



# Intestinal linoleic acid contributes to the protective effects of *Akkermansia muciniphila* against *Listeria monocytogenes* infection in mice

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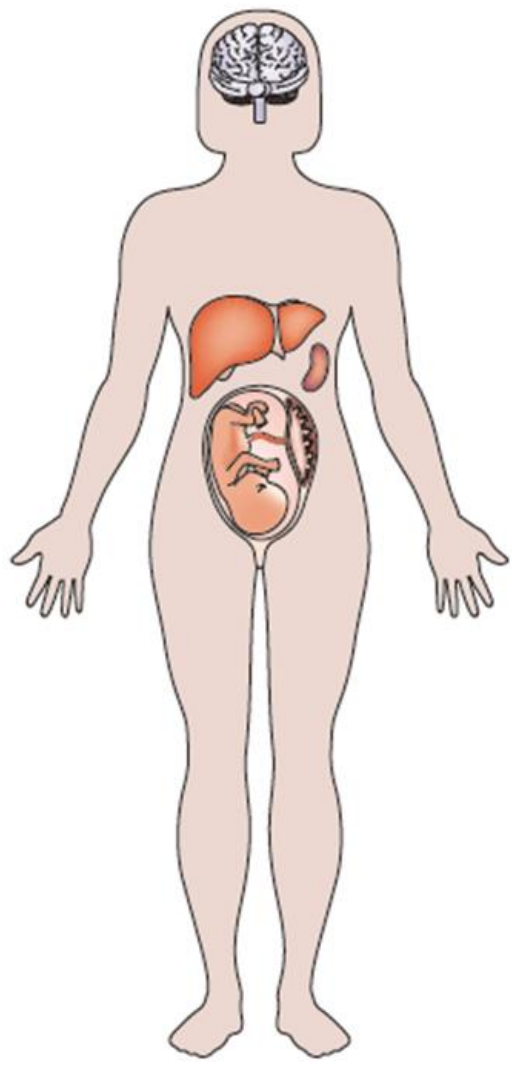
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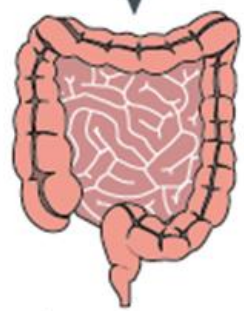
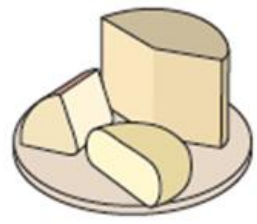
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# Introduction



*Listeria monocytogenes*-contaminated food



Lymph node

Blood vessel

Liver

Bloodstream

Spleen

Brain

Placenta

Fetus

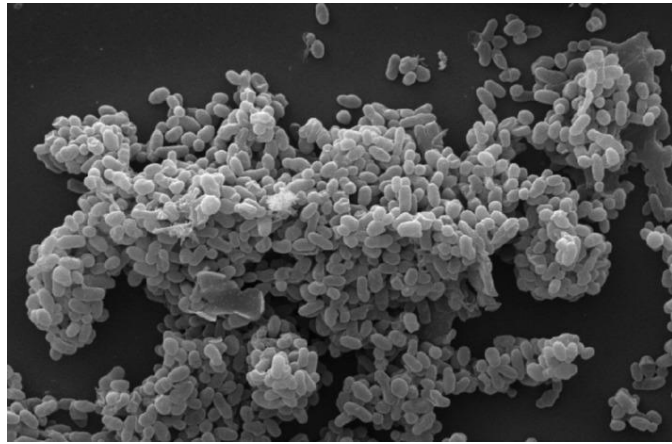


*Listeria monocytogenes*





# Introduction

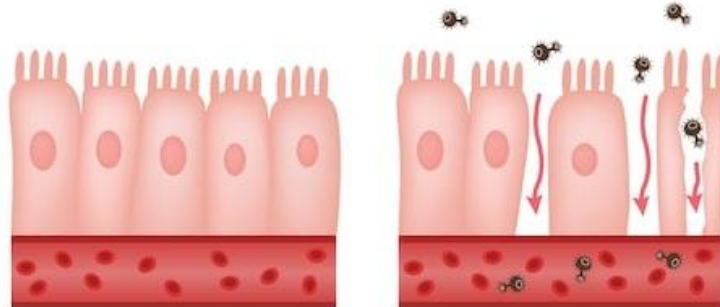


*Akkermansia muciniphila*

↓ Probiotics



?

