Activation of Fcgamma receptors possible link to autoimmune disease-induced atherosclerosis

In hyperlipidemic conditions, the titer of anti-oxidized LDL (oxLDL) IgG correlates with atherosclerosis progression in humans and in the hyperlipidemic mouse model. My laboratory investigated Fcgamma receptors (FcgR) signaling initiated by anti-oxLDL IgG in hyperlipidemia-induced atherosclerosis in the mouse model. Recent studies suggested that sub-clinical atherosclerosis leading to cardiovascular disease is one of the most common comorbidities associated with systemic lupus erythematosus. However, the pathogenic role of lupus antibodies promoting premature atherosclerosis is unknown. I will be presenting our ongoing studies that address lupus-induced premature atherosclerosis is mediated by FcgR signaling pathways.

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Hosted by: Dr. Coleen McNamara

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