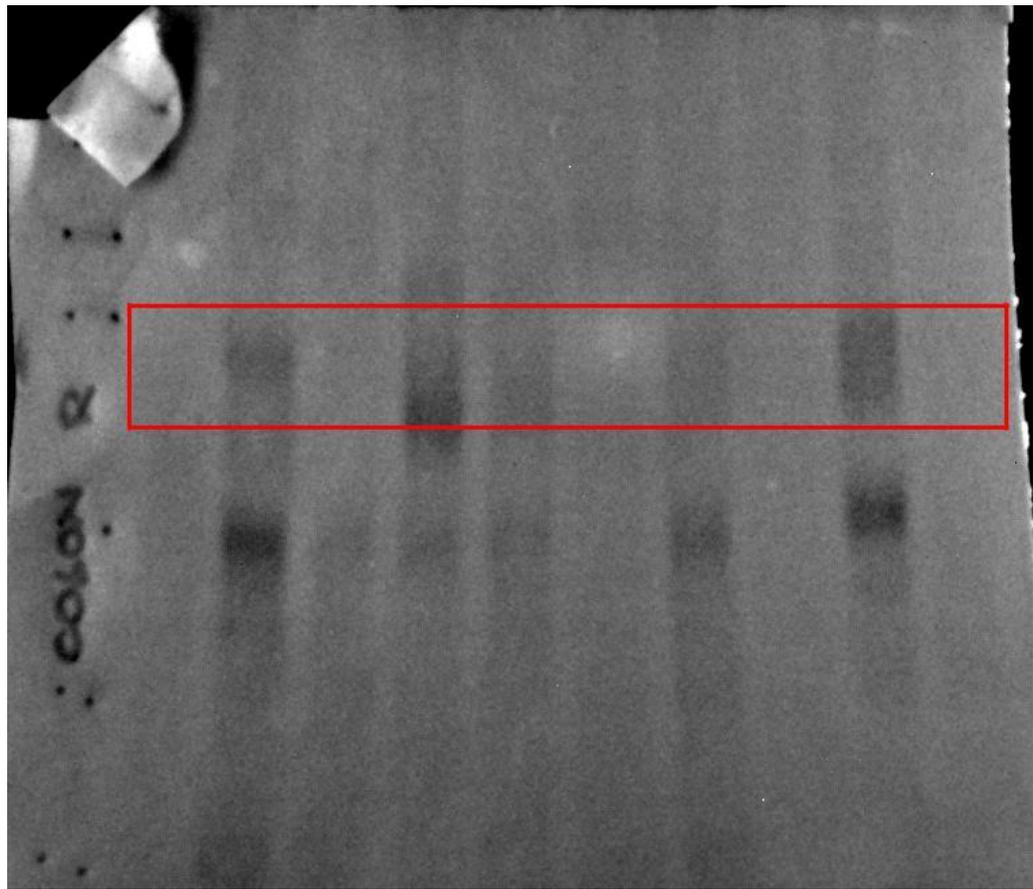
100 kDa →

75 kDa →

50 kDa →

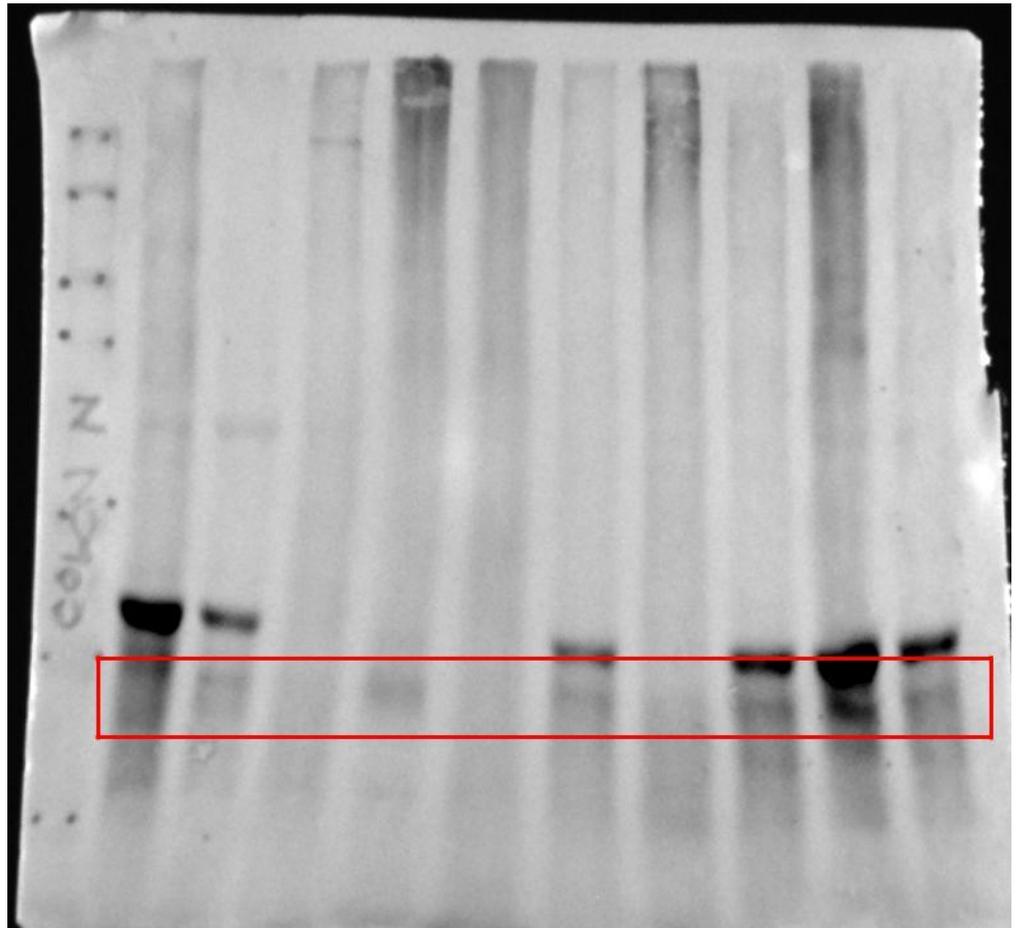
37 kDa →

25 kDa →

