Dietary cinnamaldehyde enhances acquisition of specific antibodies following helminth infection in pigs - DTU Orbit (09/11/2017)

Dietary cinnamaldehyde enhances acquisition of specific antibodies following helminth infection in pigs

Dietary phytonutrients such as cinnamaldehyde (CA) may contribute to immune function during pathogen infections, and CA has been reported to have positive effects on gut health when used as feed additive for livestock. Here, we investigated whether CA could enhance antibody production and specific immune responses during infection with an enteric pathogen. We examined the effect of dietary CA on plasma antibody levels in parasite-naïve pigs, and subsequently acquisition of humoral immune responses during infection with the parasitic nematode *Ascaris suum*. Parasite-naïve pigs fed diets supplemented with CA had higher levels of total IgA and IgG in plasma, and *A. suum*-infected pigs fed CA had higher levels of parasite-specific IgM and IgA in plasma 14days post-infection. Moreover, dietary CA increased expression of genes encoding the B-cell marker *CD19*, sodium/glucose co-transporter1 (*SCA5L1*) and glucose transporter 2 (*SLC2A2*) in the jejunal mucosa of *A. suum*-infected pigs, and *in vitro* experiments showed that CA did not directly induce proliferation or increase secretion of IgG and IgA from lymphocytes. Our results demonstrate that dietary CA can significantly enhance acquisition of specific immune responses in pigs. The underlying mechanism remains obscure, but apparently does not derive simply from direct contact between CA and host lymphocytes and appears to be independent of the gut microbiota.

General information

State: Published
Organisations: National Veterinary Institute, Innate Immunology, University of Copenhagen
Authors: Williams, A. R. (Ekstern), Hansen, T. V. A. (Ekstern), Krych, L. (Ekstern), Ahmad, H. F. B. (Ekstern), Nielsen, D.
S. (Ekstern), Skovgaard, K. (Intern), Thamsborg, S. M. (Ekstern)
Pages: 43-52
Publication date: 2017
Main Research Area: Technical/natural sciences

Publication information

Journal: Veterinary Immunology and Immunopathology Volume: 189 ISSN (Print): 0165-2427 Ratings: BFI (2017): BFI-level 2 Web of Science (2017): Indexed yes BFI (2016): BFI-level 2 Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 1.63 SJR 0.73 SNIP 0.704 Web of Science (2016): Indexed yes BFI (2015): BFI-level 2 Scopus rating (2015): SJR 0.856 SNIP 0.752 CiteScore 1.67 Web of Science (2015): Indexed yes BFI (2014): BFI-level 2 Scopus rating (2014): SJR 0.768 SNIP 0.719 CiteScore 1.6 Web of Science (2014): Indexed yes BFI (2013): BFI-level 2 Scopus rating (2013): SJR 0.808 SNIP 0.805 CiteScore 1.89 ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed yes Web of Science (2013): Indexed yes BFI (2012): BFI-level 2 Scopus rating (2012): SJR 0.837 SNIP 0.922 CiteScore 2.15 ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed yes Web of Science (2012): Indexed yes BFI (2011): BFI-level 2 Scopus rating (2011): SJR 0.849 SNIP 0.996 CiteScore 2.16 ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed yes Web of Science (2011): Indexed yes BFI (2010): BFI-level 2 Scopus rating (2010): SJR 0.77 SNIP 0.945 Web of Science (2010): Indexed yes

BFI (2009): BFI-level 2

Scopus rating (2009): SJR 0.768 SNIP 0.852 Web of Science (2009): Indexed yes BFI (2008): BFI-level 2 Scopus rating (2008): SJR 0.69 SNIP 0.866 Scopus rating (2007): SJR 0.77 SNIP 0.925 Web of Science (2007): Indexed yes Scopus rating (2006): SJR 0.784 SNIP 0.993 Web of Science (2006): Indexed yes Scopus rating (2005): SJR 0.676 SNIP 0.937 Web of Science (2005): Indexed yes Scopus rating (2004): SJR 0.742 SNIP 0.984 Web of Science (2004): Indexed yes Scopus rating (2003): SJR 0.659 SNIP 0.757 Web of Science (2003): Indexed yes Scopus rating (2002): SJR 0.64 SNIP 0.915 Web of Science (2002): Indexed yes Scopus rating (2001): SJR 0.63 SNIP 0.84 Web of Science (2001): Indexed yes Scopus rating (2000): SJR 0.569 SNIP 0.807 Web of Science (2000): Indexed yes Scopus rating (1999): SJR 0.442 SNIP 0.654 Original language: English Cinnamaldehyde, Pigs, Parasite, Ascaris suum, Antibody DOIs: 10.1016/j.vetimm.2017.06.004 Source: FindIt Source-ID: 2371840148 Publication: Research - peer-review > Journal article - Annual report year: 2017