oo564 Attenuating the Pro-atherosclerotic Effects of Salusin-beta by Identification of Its Receptor

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Aims: During atheroma formation, lipid deposition and chronic vascular inflammation result in monocyte recruitment into the intima. These monocytes differentiate into macrophages that accumulate cholesterol and initiate plaque formation. Salusin- β is a secreted small peptide that has been implicated in both increasing the adhesiveness of the endothelium and the uptake of cholesterol by macrophages. Despite its role in promoting atherosclerosis, its receptor is still not known.

Methodology: -

Result: To find the receptor of salusin- β , we performed a screen and identified aputative receptor that is expressed on pro-inflammatory macrophages and inflamed- endothelial cells.

Conclusion: We are currently validating if salusin- β is a bona fide ligand of the receptor and whether existing inhibitors of the receptor can be used to counteract the effects of salusin- β .