

# Physiological function of **ATP-sensitive $K^+$ channel** in **human stomach**: regulation by neuropeptides (CGRP, VIP)

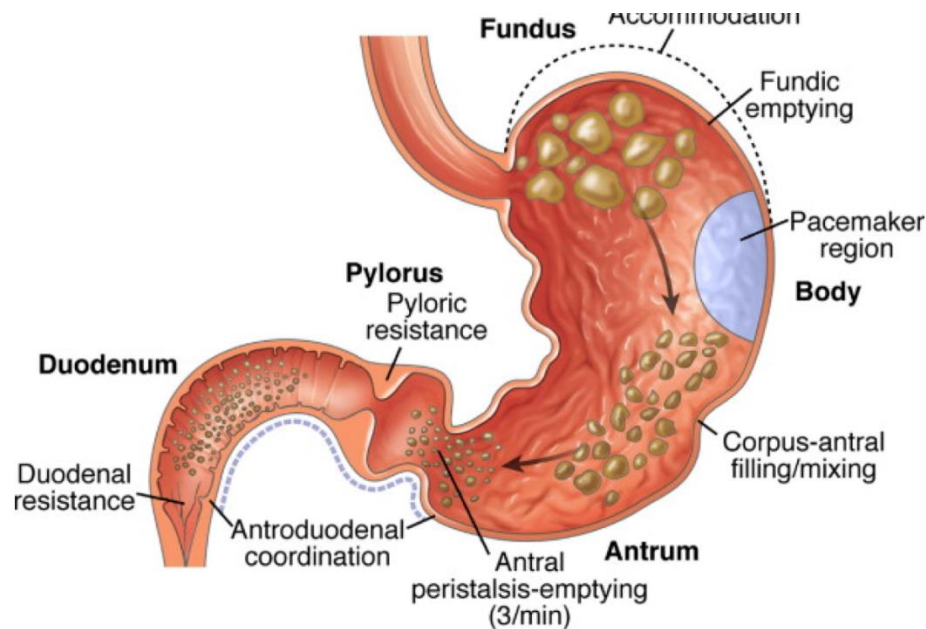
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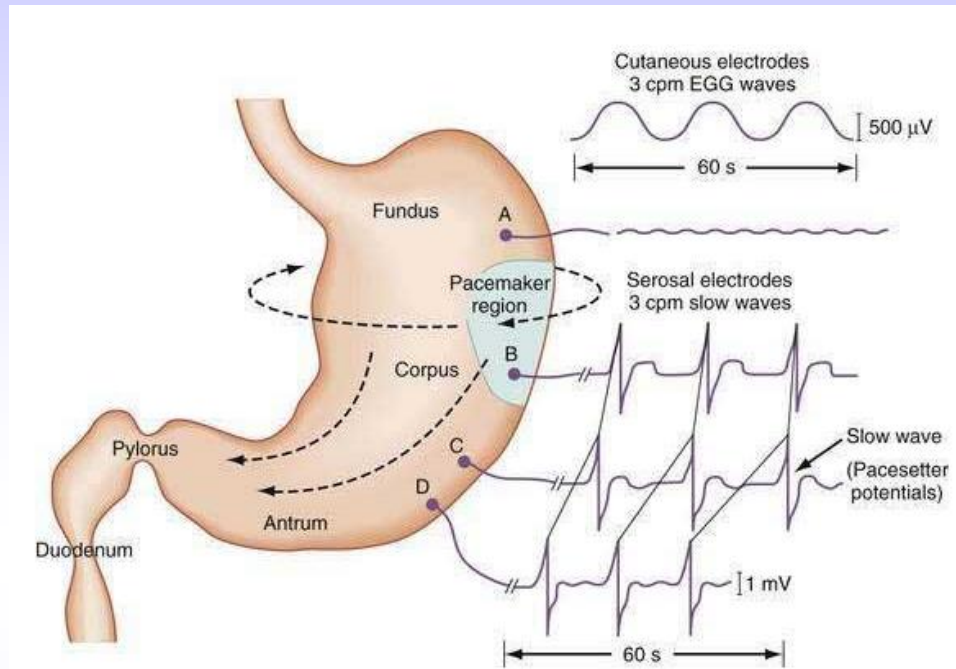
# Introduction

