B2-Glycoprotein I Peptide Inhibitors

- When the blood supply is cut off to cells or tissues (ischemia), damage occurs. Paradoxically, more excessive damage occurs when the blood is returned to an organ (reperfusion) and is due to an excessive immune response. Ischemia/reperfusion tissue damage occurs when vessels are occluded during surgery, when a stent is placed in an occluded artery and many other clinical conditions.
- Research developed small molecules which inhibit the excessive response while allowing the immune response to protect the body from infection, in a mouse model.
- Findings will be useful in decreasing tissue damage after heart attacks or strokes.