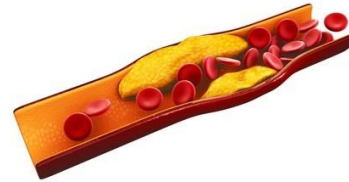


Safe



Obesity

Functional



Serum cholesterol



Insulin Resistance



NAFLD

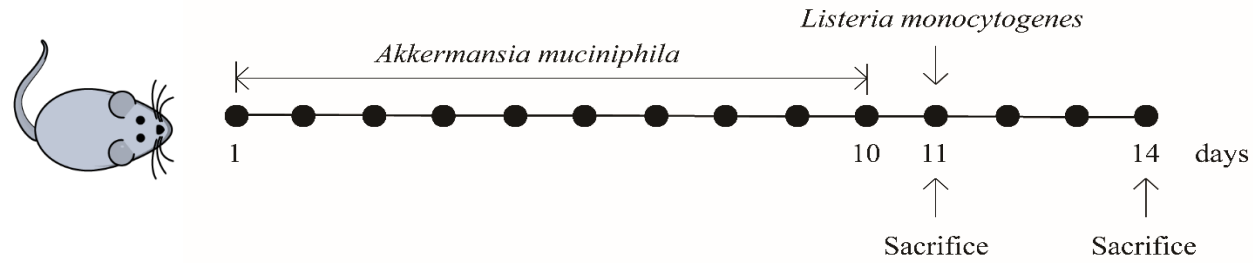


Pathogens





# Materials and Methods



The mice were divided into different groups:

