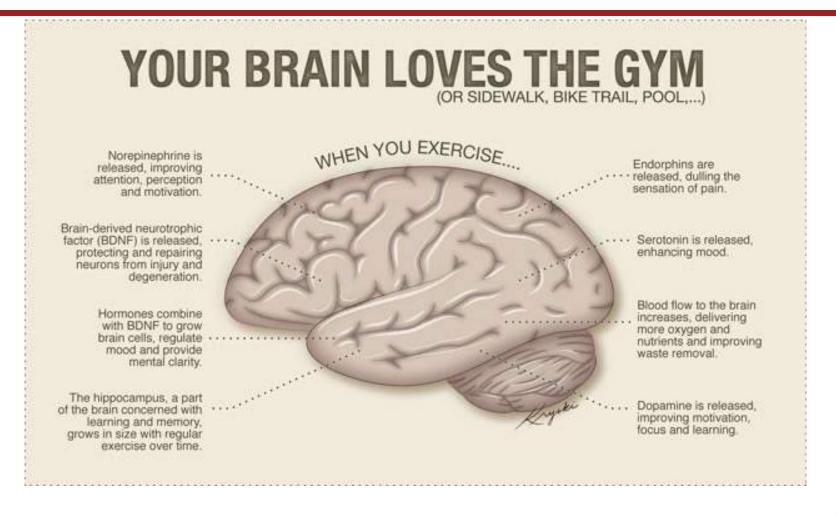
#### Esercizio, stress, cervello e immunità





🔟 Paoli A.

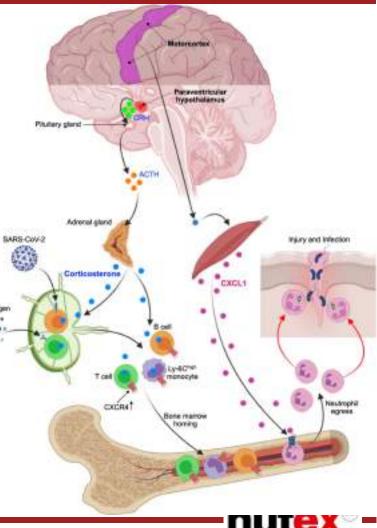
### Esercizio, stress, cervello e immunità

#### Article

## Brain motor and fear circuits regulate leukocytes during acute stress

Con sistemi chemogenetici e optogenetici si è dimostrato che I circuiti delle aree motorie fanno aumentare rapidamente la mobilizzazione dei neutrofili dal midollo osseo ai tessuti periferici tramite delle chemochine specifiche. Parea paraventricolare dell'ipotalamo controlla l'uscita di monociti e linfociti dagli organi linfoidi secondari e dal sangue al midollo osseo tramite dei segnali legati ai gluccorticoidi

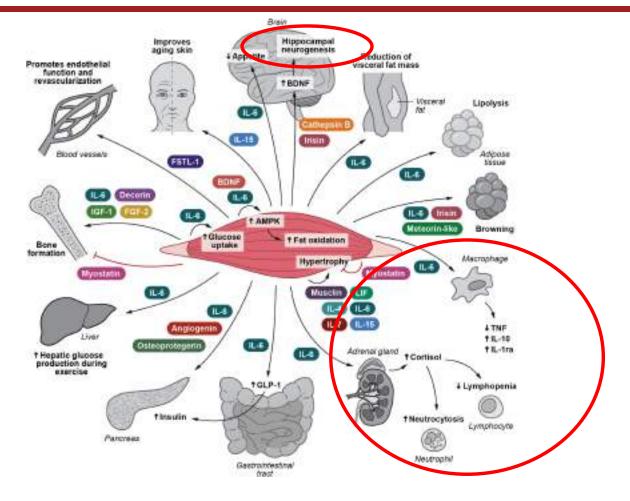
Questa doppia via dimostra che, da un lato, lo stress acuto modifica l'immunità innata riprogrammando i neutrofili e dirigendoli verso i siti di lesione. Dall'altro lato, gli spostamenti dei leucociti mediati dai neuroni dell'ormone di rilascio della corticotropina (CRH) proteggono dall'insorgenza di autoimmunità, ma indeboliscono l'immunità nei confronti delle infezioni da virus influenzali.