## Major regions of the human stomach

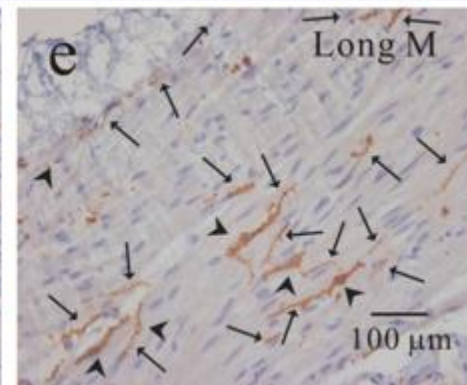
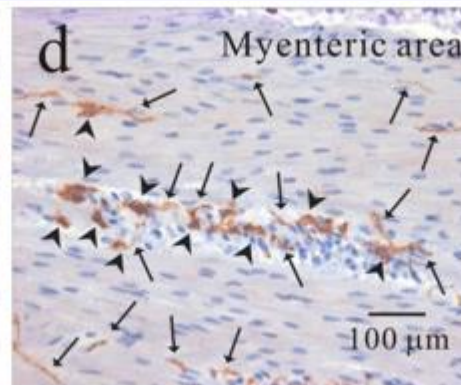
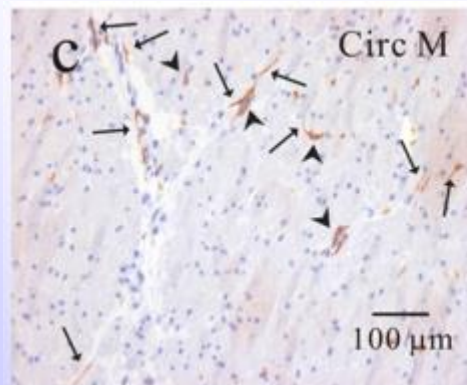
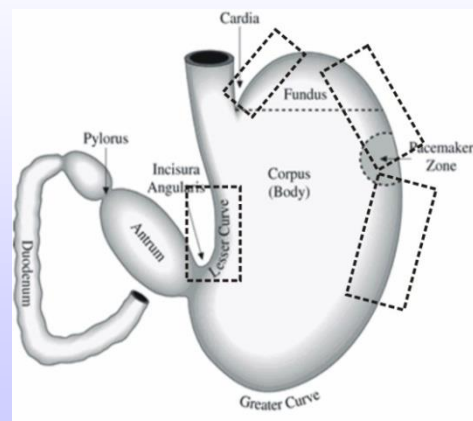
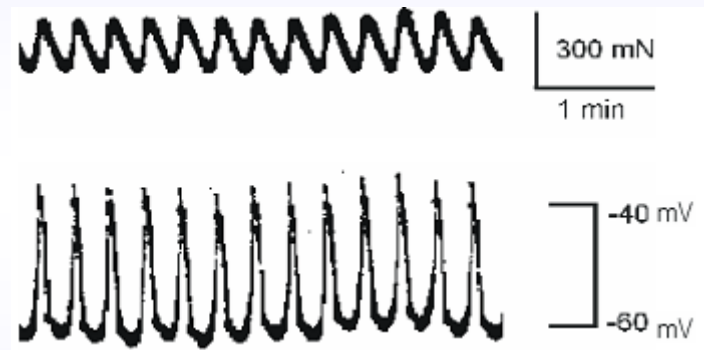
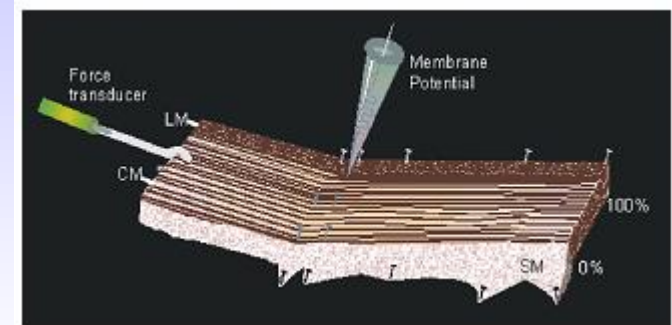


- **The Fundus**, provides a reservoir for food allowing it to be accommodated without an excessive increase in intragastric pressure
- **The Corpus**, where the enzyme pepsin is produced. The gastric pacemaker is located at the great curvature of the corpus.
- **The antrum**, where the hormone gastrin is produced and where mixing and grinding of the food takes place
- **The pylorus**, is the valve between the stomach and duodenum, It helps controlling the emptying of the stomach contents into the duodenum.

