

# Spectral analysis of hypoxia-induced calcium waves in working rat heart reveal local hypercontracts as subcellular sources for damped high-frequency oscillations

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**ABSTRACT** Spectral analysis of hypoxia-induced calcium waves in isolated rat heart on the subcellular level reveal local hypercontraction sites as sources for high-frequency oscillations.

Key words: calcium waves, calcium overloading, cardiomyocytes, myocardium, ischemia, arrhythmia

## INTRODUCTION

An intracellular accumulation of Ca<sup>2+</sup> caused by a failure of the ATP-dependent mechanisms known to be the key events in myocardial damage during ischemia (1–3). In the process of damage progression functional myocardial tissue becomes Ca<sup>2+</sup>-overloaded and then lost functionality with the properties of Ca<sup>2+</sup> waves changing progressively over time (4, 5). Now it is well acknowledged that Ca<sup>2+</sup>-overloaded cardiomyocytes are essential substrate for arrhythmias and contractile failure, especially in acute myocardial infarct.

Ca<sup>2+</sup> dynamics at the border zones between the infarcted and non-infarcted myocardium is considered to be a key element for arrhythmogenesis (6). In this study, we applied the method of confocal microscopy and carried out a frequency analysis of calcium oscillations in cardiomyocytes from border zone between the necrotic and healthy myocardium. For optical registration of calcium waves. (7)

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## MATERIALS AND METHODS

Capitalize trade names and give manufacturers' full names and addresses (city and state).

## Sectioning commands

Use `\section*{...}` and `\subsection*{...}` to create first- and second-level headings. Sed ut perspiciatis unde omnis iste natus error sit voluptatem accusantium doloremque laudantium, totam rem aperiam, eaque ipsa quae ab illo inventore veritatis et quasi architecto beatae vitae dicta sunt explicabo.

## Figures and Tables

Use the `table` and `tabular` commands for basic tables — see Table 1, for example. [TablesGenerator.com](https://www.tablesgenerator.com) is a handy tool for designing tables and generating the  $\text{\LaTeX}$  `tabular` code, which you can copy and paste into your article here.

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Table 1: An example table

Code	Item	Quantity
W1	Widgets <sup>a</sup>	42
G35	Gadgets	13 <sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> This is a table note.

<sup>b</sup> This is another table note.

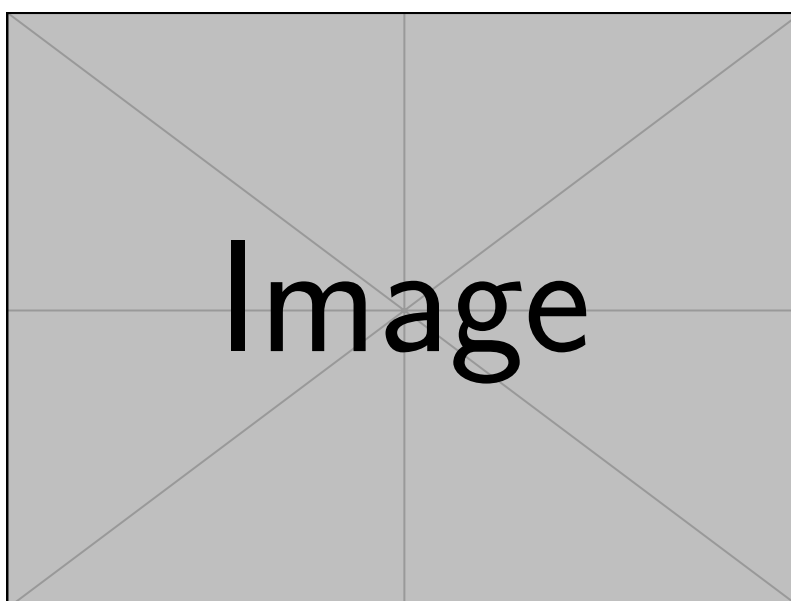


Figure 1: A figure example.

## RESULTS

$\text{\LaTeX}$  is great at typesetting mathematics:

Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be a sequence of independent and identically distributed random variables with  $E[X_i] = \mu$  and  $\text{Var}[X_i] = \sigma^2 < \infty$ , and let

$$S_n = \frac{X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n}{n} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \quad (1)$$

denote their mean. Then as  $n$  approaches infinity, the random variables  $\sqrt{n}(S_n - \mu)$  converge in distribution to a normal  $\mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2)$ . Thus concludes the explanation about Eq. 1.

You can make lists with automatic numbering ...

1. Like this,
  2. and like this.
- ... or bullet points ...

- Like this,
- and like this.

... or with words and descriptions ...

**Word** Definition

**Concept** Explanation

**Idea** Text

An example quotation:

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.

## DISCUSSION

L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X formats citations and references automatically using the bibliography records in your .bib file, which you can edit via the project menu. Use the `\cite` command to insert a citation, like this: (8) Multiple citations can be given as (9–11). You can use either BibTeX or biblatex; see the following subsections.

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## CONCLUSION

Sed ut perspiciatis unde omnis iste natus error sit voluptatem accusantium doloremque laudantium, totam rem aperiam, eaque ipsa quae ab illo inventore veritatis et quasi architecto beatae vitae dicta sunt explicabo.

## AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS

Author2 designed the research. Author1 carried out all simulations, analyzed the data. Author1 and Author2 wrote the article.

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