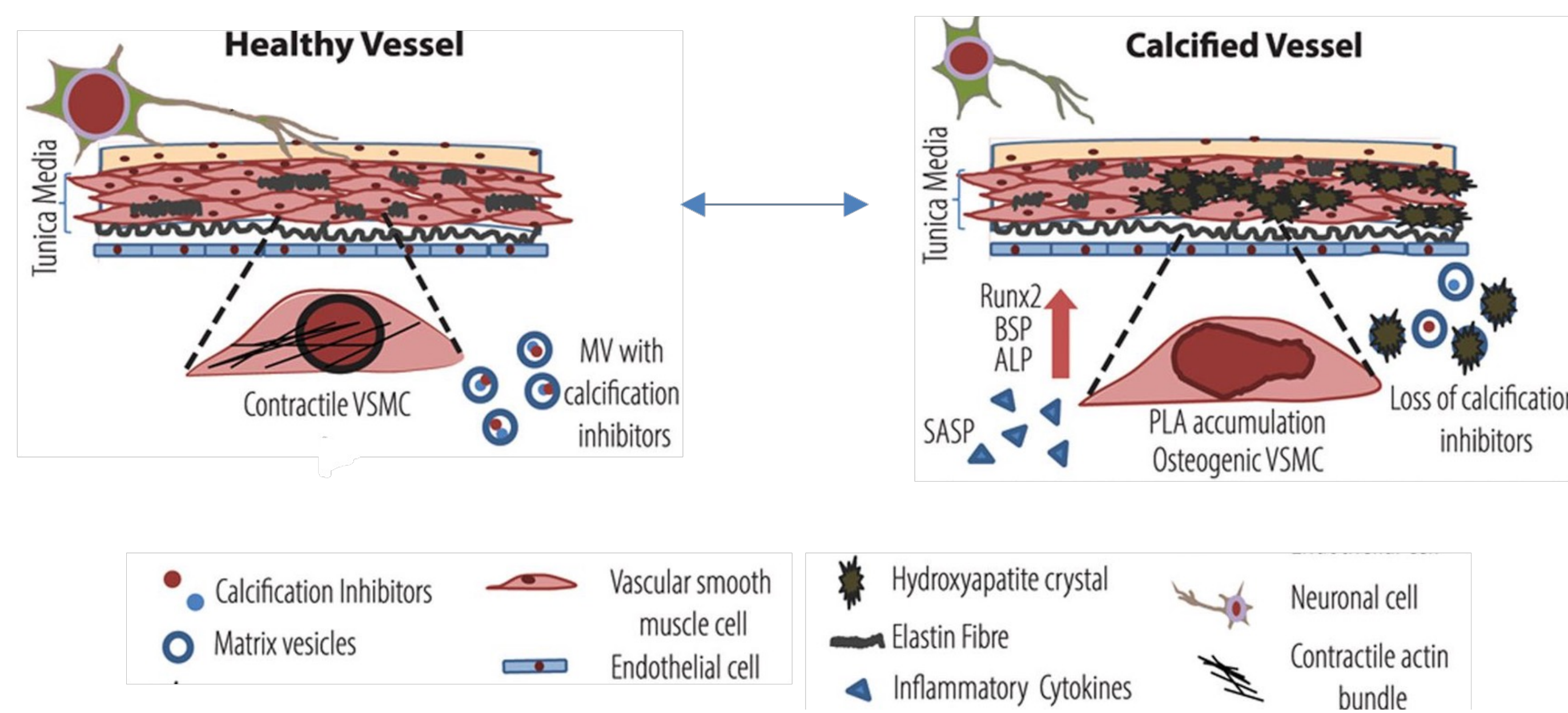


Introduction

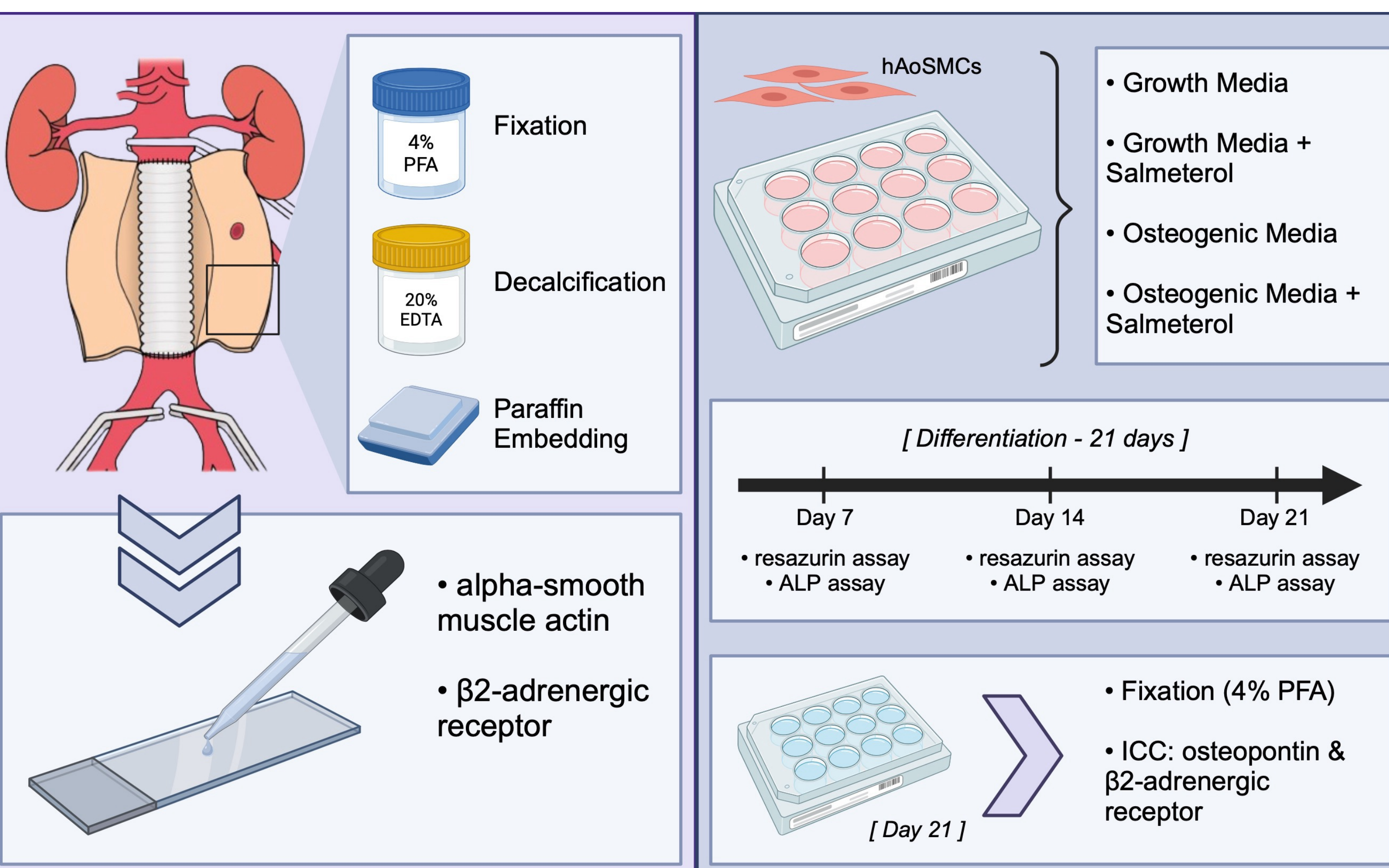
- Aortic calcification is a significant pathological process that resembles bone formation.
- During calcification, aortic smooth muscle cells switch from a contractile phenotype to an osteo-chondrogenic (bone-like) phenotype. [1]
- The sympathetic nervous system influences bone remodeling via β_2 -adrenergic receptors (β_2 -ARs), which play a critical role in regulating valve calcification. [2]
- However, the impact of β_2 -adrenergic signaling on vascular calcification remains relatively unexplored.



Goal: Characterize the effect of β_2 -adrenergic signaling on receptor expression and smooth muscle phenotype in human aortic tissue.