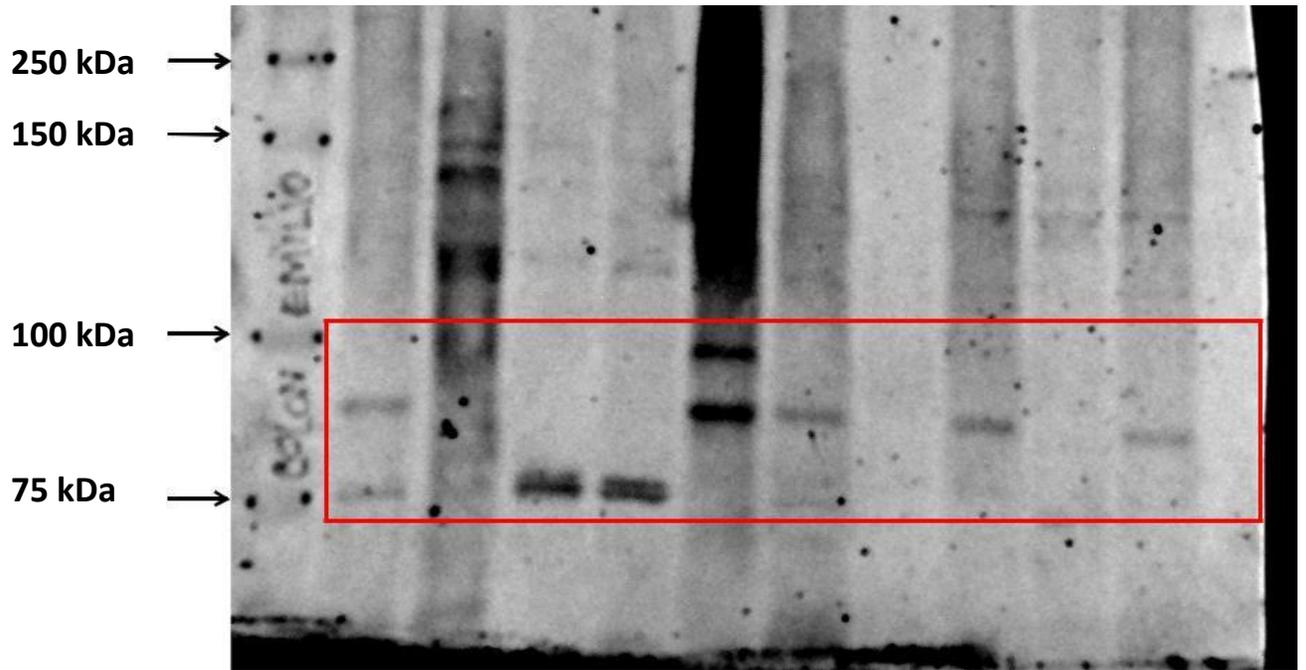


ikB alpha

250 kDa →
150 kDa →
100 kDa →
75 kDa →
50 kDa →
37 kDa →
25 kDa →



occludin



β actin

