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## 基础学院研究团队在绝经后女性动脉粥样硬化的发病机制研究有新发现

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近日，基础学院付晓东教授团队的研究成果“follicular stimulating hormone accelerates atherogenesis by increasing endothelial vcam-1 expression”在生物医学一区杂志《theranostics》发表。广州医科大学心血管疾病研究所和基础学院为该论文的第一单位，我校博士生李潇潇为该文第一作者，付晓东教授为单独通讯作者。论文为绝经后女性动脉粥样硬化的发病机制提供了新的视角。

绝经后女性心血管疾病发病率上升，传统上认为这与卵巢功能衰竭、雌激素水平低下密切相关。雌激素替代疗法可有效降低绝经后女性的心血管疾病发病率，但其引发的副作用（乳腺癌、子宫内膜癌、深静脉血栓等）限制了其临床应用。在另一方面，绝经后卵泡刺激素（follicular stimulating hormone, fsh）水平上升，且一直维持在高位水平，这是否促进了绝经后女性心血管疾病发病率上升？这一科学问题目前尚未有研究解答。在国自然面上项目（no: 81270669, fsh促进绝经后动脉粥样硬化形成的效应及其机制研究，2013-2016）资助下，课题组就此问题展开研究，发现fsh受体表达于血管内皮细胞caveolae, fsh与受体结合后，可激活g蛋白及下游信号转导通路，上调内皮粘附分子vcam-1表达，进而促使单核细胞粘附，促进动脉粥样硬化发生发展。这一研究提示，对fsh及其下游信号通路进行干预，可能成为降低绝经后女性心血管疾病发病率的新途径。

The screenshot shows the homepage of the journal Theranostics. At the top, there is a logo for 'IVYSPRING' and the journal title 'Theranostics' with an impact factor of 8.712. Below the title, the ISSN is listed as 1838-7640. A navigation bar includes links for Home, Aims and scope, Editorial Board, Author info, Submit manuscript, My Manuscript, My Account, Contact, and ivyspring.com. On the left, a sidebar lists various journal titles such as Current issue, Archive, Cover images, Index & coverage, Media coverage, Cover suggestion, Most cited award, Special issues, Nanotheranostics New!, International Journal of Biological Sciences, International Journal of Medical Sciences, Journal of Cancer, and Journal of Genomics. The main content area displays the abstract of an article titled 'Follicular Stimulating Hormone Accelerates Atherogenesis by Increasing Endothelial VCAM-1 Expression'. The abstract is written in Chinese and discusses the research findings. Below the abstract, there is a note about the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY-NC) license and a link to the full terms and conditions. There are also social media sharing icons for Twitter, Facebook, LinkedIn, and Google+.

(基础学院)

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