

The role of intestinal TOR signaling in metabolic responses to bacterial infection



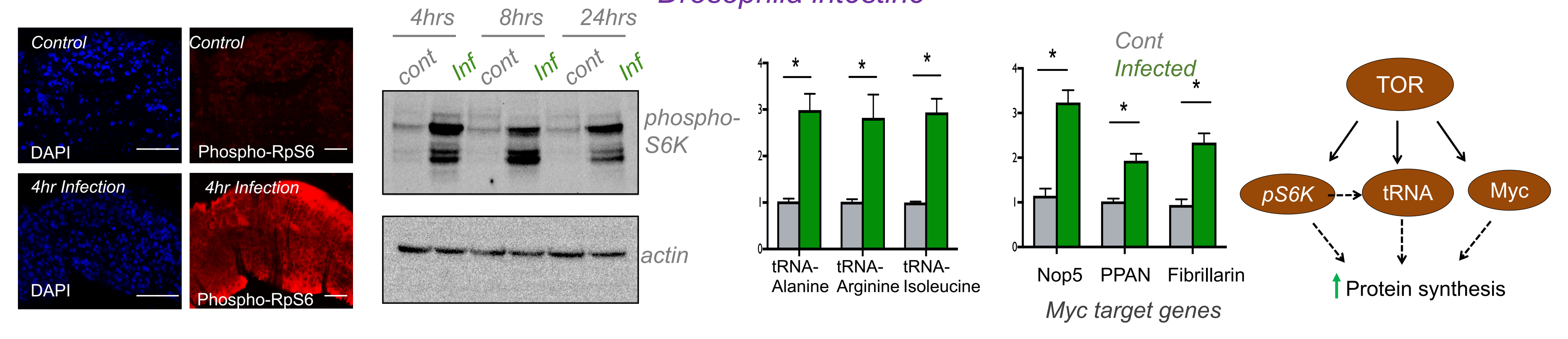
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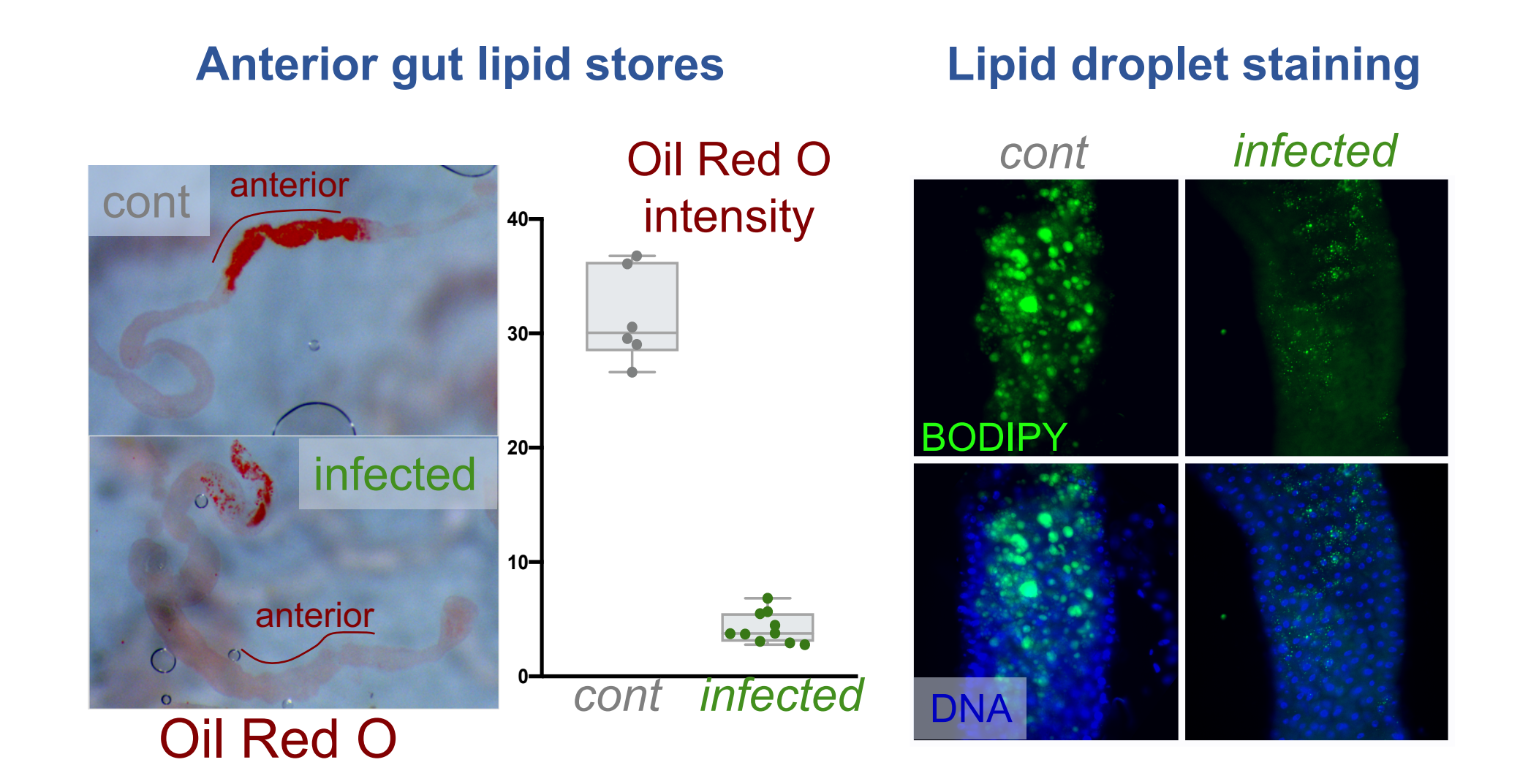


