

Biomedical Engineering

VASCULAR SMOOTH MUSCLE CELL ALPHA-SMA EXPRESSION AFTER EXPOSURE TO CONDITIONED MEDIA FROM ENDOTHELIAL CELLS IN OSCILLATORY FLOW ENVIRONMENTS

CAR-THERA LAB
Cardiovascular

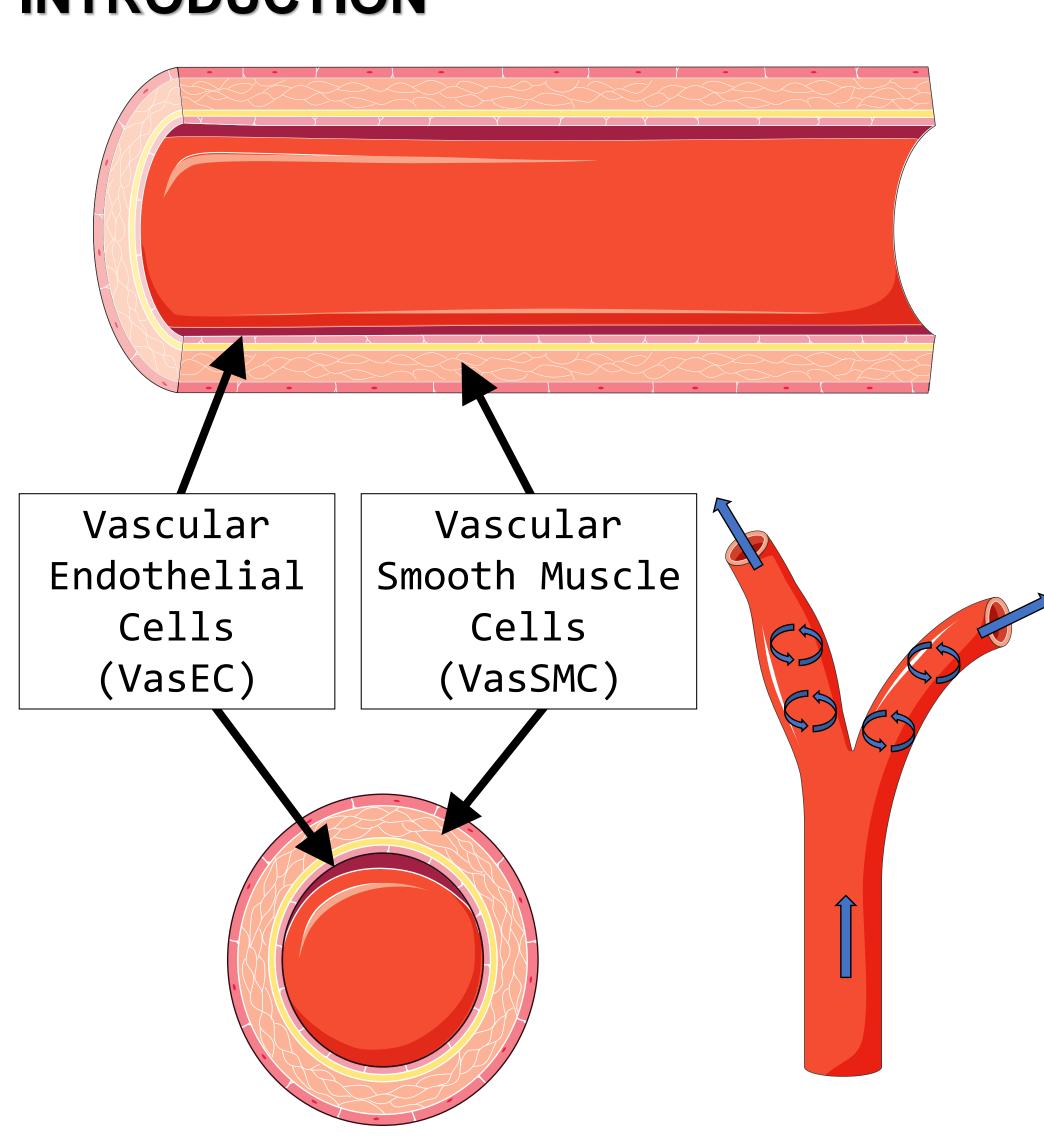
ENTS Therapeutics
Laboratory

Cardiovascular Matrix
Remodeling Laboratory

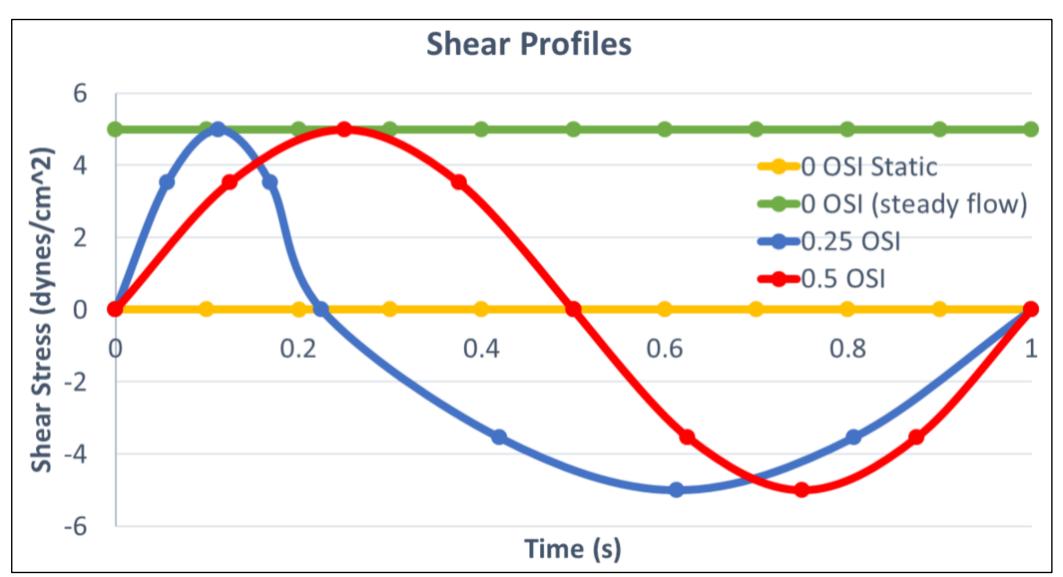
Denise Hsu¹, Alexandra Tchir¹, Joshua Hutcheson*¹, & Sharan Ramaswamy*¹

