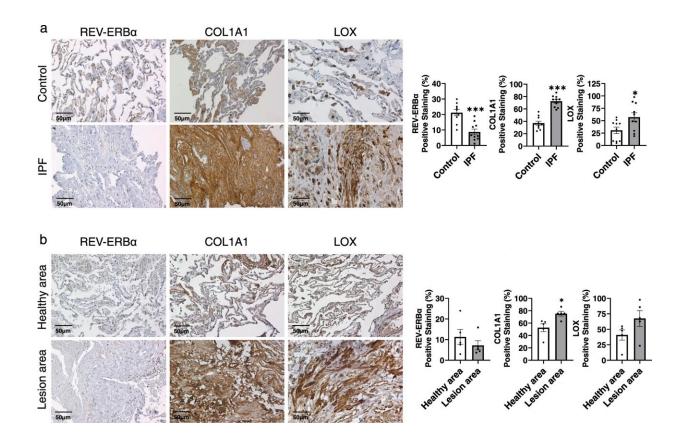


## Study reveals mechanism by which a circadian clock molecule leads to lung fibrosis

April 17 2023, by Susanne Pallo



Decreased REV-ERBα protein abundance and increased protein levels of COL1A1 and LOX in IPF lungs compared to healthy control. Healthy control and IPF formalin fixed-paraffin embedded (FFPE) lung samples were purchased from Origene Inc. Healthy controls contained 100% normal lung architecture with 85% alveoli surface area. IPF patient samples contained at least 50% lesion surface area. The protein abundance of REV-ERBα, COL1A1, and LOX were visualized and determined by IHC. **a** The comparisons of protein distribution



and abundance were performed between healthy control and IPF patient (n = 10 per group), **b** or between the healthy area and lesion area from the same IPF patient. The images were taken, and the positive stained area was calculated by ImageJ (n = 5 per group). Data were shown as mean  $\pm$  SEM, unpaired t-test was used for **a** and **b**. Bar size: 50  $\mu$ m. (\*p

Citation: Study reveals mechanism by which a circadian clock molecule leads to lung fibrosis (2023, April 17) retrieved 13 February 2024 from <a href="https://medicalxpress.com/news/2023-04-reveals-mechanism-circadian-clock-molecule.html">https://medicalxpress.com/news/2023-04-reveals-mechanism-circadian-clock-molecule.html</a>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.