Does 19- HETE Reduce Human Airway Smooth Muscle (HASM) Cell Proliferation?

Manitoba

INTRODUCTION:

- 850,000 Canadian children under 14 are affected by asthma.
- Most of current asthma research has left out the HETEs, or hydroxyeicosatetraenoic acids, a family of oxylipins naturally made by the lungs.
- HETEs are known to be important signaling molecules, acting through the prostacyclin receptor, regulating cell proliferation.

AIM:

The objective is to measure the effect of 19-HETE on HASM cell proliferation.

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