



Oct 21, 2021

Paraoxonase 1 and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: A meta-analysis (protocol)

Jun Watanabe¹, Kazuhiko Kotani¹, Alejandro Gugliucci²

¹Division of Community and Family Medicine, Jichi Medical University, Tochigi, Japan;

²Glycation, Oxidation and Disease Laboratory, Touro University-California, CA, USA



dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bza3p2gn



Introduction: Oxidative stress is a driving factor in the pathophysiology of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). While paraoxonase 1 (PON1) is an antioxidant enzyme, a potential biomarker of this disease, data regarding the relationship of PON1 with COPD appear to show some controversy. In this regard, to shed light on this issue, we will aim to perform a meta-analysis of data on PON1 activity in COPD.

Methods: Electronic databases (MEDLINE, Embase and CENTRAL) will be searched for available studies on PON1 activity in patients with stable COPD published before October 2021. A meta-analysis will be performed using random-effects models.

Paraoxonase 1 and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease protocol.pdf

DOI

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bza3p2gn

Jun Watanabe, Kazuhiko Kotani, Alejandro Gugliucci 2021. Paraoxonase 1 and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: A meta-analysis (protocol).

protocols.io

https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bza3p2gn

antioxidant, arylesterase, chronic obstructive lung disease, reactive oxygen species, paraoxonase

_____ protocol,

Oct 21, 2021



1

Citation: Jun Watanabe, Kazuhiko Kotani, Alejandro Gugliucci Paraoxonase 1 and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: A meta-analysis (protocol) https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.bza3p2gn

54331

