World Academy of Science, Engineering and Technology International Journal of Mathematical and Computational Sciences Vol:14, No:12, 2020

Expression of uPA, tPA, and PAI-1 in Calcified Aortic Valves

Authors: Abdullah M. Alzahrani

Abstract : Our physiopathological assumption is that u-PA, t-PA, and PAI-1 are released by calcified aortic valves and play a role in the calcification of these valves. Sixty-five calcified aortic valves were collected from patients suffering from aortic stenosis. Each valve was incubated for 24 hours in culture medium. The supernatants were used to measure u-PA, t-PA, and PAI-1 concentrations; the valve calcification was evaluated using biphotonic absorptiometry. Aortic stenosis valves expressed normal plasminogen activators concentrations and overexpressed PAI-1 (u-PA, t-PA, and PAI-1 mean concentrations were, resp., $1.69 \text{ ng/mL} \pm 0.80$, $2.76 \text{ ng/mL} \pm 1.33$, and $53.27 \text{ ng/mL} \pm 36.39$). There was no correlation between u-PA and PAI-1 (r = 0.3) but t-PA and PAI-1 were strongly correlated with each other (r = 0.6). Over expression of PAI-1 was proportional to the calcium content of theAS valves. Our results demonstrate a consistent increase of PAI-1 proportional to the calcification. The over expression of PAI-1 may be useful as a predictive indicator in patients with aortic stenosis.

Keywords: aortic valve, PAI-1, tPA gene, uPA gene

Conference Title: ICSRD 2020: International Conference on Scientific Research and Development

Conference Location : Chicago, United States **Conference Dates :** December 12-13, 2020