Poller et al. Nature. 2022 Jul;607(7919):578-584

#### Esercizio fisico, stress e umore



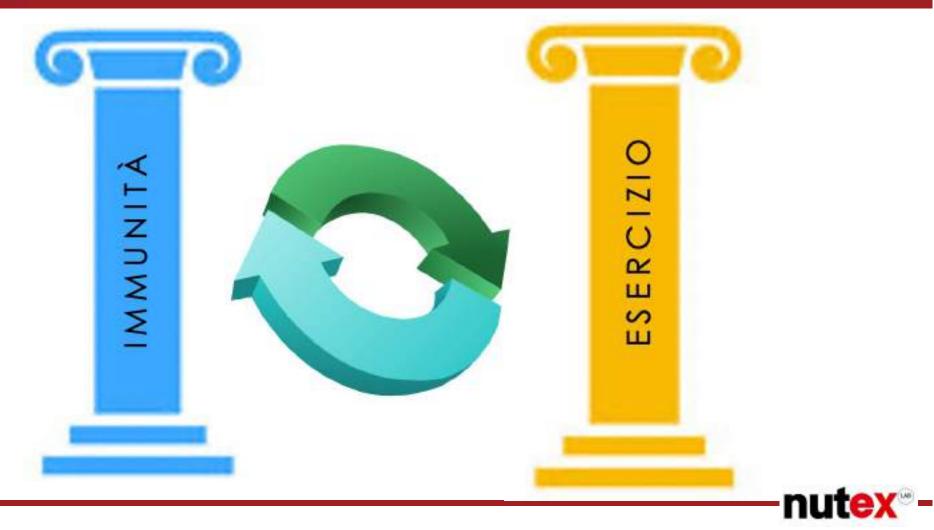


Bay & Pedersen. Front Physiol. 2020 Sep 9;11:567881



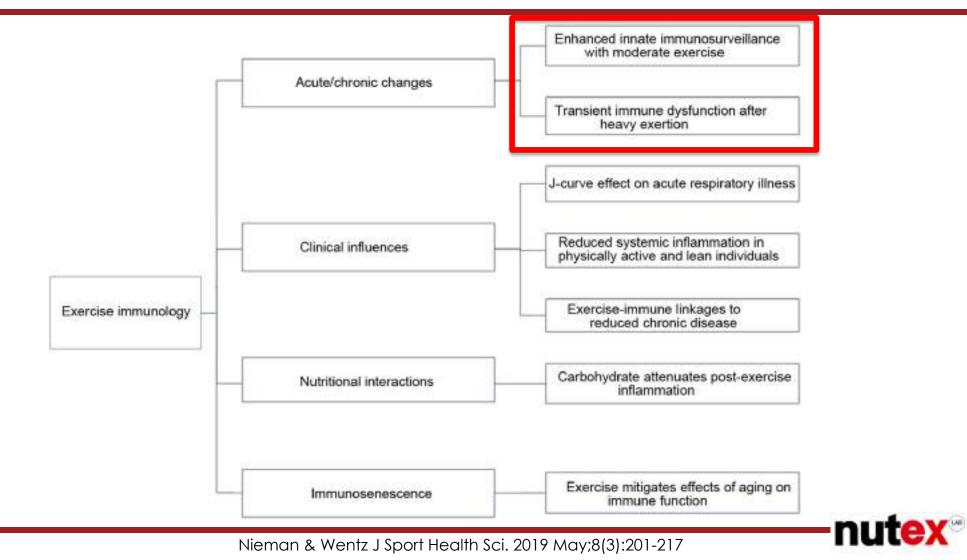
UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PADOVA

### ESERCIZIO FISICO E IMMUNITÀ

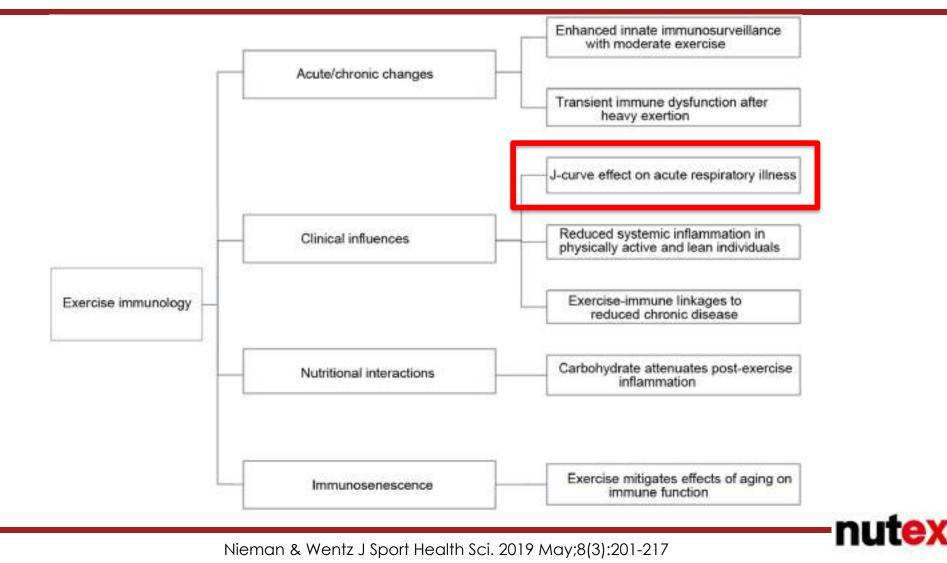




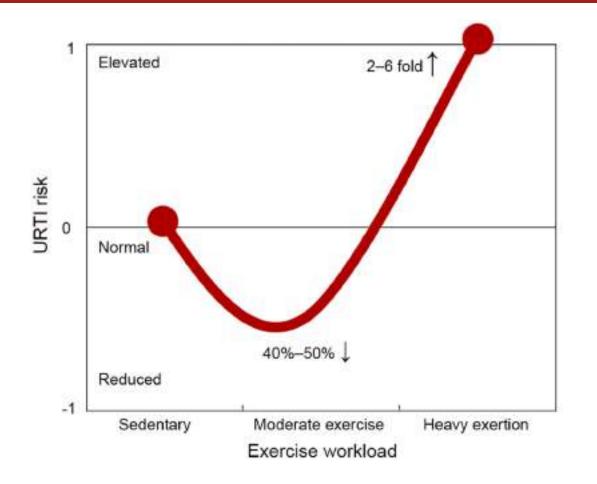




Paoli A.