(1) Control (PBS); (2) AKK; (3) HK-AKK; (4) Lm; (5) AKK+Lm; (6) HK-AKK+Lm



# Results

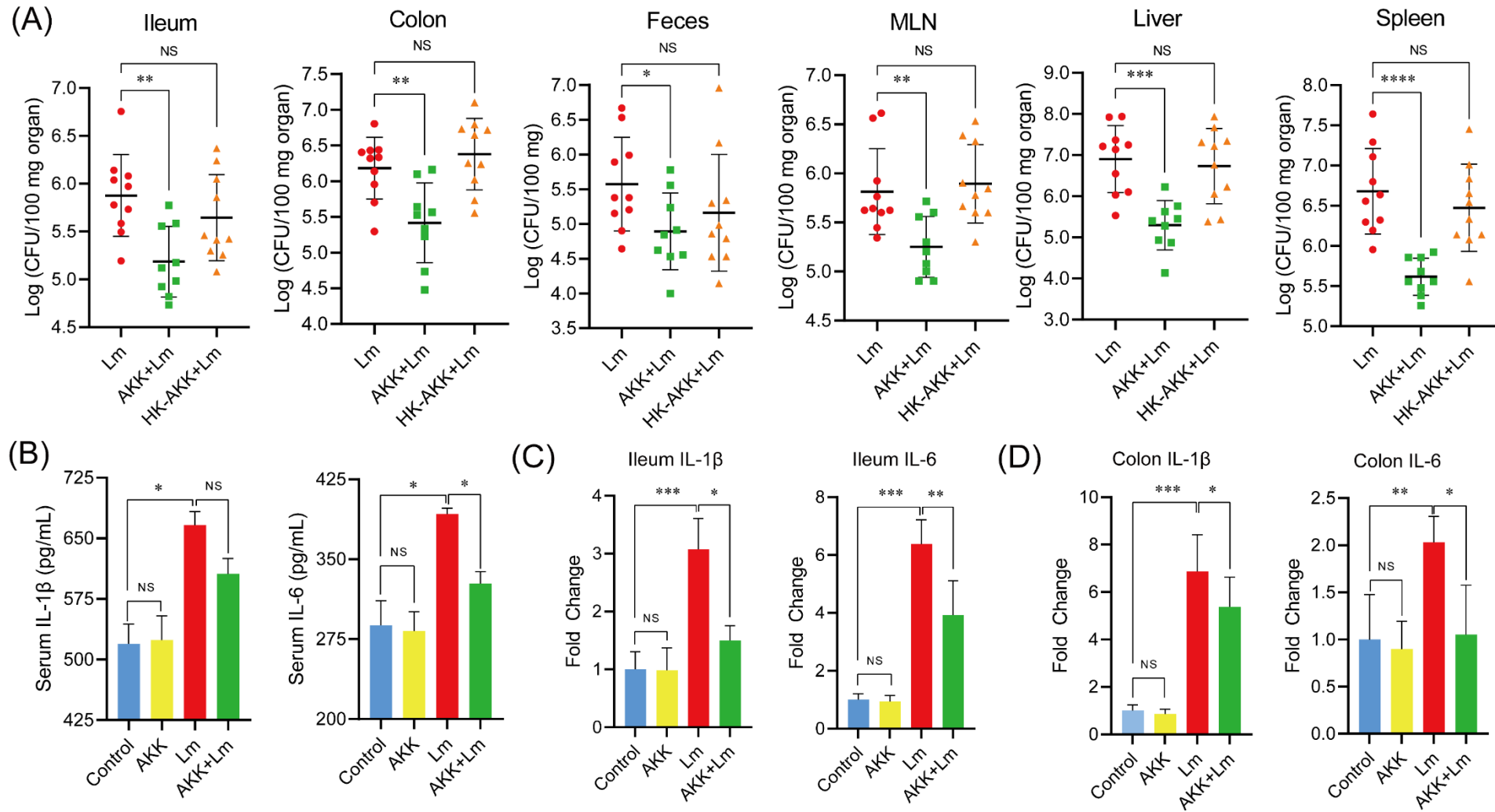


Figure 1 (A-D). Live *A. muciniphila* alleviates listerial infection and *L. monocytogenes* induced inflammation in mice