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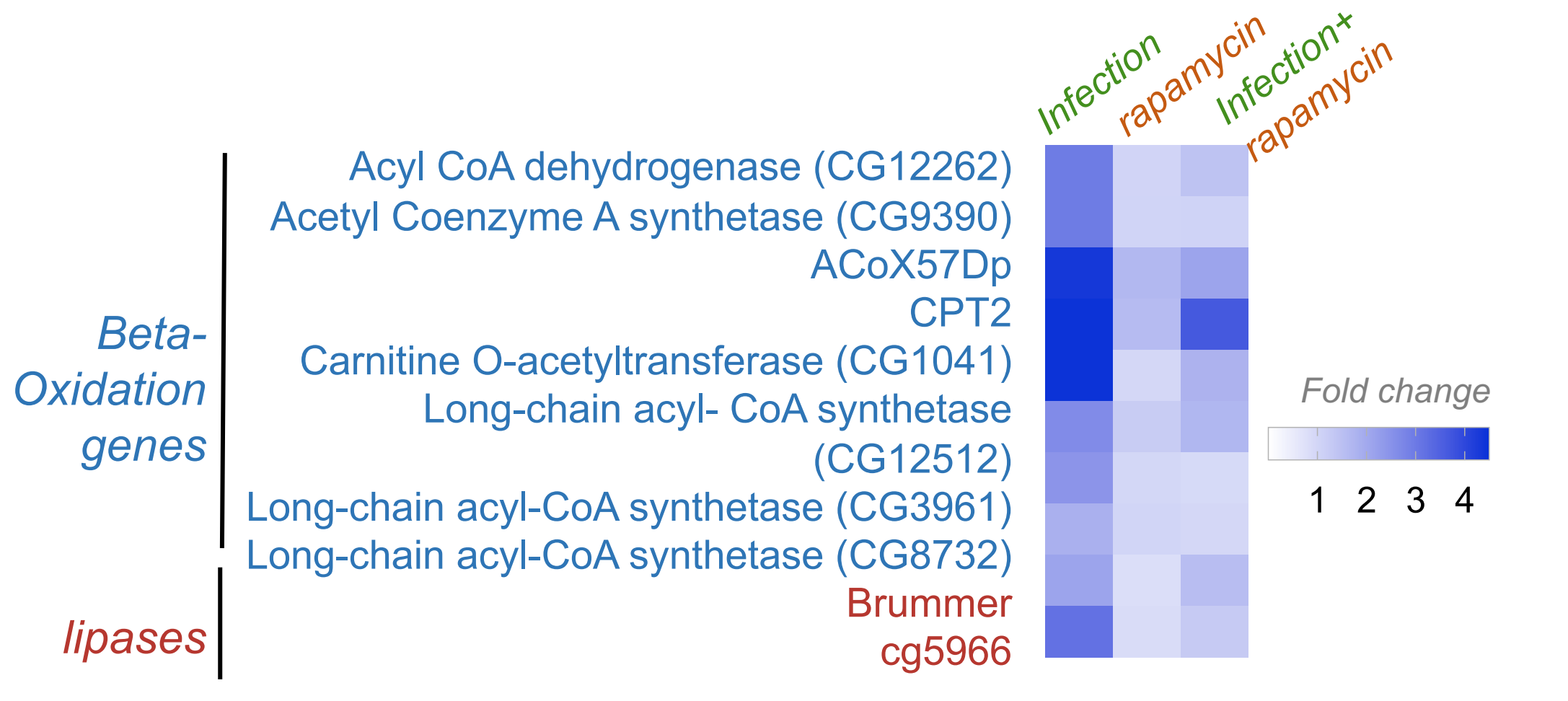
1. Oral gram-negative (*Pseudomonas entomophila*) bacterial infection increases TOR kinase signaling in the adult *Drosophila* intestine



