Abstract

Epoxyeicosatrienoic acids (EETs) are arachidonic acids metabolites that importantly contribute to vascular and cardiac physiology and pathophysiology. Current research in the field of EETs shows that these molecules can significantly reduce the rate of acute ischemia-reperfusion injury of the heart. However, they can also contribute significantly to the recovery of the heart muscle following myocardial infarction and to reduce the development of post-ischemic heart failure. The project aims to outline the known cardioprotective effect(-s) of EETs on myocardial ischemia/reperfusion injury and their mechanisms.

Key words: heart, ischemia-reperfusion, epoxyeicosatrienoic acids