Author's Accepted Manuscript

Leflunomide prevents ROS-induced systemic fibrosis in mice

Florence Morin, Niloufar Kavian, Sandrine Chouzenoux, Olivier Cerles, Carole Nicco, Christiane Chéreau, Frédéric Batteux



 PII:
 S0891-5849(17)30187-9

 DOI:
 http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.freeradbiomed.2017.03.035

 Reference:
 FRB13277

To appear in: Free Radical Biology and Medicine

Received date:19 August 2016Revised date:6 February 2017Accepted date:13 March 2017

Cite this article as: Florence Morin, Niloufar Kavian, Sandrine Chouzenoux Olivier Cerles, Carole Nicco, Christiane Chéreau and Frédéric Batteux Leflunomide prevents ROS-induced systemic fibrosis in mice, *Free Radica Biology and Medicine*, http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.freeradbiomed.2017.03.035

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

Leflunomide prevents ROS-induced systemic fibrosis in mice \star

Florence Morin^{a,b}, Niloufar Kavian^{a,b}, Sandrine Chouzenoux^a, Olivier Cerles^a, Carole Nicco^a, Christiane Chéreau^a, Frédéric Batteux^{a,b*}

^aINSERM U1016, Institut Cochin, Cnrs, UMR8104, Université Paris Descartes Sorbonne Paris Cité, Paris, France

^bLaboratoire d'Immunologie biologique, Hôpital Cochin, AP-HP, 75679 Paris cedex 14, France

^{*}Corresponding author at: Laboratoire d'Immunologie, INSERM U1016, Institut Cochin, 8 rue Méchain 75679 Paris cedex 14, France. Tel.: +33 (0) 1.58.41.20.07; fax: +33 (0) 1.58.41.20.08. frederic.batteux@aphp.fr

ABSTRACT

Systemic sclerosis (SSc) is a connective tissue disorder characterized by fibrosis of the skin and inner organs, vasculopathy and immunological abnormalities. Recent insights into the polarization of macrophages in scleroderma and into the implication of STAT6 and KLF4 in this process have prompted us to investigate the effects of the inhibition of STAT6 signaling pathway by leflunomide in mice. SSc was induced in BALB/c mice by daily subcutaneous injections of hypochlorous acid (HOCI) or bleomycin. Mice were treated (or not) every other day, for 4 or 6 weeks, by leflunomide. Skin and lung fibrosis as well as immunological features were studied. Mice exposed to HOCI developed a diffuse cutaneous SSc with pulmonary fibrosis and anti-DNA topoisomerase 1 auto-antibodies. STAT6 pathway was hyperactivated and KLF4 was overexpressed in the skin and the lungs of diseased mice. Their inhibition by leflunomide prevented skin and lung fibrosis. Moreover, the hyperproliferative and pro-oxidative phenotype of skin and lung fibroblasts was reversed by leflunomide.

^{*} This work was supported by grants from Institut Cochin.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5502034

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5502034

Daneshyari.com