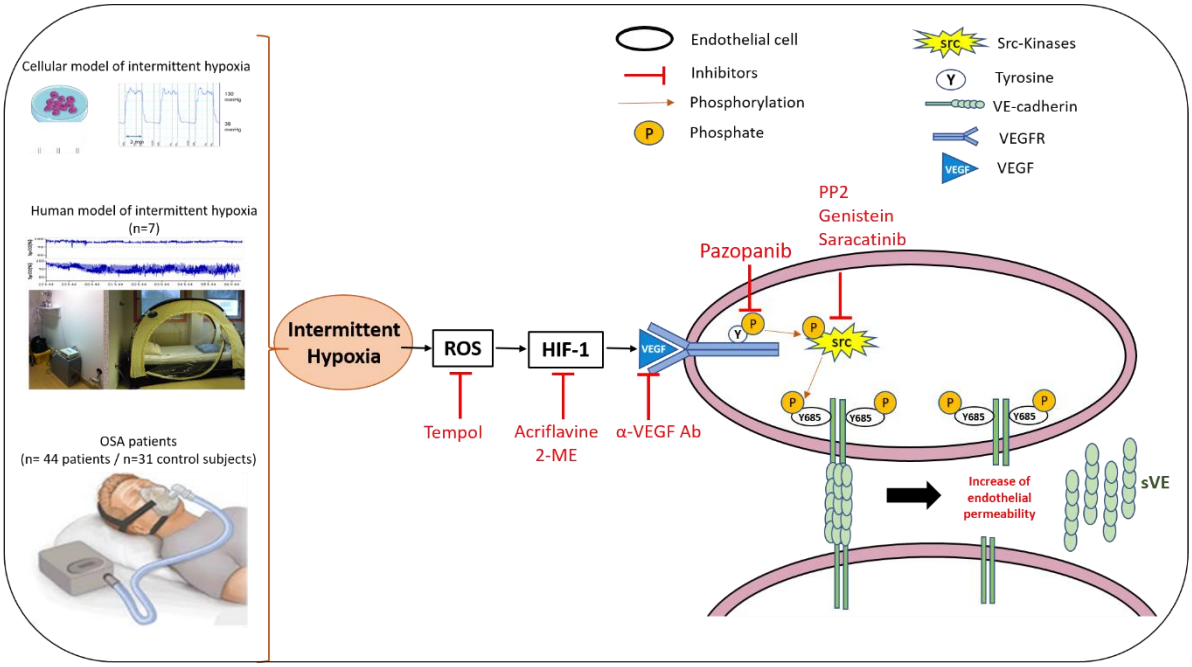
VE-Cadherin cleavage in sleep apnoea: new insights into intermittent hypoxia-related endothelial permeability

Olfa Harki[1], Renaud Tamisier[1], Jean-Louis Pépin[1], Sébastien Bailly[1], Anissa Mahmani[1], Brigitte Gonthier[1], Aude Salomon[2], Isabelle Vilgrain[2], Gilles Faury[1], Anne Briançon-Marjollet[1].

[1] Univ. Grenoble Alpes, INSERM, CHU Grenoble Alpes, HP2, 38000 Grenoble, France

[2] Univ-Grenoble Alpes, INSERM, CEA U1036, 38000 Grenoble, France

Visual abstract



Based on three distinct physiopathological models (OSA patients, healthy volunteers submitted to intermittent hypoxia (IH) and endothelial cells submitted to IH) we show that IH induces vascular endothelial cadherin (VE-cadherin) phosphorylation, cleavage and increased endothelial permeability. By using various inhibitors (red arrows) we identified ROS, HIF-1, VEGF receptor and Src tyrosine kinase as components of the signalling pathway leading to this cleavage.