## Immunoenhancing effect of Lactobacillus Reuteri on immunized mice intestine using Cholerae Toxin Subtype B

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## ABSTRACT

The immunoenhancing effects of probiotic Lactobacillus reuteri have assessed via mouse intragastric inoculation. The number of immunoglobulin A-positive cells, cathelicidin, and beta-defensin in the small intestine in response to adhesion molecule stimulation (CTB v cholera) increased in mice fed L. reuteri. Intestine mass also decreased in the small intestine of mice fed Lactobacillus reuteri. No differences were found in body weight, food intake, and clinical signs between mice fed Lactobacillus reuteri and the control group. Results indicated that Lactobacillus reuteri is a probiotic with immunoenhancing properties via IgA and beta-defensins and cathelicidin.

Keywords: lactobacillus reuteri, beta-defensin; cathelicidin; IgA; probiotic.

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