

In vitro gastrointestinal Dialysis model (with colon phase)

Commonly used acronym: GIDM & GIDM-colon

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SCOPE OF THE METHOD

Method relates to	Animal health, Human health
Method is situated in	Basic Research
Type of method	In vitro - Ex vivo
This method makes use of	Other (e.g. bacteria): Faecal samples will be implemented to create a microbial flora

DESCRIPTION

Method keywords

passive diffusion

availability

validated in vitro model

colonic metabolism

Scientific area keywords

effect of food matrix on availability of compounds

metabolisation pattern of bio-active compounds

availability and release of compounds in pharmaceutical formula

Method description

The GIDM-colon is a validated *in vitro* model that allows the study of the availability of compounds and the metabolisation at the level of the colon. The human physiological conditions of the gastrointestinal tract (stomach, small intestine and colon) are mimicked. The continuous flow eliminates the compounds diffusing through a semi-permeable membrane, simulating absorption by passive diffusion. The impact of the digestive conditions of various age groups or diseases states (e.g. metabolic syndrome) on availability and metabolite formation can be investigated.

Lab equipment

Anaerobic glove box ;

Sample analysis:

- HPLC,
- AAS,
- LC/QTOF.

Method status

History of use

Internally validated

Published in peer reviewed journal

PROS, CONS & FUTURE POTENTIAL

Advantages

Reproducibility ;

Circumstances can be well controlled and standardized ;

Representative of colon microbiome ;

Sampling at any time.

Challenges

Absence of an active transport of digestion products.

Future & Other applications

An adaptation can be made to the gastrointestinal tract of animals investigating the availability and the release of compounds in certain drugs or healthy food.

REFERENCES, ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS AND OTHER INFORMATION

References

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Associated documents

PARTNERS AND COLLABORATIONS

Organisation

Name of the organisation University of Antwerp

Department Pharmaceutical Sciences

Specific Research Group or Service NatuRA (Natural Products and Food - Research and Analysis)

Country Belgium

Geographical Area Flemish Region

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