The TNF- antagonist etanercept reverses age-related decreases in colonic SERT expression and faecal output in mice

How to cite:
Patel, Bhavik Anil; Fidalgo, Sara; Wang, Chunfang; Parmar, Leema; Mandona, Kasonde; Panossian, Annabelle; Flint, Melanie S.; Ranson, Richard N.; Saffrey, M. Jill and Yeoman, Mark S. (2017). The TNF- antagonist etanercept reverses age-related decreases in colonic SERT expression and faecal output in mice. Scientific reports, 7, article no. 42754.

© 2017 The Authors

Version: Supplementary Material

Link(s) to article on publisher’s website:
http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.1038/srep42754
THE TNF-α ANTAGONIST ETANERCEPT REVERSES AGE-RELATED DECREASES IN COLONIC SERT EXPRESSION AND FAECAL OUTPUT IN MICE.

Bhavik Anil Patel, Sara Fidalgo, Chunfang Wang, Leena Parmar, Kasonde Mandona, Annabelle Panossian, Melanie S. Flint, Richard N. Ranson, M. Jill Saffrey and Mark S. Yeoman.
Supplementary Figure 1: Typical voltammogram obtained using differential pulse voltammetry. With the electrode held 0.1 mm from the tissue two clear oxidation peaks can be seen at +0.6V and +0.75V (grey solid line), which correspond to the peaks for 5-HT (black dotted line) and melatonin (grey dotted line), respectively.
Supplementary Figure 2: Effects of Etanercept on myenteric 5-HT or the 5-HIAA:5-HT ratio in both 3 or 24 month old distal colon. In 24-month colon, etanercept had no effect on myenteric 5-HT levels (A) but reduced myenteric 5-HIAA:5-HT ratio (B). Etanercept failed to alter myenteric levels of 5-HT (C) or the 5-HIAA:5-HT ratio (D) in 3-month distal colon. * p<0.05, n=7 for the 24 month groups and n=8 for the 3 month groups. Data are plotted as the mean ± SD.