

## CHAPTER 33

### MEDICAL SCIENCES PHYSIOLOGY

#### Doctoral Theses

296. AGRAWAL (Anurag)  
**Effect of Mucus Hypersecretion on Respiratory Impedance in a Murine of Asthma and the Secretory Role of Munc 18-2.**  
Supervisors : Prof. M. Fahim and Dr. Burton F. Dickey  
Th 14724

#### *Abstract*

Tests a novel approach of suppressing mucus hypersecretion and to precisely define the pathophysiological role of mucus in a murine model of allergic inflammation that mimics key features of human asthma including airway inflammation, mucous metaplasia, and airway hyperresponsiveness (AHR) and concludes. Munc 18-2 transcription is upregulated during allergic asthma, Munc 18-2 transcription correlates with secretory processes and cellular differentiation in airway epithelium and mast cells, Regulation of munc 18-2 transcription is via multiple overlapping pathways, Inhibition of the MARCKS protein function by topical administration of a related peptide (MANS) blocks mucus secretion in mouse airways, Inhibition of mucus hypersecretion results in improvement of SGaw by about 35% during MCh induced airway obstruction, Strategies to inhibit mucus secretion have potential benefit in improving airway obstruction in asthma and merit further investigations.

#### *Contents*

1. Introduction. 2. Aims and objectives. 3. Review of literature. 4. Material and methods. 5. Results. 6. Discussion. 7. Conclusion and Bibliography.

297. NAMDAR YOUSEFVAND  
**Cardiovascular Functions on Exposure to Arsenic in Rats.**  
Supervisor : Dr. M. Fahim  
Th 14708

*Abstract*

Investigates the effect of acute and chronic exposure to arsenic on: Blood pressure (BP), heart rate (HR) and baroreflex control (BRC) before and after administration of adenosine, acetylcholine (ACh), isoproterenol and sodium nitroprusside (SNP) (In-vivo). Vascular responsiveness in isolated aorta of rat. Dose-response of arsenic, ACh, adenosine, isoproterenol and sodiumnitroprusside (SNP). (In-vivo). In order to examine the role of endothelium dependent mechanisms in arsenic induced changes, the dose-response of ACh, SNP, adenosine and isoproterenol were studied on tissues treated with NO- synthase inhibitor L-NAME, inhibitor of hyperpolarizing factor glibenclamide and prostacyclin inhibitor, indomethacin (In-vitro).

*Contents*

1. Introduction 2. Review of literature. 3. Materials and methods. 4. Results. 5. Discussion. 6. Summary, Conclusions and Bibliography.