Doctoral College
Metabolic & Cardiovascular Disease

GROWTH HORMONE AND LIVER FIBROSIS: OLD DOG, NEW TRICKS?

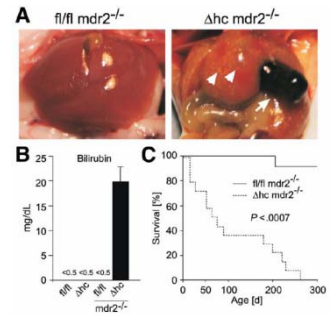
GUEST LECTURE by

Prof. Dr. Emilio Casanova

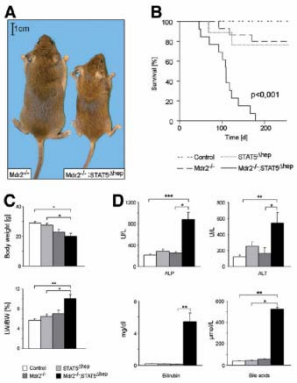
Ludwig Boltzmann Institute for Cancer Research, Medical University of Vienna, Austria

Monday, 08.02.2016
17:00

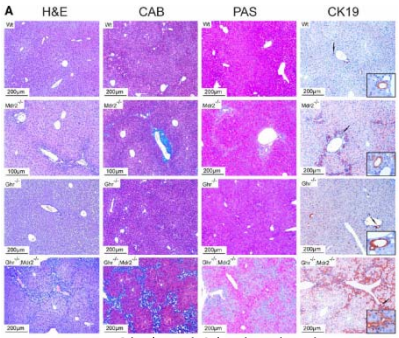
Lecture Hall, Department of Pathology, MUG (Auenbruggerplatz 15, ground floor)



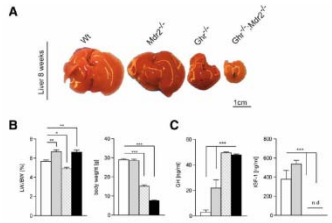
Severe jaundice and premature lethality in stat3$^{\Delta hc}$ mdr2$^{-/-}$ mice. Mair et al. (2010) Gastroenterology 138:2499-508



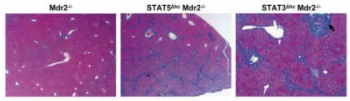
Phenotypical effects of hepatic STAT5 deletion in Mdr2$^{-/-}$ mice. Blaas et al. (2010) Hepatology 51: 1319-26



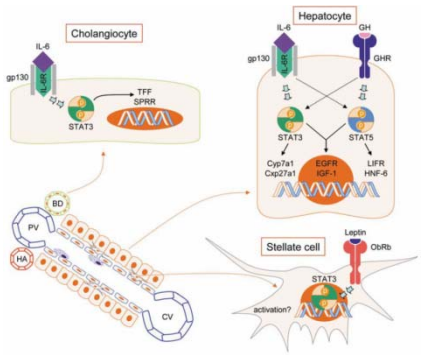
Ghr$^{-/-}$; Mdr2$^{-/-}$ mice develope a severe liver fibrosis phenotype. Stiedl et al. (2015) Hepatology 138:613-26



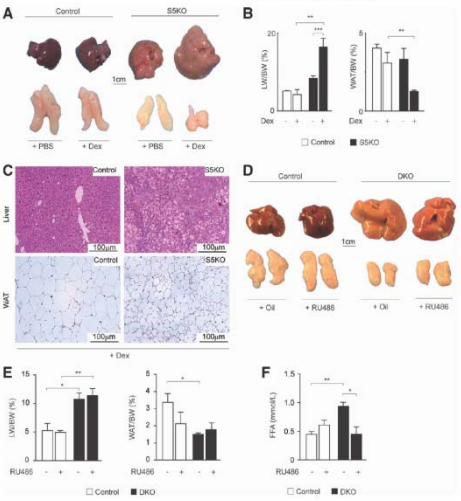
Ghr deletion combined with loss of *Mdr2* increases liver damage. Stiedl et al. (2015) Hepatology 138:613-26



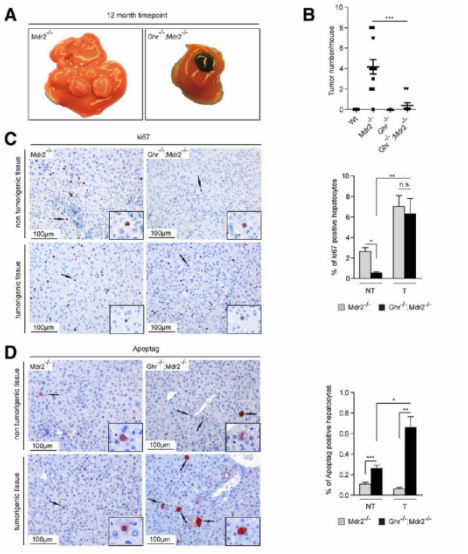
Bridging fibrosis in Mdr2$^{-/-}$ mice upon loss of STAT5 or STAT3. Mair et al. (2011) Front Biosci (Landmark Ed). 16:2794-811



Schematic of STAT3 and STAT5 functions in hepatic cell types that are implicated in cholestasis-induced liver fibrosis. Mair et al. (2011) Front Biosci (Landmark Ed). 16:2794-811



Impact of GR agonist or antagonist treatment on WAT lipolysis. Mueller et al. (2011) Hepatology 54:1398-409



Deletion of *Ghr* suppresses liver tumorigenesis. Stiedl et al. (2015) Hepatology 138:613-26