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Angaben zur Veröffentlichung / Publication details:

Gagov, Hristo, Radoslava Emilova, Daniela Dimitrova, Mitko Mladenov, and Rudolf Schubert. 2017. "Perivascular adipose tissue as regulator of the force of artery contractions in health and disease." *BioDiscovery* 20: e19831.
<https://doi.org/10.3897/biodiscovery.20.e19831>.



Conference Abstract

Perivascular adipose tissue as regulator of the force of artery contractions in health and disease

Hristo Gagov[‡], Radoslava Emilova^{‡,§}, Daniela Z Dimitrova[‡], Mitko Mladenov[¶], Rudolf Schubert[#]

[‡] Sofia University St. Kliment Ohridski, Faculty of Biology, Sofia, Bulgaria

[§] National Center of Infectious and Parasitic Diseases, Department of Immunology, Sofia, Bulgaria

[|] Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Institute of Biophysics and Biomedical Engineering, Sofia, Bulgaria

[¶] University of Skopje Sts. Cyril and Methodius, Faculty of Natural Sciences and Mathematics, Institute of Biology, Skopje, Macedonia

[#] Ruprecht-Karls-University Heidelberg, Medical Faculty Mannheim, Department of Cardiovascular Physiology, Mannheim, Germany

Corresponding author: Hristo Gagov (hgagov@abv.bg)

Received: 26 Jul 2017 | Published: 01 Aug 2017

Citation: Gagov H, Emilova R, Dimitrova D, Mladenov M, Schubert R (2017) Perivascular adipose tissue as regulator of the force of artery contractions in health and disease. BioDiscovery 20: e19831.

<https://doi.org/10.3897/biodiscovery.20.e19831>

Abstract

During the last two decades, perivascular adipose tissue (PVAT) has been revealed as an important regulator of vascular processes such as proliferation of smooth muscle cells, pro- and anti-oxidant reactions in the vascular wall, angiogenesis, inflammation, apoptosis of neutrophils, migration of monocytes and others. PVAT derived mediators either increase or decrease the amplitudes of the force of artery contraction measured using isometric small vessel myography. In healthy animals and humans predominates the relaxing effect while in diseases the contractile influence of PVAT is common. In aging and pathological conditions like atherosclerosis and diabetes, or with environmental factors like tobacco smoke and high-fat diet, the phenotype of perivascular adipocytes is changed from anti-inflammatory to pro-inflammatory. This change is accompanied by a significant rearrangement of mediators released from PVAT.

Keywords

artery, hydrogen peroxide, hydrogen sulfide, diabetes, aging

Presenting author

Dr. Hristo Gagov

Presented at

World BioDiscovery Congress 2017 Sofia

Conflicts of interest

No