

Insights: Publications

Colonic Crypt-Derived 3D Gut Organoid from Hypertensive Rat Maintain *In vivo* Characteristics

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Substantial evidence links gut dysbiosis to hypertension in both animal models and in patients with high blood pressure. Increased blood pressure and hypertension-associated pathologies in normotensive animals transplanted with fecal microbiota from hypertensive animals, support the concept of microbiota-gut communication as an important early signal initiating and establishing hypertension. We hypothesized that colonic crypt-3D organoids would retain the characteristics of the *in vivo* gut epithelium from which they were derived, and would provide a model system to investigate epithelial-microbiota communication in hypertension.

Related People



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