RNase L: An Antiviral Endoribonuclease With Potential Roles in Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease (NAFLD)

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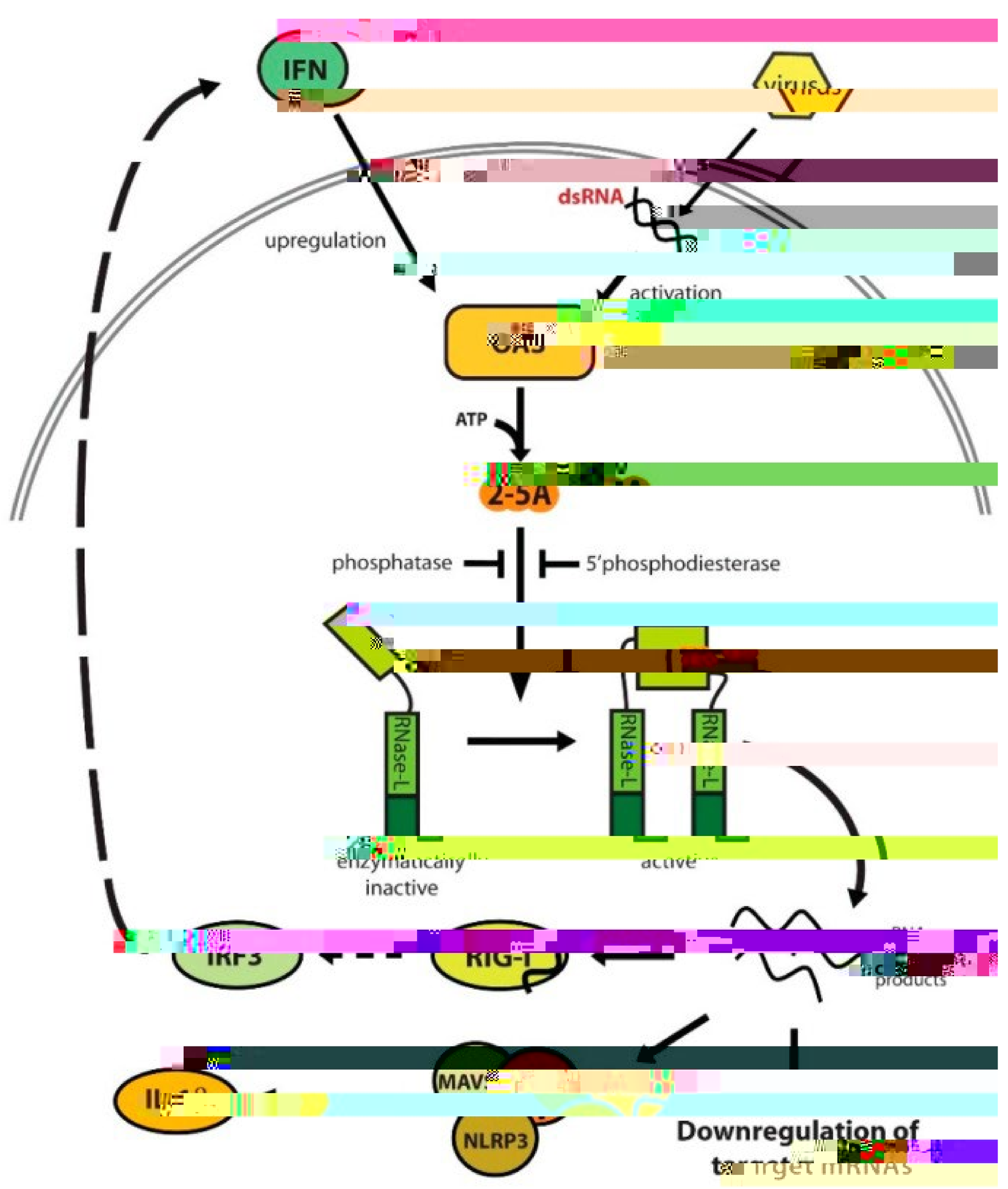
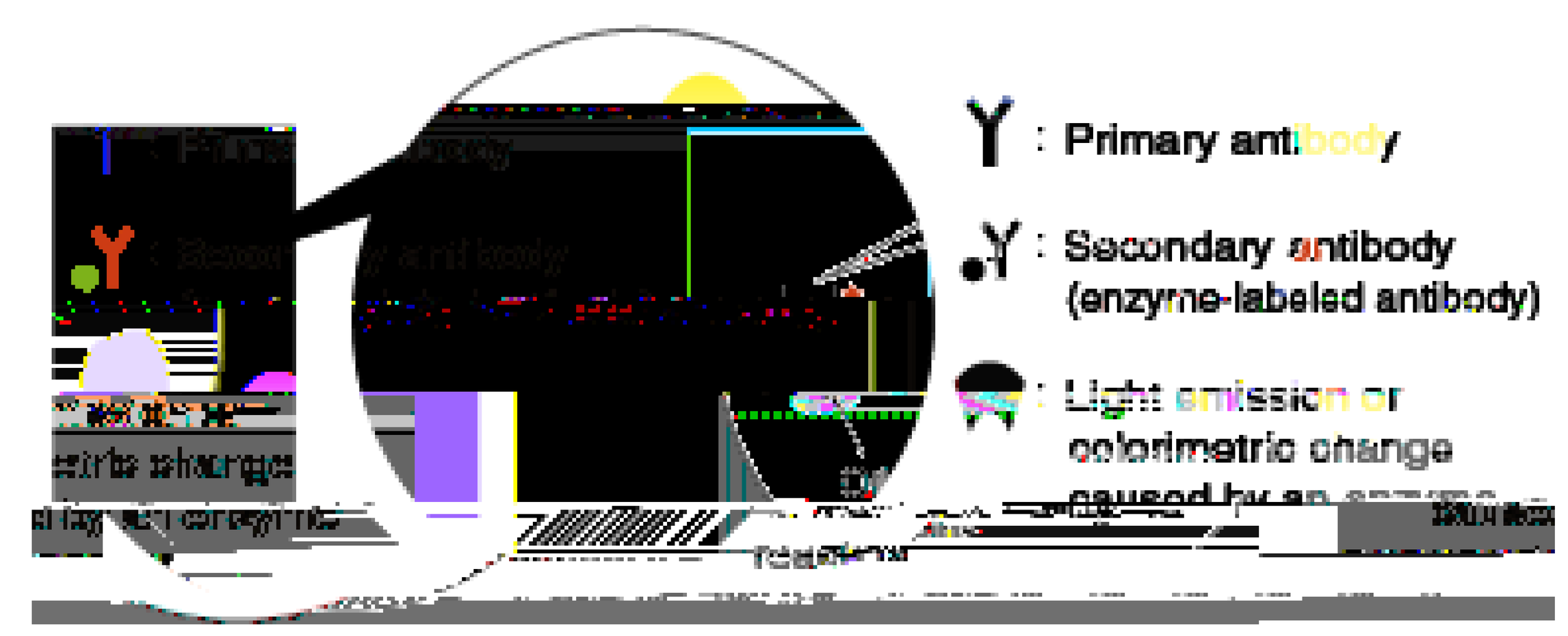
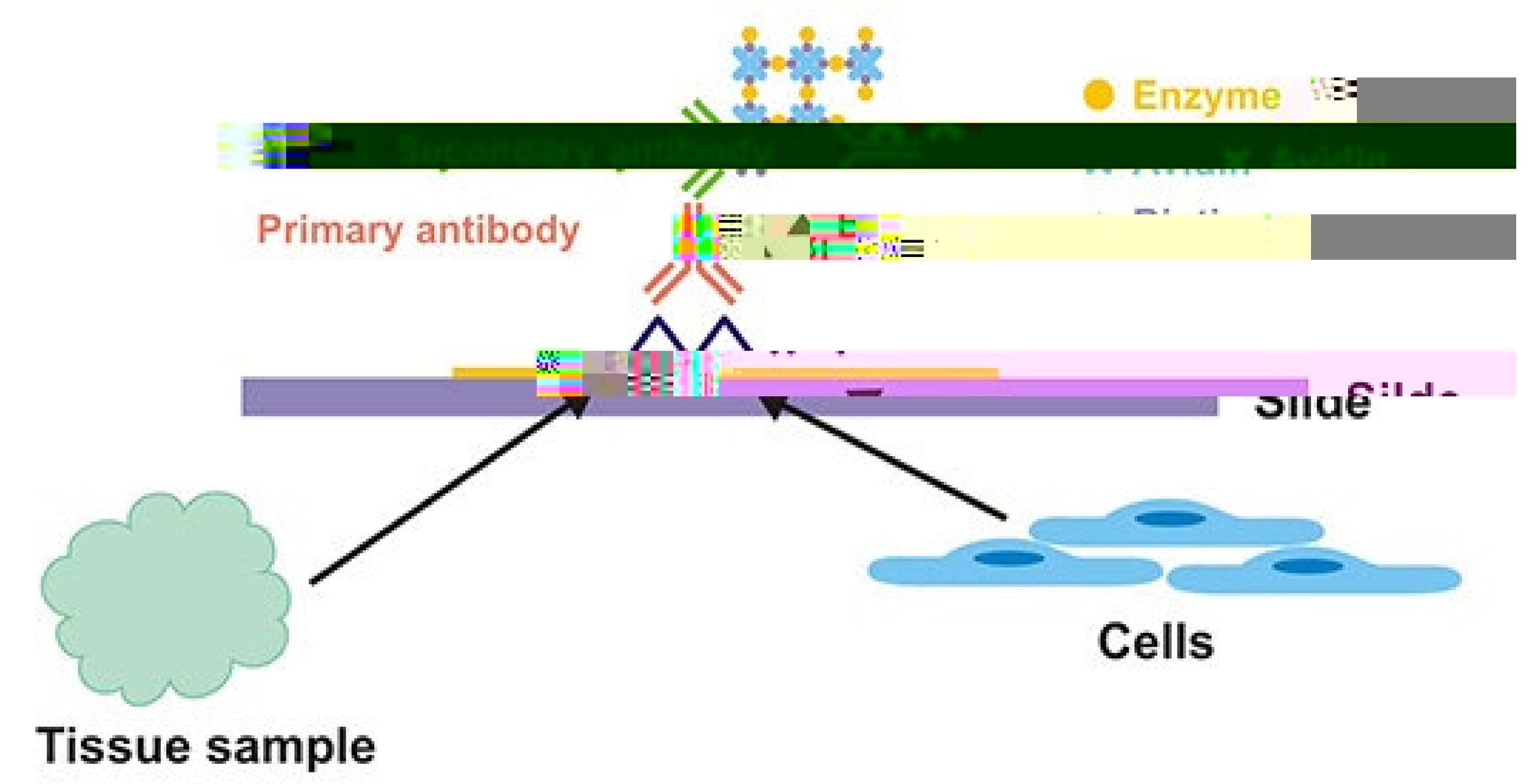
INTRODUCTION