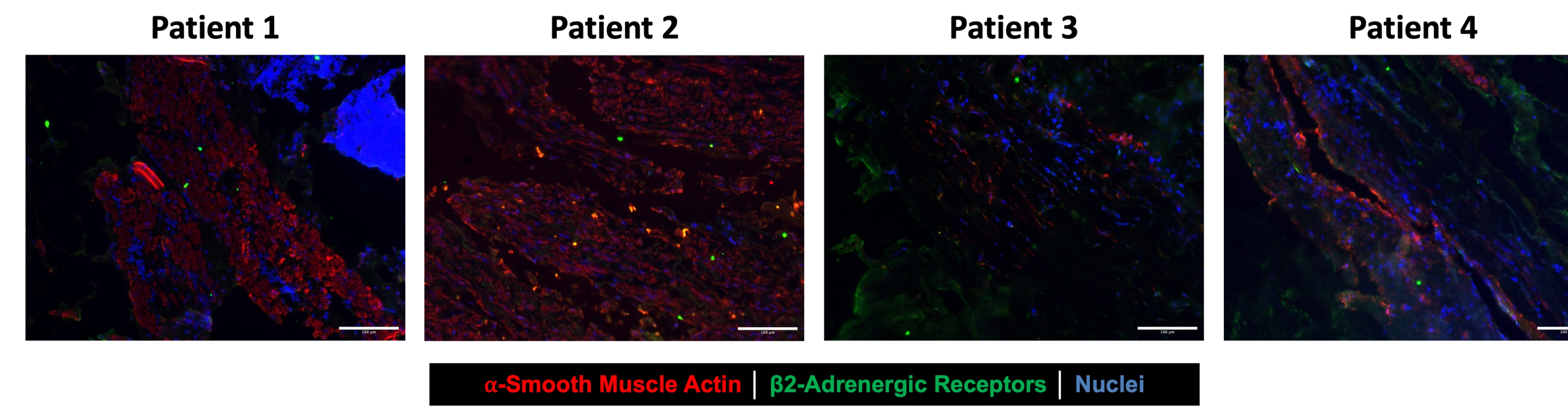
Hypothesis: β_2 -adrenergic receptor agonists will promote contractile smooth muscle cell phenotype and function.