# Motor and electrical activity of stomach

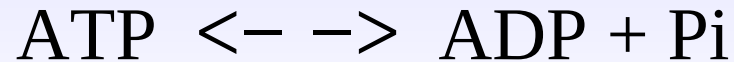


(Modified from Koch KL. *Electrogastrography*. In: Schuster M, Crowell M, Koch, KL, editors. *Atlas of Gastrointestinal Motility*. Ontario, Canada: BC Decker; 2002. pp 185-201.)



# Hypothesis

Energy **metabolism & homeostasis**



**diabetes mellitus**

gastroparalysis, dumping syndrome..

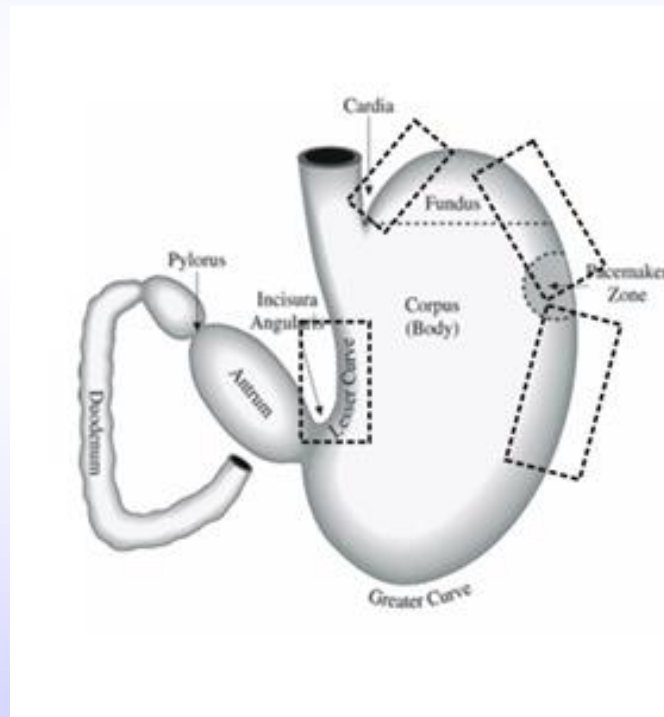
Open : Pinacidil, Cromakalim ...

Block : Glibenclamide

Neuropeptide(?): **CGRP, VIP ...**

## Materials & Methods

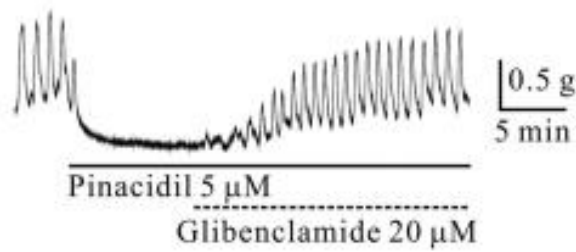
1. Human stomach (for 10 years(2011-2020), CBNUIRB)
2. Tension recording by isometric recording system
3. Western blot – subtypes of  $K_{ATP}$  channel



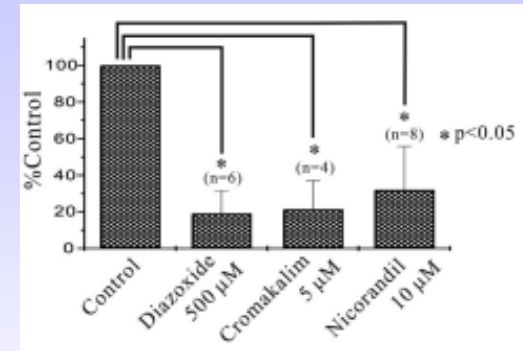
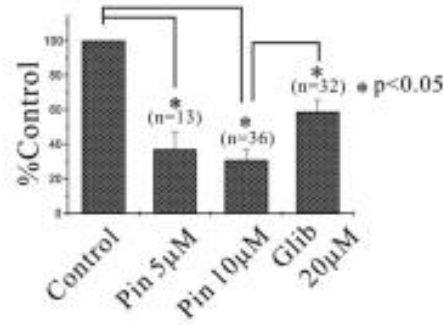
## Body

