DDC WEEKLY GI RESEARCH FORUM

Brain-gut axis: effects of diet on development (and is it all our mother's fault?)



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About this seminar: Maternal diet increases offspring susceptibility to obesity and stress. Using rodent models, we have uncovered mechanisms by which perinatal overnutrition disrupts brainstem neurocircuits controlling gastric functions and the resulting consequences for energy homeostasis and stress adapability.

References:

- 1. **Central control of gastrointestinal motility.** Browning KN, Travagli RA.Curr Opin Endocrinol Diabetes Obes. 2019 PMID: 30418187
- 2. Perinatal high fat diet increases inhibition of dorsal motor nucleus of the vagus neurons regulating gastric functions. McMenamin CA, Travagli RA, Browning KN.Neurogastroenterol Motil. 2018 .PMID: 28762595
- 3. Perinatal high-fat diet alters development of GABAA receptor subunits in dorsal motor nucleus of vagus. Clyburn C, Howe CA, Arnold AC, Lang CH, Travagli RA, Browning KN.Am J Physiol Gastrointest Liver Physiol. 2019 .PMID: 31042399

MAR 10 • 4:00 PM CST

https://tinyurl.com/y5rd2uut

Meeting ID: 951 0349 9512 Password: 2020