Methods

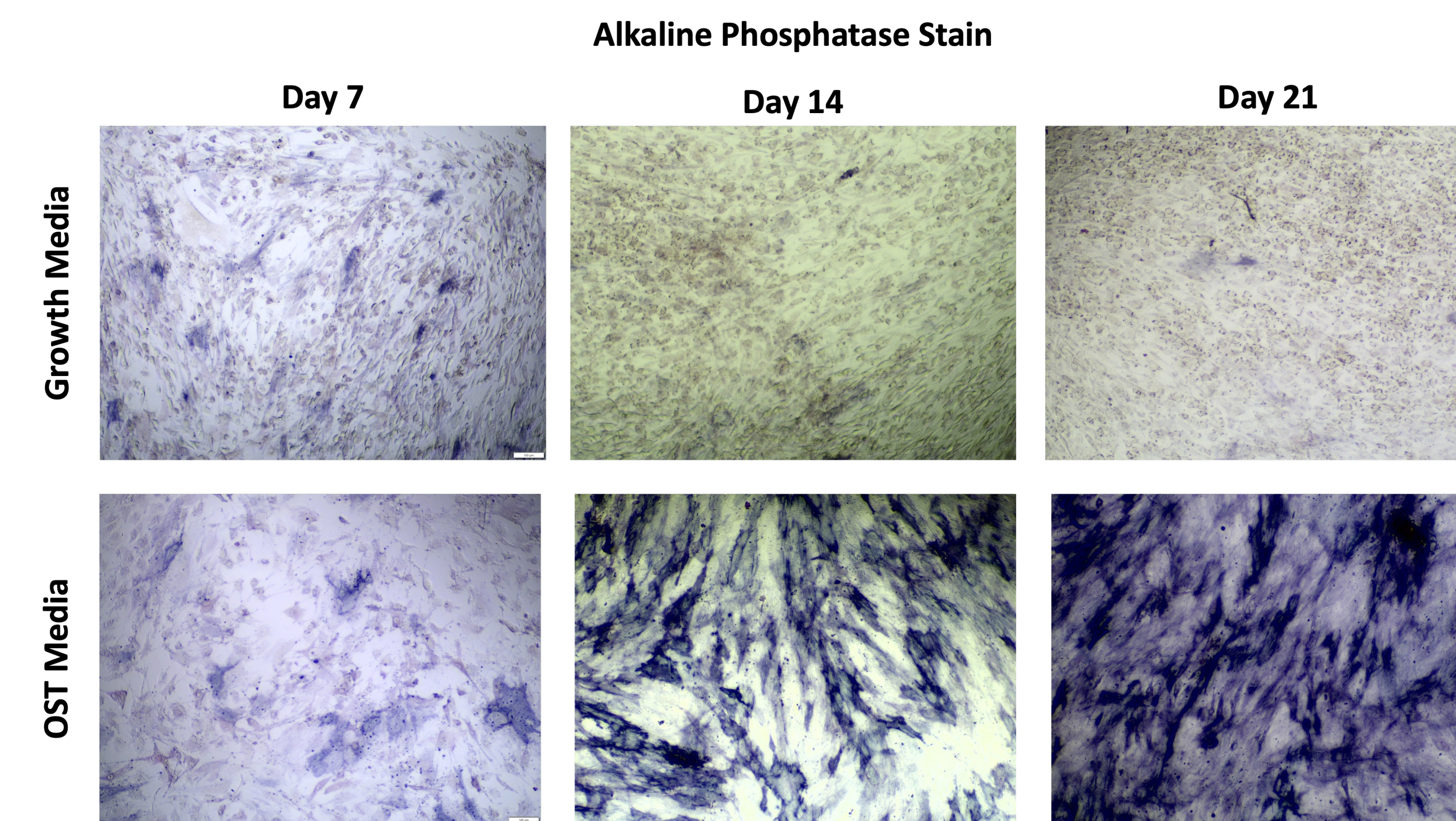


Results

Samples of abdominal aortic wall segments show differential expression of β_2 -adrenergic receptors between patients with abdominal aortic aneurysms.

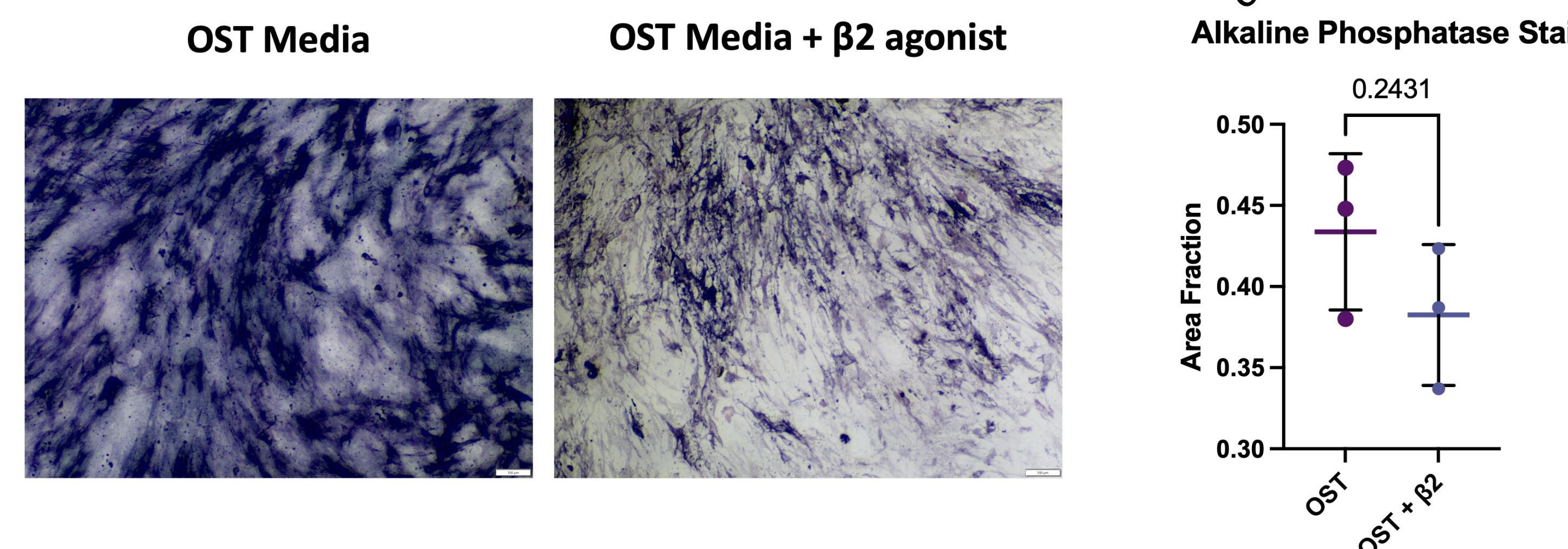


Culturing human aortic smooth muscle cells (hAoSMCs) in osteogenic (OST) media for 21 days successfully induced an osteogenic phenotype as evidenced by increased alkaline phosphatase (ALP) activity over time.

