Value of CD36 in Type 2 Diabetes with Cardiovascular Disease

Thesis

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بِسْ اللَّهُ ٱلرَّحْيِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْيِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْيِ الرَّحِي مِ

﴿ وَقَالُواْ ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ٱلَّذِى هَدَننَا لِهَنذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لِهَنذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لِهَندَا وَمَا كُنَّا لِهَنهُ لِلَهُ مَا كُنَّا اللهُ الله

صدقالله العظيمر

سورة الأعراف الآية ٤٣

Dedication

I would like to express my thankfulness first to Allah for giving me the will and strength to fulfill this work.

I dedicate this work to my mother and father for their continuous help, encouragement, prayers and endless giving.

I also dedicate this work to my loving wife for her great understanding, support and patience, and to my son who lightened my life and gave me happiness.

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Abstract

Diabetes Mellitus is a group of metabolic diseases characterized by hyperglycemia resulting from defects in insulin secretion, insulin action, or both. The chronic hyperglycemia of diabetes is associated with long-term damage, dysfunction, and failure of different organs, especially the eyes, kidneys, nerves, heart, and blood vessels.

Type 2 diabetes makes up about 85 to 95% of all diabetes in high-income countries and may account for an even higher percentage in low- and middle-income countries. Type 2 Diabetes is now a common and serious global health problem. Individuals with diabetes mellitus manifest CVD rates up to 4 to 10 times higher than those observed in non-diabetic subjects. Subjects with diabetes also have been shown to have more advanced atherosclerosis.

Accelerated atherosclerosis and CVD risk in diabetes is complex. Patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus commonly have hypertension and manifest a number of abnormalities in systemic lipoprotein metabolism and in inflammatory and coagulation pathways that are predicted to be proatherogenic and to increase CVD risk.

CD36 is a multi-ligand belongs to the class B scavenger receptor family present on the surface of a number of cells such as monocytes/macrophages, platelets, endothelial and smooth muscle cells. Monocyte/macrophage CD36 has been shown to play a critical role in the development of atherosclerotic lesions by its capacity to bind and endocytose oxidized low-density lipoproteins (oxLDL), and it is implicated in the formation of foam cells.

The fatty acid transporter and scavenger receptor CD36 is increasingly being implicated in the pathogenesis of insulin resistance and its progression towards type 2 diabetes and associated cardiovascular complications.

The present study explored the value of CD36 monocytes level in Type 2 diabetes with cardiovascular diseases.

Our study showed increased CD36 expression in Type 2 DM with protective effects of insulin therapy in cholesterol accumulation and may be a useful tool of cardiovascular affection in diabetes.

Keywords

CD36=Cluster of Differentiation36 **CVD**=cardiovascular disease **T2DM**=type 2 diabetes mellitus **oxLDL**=oxidized low-density lipoprotein

Review of the literature

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Abbreviations and acronyms

ABCD2 score	Age, BP, Clinical Features, Duration And Diabetes
ABI	Ankle Brachial Index
ACC	Acetyl Coenzyme A Carboxylase
ACE	Angiotensin Converting Enzyme
acLDL	Acetylated low density lipoprotein
ACoA	Acetyl-Coenzyme A
ACS	Acute Coronary Syndrome
ADA	American Diabetes Association
ADP	Adenosine Diphosphate
ADP	Adenosine Diphosphate
AF	Atrial Fibrillation
AGEs	Advanced Glycation End-Products
AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
ApoB	Apolipoprotein B
AT	Angiotensinogen
ATP	Adenosine Triphosphate
BBB	Blood Brain Barrier
BEST	Beta Blocker Stroke Trial
BMI	Body Mass Index
BMS	Bare Metal Stent
CABG	Coronary Artery Bypass Graft Surgery
CAC	Coronary Artery Calcium
CAD	Coronary Artery Disease
CARDia	Coronary Artery Revascularization In Diabetes
CD36	Cluster Of Differentiation 36
CE	Cardiac Efficiency
CHA2DS2-VASc	Cardiac Failure, Hypertension, Age, DM, Stroke And Vascular
	Disease

CHARM	Candesartan In Heart Failure Assessment Of Reduction In Mortality And Morbidity
CHD	Coronary Heart Disease
CIMT	Carotid Intima-Media Thickness
cIMT	Carotid Intima-Media Thickness
CLESH	CD36 LIMP-II Endothelial Microparticle Sequence Homology
COX-2	Cyclooxygenase 2
CPT1	Carnitine Palmitoyl-Transferase 1
CTGF	Connective Tissue Growth Factor
CVD	Cardiovascular Disease
DCCT	Diabetes Control And Complications Trial
DES	Drug-Eluting STENT
DIABHYCAR	Diabetes, Hypertension, Microalbuminuria, Cardiovascular Events And Ramipril
DIAMOND	Danish Investigations And Arrhythmia ON Dofetilide
DIG	Digitalis Investigation Group
DM	Diabetes Mellitus
EDIC	Epidemiology Of Diabetes Interventions And Complications
EDTA	Ethelene Diamine Tetra Acetic Acid
EF	Ejection Fraction
eNOS	endothelial nitric-oxide synthase
EPCs	Endothelial Progenitor Cells
ER	Endoplasmic Reticulum
ERKs	Extracellular Signal–Regulated Kinases
ET	Endothelin
FATP	The Fatty Acid Transport Protein
FFA	Free Fatty Acid
FITC	Fluorescein Isothiocyanate
FPG	Fasting Plasma Glucose
Fyn	Proto-Oncogene Tyrosine-Protein Kinase Fyn

