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Title:	Implication of receptor for advanced glycation end product (RAGE) in pulmonary health and pathophysiology
Authors:	Mukherjee, Tapan K. (/jspui/browse?type=author&value=Mukherjee%2C+Tapan+K.)
Keywords:	Advanced glycation end product receptor Bleomycin Cell differentiation Cell proliferation
Issue Date:	2008
Publisher:	Elsevier B.V.
Citation:	Respiratory Physiology and Neurobiology, 162 (3), pp. 210-215.
Abstract:	Receptor for advanced glycation end products (RAGE) is a membrane bound receptor and member of the immunoglobulin super family and is normally present in a highly abundant basal level expression in lung. This high expression of RAGE in lung alveolar epithelial type I (ATI) cells is presumably involved in the proliferation and differentiation of pulmonary epithelial cells. However, typically higher than basal level expression of RAGE may indicate the existence of severe pathophysiological condition in lung, e.g. acute lung injury (ALI) and acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS). During pulmonary tissue injury an endogenous secretory isoform of RAGE called EsRAGE is noticed at high levels in broncho-alveolar lavage (BAL) and plasma. Recently, a soluble form of RAGE (sRAGE) produced by recombinant gene technology was shown to exhibit a therapeutic potential in experimental animal models. Detailed study of RAGE in the pulmonary tissues will facilitate the understanding of the importance of RAGE signaling in the pulmonary health and pathophysiology.
Description:	Only IISERM authors are available in the record.
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