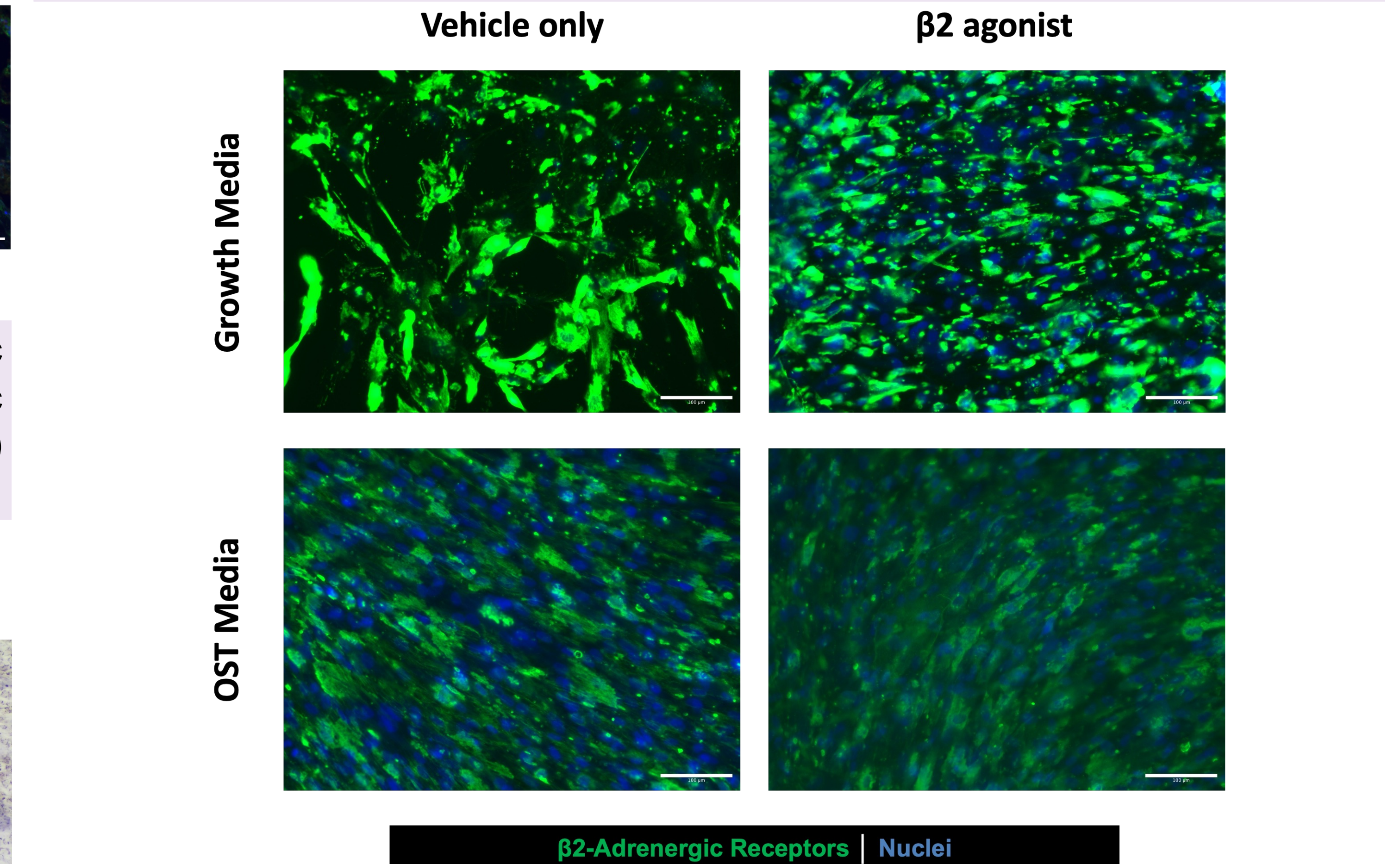


Delivery of β_2 agonist salmeterol to human aortic smooth muscle cells cultured in both growth media and osteogenic media showed no significant difference in metabolic activities after 21 days.

