



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية
التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



MONA MAGHRABY



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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم



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جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسم

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Evaluation of Cyclophilin A in Type II Diabetic Patients with Coronary Artery Disease

Submitted By

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

(قَالُوا سُبْحَانَكَ لَا عِلْمَ لَنَا إِلَّا
مَا عَلَّمْتَنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَلِيمُ
الْحَكِيمُ)

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I declare that this thesis has been composed by myself and the work herein has not been submitted for a degree at this or any other university.

Hala Fayez Ebrahim

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Abstract

Objectives: Data about the circulating levels of cyclophilin A (CyPA) and matrix metalloproteinase-9 (MMP-9) in stable coronary artery disease (CAD) is contradictory. Moreover, their relationship in this disease is not established yet. Thus, this study was designed to assess the relationship between the circulating levels of CyPA and MMP-9 in CAD patients with and without type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM).

Methods: Serum levels of CyPA, MMP-9, and high sensitive C-reactive protein (hsCRP) along with fasting blood glucose, glycated hemoglobin, serum lipids, and the anthropometric parameters were measured in one hundred and twenty participants who were divided equally into four groups (I) normal controls, (II) T2DM patients, (III) stable CAD patients with T2DM, and (IV) stable CAD patients without T2DM.

Results: Levels of CyPA and MMP-9 were significantly elevated in sera of CAD patients with and without T2DM compared to normal controls and T2DM patients. In multiple linear regression models, only CyPA was observed in the final model where it explained the 24.9% variability of MMP-9. Additionally, high circulating levels of CyPA and MMP-9 were associated with an increased risk of developing stable CAD. Finally, the diagnostic efficacy of CyPA and MMP-9 to discriminate stable CAD patients with and without T2DM from subjects without CAD was found to be higher than that of hsCRP.

Conclusion: Serum level of CyPA might be a determinant factor of MMP-9 level, both may contribute to the pathogenesis of stable CAD, and they appear to be valuable diagnostic biomarkers of stable CAD with and without T2DM.

Contents

List of tables	I
List of figures	II
List of abbreviations	III
Introduction	V
Aim of the work	VIII
I. Review of Literature	
1. Diabetes mellitus	1
1.1. Epidemiology.....	2
1.2. Classification	3
1.3. Diagnosis	8
1.4. Complications	9
1.4.1. Pathogenic mechanisms of diabetic complications	10
➤ Hyperglycemia	10
➤ Insulin resistance	12
➤ Dyslipidemia	14
➤ Hypertension	15
➤ Immune dysfunction	16
1.4.2. Coronary artery disease and type 2 diabetes mellitus	18
2. Cyclophilin A	20
2.1. Cyclophilin A and coronary artery disease	22
2.2. Cyclophilin A and atherosclerosis	25
2.3. Cyclophilin A and diabetes mellitus	27
3. Matrix metalloproteinase-9	28
3.1. Matrix metalloproteinases structure	29
3.2. Sources and tissue distribution of matrix metalloproteinases .	30
3.3. Matrix metalloproteinase-9 and diabetes mellitus	34
3.4. Matrix metalloproteinase-9 and coronary artery disease	34
II. Subjects and Methods	39
III. Results	66
IV. Discussion	82
V. Conclusion and recommendation	92
VI. Summary	93
References	99
Arabic Summary	
Arabic Abstract	

List of Tables

<i>Table No.</i>	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Page</i>
1	Etiologic classification of diabetes mellitus based on the American Diabetes Association	5
2	Diagnostic criteria for diabetes mellitus and categories of increased risk for diabetes mellitus and pre-diabetes	9
3	General characteristics of the studied groups	67
4	Administration of hypoglycemic and anti-hyperlipidemic drugs by patient groups	68
5	Administration of anti-hypertensive and anti-platelet aggregating drugs by patient groups	69
6	Serum levels of hsCRP, CyPA, MMP-9 and some biochemical parameters in the studied groups	72
7	<i>Correlation analysis of CyPA and MMP-9 levels with other parameters in control group</i>	74
8	<i>Correlation analysis of CyPA and MMP-9 levels with other parameters in type 2 diabetic patients</i>	76
9	Backward stepwise multiple regression models with MMP-9 as a dependent variable	79
10	Binary logistic regression analysis of hsCRP, CyPA, and MMP-9 as factors possibly affecting stable coronary artery disease	80

