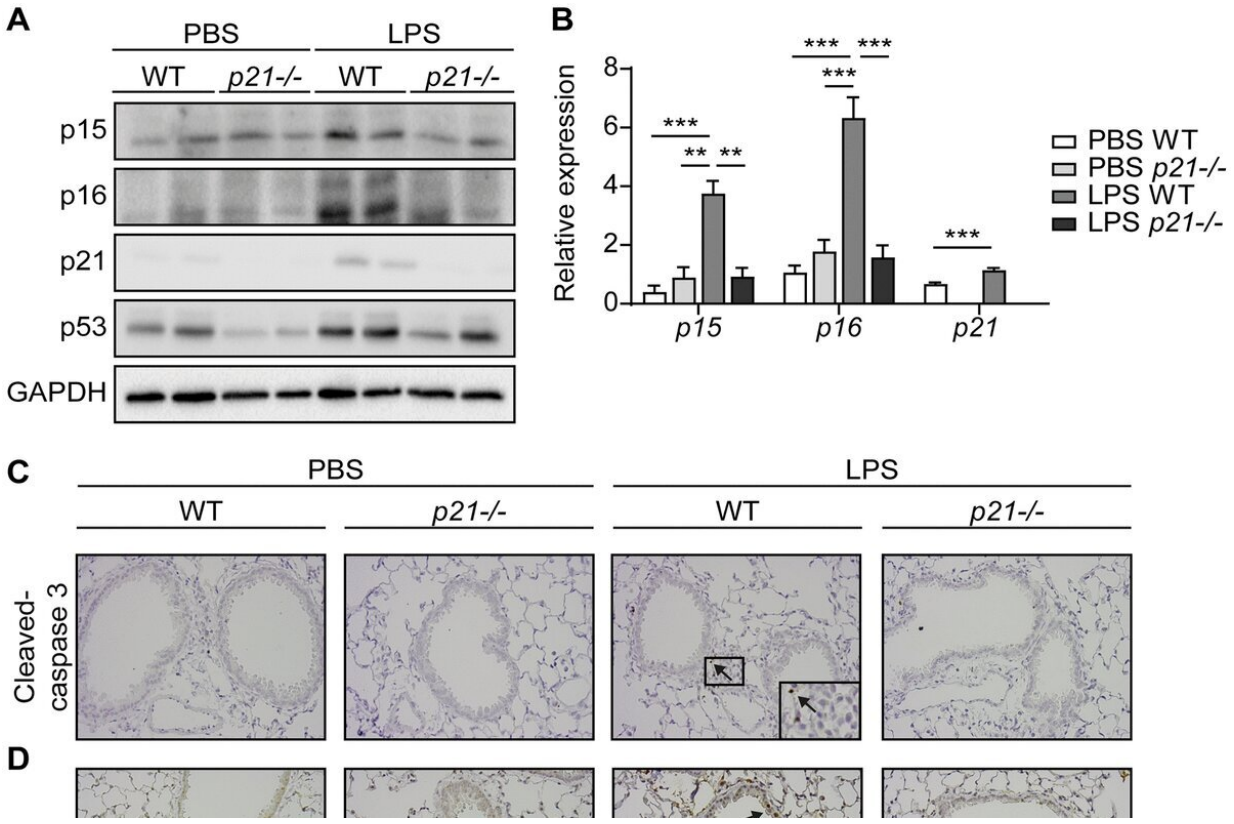
Study: p21 facilitates chronic lung inflammation via epithelial and endothelial cells

April 17 2023



Accumulation of senescent cells is decreased in the lungs of *p21*$^{-/-}$ mice. WT and *p21*$^{-/-}$ mice were exposed to either PBS or aerosolized LPS (0.5 mg/ml), 3 times a week for 10 weeks. At 48 hours following the last LPS exposure, the lungs were harvested and frozen. Alternatively, lungs were harvested, fixed, and analyzed for markers of senescence. (**A**) Representative immunoblots for senescence-associated proteins p15, p16, p21 and p53 in the mice lungs. (**B**)

mRNA expression levels of senescence markers *p15*, *p16* and *p21* in the mice lungs. (**C**, **D**) Immunohistochemistry (IHC) of lung sections for cleaved caspase 3, (**C**) and p21, (**D**). Scale bar represents 200μm. (**E**) SA-β-Gal staining of lung sections. Scale bar represents 200μm. (**F**) Quantification of the number of p21 positive cells per bronchial area, of the lung sections presented in (**D**). (**G**) Quantification of SA-β-gal (%) per bronchial area, of the lung sections presented in (**E**). Data information: Data were analyzed using one-way ANOVA, *P