Does upregulation of microRNA 'x' influence monocyte function of smoking individuals with subclinical atherosclerosis?

Published: 26-03-2014 Last updated: 20-04-2024

To establish whether there are differences in monocyte function in patients with high expression levels compared to low expression levels of microRNA *x*.

Ethical reviewApproved WMOStatusRecruitment stoppedHealth condition typeCoronary artery disordersStudy typeObservational invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON40682

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

microRNA 'x' and monocytes

Condition

- Coronary artery disorders
- Arteriosclerosis, stenosis, vascular insufficiency and necrosis

Synonym

atherosclerosis, cardiovascular disease

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Academisch Medisch Centrum

1 - Does upregulation of microRNA 'x' influence monocyte function of smoking individ ... 11-05-2025

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: CTMM (INCOAG)

Intervention

Keyword: MicroRNA, Premature atherosclerosis, Smoking

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

monocyte function by FACS analysis and cytokine measurement after LPS stimulation. Moreover, we will perform ChIP analysis for epigenetics and measure gene expression levels in the monocytes.

Secondary outcome

none

Study description

Background summary

Worldwide, tobacco use is the most important avoidable cause of cardiovascular disease. The risk of developing a myocardial infarction (MI) is twice as high amongst smokers compared to non-smoking individuals. The mechanism by which cigarette smoke induces atherosclerosis has not been completely unravelled yet, but many cell types, amongst which circulating monocytes, are reported to be involved. Monocytes play a key role in the inflammatory immune response to external agents. Therefore, circulating monocytes might be influenced by cigarette smoking.

MicroRNAs (miRNAs) are 18 to 25 nucleotides long, noncoding RNAs, that downregulate gene expression by suppression of messenger RNA (mRNA) translation.

Recently, in an unpublished study we discovered that microRNA *x* in monocytes of smoking individuals exhibit either high or low expression levels, whereas all non-smokers exhibit only low expression levels.

A subsequent study (hereafter referred to as *smoking study*) unrevealed that expression levels of microRNA *x* are significantly higher in smoking subjects with atherosclerosis compared to smoking subjects without atherosclerosis. Therefore, we hypothesize that smoking in individuals with high microRNA *x* expression levels induces a change in monocyte function thereby promoting atherosclerosis.

To test our hypothesis we will assess the monocyte function these specific patients with high expression levels and compare the monocyte function to patients with low expression levels of microRNA *x*. Since monocyte function analysis can only be performed in fresh blood samples, we will need to invite these patients once to the AMC for blood collection.

Study objective

To establish whether there are differences in monocyte function in patients with high expression levels compared to low expression levels of microRNA *x*.

Study design

case-control study

Study burden and risks

The burden for participants is a venapuncture. The risks are haematomas or mild bleeding. There is no direct benefit for the participants. However in general more insight will be created in the molecular basis of cardiovascular disease.

Contacts

Public

Academisch Medisch Centrum

meibergdreef 9 Amsterdam 1105 AZ NI

Scientific

Academisch Medisch Centrum

meibergdreef 9 Amsterdam 1105 AZ NL

Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age

Adults (18-64 years) Elderly (65 years and older)

Inclusion criteria

- smoking
- known calcium score assessed with a coronary CT scan
- known microRNA 'x' levels

Exclusion criteria

Patients in which statin therapy is a necessity according to standard European guidelines.

Study design

Design

Study type: Observational invasive

Intervention model: Other

Allocation: Non-randomized controlled trial

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Active

Primary purpose: Basic science

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 26-05-2014

Enrollment: 30

Type: Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 26-03-2014

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Amsterdam UMC

Approved WMO

Date: 15-05-2014

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Amsterdam UMC

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register ID

CCMO NL48342.018.14