

GONADECTOMY PREVENTS THE INCREASE IN BLOOD PRESSURE AND SERUM ACE ACTIVITY IN ACE2 KNOCKOUT DIABETIC MALE MICE

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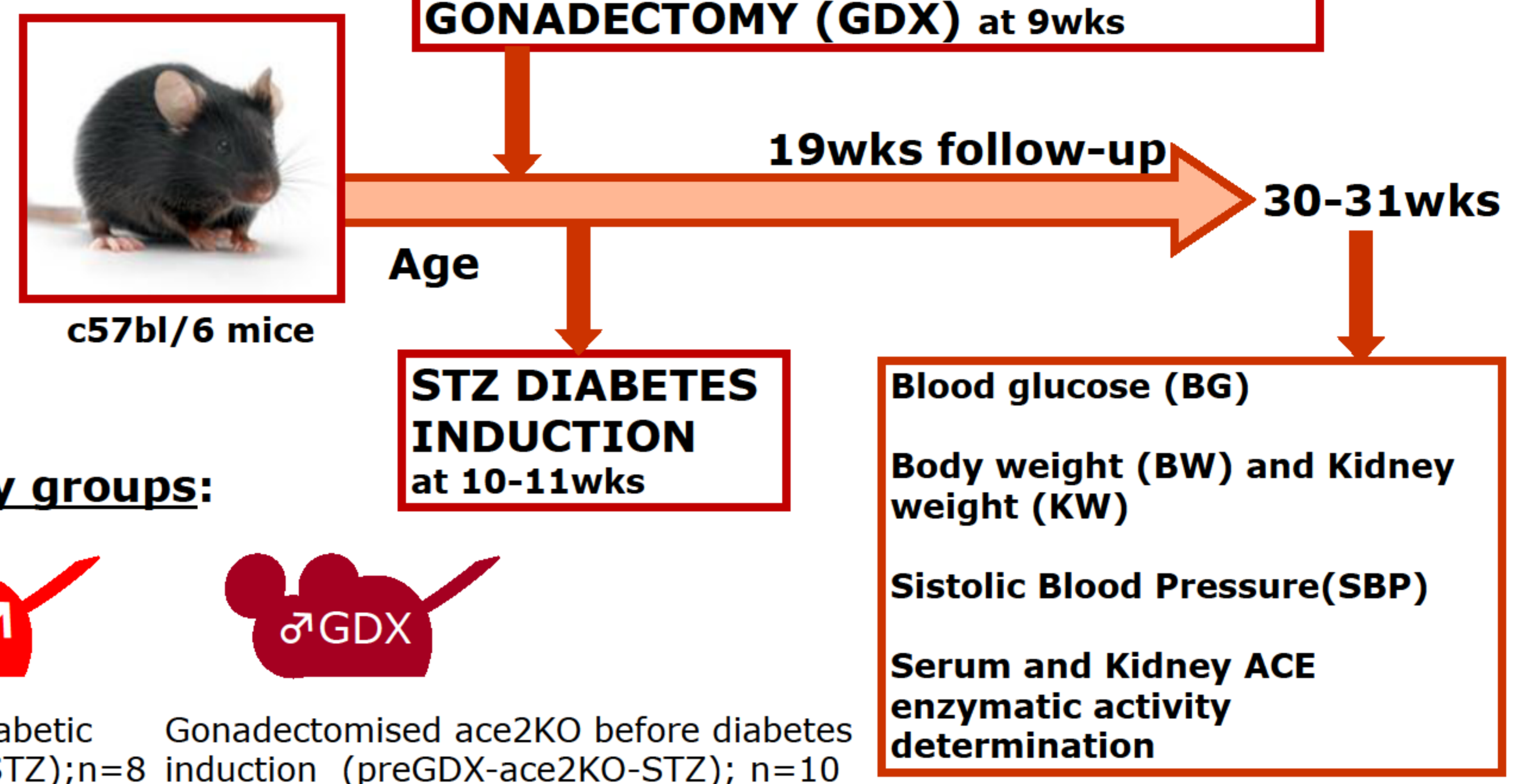
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INTRODUCTION & AIM

- Whereas ACE2 deletion or inhibition worsens kidney injury^{1,2}, its amplification ameliorates diabetic nephropathy³.
- We previously showed that circulating ACE2 activity is increased in male diabetic mice⁴.
- The effect of gonadectomy in diabetic ACE2 knockout (ace2KO) male mice has not been previously studied.

