## 0 $\mathcal{C}$ ō 0 0 LEAKY GUT 0000

- I) Infections, stress, agglutinins, medications, foods, and other substances can open up the tight junctions in the gut. There are receptors on the epithelial cells of the gut that can allow for substances to bind and open up the tight junction proteins.
- 2) These partial dietary proteins, pathogens, and tight junction proteins that were released can enter into the bloodstream.
- 3) An antigen presenting cell is presented with those proteins and then shows them to the T-lymphocyte cells.
- 4) The T-cells and B-cells (part of the immune system) create immune responses which then create inflammatory chemicals and antibodies. These chemicals and antibodies can further damage the intestinal epithelial cells. These substances also have the potential to be cross reactive with other foods and body tissues. This is oftentimes the cause of autoimmune challenges in the body as other tissues become targeted by the immune system due to a case of misidentification.