# Results

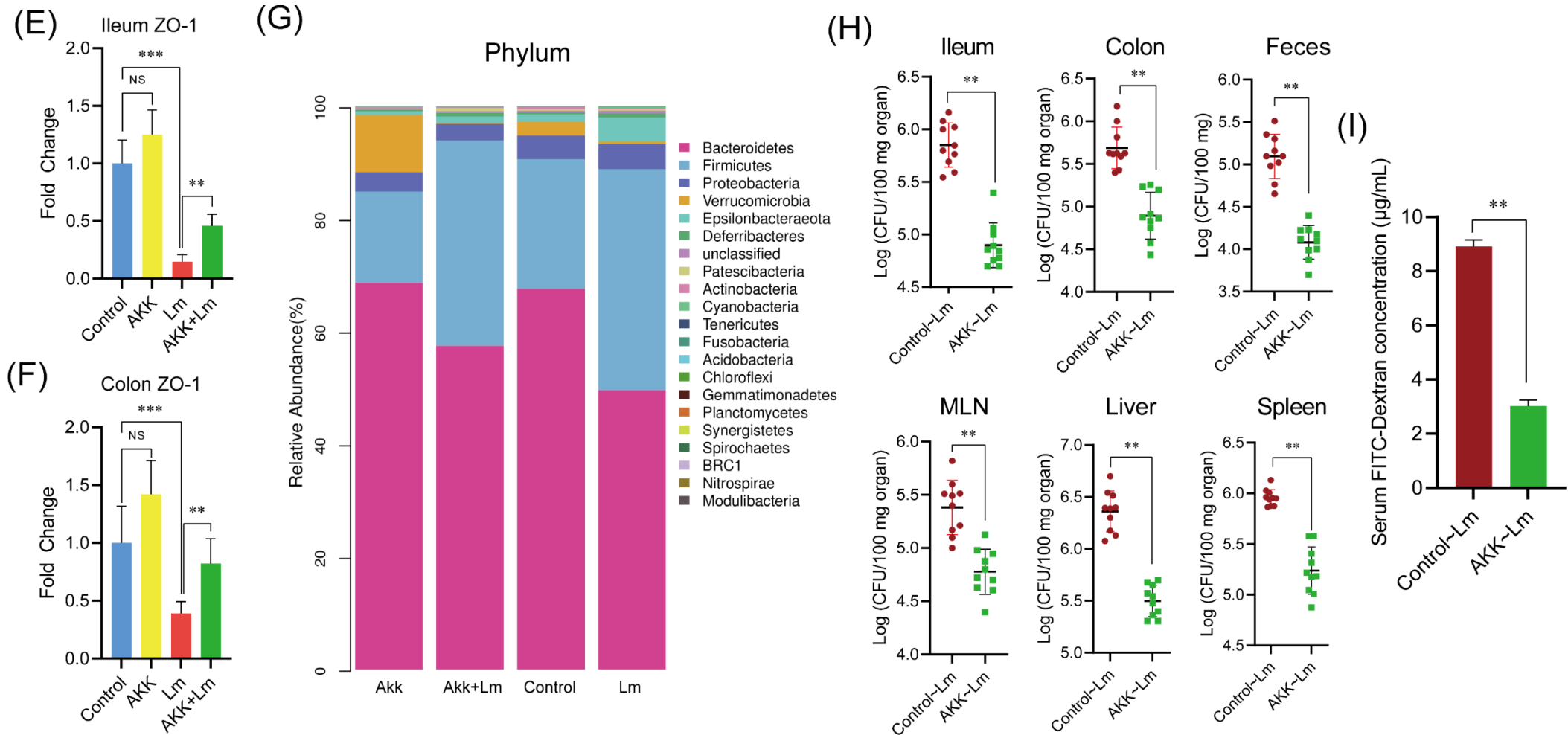
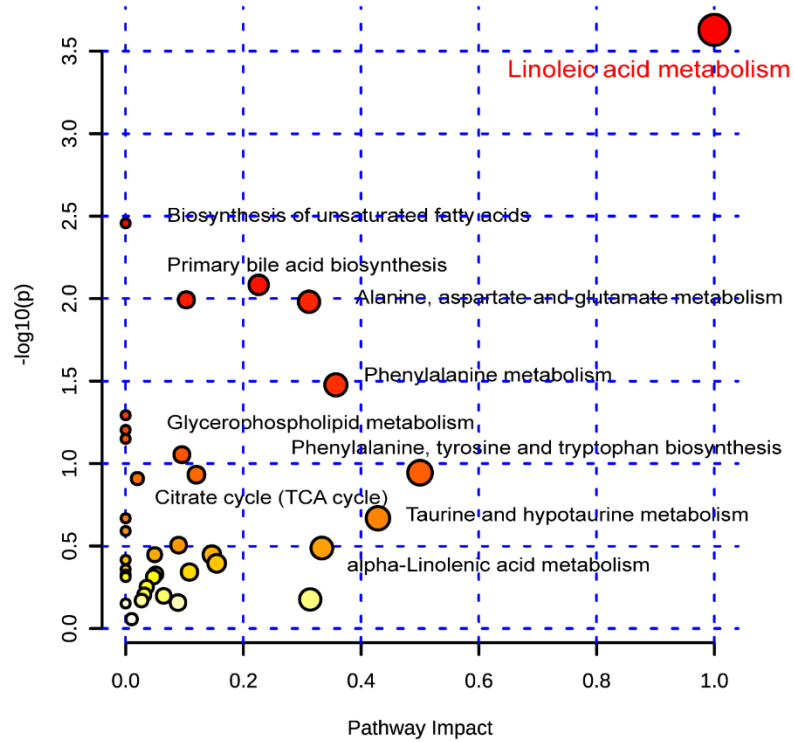


Figure 1 (E-I). *A muciniphila* alleviates listerial infection in mice through enhancing intestinal epithelial barrier and modulating gut microbiota.