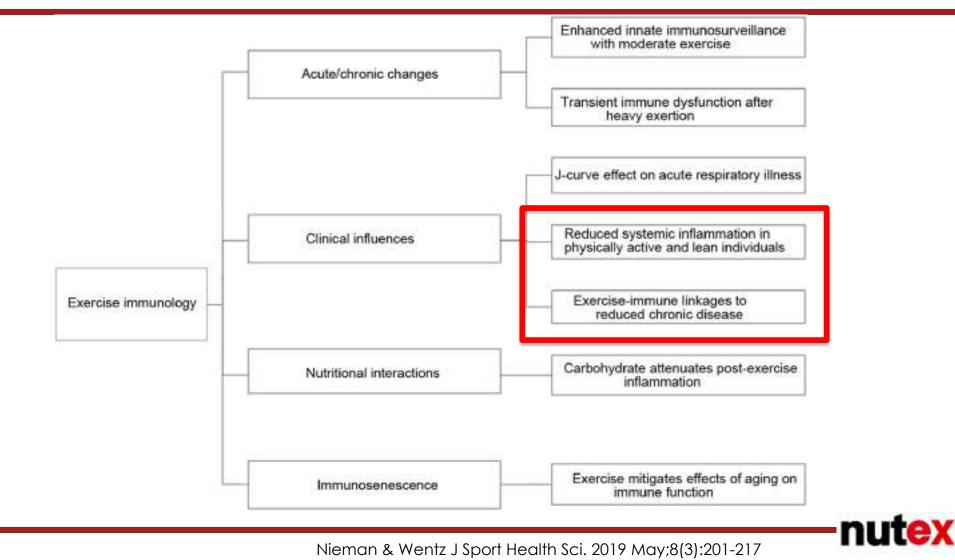
Paoli A.





Nieman & Wentz. J Sport Health Sci. 2019 May;8(3):201-217





Paoli A.







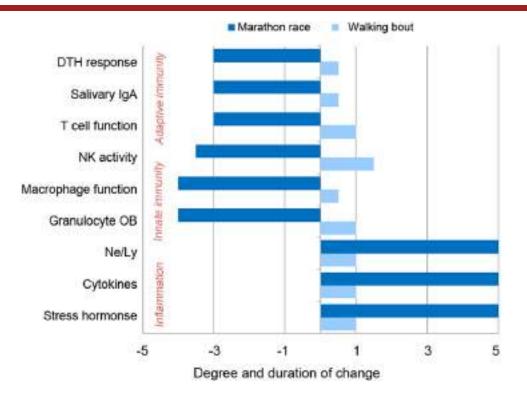
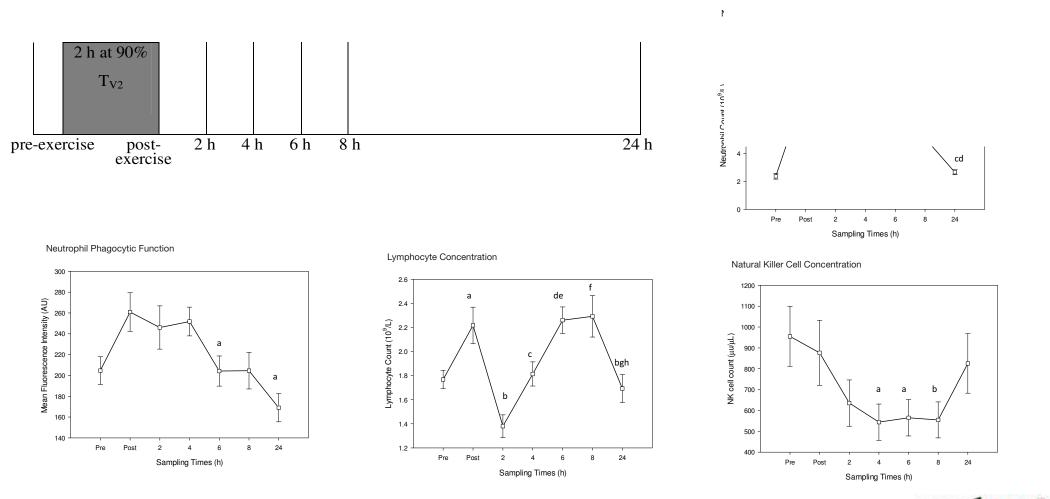


Fig. 4. The contrast in acute immune responses to heavy exertion (e.g., a marathon race) and a 30- to 45-min walking bout. DTH = delayed-typehypersensitivity; IgA = immunoglobulin A; Ne/Ly = neutrophil/lymphocyteratio; NK = natural killer; OB = oxidative burst.