METHODS



RESULTS

	BG (mg/dl)	KW/BW (%)	UAE (µgAlb/mgCr)
WT-cont	211.33±6.38	0.97±0.03	18.47±2.46
WT-STZ	537.10±29.54*	1.30±0.06*	220.73±37.43*
ace2KO-cont	196.54±8.48	1.12±0.04*	14.44±2.38
ace2KO-STZ	518.75±34.39#	1.39±0.05#	394.28±252.86#
preGDX-ace2KO-STZ	245.18±12.83#†	0.81±0.03*#†	14.56±3.13\$†

Table 1. Physiological parameters observed in the experimental groups at the end of the study. Hyperglycemia was observed in all groups given STZ. KW/BW and UAE were increased in both diabetic wild-type and ace2KO mice. UAE was increased 12-fold in WT-STZ mice and 27-fold in ace2KO-STZ mice compared with their non diabetic controls. Gonadectomised diabetic ace2KO showed significantly lower values of blood glucose, KW/BW and UAE compared to non-gonadectomised diabetic ACE2KO

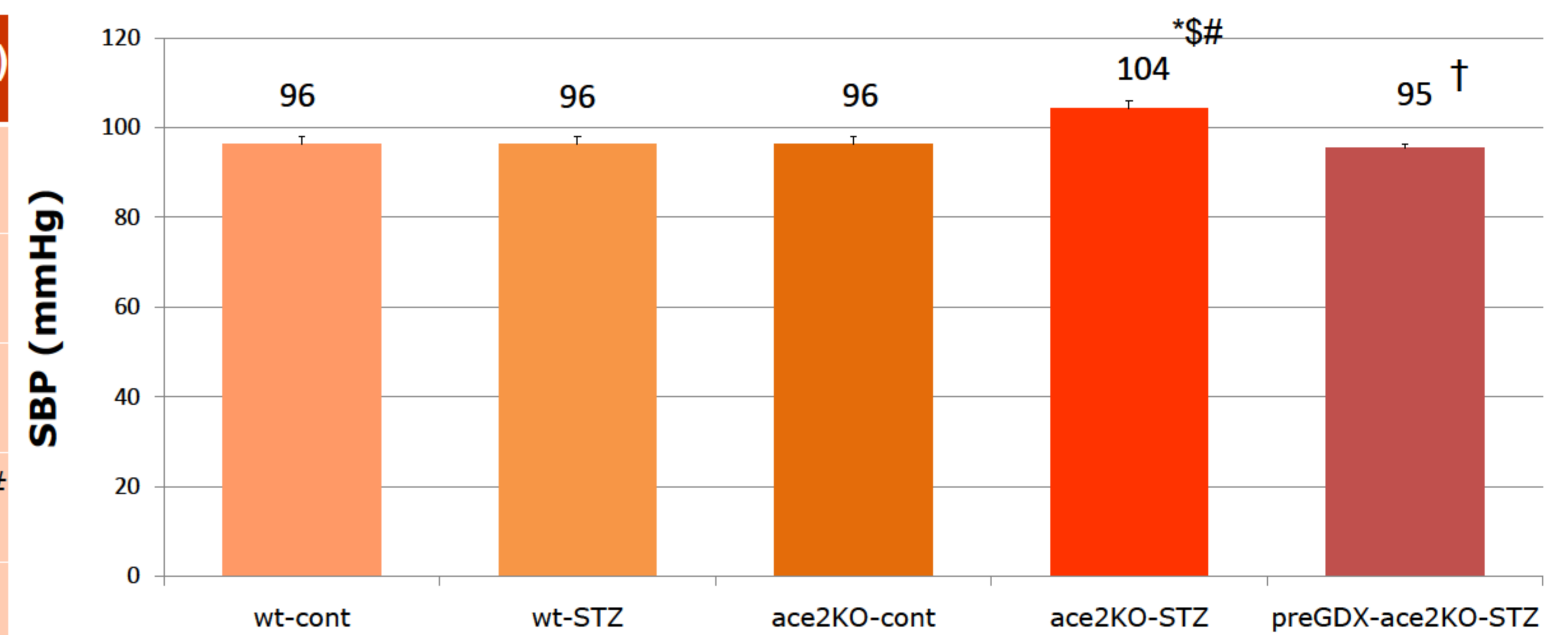


Figure 1. Systolic Blood Pressure at the end of the study. Ace2KO diabetic mice had increased SBP as compared to diabetic WT. In addition, gonadectomised diabetic ace2KO showed significantly lower values of SBP compared to non-gonadectomised diabetic ace2KO.