¹Department of Biomedical Engineering, Florida International University, Miami, FL, *Co-Advised Principal Investigators

INTRODUCTION



- Pulsatile flow subjects blood vessels to oscillatory shear, especially at bifurcation sites.
- The study investigates VasEC responses to stress environments and paracrine regulation of VasSMCs.
- Expression of αSMA in VasSMCs is associated with contractile phenotypes that are central to vessel tissue architecture.



- Oscillatory shear index (OSI): A parameter that quantifies the change in direction and magnitude of wall shear stresses
- $0 \le OSI \le 0.5$

$$\bullet \quad OSI = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{\left| \int_0^T \tau_\omega dt \right|}{\int_0^T |\tau_\omega| dt} \right)$$

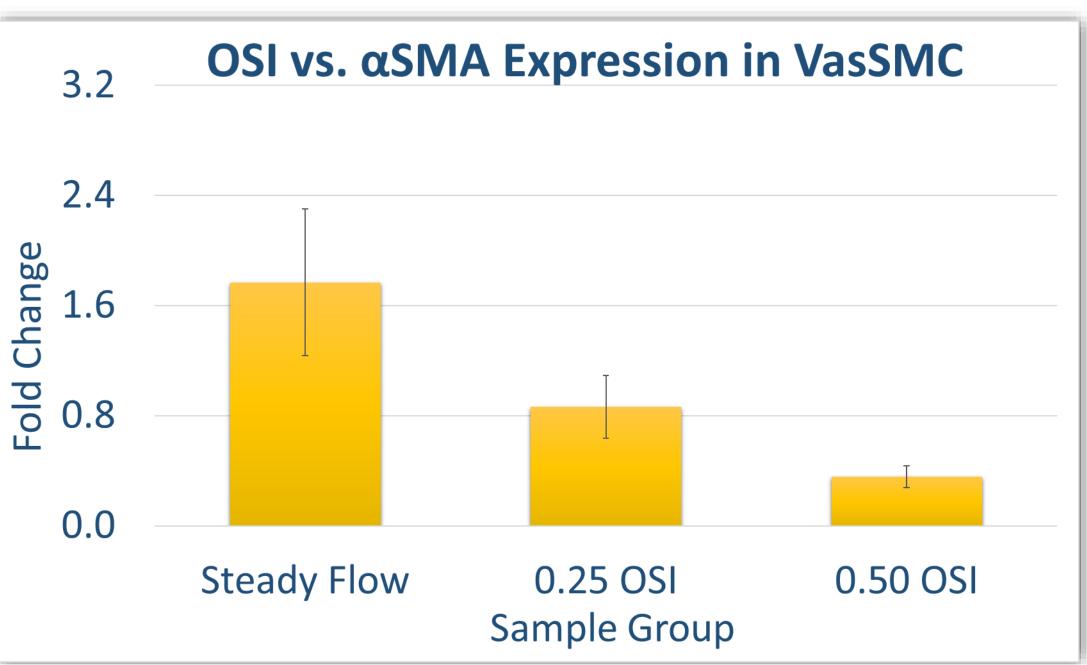
where τ_{ω} = wall shear stress, T = cycle duration, t = time

- Four OSI magnitudes are to be applied to endothelial cells:
 - No flow (static)
 - Steady flow (OSI = 0)
 - 0.25 OSI
 - 0.50 OSI
- Data analysis consists of real time polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) α SMA gene expression followed by Livak method, or $\Delta\Delta C_T$.

METHODS ITEM DESCRIPTION Porcine Vascular Vascular Endothelial Cells Vascular Smooth Muscle Cells Cells (VasSMC) (VasEC) Conditioning 50% VasEC Spent media Media 100% Fresh media 50% Fresh media T₇₅ Culture Flasks Seeding Method Bioflux 24-well Plate Conditioning time: 48 hrs Pressure interface Air pressure $|\downarrow\downarrow\downarrow\downarrow|$ Output Input Cover glass Viewing bottom Static (no flow) Samples Collected VasSMC RNA Extraction VasEC spent media VasEC RNA Extraction RT-PCR Data Collection ш

READ ABSTRACT HERE!

RESULTS & CONCLUSION



- Highest expression of αSMA was observed in VasSMCs (n=6) exposed to steady flow conditioned media from endothelial cells.
- Downregulation of αSMA by VasSMCs suggests loss of contractile phenotype via high oscillatory flow-activating VasEC-VasSMC paracrine signaling events.
- Statistical analysis showed a significantly higher expression (p=0.04) of α SMA in the steady flow group (OSI=0) compared to OSI=0.50.
- Expression of αSMA between flow groups OSI=0 vs. OSI=0.25 and OSI=0.25 vs OSI=0.50 were not significant (p=0.30).
- VasECs exposed to moderate levels of flow oscillation will maintain VasSMC contractility via paracrine signaling in a similar manner to VasECs exposed to steady flow.
- Downregulation of αSMA by VasSMCs suggests loss of contractile and non-proliferative phenotype.

COMMENTS