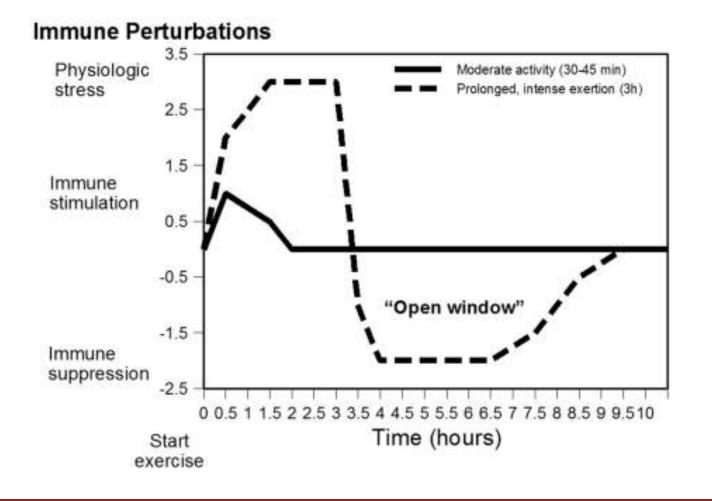
Nieman & Wentz J Sport Health Sci. 2019 May;8(3):201-217





Kakanis et al. Exerc Immunol Rev. 2010;16:119-37

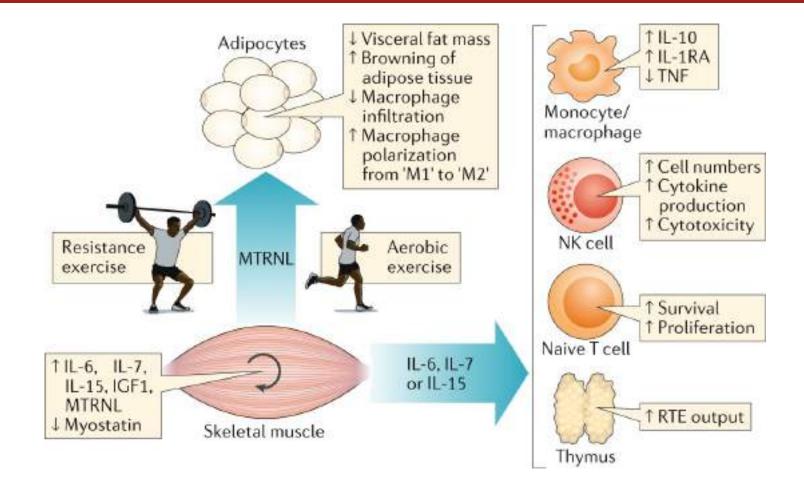




nutex





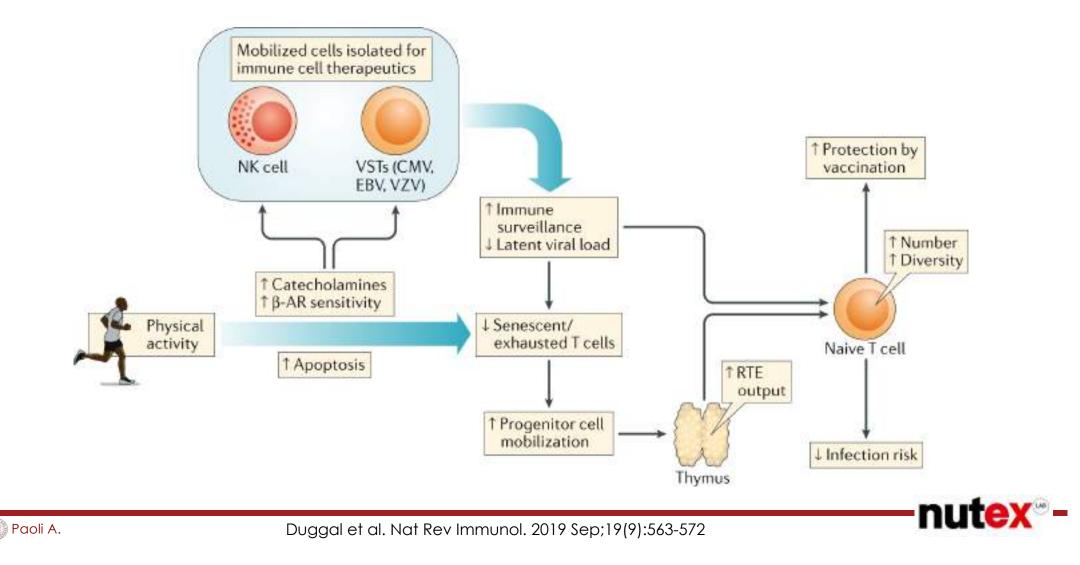




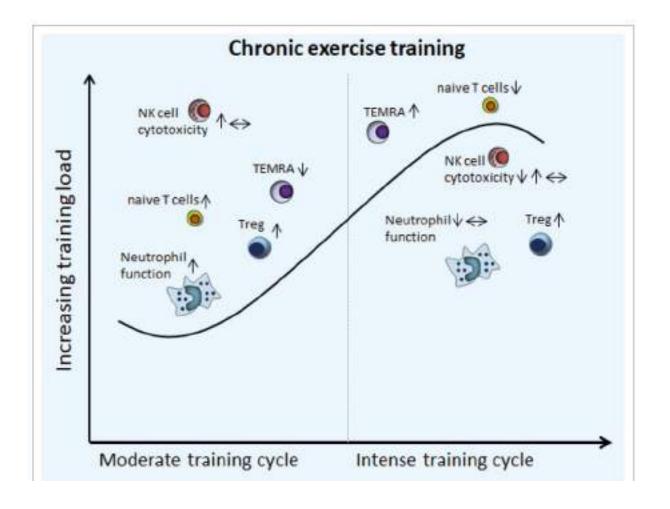
Duggal et al. Nat Rev Immunol. 2019 Sep;19(9):563-572