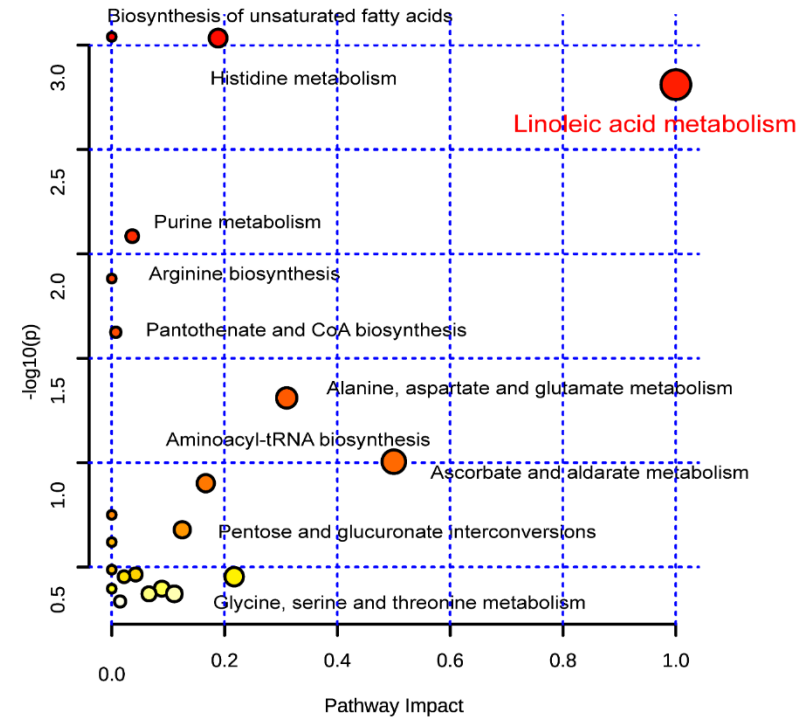


# Results

(A) Control VS Lm



(B) Lm VS AKK+Lm



(C)

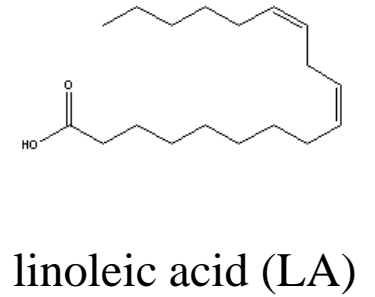
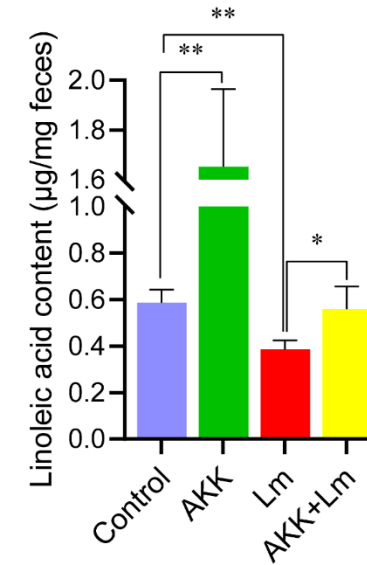


Figure 2 (A-C). A. muciniphila pretreatment increased the levels of gut linoleic acid metabolic pathway in mice



