Author's Accepted Manuscript

PARP-1 inhibition alleviates diabetic cardiac complications in experimental animals

Esraa Zakaria, Hany El-Bassossy, Nabila El-Maraghi, Ahmed Fahmy, Abdelmonim Ali



www.elsevier.com/locate/ejphar

PII: S0014-2999(16)30566-0

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ejphar.2016.09.008

Reference: EJP70833

To appear in: European Journal of Pharmacology

Received date: 25 March 2016 Revised date: 4 September 2016 Accepted date: 5 September 2016

Cite this article as: Esraa Zakaria, Hany El-Bassossy, Nabila El-Maraghi, Ahmec Fahmy and Abdelmonim Ali, PARP-1 inhibition alleviates diabetic cardiac complications in experimental animals, *European Journal of Pharmacology* http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ejphar.2016.09.008

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

PARP-1 inhibition alleviates diabetic cardiac complications in experimental animals **

Esraa Zakaria^{1*}, Hany El-Bassossy^{1,2}, Nabila El-Maraghi³, Ahmed Fahmy¹, Abdelmonim Ali⁴.

emzakaria@zu.edu.eg

helbassossy@kau.edu.sa

callnabila@hotmail.com

af53nab@yahoo.com

abdelmoneim.ahmedali@yahoo.com

*Corresponding author: Esraa M. Zakaria, Ph D, Department of Pharmacology, Faculty of Pharmacy, Zagazig University, Zagazig, Egypt. P.O. Box 44519, Zagazig, Egypt. Tel.: 00966543886197. 00201146211626. emzakaria@zu.edu.eg

MUSCHIQ

Abstract

Cardiovascular complications are the major causes of mortality among diabetic population. Poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase-1 enzyme (PARP-1) is activated by oxidative stress leading to cellular damage. We investigated the implication of PARP-1 in diabetic cardiac complications. Type 2 diabetes was induced in rats by high fructose-high fat diet and low streptozotocin dose. PARP inhibitor 4-aminobenzamide (4-AB) was administered daily for ten weeks after diabetes induction. At the end of study, surface ECG, blood pressure and vascular reactivity were studied. PARP-1 activity, reduced glutathione (GSH) and nitrite contents were assessed in heart muscle. Fasting glucose, fructosamine, insulin, and tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF- α) levels were measured in serum. Finally, histological

¹Department of Pharmacology, Faculty of Pharmacy, Zagazig University, Egypt ²Department of Pharmacology, Faculty of Pharmacy, King Abdulaziz University, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

³Department of Pharmacology, Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Pharmaceutical Industries, Future University, Cairo, Egypt

⁴Department of Pathology, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Zagazig University, Zagazig, Egypt

^{*} All authors take responsibility for all aspects of the reliability and freedom from bias of the data presented and their discussed interpretation"

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8530252

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8530252

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>