#### Esercizio fisico e immunità: in cronico



#### Esercizio fisico e immunità: in cronico



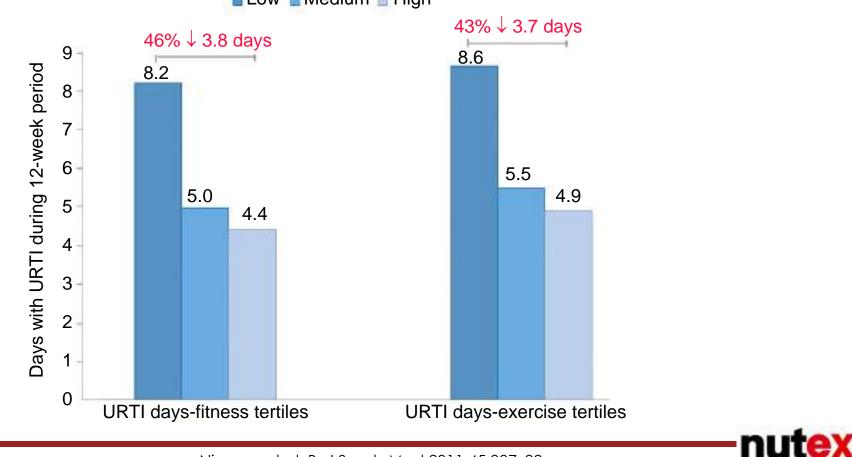




Alack et al . Dtsch Z Sportmed. 2019; 70: 250-260.

#### Esercizio fisico e immunità: in cronico

The upper tertiles of fitness and exercise frequency are associate with reduced numbers of days with upper respiratory tract infections (URTI).