p<0.05 vs. wt-cont; \$ p<0.05 vs. wt-STZ; # p<0.05 vs. ace2ko-cont; † p<0.05 vs. ace2ko-STZ

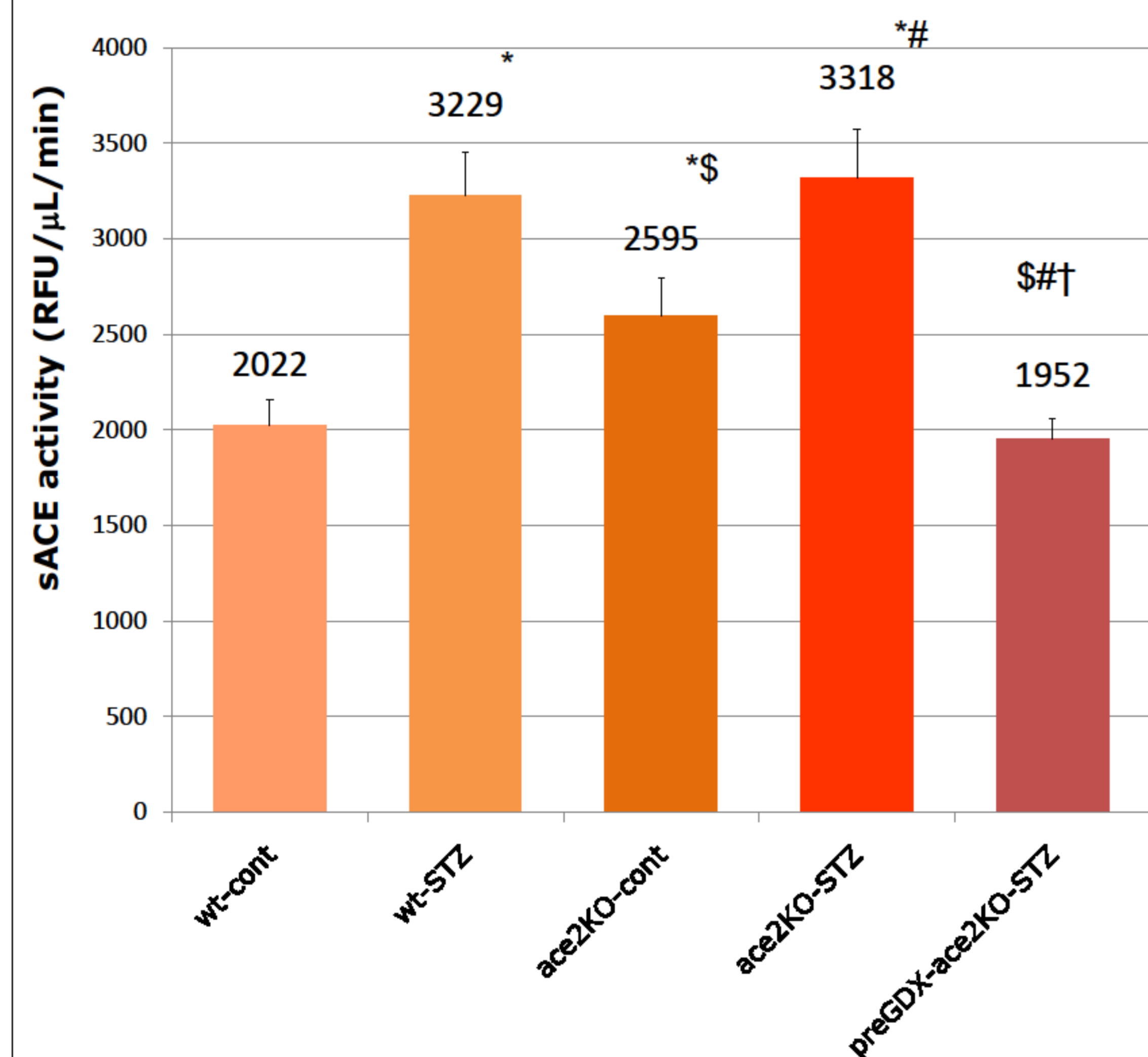


Figure 2. Circulating ACE activity at the end of the study. Serum ACE (sACE) activity was significantly increased in WT diabetic mice as compared to WT-cont. sACE activity was increased in ace2KO control mice as compared to WT-cont mice. Gonadectomy significantly decreased circulating ACE activity in diabetic ace2KO mice.

