

## عنوان مقاله:

ANGPTL $\epsilon$  suppresses the profibrogenic functions of atrial fibroblasts induced by angiotensin II by up-regulating PPAR $\gamma$

## محل انتشار:

مجله علوم پایه پزشکی ایران، دوره 26، شماره 5 (سال: 1402)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 7

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## خلاصه مقاله:

**Objective(s):** The present study's objective was to investigate the association between angiotensin-like ۴ (ANGPTL $\epsilon$ ) levels and the prognosis of Atrial fibrillation (AF), the causative effect in angiotensin II- (Ang II) induced AF, and its underlying mechanisms. **Materials and Methods:** Baseline serum ANGPTL- $\epsilon$  concentrations were measured in ۱۳۰ patients with AF. Rat atrial fibroblasts were isolated from ۱۴-day-old SD rats and transfected with Ang II treatment. Transfected cells were divided into: The control group, ANGPTL $\epsilon$ -OE group, Ang II group, and Ang II+ANGPTL $\epsilon$ -OE group. Transfected cells were used to analyze fibroblasts' proliferation, migration, and collagen production at the cellular level. RT-qPCR and western blotting evaluated the ANGPTL $\epsilon$ -targeted gene and PPAR $\gamma$ -Akt pathway. **Results:** In patients with AF, serum ANGPTL $\epsilon$  concentrations decreased significantly compared with the healthy group. ANGPTL $\epsilon$  mRNA and protein expressions were significantly down-regulated in Ang II-induced cardiac fibroblasts. ANGPTL $\epsilon$  overexpression potentially attenuated Ang II-induced fibroblast proliferation, migration, and collagen production in atrial tissue. ANGPTL $\epsilon$  inhibited the signaling proteins, such as PPAR $\gamma$ ,  $\alpha$ -SMA, and Akt. **Conclusion:** Our experimental data speculate that ANGPTL $\epsilon$  is a key factor in regulating AF progression. Therefore, increasing ANGPTL $\epsilon$  expression could be an effective strategy for AF treatment.

## کلمات کلیدی:

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