List of Figures

<i>Fig. No</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Page</i>
1	Pathogenesis of diabetic complications	11
2	Important histopathological changes during development of atherosclerosis in diabetes	20
3	Structure and annotation of the canonical cyclophilin A	21
4	Cell specific effects of extracellular cyclophilin A (CyPA) on different cell types, and the function of intracellular CypA	24
5	Cyclophilin A (CyPA) contributes to atherosclerosis formation	27
6	MMP subtypes and their structure	31
7	Schematic representation of macrophage roles in inflammation and MMP-9 release	33
8	Significant correlations between serum MMP-9 level and the studied parameters in control group	75
9	Significant correlations between serum levels of MMP-9, and CyPA and the studied parameters in type 2 diabetic patients	77
10	Receiver operating characteristic (ROC) curves of high-sensitive C-reactive protein (hsCRP), cyclophilin A (CyPA) as well as matrix metalloproteinase-9 (MMP-9) for discriminating coronary artery disease patients with and without diabetes mellitus from healthy controls and type 2 diabetic patients	81

List of Abbreviations

ADA:	American diabetes association
AGEs:	Advanced glycation end-products
AMI:	Acute myocardial infarction
BMI:	Body mass index
BNP:	Brain natriuretic peptide
CAD:	Coronary artery disease
CD:	Cluster of differentiation
CRP:	C-reactive protein
CVD:	Cardiovascular disease
CWC27:	Spliceosome-associated protein CWC27 homolog
CyPA:	Cyclophilin A
DM:	Diabetes mellitus
EC:	Endothelial cells
ECM:	Extracellular matrix
ELISA:	Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay
EMMPRIN:	Extracellular matrix metalloproteinase inducer
eNOS:	Endothelial nitric oxide synthase
ERK:	Extracellular signal-regulated kinase
FBG:	Fasting blood glucose
FFAs:	Free fatty acids
GADAs:	Glutamate decarboxylase autoantibodies
GAPDH:	Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase
GBM:	Glomerular basement membrane
GFR:	Glomerular filtration rate
HbA1c:	Glycated hemoglobin
HDL-C:	High-density lipoprotein cholesterol
HPLC:	High performance liquid chromatography
hsCRP:	high-sensitivity CRP
ICAM-1:	Intracellular adhesion molecule 1
IDF:	International diabetes federation
IFG:	Impaired fasting glucose
IGT:	Impaired glucose intolerance

IL:	Interleukin
KLF2:	Kruppel-like factor 2
MAPK:	Mitogen-activated protein kinase
<i>MARD</i> :	<i>Mild age-related diabetes</i>
MMP:	Matrix metalloproteinase
<i>MOD</i> :	Mild obesity-related diabetes
MPAs:	Monocyte-platelet aggregates
MT-MMPs:	Membrane-type MMPs
NF- κ B:	Nuclear factor-kabba B
oxLDL:	Oxidized LDL
PKC:	Protein kinase C
PMNs:	Polymorphonuclear neutrophils
PPI:	Peptidyl prolyl isomerase
PPIL4:	Peptidyl prolyl isomerase-like 4
PPWD1:	Peptidyl prolyl isomerase WD repeat-containing protein 1
RAGEs:	Receptors for AGEs
RANBP2:	RAN binding protein 2
RANBP2:	RAN binding protein 2
ROS:	Reactive oxygen species
<i>SAID</i> :	Severe autoimmune diabetes
sdLDL:	Small dense low-density lipoprotein
<i>SIDD</i> :	Severe insulin-deficient diabetes
<i>SIRD</i> :	Severe insulin-resistant diabetes
T1DM:	Type 1 diabetes mellitus
T2DM:	Type 2 diabetes mellitus
TGF- α :	Transforming growth factor-alpha
TIMP:	Tissue inhibitor of matrix metalloproteinase
TNF- α :	Tumor necrosis factor-alpha
VCAM-1:	Vascular cell adhesion molecule 1
VLDL:	Very low-density lipoprotein
VSMC:	Vascular smooth muscle cells