

# Effects of Engystol® on innate immune response<sup>20</sup>



## Full title

Engystol® reduces onset of experimental respiratory syncytial virus-induced respiratory inflammation in mice by modulating macrophage phagocytic capacity



## Objective

To test the effect of Engystol® on some aspects of the innate immune response during the early onset of a respiratory viral infection



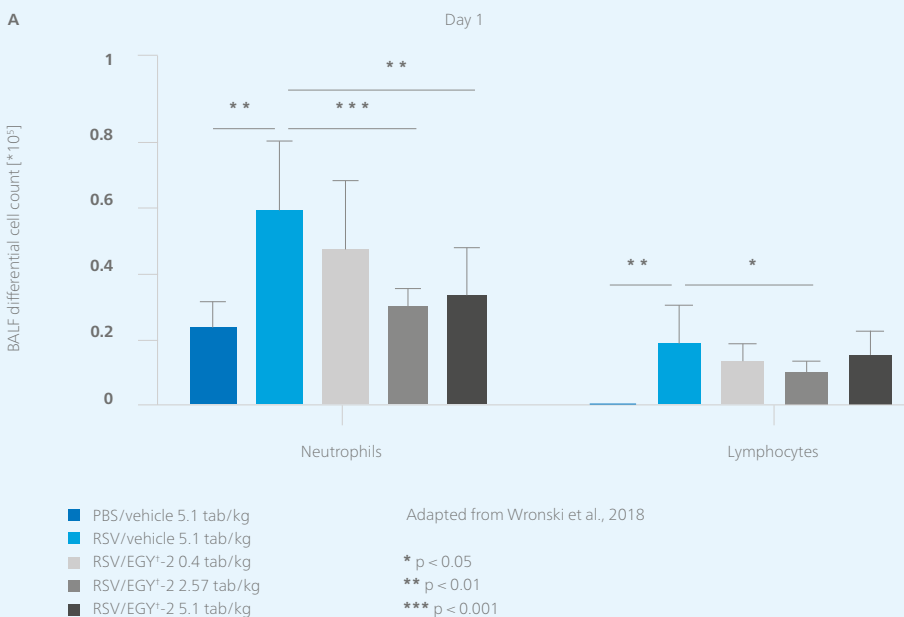
## Experimental model

Mouse model (BALB/c mice) of mild RSV (respiratory syncytial virus)-induced respiratory tract infection as a model to mimic common cold disease

## INTERVENTIONS



## Reduction of inflammatory cell infiltration



- During the early phase of infection Engystol® markedly enhanced alveolar macrophage phagocytic function.
- Engystol® reduced inflammatory cell infiltration and the release of proinflammatory cytokines.
- Engystol® demonstrated a beneficial anti-inflammatory effect during the early onset of RSV infection in the lung by modulating behavior and functions of competent immune cells.

† EGY= Engystol®

Wronski S, Dannenmaier J, Schild S, et al. Engystol reduces onset of experimental respiratory syncytial virus-induced respiratory inflammation in mice by modulating macrophage phagocytic capacity. Bose S, ed. PLoS One. 2018;13(4):e0195822. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0195822