RNase L is part of the interferon stimulated, antiviral 2-5A system which results in the degradation of single stranded RNA. It has been shown in earlier work that RNase L



Probing with antibodies, and detection of the target protein by an enzyme reaction.





l8n TJ0.001 Tc -0.001 Tw 3.621 0 Td[d)1.2 (e)-0.6 (r)15.4 (e)-1.8 (s)2.2 (ed)]TJ0 Tc 0 Tw 4.613 0 Td[num)1 (be)-1.1 (r)11.6 (s)]TJ-0.003 Tc 0

(13) The application of IHC in pathological diagnosis. CUSABIO: 2016. https://www.cusabio.com/c-20983.html

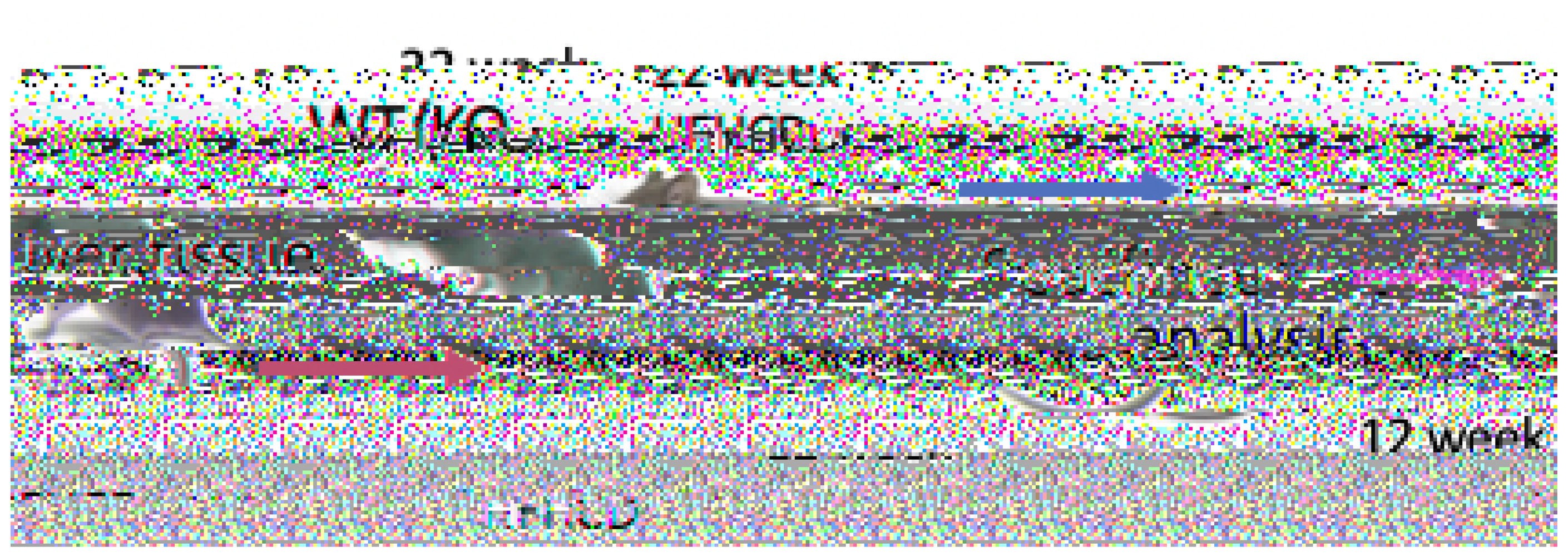
OBJECTIVES

The main goal of this project was to see if NAFLD progressed differently in RNase L knockout and wildtype mice. To answer this, several parameters were studied, including immune cell infiltration of the liver and an

fib84 0.s8 0 Td[d2)3.[72.5 fm3 791 0 Td[t)0.9 (hi)0.7 (s)292 (l)0.8 (u)2.9 (d5e)1.7t)0.9 (1 Tw 2.14.4 -0.011 Tc 3.215(nd603 Tw 4.7r Tc 0.006 0 T6Tc 0 Td[t)prn)]T(a)0.8 (nd-0.019y)]T

METHODS

- Animal treatment
- Western blot
- IHC staining



Acknowledgments

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