50 kDa



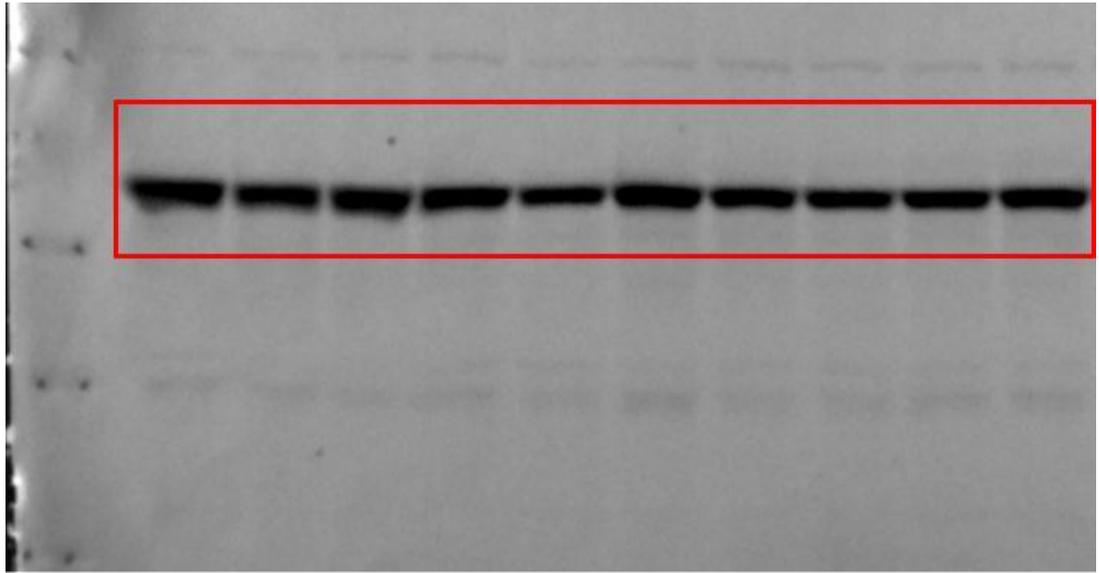
37 kDa



25 kDa



20 kDa



iNOS

250 kDa →

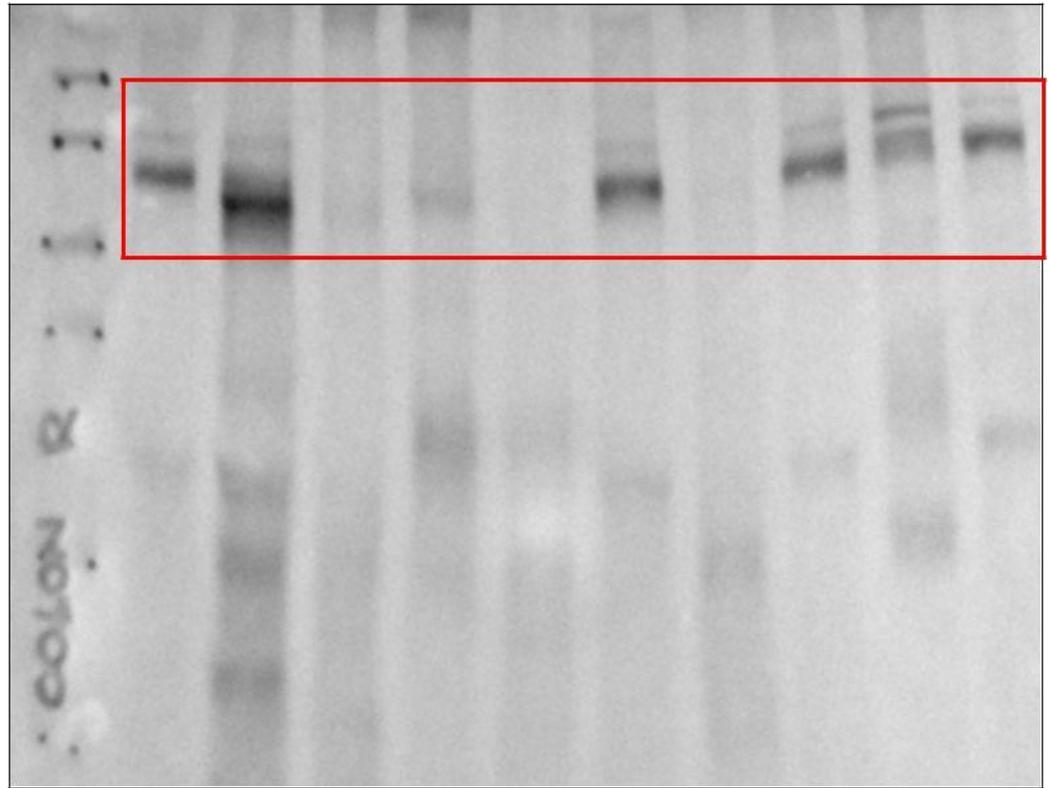