# Results

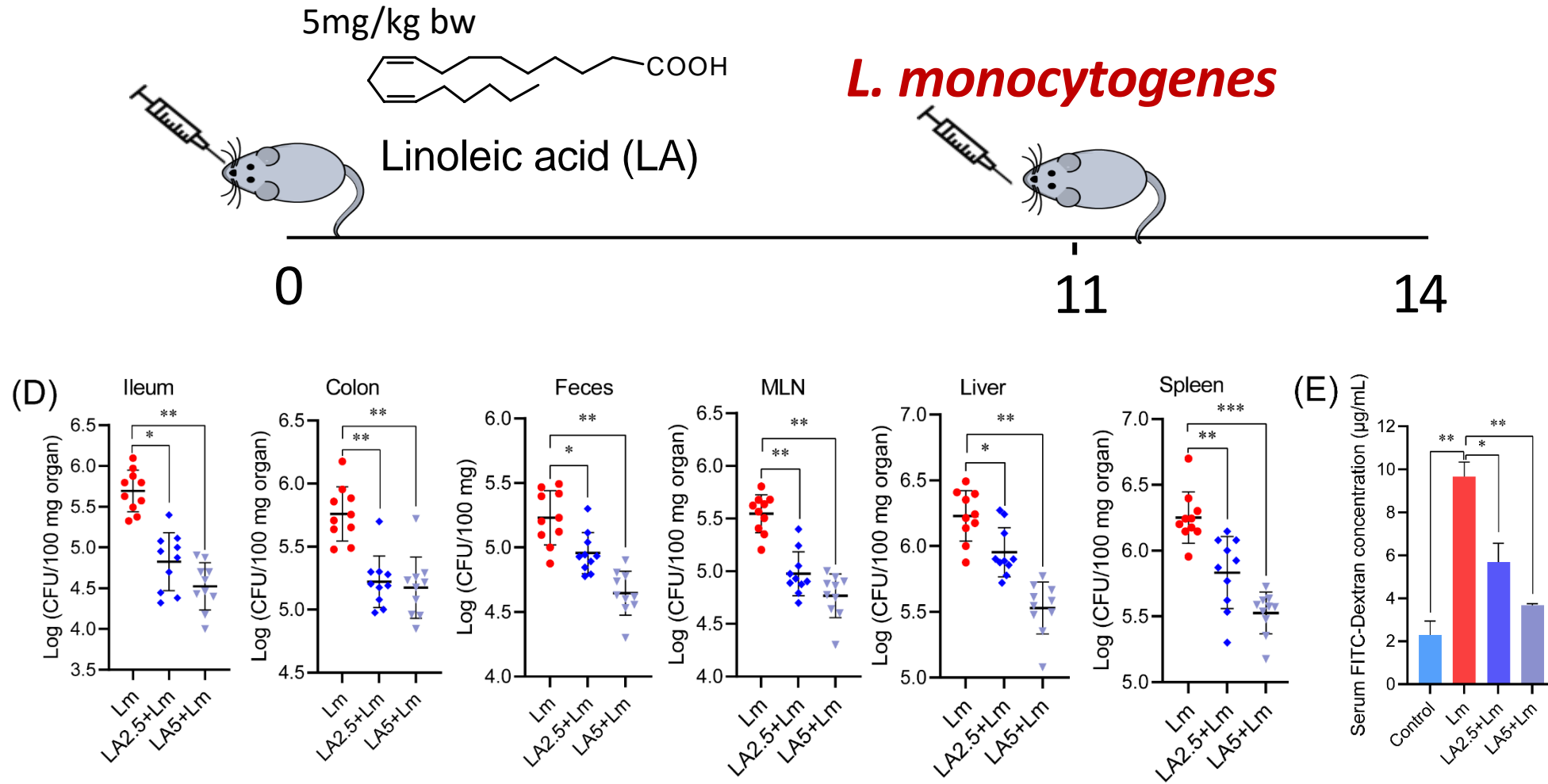


Figure 2(D-E). The gut metabolite linoleic acid attenuated *L. monocytogenes* infection by strengthens epithelial barrier.