A

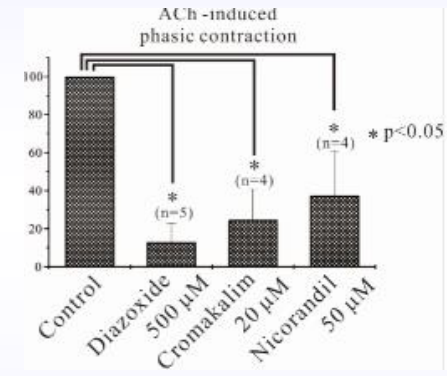
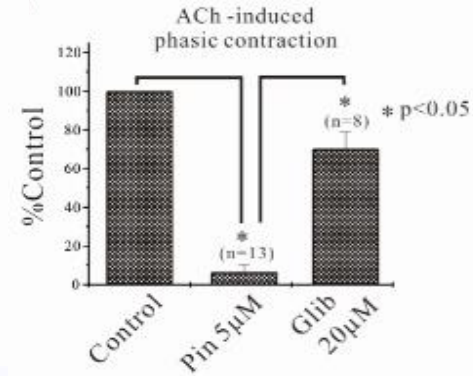
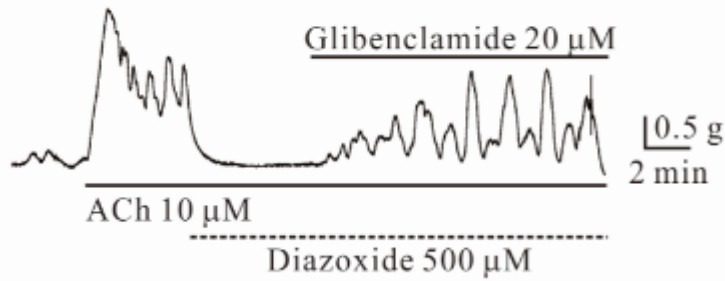
a