150 kDa →

100 kDa →

75 kDa →

50 kDa →

37 kDa →

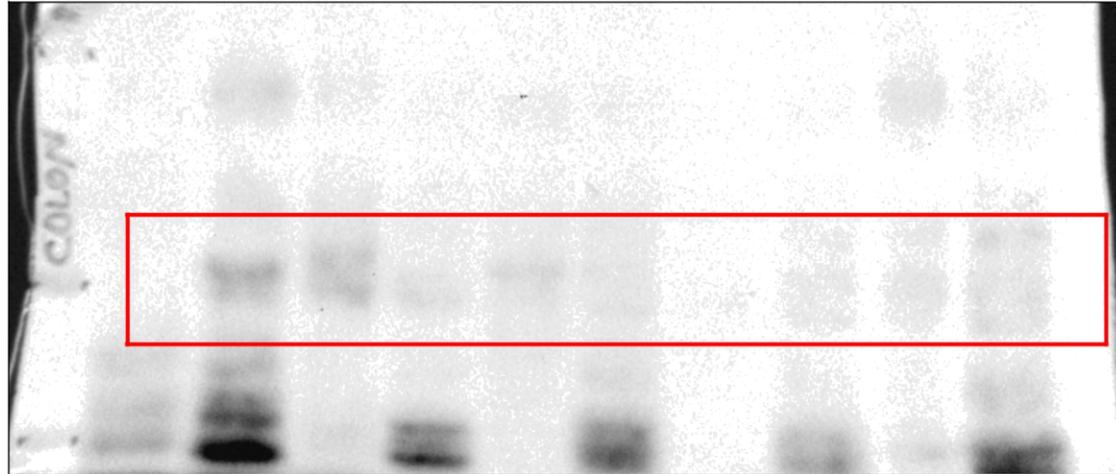


NFkB

75 kDa →

50 kDa →

37 kDa →



COX-2