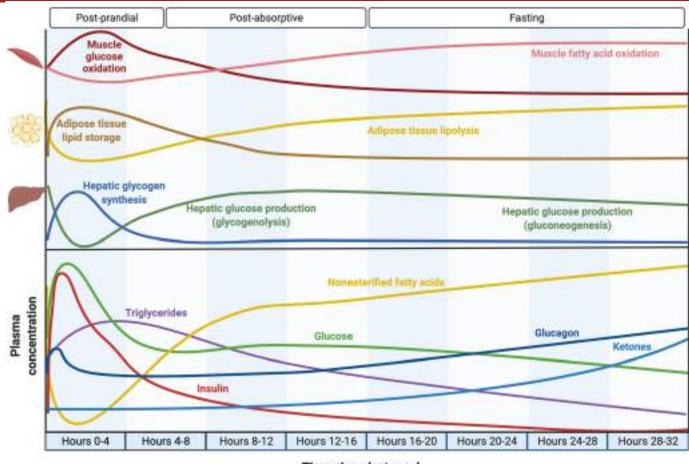


Nieman et al. Br J Sports Med 2011;45:987-92



# TRE, ESERCIZIO E IMMUNITÀ



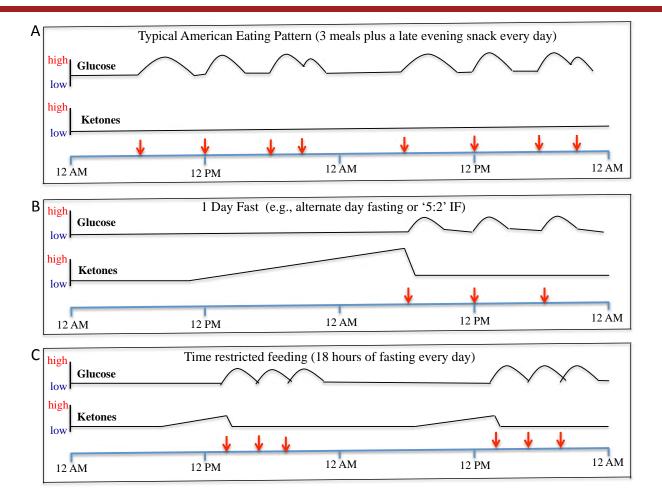


Time since last meal



Petersen et al. Physiol Rev. 2022 Oct 1;102(4):1991-2034





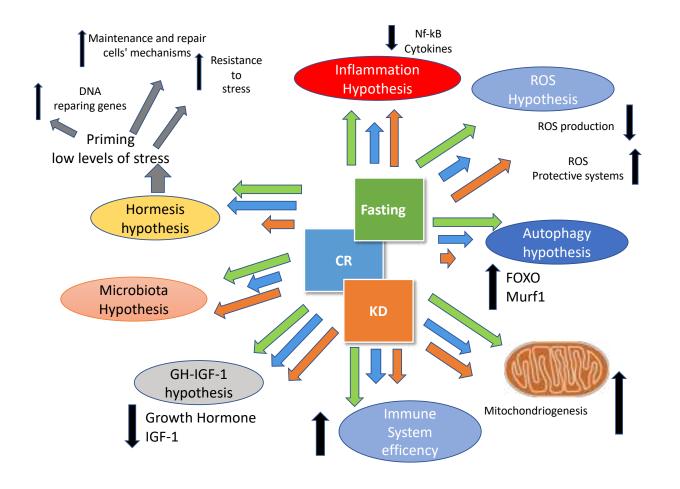


Mattson et al. Ageing Research Reviews, 31 Oct 2016, 39:46-58







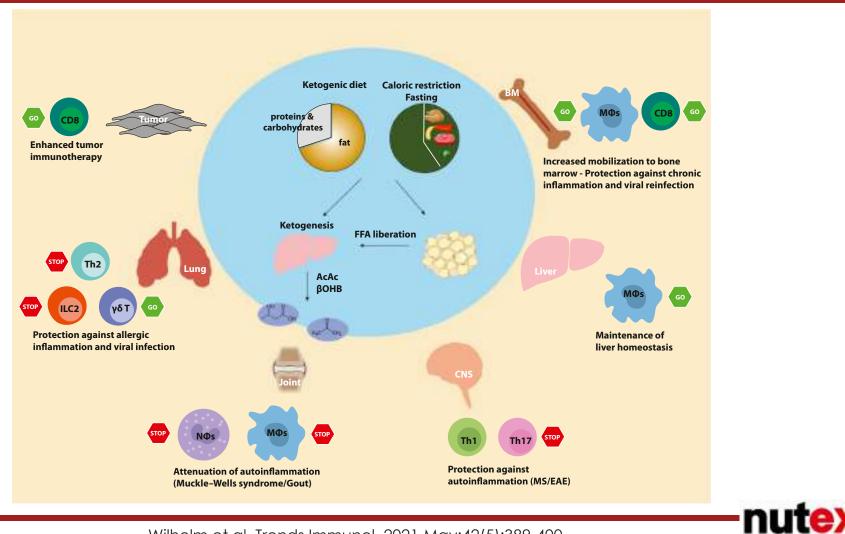




Paoli et al. Nutrients 2019, Mar 28;11(4)





