Author's Accepted Manuscript

Increased renal oxidative stress in salt-sensitive human GRK4y486 V transgenic mice

Zhenyu Diao, Laureano D. Asico, Van Anthony M. Villar, Xiaoxu Zheng, Santiago Cuevas, Ines Armando, Pedro A. Jose, Xiaoyan Wang



www.elsevier.com

PII: S0891-5849(17)30082-5

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.freeradbiomed.2017.02.021

Reference: FRB13214

To appear in: Free Radical Biology and Medicine

Received date: 12 May 2016 Revised date: 7 February 2017 Accepted date: 8 February 2017

Cite this article as: Zhenyu Diao, Laureano D. Asico, Van Anthony M. Villar, Xiaoxu Zheng, Santiago Cuevas, Ines Armando, Pedro A. Jose and Xiaoyai Wang, Increased renal oxidative stress in salt-sensitive human GRK4γ486 \ transgenic mice, *Free Radical Biology and Medicine* http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.freeradbiomed.2017.02.021

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted fo publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version o the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable 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

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

INCREASED RENAL OXIDATIVE STRESS IN SALT-SENSITIVE HUMAN GRK4γ486V TRANSGENIC MICE

Zhenyu Diao, PhD^{1,2}, Laureano D. Asico, DVM³, Van Anthony M. Villar, MD, PhD³, Xiaoxu Zheng, PhD³, Santiago Cuevas, PhD³, Ines Armando, PhD³, Pedro A. Jose, MD, PhD^{1,3,4}, Xiaoyan Wang, MD, PhD^{2,3*}

¹Division of Nephrology, Department of Medicine, University of Maryland School of Medicine, Baltimore, MD, USA

²Department of Obstetrics & Gynecology, Nanjing Drum Tower Hospital, Nanjing University, Nanjing, Jiangsu, China

³Division of Renal Diseases & Hypertension, Department of Medicine, The George Washington University, Washington, DC, USA

⁴Department of Pharmacology and Physiology, The George Washington University, Washington, DC, USA

ABSTRACT

We tested the hypothesis that salt-sensitive hypertension is caused by renal oxidative stress by measuring the blood pressure and reactive oxygen species-related proteins in the kidneys of human G protein-coupled receptor kinase 4γ (hGRK4 γ) 486V transgenic mice and non-transgenic (Non-T) littermates on normal and high salt diets. High salt diet increased the blood pressure, associated with

^{*}Address correspondence to: Division of Renal Disease & Hypertension, Department of Medicine, The George Washington University School of Medicine & Health Sciences, Walter G. Ross Hall, Suite 740, 2300 I Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20037. Tel: 202-994-2615; Fax: 202-994-0322. xywang@gwu.edu

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5501770

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5501770

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>