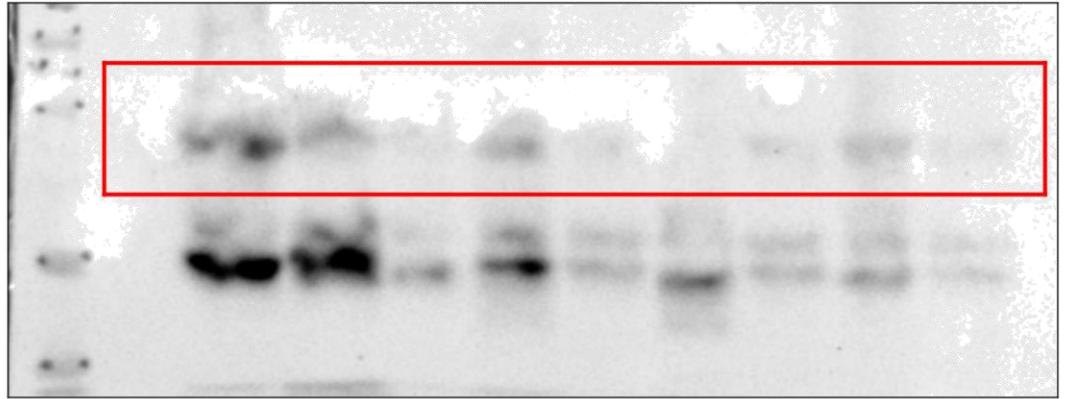
150 kDa →

100 kDa →

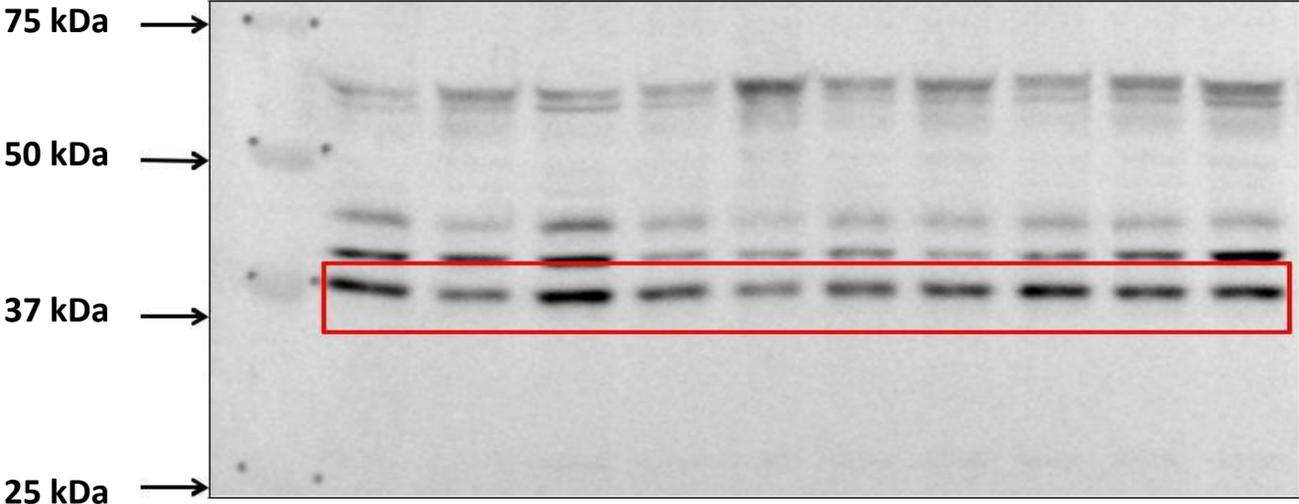
75 kDa →

50 kDa →

