Abstract

Vladimíra Maxová Effects of Spirulina platensis on endothelial expression of ICAM-1 in mice Diploma thesis Charles University in Prague, Faculty of Pharmacy in Hradec Králové Pharmacy

<u>Background:</u> The aim of this diploma thesis was to identify and describe effects of administration of Spirulina platensis on endothelial expression of ICAM-1 in apoE-deficient mice using immunohistochemical and stereological methods.

<u>Methods</u>: We used strain C57BL/6J male mice deficient in apolipoprotein E, in age of 3 months. Mice were randomly divided into two groups, each of which was fed a special diet containing 1% cholesterol for 8 weeks. Spirulina platensis was added daily at a dose 40 mg to Spirulina-group mice. Biochemical analysis was performed in blood, and immunohistochemical and stereological analysis was performed of aorta. Detection of expression of ICAM-1 was carried out by using Avidin-Biotin Complex methodology (ABC) using diaminobenzidine detection (DAB).

<u>Results:</u> Biochemical analysis revealed no effect of Spirulina treatment on levels of total cholesterol after 8 weeks when compared with non-treated mice. Immunohistochemical staining showed ICAM-1 expression in all mice in the experiment. The expression was visible in luminal endothelial cells, and also inside atherosclerotic lesions. No difference in the staining intensity of ICAM-1 was visible between both groups. Stereological analysis did not shown statistically significant difference in the ICAM-1 endothelial expression after Spirulina treatment when compared with non-treated mice.

<u>Conclusions:</u> Change in the experimental design of future studies should show whether increasing the dose of Spirulina platensis can lead to demonstrate anti-atherogenic effects.