# Results

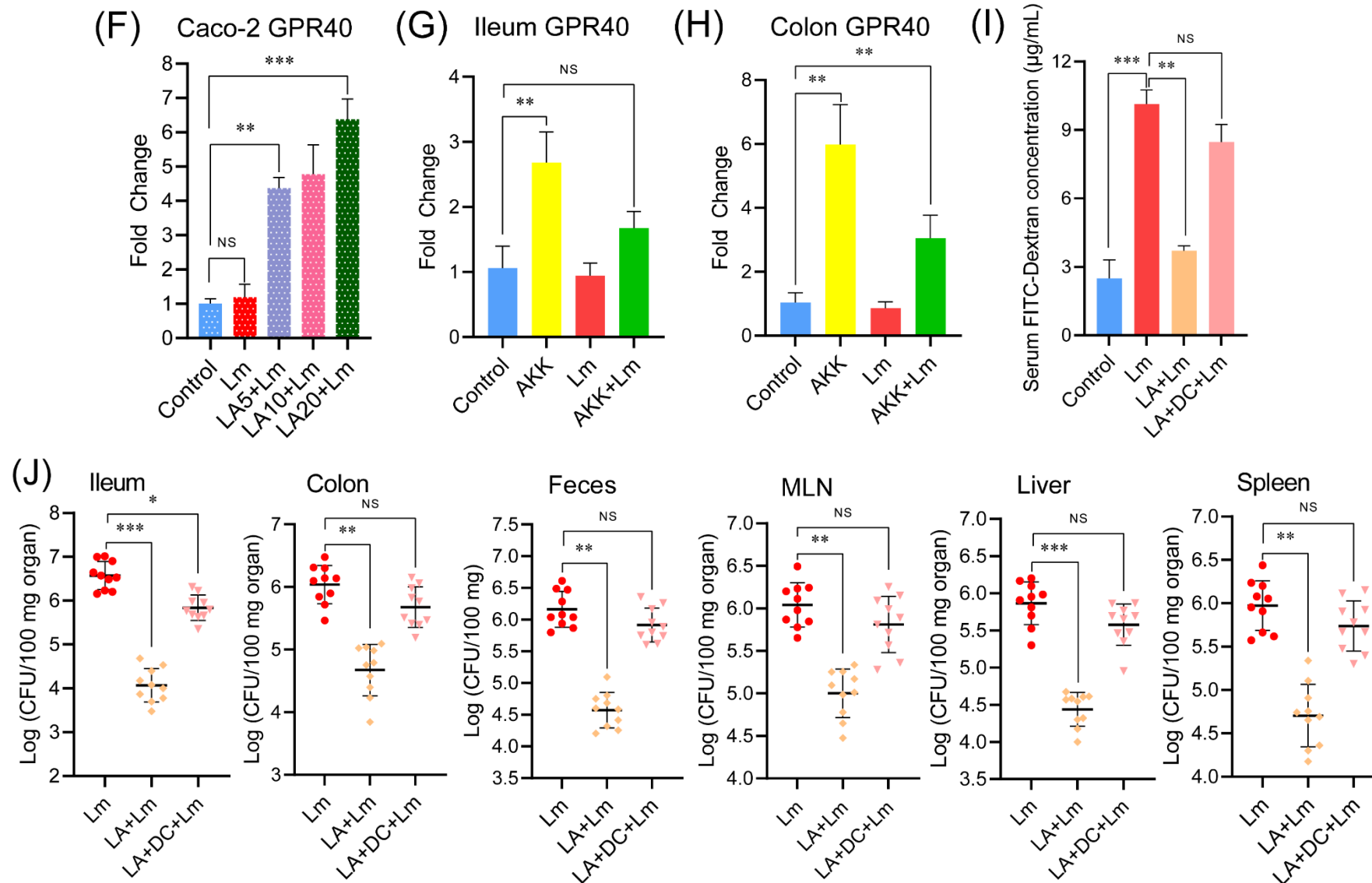


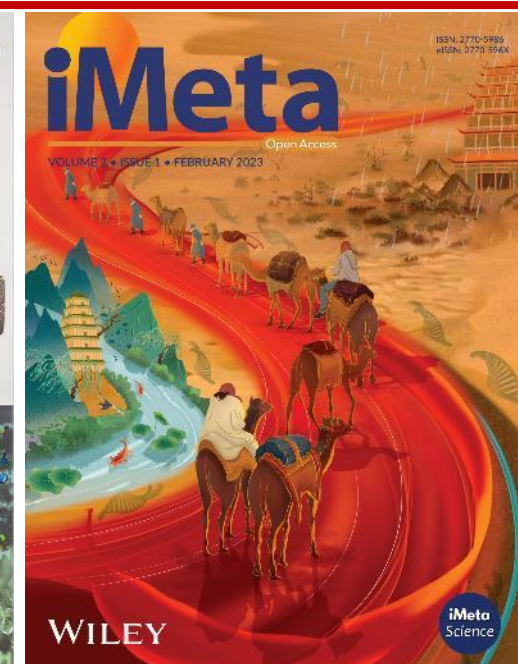
Figure 2 (F-J). Linoleic acid stimulated GPR40 pathway to attenuate *L. monocytogenes* infection in mice



# Summary

- ❑ Live *Akkermansia muciniphila* mitigated *Listeria monocytogenes*-induced infection in mice.
- ❑ Live *A. muciniphila* strengthened intestinal epithelial barrier and modulated gut microbiota.
- ❑ Metabolomic analysis demonstrated an increased intestinal level of linoleic acid.
- ❑ Linoleic acid protected intestinal epithelial barrier in a GPR40 dependent manner.

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