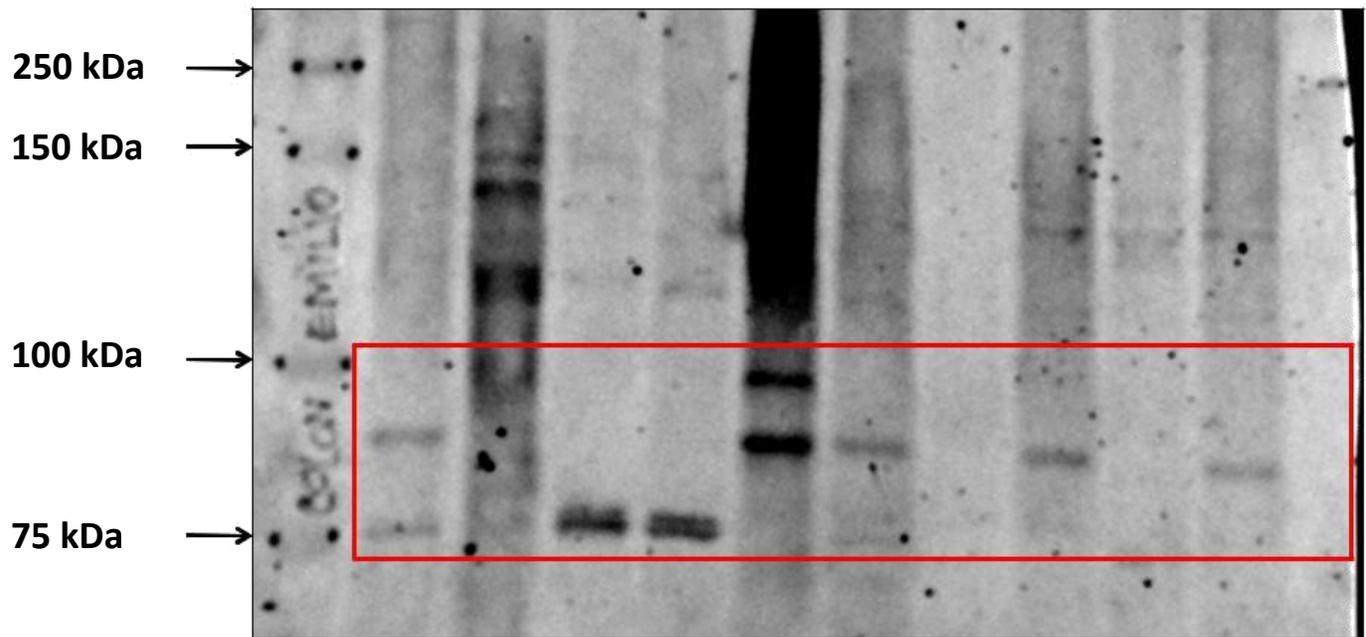
37 kDa →



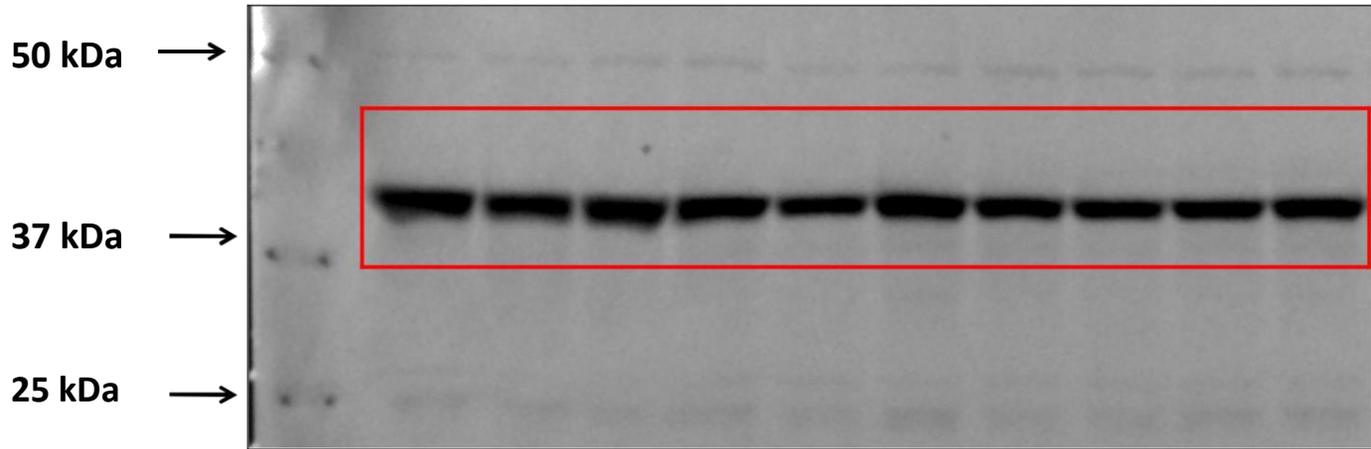
ikB alpha



occludin



β actin



β actin

50 kDa



37 kDa