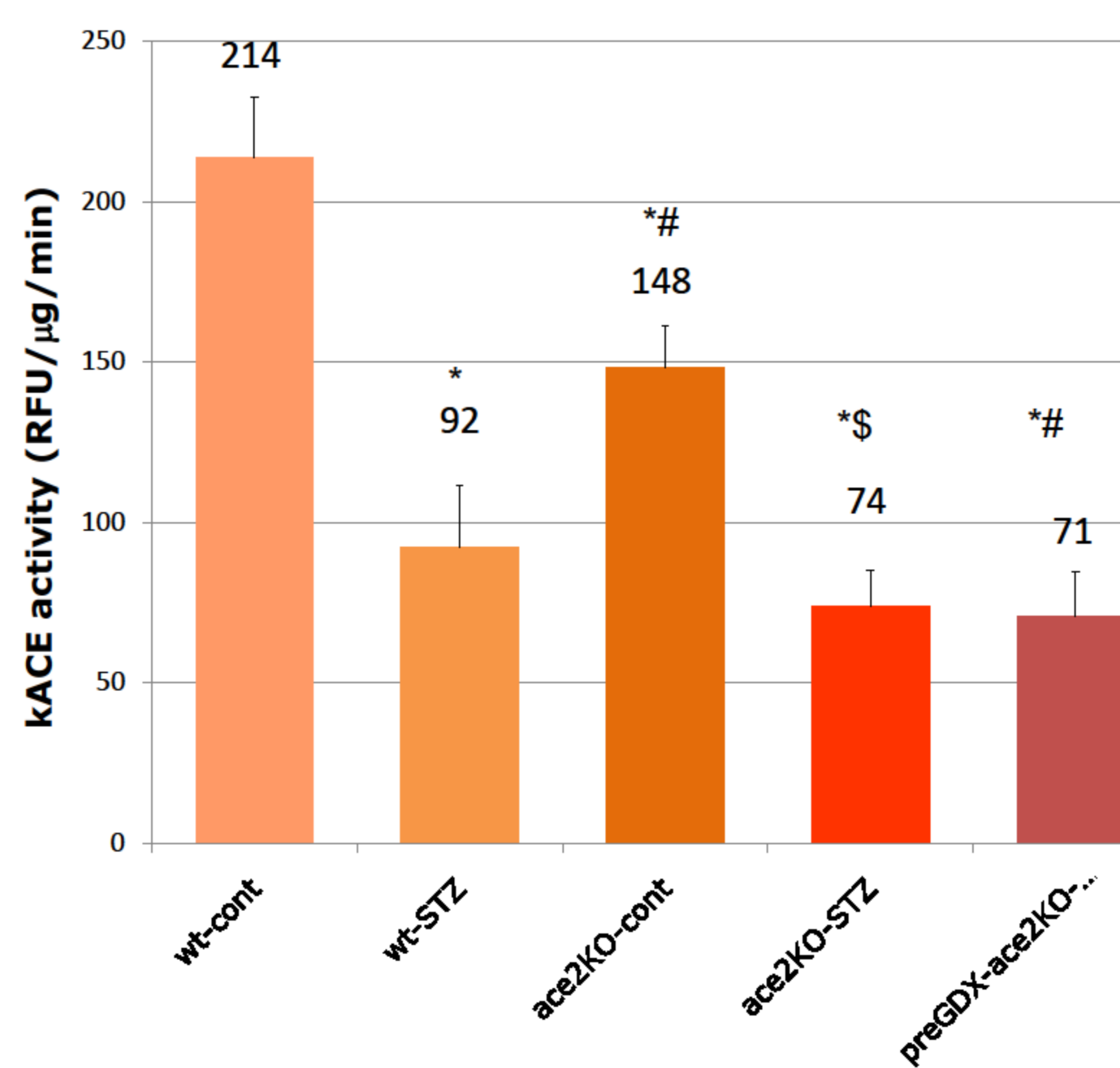


Figure 3. Kidney ACE activity. Kidney ACE activity was significantly reduced in diabetic animals. Furthermore, Kidney ACE activity showed significantly lower values in ace2KO control mice compared to the WT controls

