Accepted Manuscript

Synergistic fibrinolysis: The combined effects of tissue plasminogen activator and recombinant staphylokinase in vitro

Roza Aisina, Liliya Mukhametova, Sergei Varfolomeyev

PII: S0304-4165(15)00361-X

DOI: doi: 10.1016/j.bbagen.2015.12.022

Reference: BBAGEN 28354

To appear in: BBA - General Subjects

Received date: 29 June 2015 Revised date: 15 December 2015 Accepted date: 22 December 2015



Please cite this article as: Roza Aisina, Liliya Mukhametova, Sergei Varfolomeyev, Synergistic fibrinolysis: The combined effects of tissue plasminogen activator and recombinant staphylokinase in vitro, *BBA - General Subjects* (2015), doi: 10.1016/j.bbagen.2015.12.022

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Synergistic fibrinolysis: the combined effects of tissue plasminogen activator and recombinant staphylokinase *in vitro*

Roza Aisina*, Liliya Mukhametova, Sergei Varfolomeyev

Chemical Enzymology Department, Chemistry Faculty, The M.V. Lomonosov Moscow State University, 119992 Moscow, Leninskie gori 1/3, fax: 7(495)939-5417, e-mail: dekanat@chem.msu.ru

Submitted

Revision submitted

Abstract

Background: Mechanisms of fibrin-specificity of tissue plasminogen activator (tPA) and recombinant staphylokinase (STA) are different, therefore we studied *in vitro* the possibility of the synergy of their combined thrombolytic action.

Methods: Thrombolytic effects of tPA, STA and their combinations were measured by lysis rate of human plasma clot and side effects were evaluated by decreasing in fibrinogen, plasminogen and α_2 -antiplasmin levels in the surrounding plasma at 37°C *in vitro*.

Results: STA µ tPA induced dose- and time-dependent clot lysis: 50% lysis in 2 h was obtained with 30 nM tPA and 75 nM STA, respectively. At these concentrations, tPA produced greater degradation of plasma fibrinogen than STA. According to a mathematical analysis of dose-response curves by the isobole method, combinations of tPA and STA caused a considerable synergistic thrombolytic effect. The simultaneous and sequential combinations of tPA (<4 nM) and STA (<35 nM) induced a significant fibrin-specific synergistic thrombolysis, which was more pronounced in 2 h at simultaneous combinations than at sequential addition of STA after 30 min of tPA action. Simultaneous combination of 2.5 nM tPA and 15 nM STA showed a maximal 3-fold increase in thrombolytic effect compared to the expected total effect of the individual agents. Sequential combinations caused a lower depletion of plasma proteins compared to simultaneous combinations. *Conclusions:* The simultaneous and sequential combinations of tPA and STA possessed synergistic fibrin-specific thrombolytic action on clot lysis *in vitro*.

General significance: The results show that combined thrombolysis may be more effective and safer than thrombolysis with each activator alone.

Keywords: Staphylokinase, Tissue plasminogen activator, Combination, Synergy, Fibrinolysis, Fibrinogenolysis

Abbreviations: Pg, plasminogen; Glu-Pg, Glu-plasminogen; Lys-Pg, Lys-plasminogen; Pm, plasmin; STA, staphylokinase; Pg STA and Pm STA, equimolar complexes of plasminogen staphylokinase and plasmin staphylokinase, respectively; proUK, prourokinase; UK,

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/10799859

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/10799859

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>