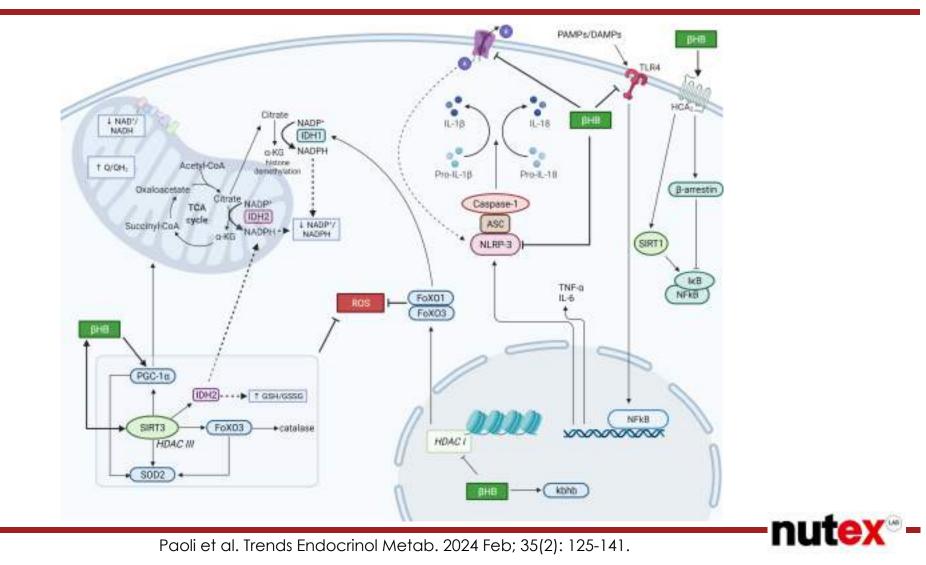




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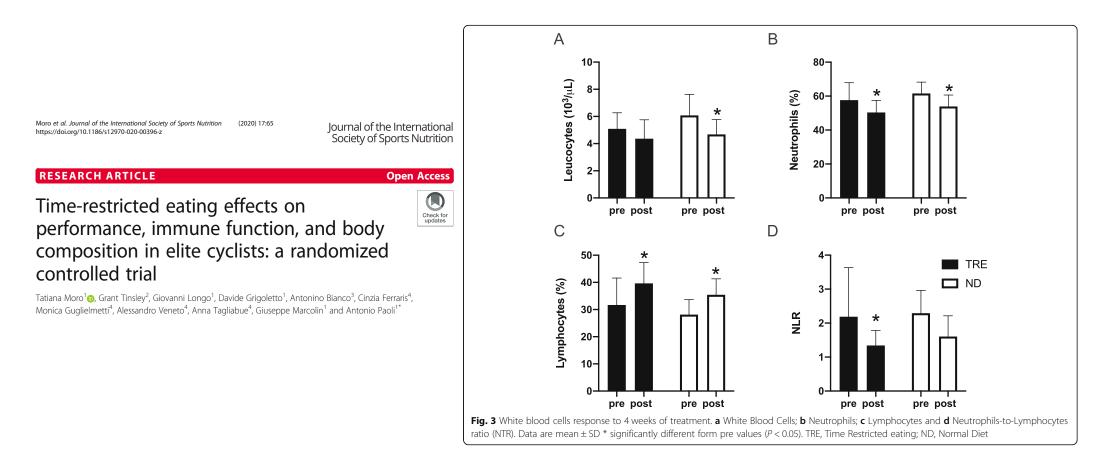
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Wilhelm et al. Trends Immunol. 2021 May;42(5):389-400