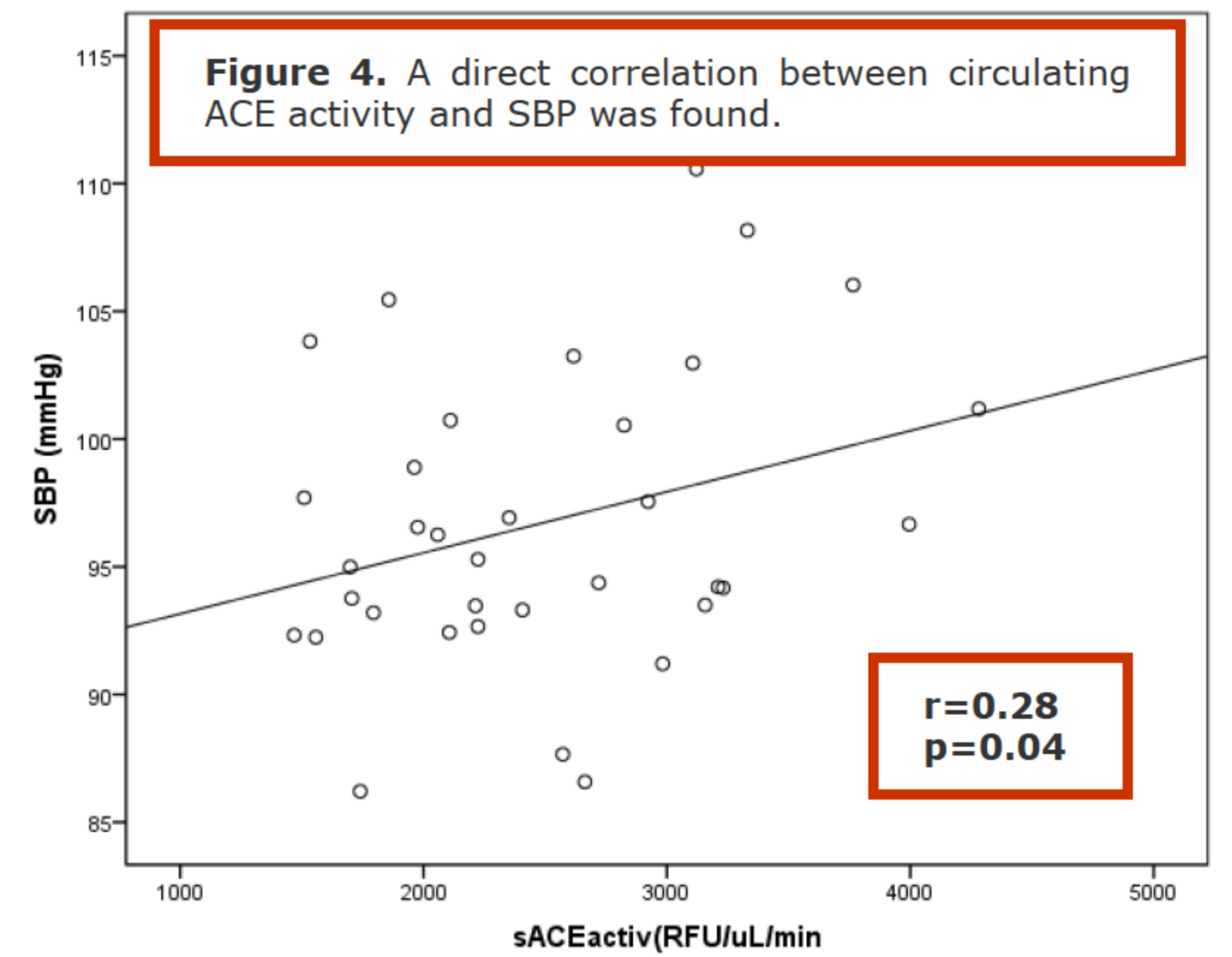


Figure 4. A direct correlation between circulating ACE activity and SBP was found.

CONCLUSIONS

- In ACE2KO mice circulating ACE activity was increased as compared to WT mice.
- In addition, in diabetic ACE2KO mice SBP was increased compared to diabetic WT mice.
- Gonadectomy reduced blood glucose, UAE, renal hypertrophy, blood pressure and circulating ACE activity.

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