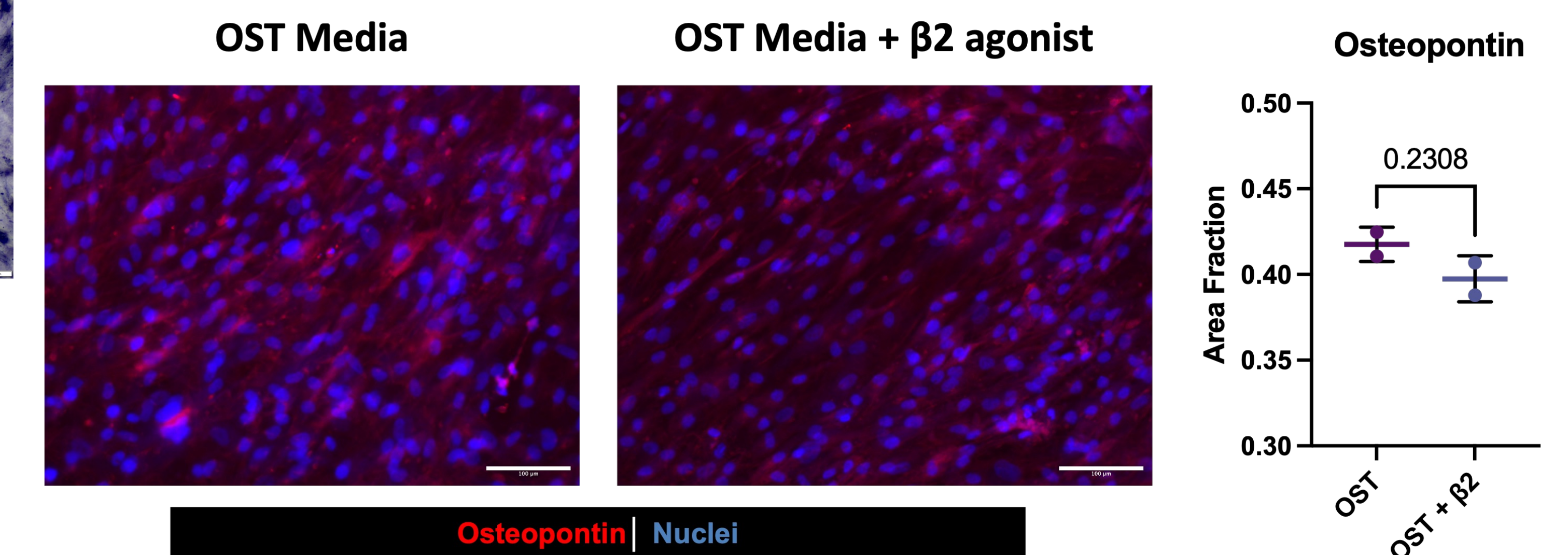
Osteogenic cells treated with salmeterol demonstrate less alkaline phosphatase activity at day 21.



Osteogenic differentiation of human aortic smooth muscle cells downregulates β_2 -adrenergic receptor expression. Stimulation of osteogenic smooth muscle cells with a β_2 agonist, salmeterol, further downregulates receptor expression.



Osteopontin expression decreased in osteogenic human aortic smooth muscle cells treated with salmeterol.



Future Directions

- Compare expression of β_2 -adrenergic receptors and osteogenic markers in non-calcified tissue with calcified tissue.
- Elucidate the mechanistic pathway that β_2 stimulation and inhibition is acting upon.
- Quantify expression of β_2 -adrenergic receptors and osteogenic markers in *in vitro* cell studies with ELISA.

References

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[2] Osman, L., Chester, A. H., Sarathchandra, P., Latif, N., Meng, W., Taylor, P. M., & Yacoub, M. H. (2007). A Novel Role of the Sympatho-Adrenergic System in Regulating Valve Calcification. *Circulation*, 116(11_supplement). <https://doi.org/10.1161/circulationaha.106.681072>

[3] Kyriacou, H., Mostafa, A. M. H. A. M., Sumal, A. S., Hellawell, H. N., & Boyle, J. R. (2020). Abdominal aortic aneurysms part two: Surgical management, postoperative complications and surveillance. *Journal of Perioperative Practice*, 175045892094735. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1750458920947352>

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