Vitamin C alleviates acute enterocolitis in *Campylobacter jejuni* infected mice

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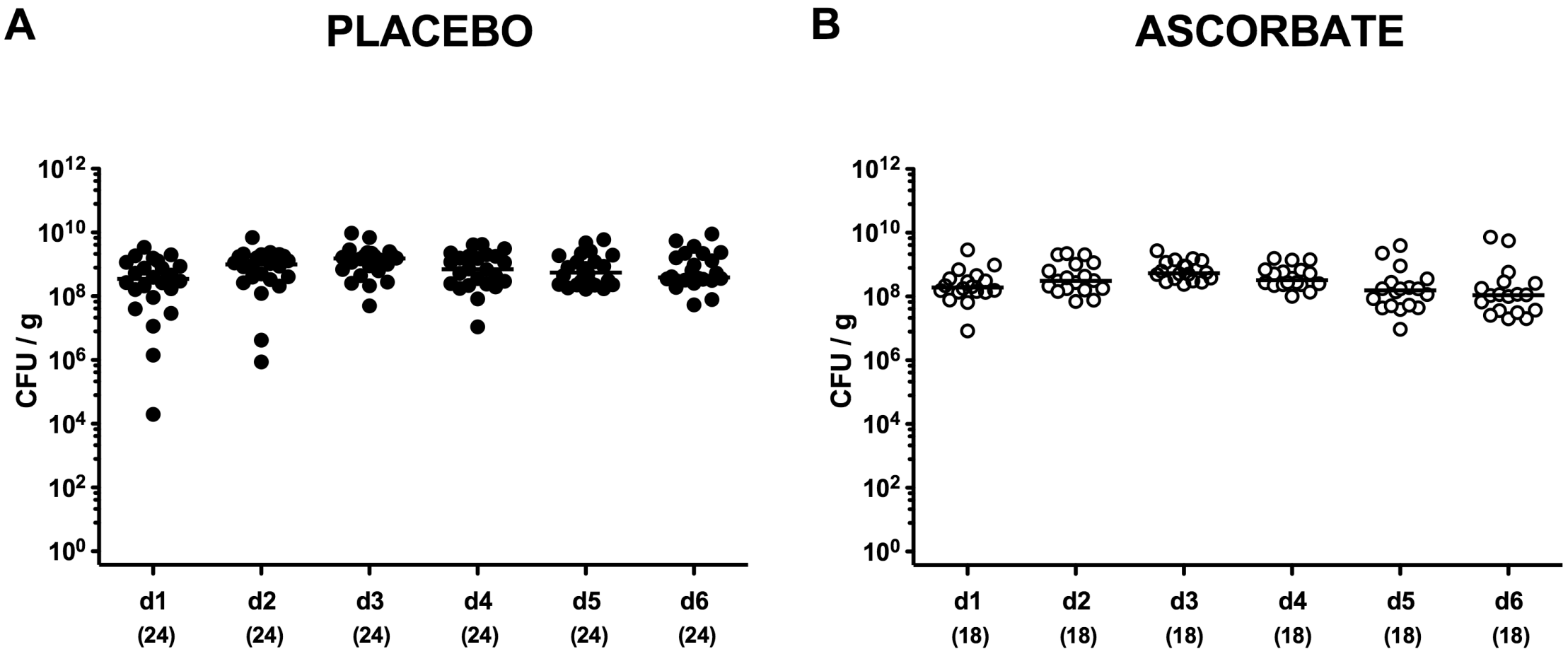

Pathogenic loads over time following ascorbate treatment of *C. jejuni* infected secondary abiotic IL-10$^{-/-}$ mice. Starting four days before peroral *C. jejuni* infection, secondary abiotic IL-10$^{-/-}$ mice were treated with synthetic ascorbate (ASCOR; open circles) or placebo (PLC; filled circles) via the drinking water. Faecal pathogenic loads were assessed on a daily basis post-infection (expressed as colony forming units per gram, CFU / g). Medians, significance levels (p-values; ** $p<0.01$; *** $p<0.001$) assessed by the Mann-Whitney U test (for pairwise comparisons of PLC vs ASCOR at respective time points) and numbers of analyzed animals (in parentheses) are indicated. Data were pooled from four independent experiments.