

Resource Summary Report

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DGIL Porcine Immunology and Nutrition Database

RRID:SCR_012743

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

DGIL Porcine Immunology and Nutrition Database (RRID:SCR_012743)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.ars.usda.gov/Services/docs.htm?docid=6065>

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Description: Performs studies demonstrating the nutritional and biochemical effects of trace elements with special emphasis on chromium. Performs studies to elucidate the role of natural products in the improvement of the function of insulin with emphasis on polyphenols from tea and cinnamon. Performs studies on the role of dietary polyphenols on neuropathological changes including those associated with Alzheimers disease. The ultimate goal of the research is to prevent or alleviate early signs and symptoms of the metabolic syndrome which is important in the prevention of type 2 diabetes, cardiovascular, Alzheimers and related diseases. Our database is focused on immunologically-related genes classified under the following categories: Apoptosis CD markers Chemokines Chemokine receptors Cytokines Cytokine receptors Dendritic cell associated genes Type 1 IFN induced proteins Inflammation NFkB signaling pathway Toll receptor signaling pathway T cell activation TH1 cell development TH2 cell development Partners. Partnering with the Diet, Genomics, and Immunology Laboratory

Synonyms: PIN

Resource Type: data or information resource, database

Related Condition: Type 2 diabetes, Diabetes, Cardiovasculat disease, Alzheimer's disease

Resource Name: DGIL Porcine Immunology and Nutrition Database

Resource ID: SCR_012743

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-30452

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080312+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T191028+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for DGIL Porcine Immunology and Nutrition Database.

No alerts have been found for DGIL Porcine Immunology and Nutrition Database.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 8 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [T1D](#) .

Chen C, et al. (2020) Potentiation of IL-4 Signaling by Retinoic Acid in Intestinal Epithelial Cells and Macrophages-Mechanisms and Targets. *Frontiers in immunology*, 11, 605.

Puebla-Clark L, et al. (2019) Tonsil conventional dendritic cells are not infected by porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus. *Virology*, 529, 65.

Solano-Aguilar G, et al. (2018) Bifidobacterium animalis subspecies lactis modulates the local immune response and glucose uptake in the small intestine of juvenile pigs infected with the parasitic nematode Ascaris suum. *Gut microbes*, 9(5), 422.

Arenas-Padilla M, et al. (2018) Bifidobacterium animalis ssp. lactis Bb12 induces IL-10 through cell membrane-associated components via TLR2 in swine. *Journal of applied microbiology*, 125(6), 1881.

Dawson HD, et al. (2017) The porcine translational research database: a manually curated, genomics and proteomics-based research resource. *BMC genomics*, 18(1), 643.

Wilkinson JM, et al. (2016) Genome-wide analysis of the transcriptional response to porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus infection at the maternal/fetal interface and in the fetus. *BMC genomics*, 17, 383.

Wu S, et al. (2012) Worm burden-dependent disruption of the porcine colon microbiota by Trichuris suis infection. *PloS one*, 7(4), e35470.

Tuggle CK, et al. (2007) Advances in swine transcriptomics. *International journal of biological sciences*, 3(3), 132.