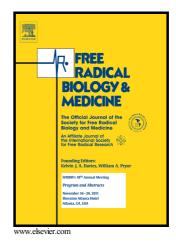
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Microparticle formation by platelets exposed to high gas pressures – an oxidative stress response

Jasjeet Bhullar, Veena M. Bhopale, Ming Yang, Kinjal Sethuraman, Stephen R. Thom



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response

Jasjeet Bhullar, Veena M. Bhopale, Ming Yang, Kinjal Sethuraman, Stephen R. Thom*

Department of Emergency Medicine, University of Maryland, Baltimore, Maryland 21201

Microparticle formation by platelets

*Address correspondence to: **Stephen R. Thom, M.D., Ph.D.,** Department of Emergency Medicine, University of Maryland, 655 W. Baltimore St., Bressler Research Building Room 4-013, Baltimore, MD 21201, Telephone: 410-706-8294, Fax: 410-328-8028. sthom@smail.umaryland.edu

ABSTRACT:

This investigation explored the mechanism for microparticles (MPs) production by human and murine platelets exposed to high pressures of inert gases. Results demonstrate that MPs production occurs via an oxidative stress response in a dose-dependent manner and follows the potency series $N_2 > Ar > He$. Gases with higher van der Waals volumes or polarizability such as SF₆ and N₂O, or hydrostatic pressure, do not cause MPs production. Singlet O₂ is generated by N₂, Ar and He, which is linked to NADPH oxidase (NOX) activity. Progression of oxidative stress involves activation of nitric oxide synthase (NOS) leading to S-nitrosylation of cytosolic actin. Exposure to gases enhances actin filament turnover and associations between short actin filaments, NOS, vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein (VASP), focal adhesion kinase (FAK)

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