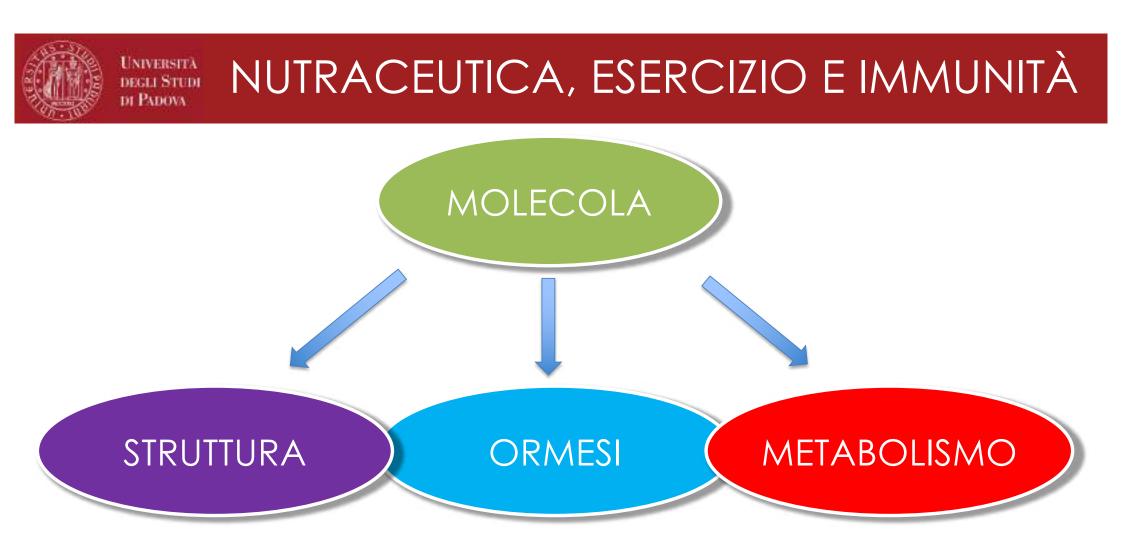


#### TRE, esercizio e immunità



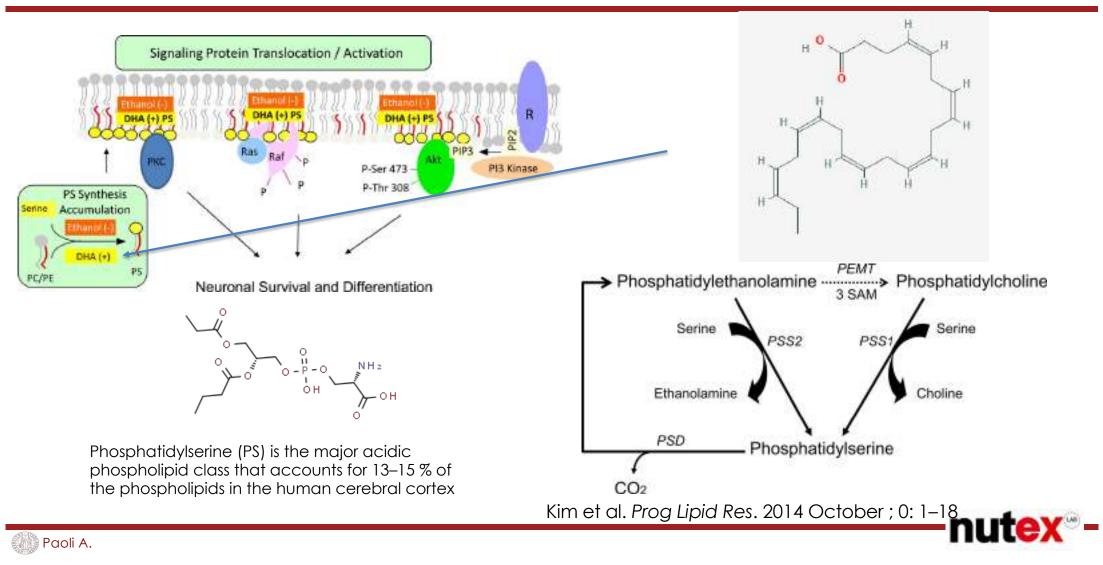


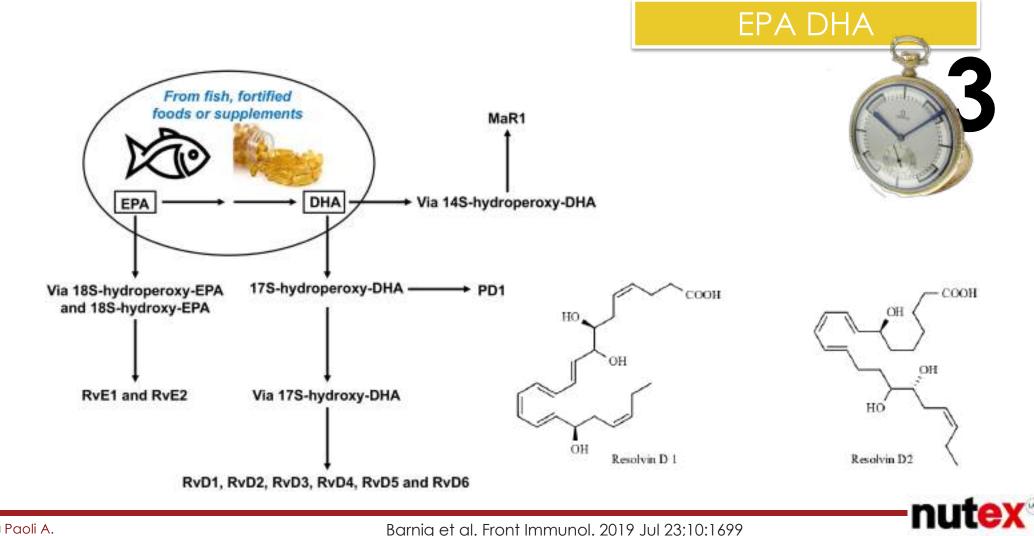




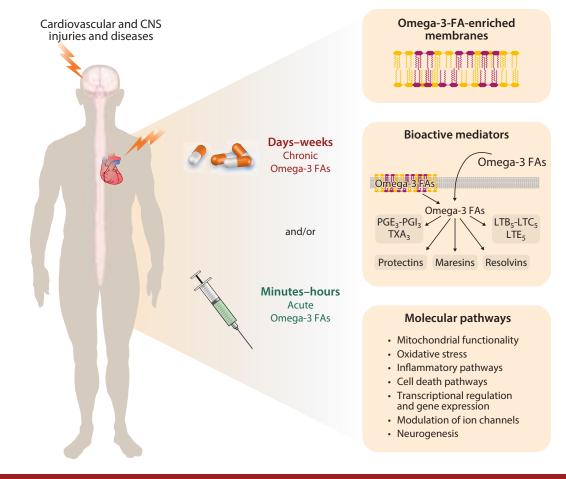








Barnig et al. Front Immunol. 2019 Jul 23;10:1699



Paoli A.

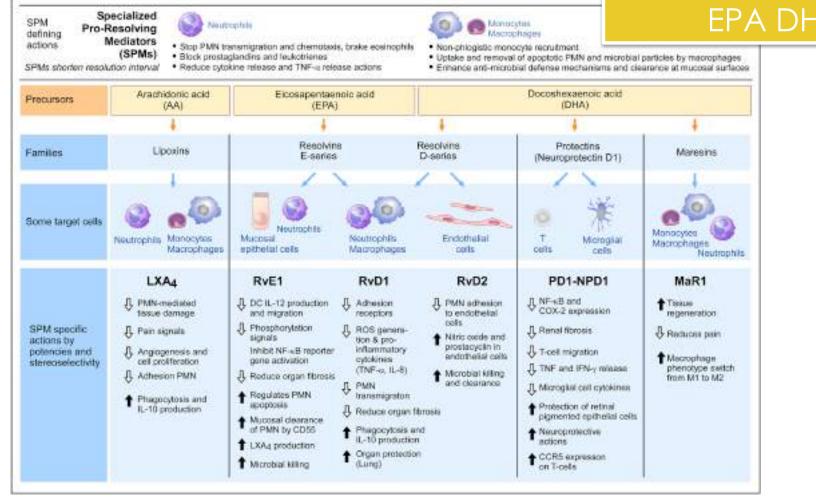
An imbalanced consumption of n-3/n-6 PUFAs may lead to gut microbial dysbiosis, in particular, a significant increase in the ratio of Firmicutes to Bacteroidetes, which eventually results in being overweight and obesity.

N-3 PUFA deficiency disrupts the microbiota community in metabolic disorders. In addition, accumulating evidence indicates that the interplay between n-3 PUFAs, gut microbiota, and immune reactions helps to maintain the integrity of the intestinal wall and interacts with host immune cells.

Supplementation with n-3 PUFAs may be an effective therapeutic measure to restore gut microbiota homeostasis and correct metabolic disturbances associated with modern chronic diseases.



Zirpoli et al. Annu Rev Nutr. 2020 Sep 23;40:161-187



EPA DHA

nutex



Barnig et al. Front Immunol. 2019 Jul 23;10:1699