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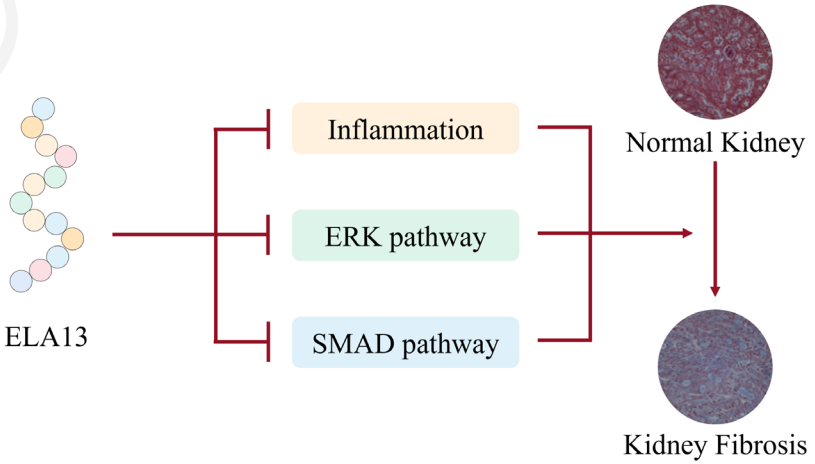
ELABELA-derived peptide ELA13 attenuates kidney fibrosis by inhibiting the Smad and ERK signaling pathways

Key words: ELA13, Kidney fibrosis, Inflammation, Smad, ERK

Research Summary

This article mainly focuses on the anti-renal fibrosis effect of ELA13, a conserved region of ELABELA in all vertebrates, and demonstrates that：

ELA13 attenuates kidney fibrosis in vivo and in vitroby inhibiting the Smad and ERK signaling pathways



Innovation points

A series of comprehensive Figures were generated to summarize the effect of ELA13 on kidney fibrosis.

Figure 1 | **ELA13 down-regulated expression of renal fibrosis markers in TGF-β1-induced NRK-52E cells.**

Figure 2 | **Interstitial fibrosis in UUO mice was ameliorated by subcutaneously injecting ELA13.**

Figure 3 | **ELA13 attenuated the expression of kidney fibrosis markers in UUO-induced mice.**

Figure 4 | **Effects of ELA13 on renal inflammation in UUO mice.**

Figure 5 | **ELA13 inhibited the Smad and ERK signaling pathways in vivo and in vitro.**

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