GCK	Glucokinase
GDM	Gestational Diabetes Mellitus
GHRP	Growth Hormone-Releasing Peptide Heraxelin
GIP	Gastric Inhibitory Polypeptide
GLP-1	Glucagon-Like Peptide-1
GLUT-4	Glucose Transporter Type 4
H3K4	Histone H3 Methylated Lys4
HbA _{1c}	Hemoglobin A _{1C}
HDL	High Density Lipoprotein
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HMGCoA	3-Hydroxy-3-methylGlutaryl-CoA
HNF	Hepatocyte Nuclear Factor
hsCRP	high sensitive C-reactive protein
hsIL6	high sensitive Interleukin 6
HSP	Hexosamine Pathway
IAPP	Islet Amyloid Polypeptide
IDF	International Diabetes Federation
IFG	Impaired Fasting Glucose
IGT	Impaired Glucose Tolerance
IL	Interleukin
iNO	Inducible Nitric Oxide
IPF	Insulin Promoter Factor
IR	Insulin Resistance
IRS	Insulin Receptor Substrate
IRS-1	Insulin Receptor Substrate 1
JNK	Jun N-Terminal Kinase
KDa	Dalton
LAD	Left Anterior Descending Artery

LCFAs	Long-Chain Fatty Acids
LDL	Low Density Lipoprotein
LEAD	Lower Extremity Artery Disease
LIMP-II	Lysosomal Integral Membrane Protein II
LV	Left Ventricular
LVEF	Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction
Lyn	Lck/Yes Novel Tyrosine Kinase
MAP	Mitogen Activated Protein
MAPKs	Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase
MBL	Mannose Binding Lectin
MCD	Malonyl-Coenzyme A Decarboxylase
MCoA	Malonyl-Coenzyme A
MCP	Monocyte Chemotactic Protein
MI	Myocardial Infarction
MIP	Macrophage Inflammatory Proteins
MoAbs	Monoclonal Antibodies
MODY	Maturity-Onset Diabetes Of The Young
MPs	Microparticles
mRNA	Messenger Ribonucleic Acid
NADPH	Nicotinamide Adenine Dinucleotide Phosphate
NCDs	Non-Communicable Diseases
NDM	Neonatal Diabetes Mellitus
NFκB	Nuclear Factor Kb
NGSP	National Glycohemoglobin Standardization Program
NIDD KD	National Institute Of Diabetes And Digestive And Kidney Diseases
NLRP3	NOD-Like Receptor Family, Pyrin Domain Containing 3
NO	Nitric Oxide
NPV	Negative Predictive Value

OGTT	Oral Glucose Tolerance Test
ox-LDL	Oxidative Modified Low Density Lipoproteins
PAD	Peripheral Arterial Disease
PAI	Plasminogen Activator Inhibitor
PCI	Percutaneous Coronary Intervention
PCR	Polymerase chain reaction
PDH	Pyruvate Dehydrogenase
PDK4	Pyruvate Dehydrogenase Lipoamide Kinase Isozyme 4
PDX	Pancreatic And Duodenal Homeobox
PFA	Platelet Function Analyzer
PfEMP-1	Plasmodium Falciparum Erythrocyte Membrane Protein 1
PG	Plasma Glucose
PGF2α	Prostaglandin F2alpha
PI3K	Phosphoinositide 3-Kinase
PKC	Protein Kinase C
PPARγ	Peroxisome Proliferator Activated Receptor Gamma
PPV	Positive Predictive Value
RAGEs	Receptors Advanced Glycation End-Products
RAS	Renin Angiotensin System
RCTs	Randomized Controlled-Trials
ROS	Reactive Oxygen Species
RR	Relative Risk
sCD36	Soluble Form Cluster Of Differentiation 36
SOLVD	Studies Of Left Ventricular Dysfunction
SPSS	Statistical Program For Social Science
SR-B	Scavenger Receptor B
Src	Proto-Oncogene Tyrosine-Protein Kinase Src
SREBP	Sterol regulatory element binding proteins

STEMI	ST Elevation Myocardial Infarction
T1DM	Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus
T2DM	Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus
TGs	Triglycerides
TIA	Transient Ischemic Attack
TLR	Toll-Like Receptors
TNF-α	Tumor Necrosis Factor alpha
tPA	Tissue Plasminogen Activator
TSR	Thrombospondin
UCP	Uncoupling Protein
UKPDS	Uk Prospective Diabetes Study
UT	Urotensin
VADT	Veterans Affairs Diabetes Trial
VCAM	Vascular Cell Adhesion Molecule
VLDL	Very Low-Density Lipoprotein
VSMC	Vascular Smooth Muscle Cell

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