Effect of fibrin glue associated with antisense to PCNA on preventing

restenosis of vein grafts.

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Abstract:

BACKGROUND: Preliminary findings show that fibrin glue is not only a good non-restrictive,

extravascular biodegradable stent, but also can prevent intimal and medial hyperplasia of vein

grafts. It is also a good drug delivery system that can improve the extravascular membrane gene

transfection efficiency. OBJECTIVE: To verify the effect of fibrin glue associated with antisense to

PCNA on preventing restenosis of vein grafts. METHODS: Rabbit models of external jugular vein

carotid artery bypass grafting were prepared and then randomized into model group, fibrin glue

group and fibrin glue+antisense group. Commercially available fibrin glue and fibrin glue mixed with

adenovirus expressing the antisense oligocleotides to PCNA were applied separately around vein

grafts in the latter two groups, respectively. RESULTS AND CONCLUSION: Twenty-eight days after

operation, the intimal and medial thickness and area was increased obviously in the model group

and decreased significantly in the fibrin glue group (P < 0.01). A significant difference in the intimal

and medial thickness and area was found between the fibrin glue group and fibrin glue+antisense

group (P < 0.05). The mRNA and protein expressions of PCNA in the fibrin glue+antisense group

was lower than those in the fibrin glue group (P < 0.05). The expression of PCNA in vein grafts can

be inhibited by adventitial delivery of antisense to PCNA. The fibrin glue mixed with antisense has a

synergistic effect on reducing the intimal and medial thickness and area of vein grafts.