

High-Density Lipoprotein Prevents Organ from Damage in Endotoxemia

林佳靜

Lee RP;Lin NT;Chao YFC;Lin CC;Harn HJ;Chen HI Tzeng

摘要

Abstract

High-density lipoprotein (HDL) may decrease organ injury in sepsis. This study was designed using an animal model to mimic people who had a high HDL level and to test HDL effects on preventing organ damage in endotoxemia. Endotoxemia was induced by an infusion of lipopolysaccharide (LPS) after HDL or LDL administration. Levels of blood biochemical substances, nitrate/nitrite, and TNF- α in sera were measured. Pathological examinations were performed 72 hours after LPS infusion. HDL decreased the endotoxin-induced elevation of AST, ALT, BUN, creatinine, LDH, CPK, nitrate/nitrite, and TNF- α . On histological examination, neutrophil infiltration was lower in the HDL group. HDL had a significant effect in preventing endotoxin-induced organ damage.