

Jaxwest4 project protocol

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**Assessment of the effects of test compounds in a DSS model of
Inflammatory bowel disease**

Data and metadata are available on the [Jaxwest4](#) project page

The following Protocol was submitted by [JAX In Vivo Services](#) and is made available without modifications.

The goal of this study was to assess the effects of test compounds in a DSS model of Inflammatory Bowel Disease.

Inflammatory bowel disease (composed of Crohn's Disease and ulcerative colitis) is a chronic condition that affects approximately 1.4 million people in the US alone. It most commonly affects adolescents and young adults and results from inflammation in the terminal ileum (Crohn's Disease) or colon (ulcerative colitis). The most common symptoms are diarrhea and severe abdominal pain. Available treatments include anti-inflammatory drugs and immunosuppressive agents, but many of these treatments have side effects associated with prolonged use. Testing novel compounds in this model of IBD will identify promising new treatments for this debilitating condition.

IBD severity (indicated by weight loss) induced by DSS treatment was insufficient in recent experiments; our hope was to implement a more reproducible, severe model with the current lot of DSS.

Compare:

1. DSS 3.5% (Lot #: 7399J) for 5 days
2. DSS 4.25% (Lot #: 7399J) for 5 days
3. DSS 5% (Lot #: 7399J) for 5 days
4. Naive

Used 5 mice per group with body weights and DAI for 14 days from day of DSS delivery.