

# **Role of diet and gut microbiota in multiple sclerosis: New findings on the role of high-salt intake in induction of neuroinflammation**

- [Abdoli, A.<sup>a,b,c</sup>](#), [Mofazzal Jahromi, M.A.<sup>c,d</sup>](#), [Roustazadeh, A.<sup>c,d,e</sup>](#)

## Abstract

Multiple etiological factors are involved in the pathogenesis of multiple sclerosis (MS). The recent study by Okuno et al. provides an insight into the interaction of gut microbiota and immune cells in MS. However, new findings showed that a high-salt diet is involved in the induction of severe neuroinflammation through the aggravation of T helper 17 pathways and their inflammatory cytokines. The synergistic effects of high-salt and high-fat intake in the induction of inflammatory reactions are also plausible. This article is a snapshot of the recent findings about the putative role of high-salt intake in the pathogenesis of MS. © 2019 Japanese Society for Neuroimmunology