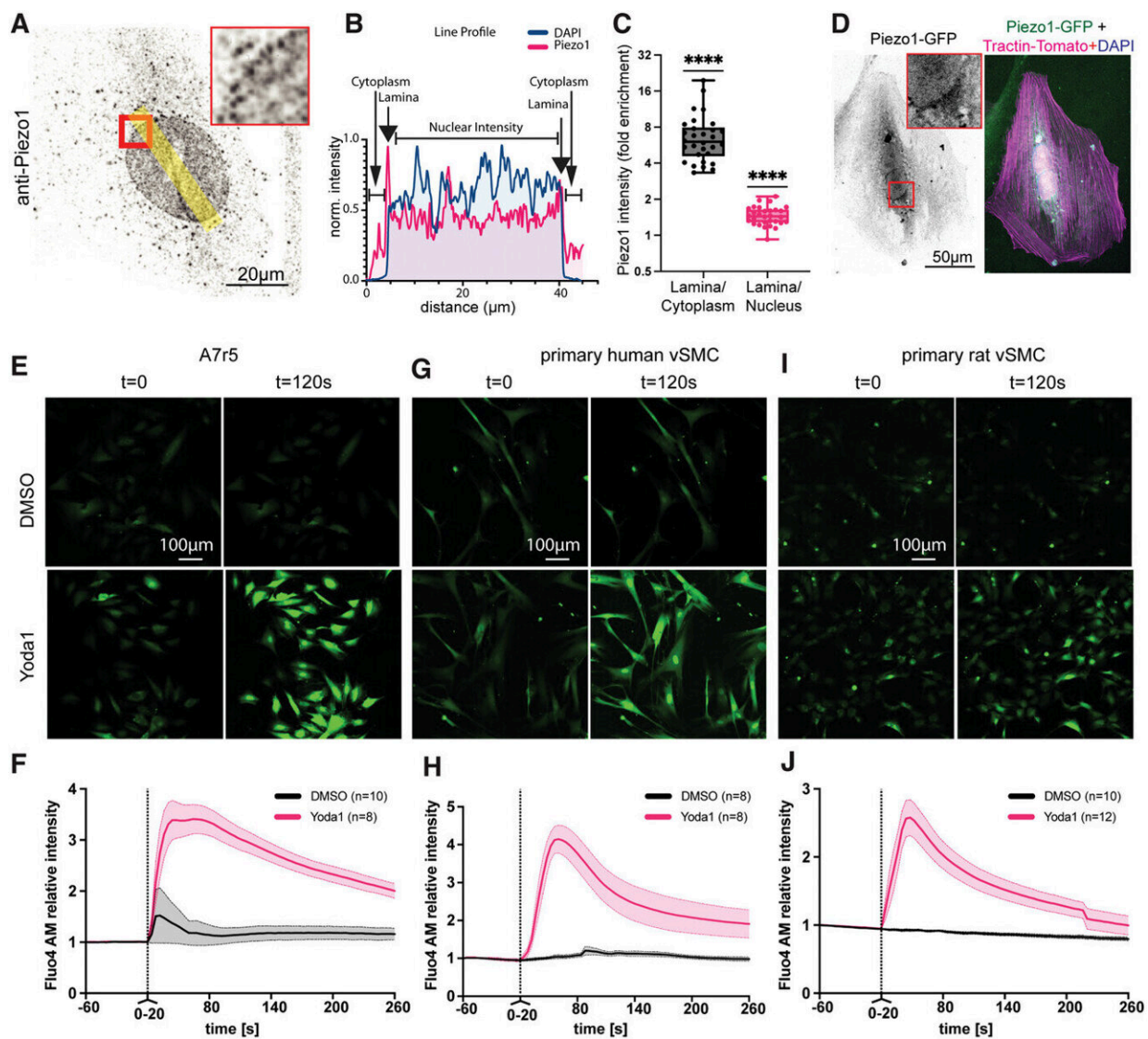


Pressure-driven foam cell formation revealed as key driver of arterial disease, paving the way for new therapies

January 5 2024



Chronic Yoda1 treatment supports transition to a foam cell phenotype. A-B) Wound scratch assay shows reduced migration of Yoda1 treated A7r5 cells. C) Nanoindentation indicates a lower Young's Modulus after Yoda1 treatment. D,E) Click-EdU assay indicates higher cell proliferation following Yoda1 incubation, which is reversed after simultaneous Dooku1 treatment. F,G) TUNEL staining indicates no significant changes to apoptosis after 8 h Yoda1 treatment. H–L). qPCR testing indicate increased CD68 (H), KLF4 (I), LDLR (J) and lower ABCA1 (K) transcription after 8-hour Yoda1 treatment, while LGALS3 (L) showed no change at this time point. p-values from unpaired two-tailed t-tests (B,C, H–L), or one-way ANOVA with Tukey correction for multiple comparisons (E,G): * p

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