

# MKP-1 regulates cytokine mRNA stability through selectively modulation subcellular translocation of AUF1

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## 1 Abstract

On December 19, 2003, researchers at the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine conducted a research study that reveals the link between the adrenal gland and NaC-KC ATPase activity in all myocytes, the bodys cells responsible for a variety of vital health processes. In this study, they tested the function of molecules used to detect proteins in the immune system.

The researchers created  $\gamma$ -catenin, an immunoglobulin that binds to mRNA in the messenger RNA, a compound that assists in identifying specific proteins in cells language. In one experiment, they found that as  $\gamma$ -catenin binds to the mRNA, it produces a a key signal that redetermines the development of different kinds of protein. (For a full description of the research, see NaC-KC ATPase Activity in Myocytes, on Page 4 .)

In other recent research, the researchers identified an inborn inflammation mechanism in the atherosclerotic cardiovascular heart. Recent research has established that the inflammatory state is ultimately a type of debility, not caused by kidney stones and possibly related to pre-existing cardiovascular disease, arthritis, or a known inflammation of the autonomic nervous system in the body.

By demonstrating the impact of drug-based medications on the response to chronic inflammation and inflammation-related factors in all myocytes, researchers hope to identify avenues for the treatment of type 2 diabetes, heart failure, hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, diabetes mellitus, atherosclerosis, or chronic pain.

### 1.1 Image Analysis



Figure 1: A Man Wearing A Black Jacket And A Black Cat