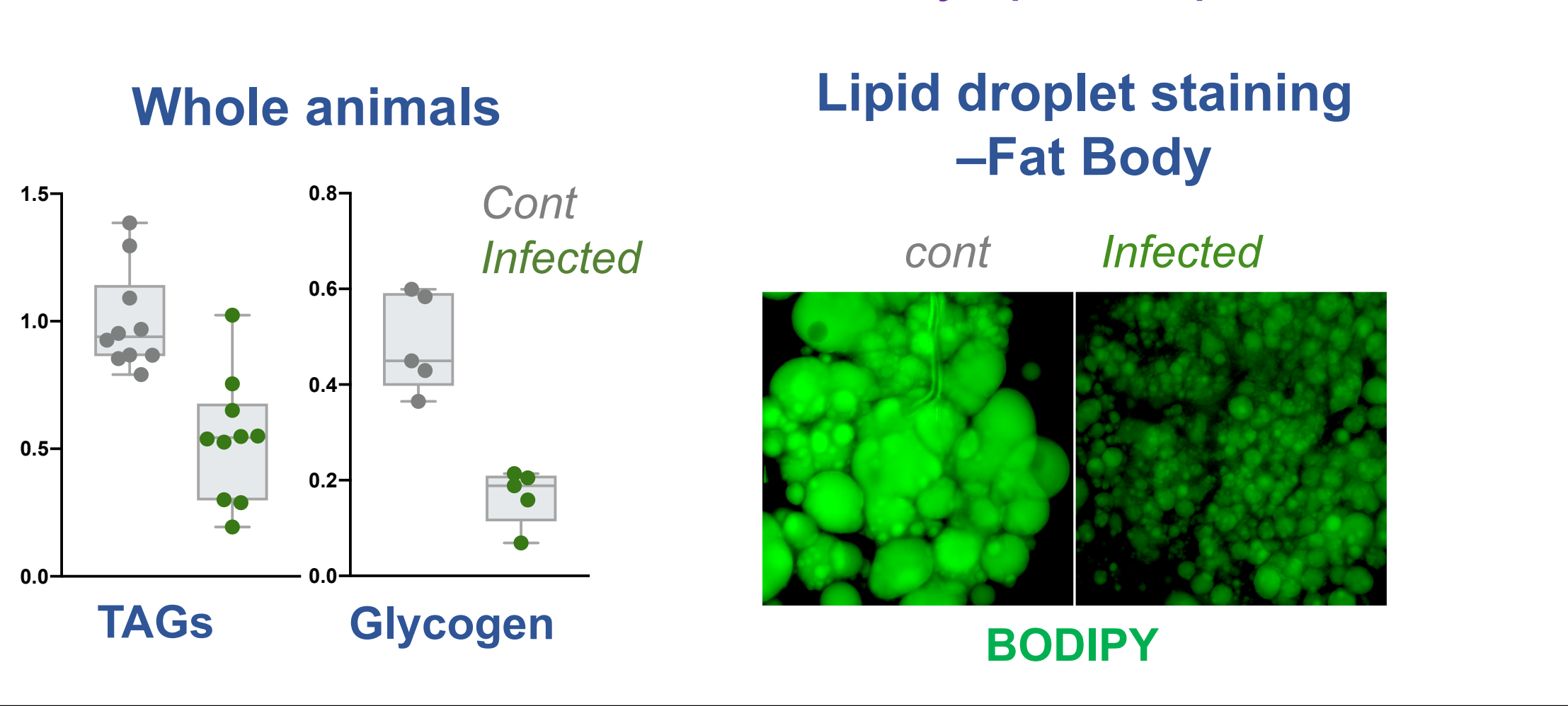
2. *P.e.* Infection reduces lipid stores in the gut



