



Moscow Institute of Physics and Technology (National Research University)

BIOMEMBRANES 2024

International Conference

7 – 11 October 2024 Book of Abstracts

> Dolgoprudny 2024

УДК 577 ББК 28.07 С23

С23 Сборник тезисов международной конференции «**BIOMEMBRANES 2024**» 07.10.2024-11.10.2024. Долгопрудный: МФТИ, 2024. – 256 с.

BIOMEMBRANES 2024. International Conference.

07.10.2024-11.10.2024 Book of Abstracts. Dolgoprudny: MIPT, 2024. – 256 p.

Иллюстрация на обложке: Gael McGill, "Cellular landscape": https://gaelmcgill.artstation.com/projects/Pm0JL1

Публикуется в авторской редакции

All rights reserved.

© Коллектив авторов © Федеральное государственное автономное образовательное учреждение высшего образования «Московский физико-технический институт (национальный исследовательский университет)»

The protective role of mangiferin and trans-cinnamic acid against oxidative stress in wild type and AAK-2 mutant <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> strains Salimon S.S. ^{1,2} , Marusich E.I. ² , Leonov S.V. ²	268 268
The role of BK channels in the effects of sodium butyrate on colon contracti activity in a mouse model of irritable bowel syndrome Bouchareb D. ¹ , Shaidullov I.F. ¹ , Sorokina D.M. ¹ , Sitdikova G.F. ¹	le 269 269
The role of cristae regulatory proteins in mitochondrial dysfunction in an experimentally induced hyperthyroidism model Venediktova N.I. ¹ , Solomadin I.N. ¹ , Medvedeva V.P. ¹	270 270
The role of local cytoskeletal rearrangement in clustering and activation of platelet GPVI receptors Boldova A.E. ^{1,2} , Nechipurenko D.Y. ^{1,2,3} , Panteleev M.A. ^{1,2,3} , Sveshniko A.N. ^{1,2,3}	271 va 271
The role of NLRP3 inflammasome in metabolic inflammation and its impact behavior and brain aging Komleva Y.K. ¹ , Khilazheva E.D. ² , Mosiagina A.I. ² , Panina Y.A. ² , Belos O.S. ² , Shpiliukova K.A. ¹ , Bondar N.I. ^{1,3} , Salmina A.B. ¹	t on 272 sor 272
The role of the transmembrane domain in the activation of the insulin-like growth factor receptor (IGF-IR) Gavrilenkova A.A. ^{1,2} , Deyev I.E. ² , Bocharov E.V. ^{1,2} , Serova O.V. ²	273 273
The use of fluorouracil to create an acute irritable bowel syndrome model of mice Salikhzyanova A.F. ¹ , Yagafarova A.I. ¹ , Yakovleva O.V. ¹	n 274 274
Transmembrane protein type1 SUSD2 is a part of pancreatic tumor microenvironment and indispensable for regulation of homeostasis in the mouse macrophages. Kopantseva M.R. ¹ , Egorov V.I. ¹ , Kopantseva E.E. ^{2,3} , Schegolev A.I. ⁴ , Mikaelyan A.S. ⁴	275 275
Uncovering splicing-related functions of the NAD ⁺ -dependent chromatin remodeler SIRT6 and its contribution during brain development, aging and degeneration. Okeowo T.S. ¹ , Smirnov D.N. ¹ , Toiber D. ² , Khrameeva E.E. ¹	276 276
Using liposomes loaded with fluorescent dyes to evaluate the membranolytic kinetics of modular nanotransporters Gribova M.A. ^{1,2} , Rosenkranz A.A. ^{1,2}	: 277 277
Utility of the R2C2 Method for Analysis of Sequencing Data of Highly Varia Immune cDNA Sequences Obtained from Illumina MiSeq and Oxford Nanopore Technologies (ONT) Kudriavtsev A.V. ¹ , Maleeva A.V. ¹ , Dakhnovets A. ² , Granovsky A. ²	ıble 278 278
Viral rhodopsins of group 1 are cation channels	279

The use of fluorouracil to create an acute irritable bowel syndrome model on mice

Salikhzyanova A.F.¹, Yagafarova A.I.¹, Yakovleva O.V.¹

¹Institute of Fundamental Medicine and Biology, Kazan Federal University, Kazan 420008, Russia

E-mail: salikhzyanovaa@gmail.com

Introduction Irritable bowel syndrome (IBS) is a functional disorder of the gastrointestinal tract characterized by abdominal pain, inflammatory processes, imbalance of the intestinal microflora and peristalsis with frequent concomitant cognitive impairment. It is known that the use of the antitumor drug 5-Fluorouracil (5-FU) leads to gastrointestinal damage, epithelial hyperplasia and villous atrophy in the small intestine. The aim of this work was to form a model of IBS using injections of 5-FU.

Methods The experiment was conducted on 3 groups of mice: the control group (n=20) with injections of sodium chloride, the 5-FU group (n=30) with injections of 5-FU (66 mg/kg) and the AB group (n=25) with injections of a cocktail of antibiotics [1], which was used as a classical model of IBS. In this study, indicators such as weight, mortality were monitored, and colon hypersensitivity was also assessed by measuring the threshold intensity of the abdominal flexor reflex and the level of anxiety using the "Integral Anxiety Index" and "Open Field" tests.

Results There was no significant change in body weight in all groups, while significant mouse mortality was observed in the AB group of 16%. Visceral hypersensitivity was observed in animals in the AB and 5-FU groups. At the same time, in both experimental groups, anxiety significantly increased in all behavioral tests relative to the control group.

Conclusions In this study, it was found that in mice of the 5-FU group, the level of anxiety was increased, as well as visceral hypersensitivity was increased, which indicates that 5-fluorouracil can form a model of IBS.

Funding: Russian Science Foundation № 24-14-00059

1. Arslanova A., Tarasova A., Alexandrova A., Novoselova V., Shaidullov I., Khusnutdinova D., Grigoryeva T., Yarullina D., Yakovleva O., Sitdikova G. Protective Effects of Probiotics on Cognitive and Motor Functions, Anxiety Level, Visceral Sensitivity, Oxidative Stress and Microbiota in Mice with Antibiotic-Induced Dysbiosis. *Life* (2021). DOI: 10.3390/life11080764