b

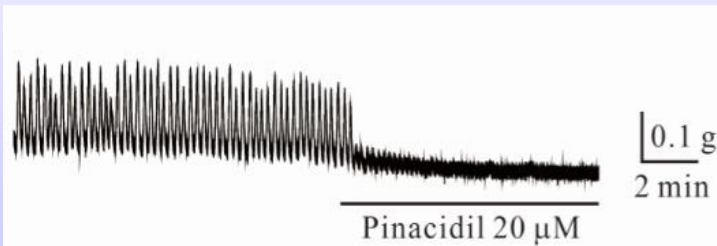


B

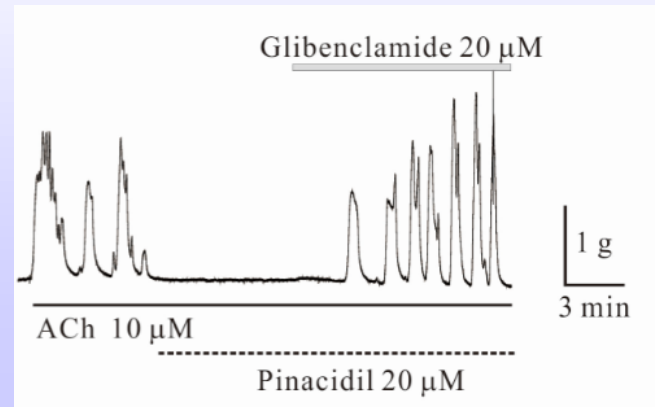


## Antrum

C

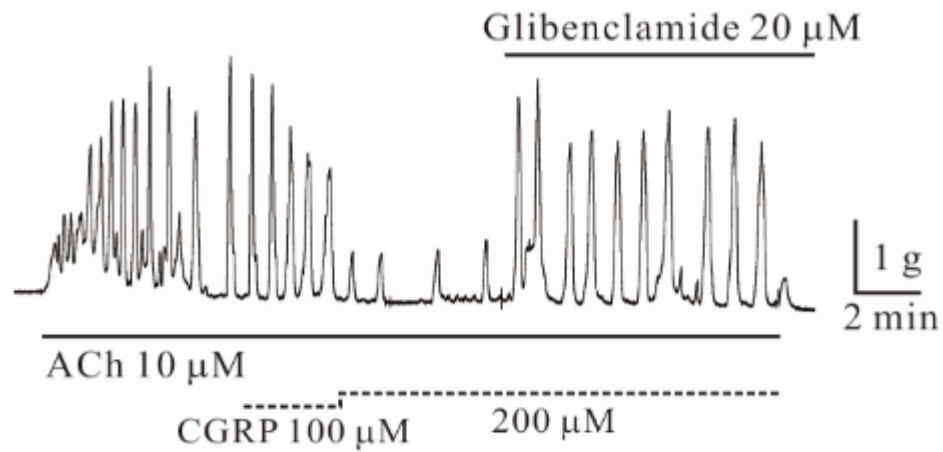
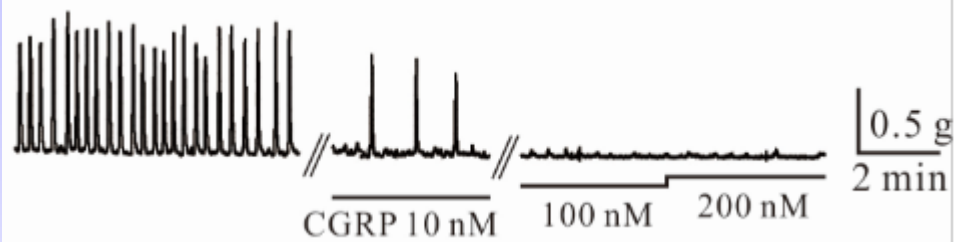


D



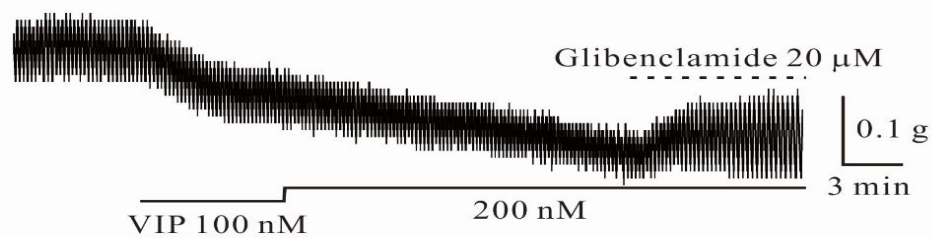


CGRP

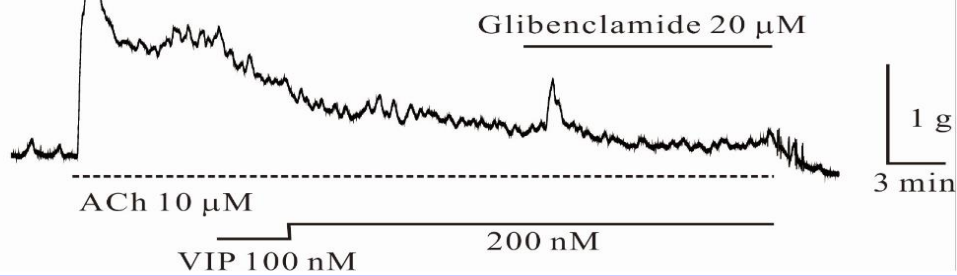


A

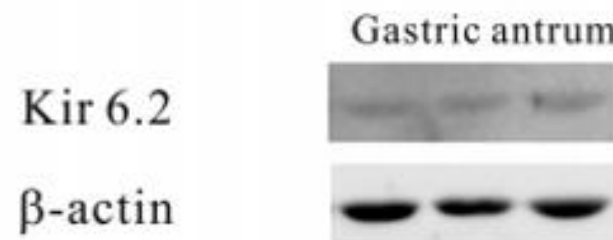
VIP



B



A



B