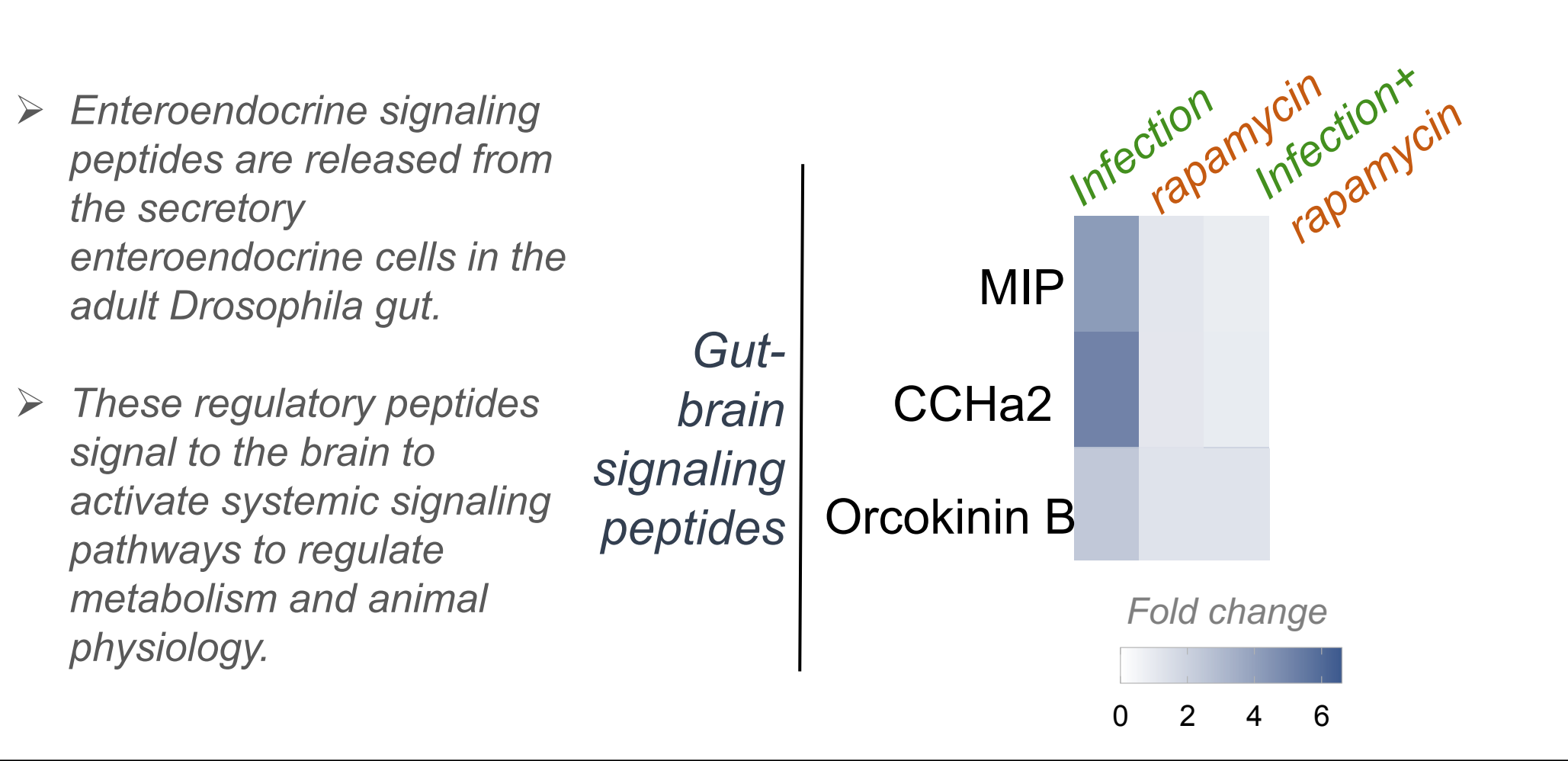
3. *P.e.* Infection induces TOR dependent upregulation of lipase and beta-Oxidation genes



4. Oral intestinal *P.e.* infection reduces whole body energy stores and decreases fat body lipid droplet size



5. *P.e.* Infection induces TOR dependent upregulation of enteroendocrine signaling peptides



6. Working model

