

# Retinopathy Core

T. Kern, Case Western Reserve Univ

Vascular lesions

Capillary degeneration

Neovascularization; not seen

Neurodegeneration

**DIABETES**



**ELEVATED BLOOD HEXOSE**



**METABOLIC ABNORMALITIES**



**BACKGROUND RETINOPATHY**  
(especially capillary nonperfusion)



**RETINAL ISCHEMIA**



**PROLIFERATIVE RETINOPATHY**

**DIABETES**



**ELEVATED BLOOD HEXOSE**



**METABOLIC ABNORMALITIES**



**BACKGROUND RETINOPATHY**  
(especially capillary nonperfusion)

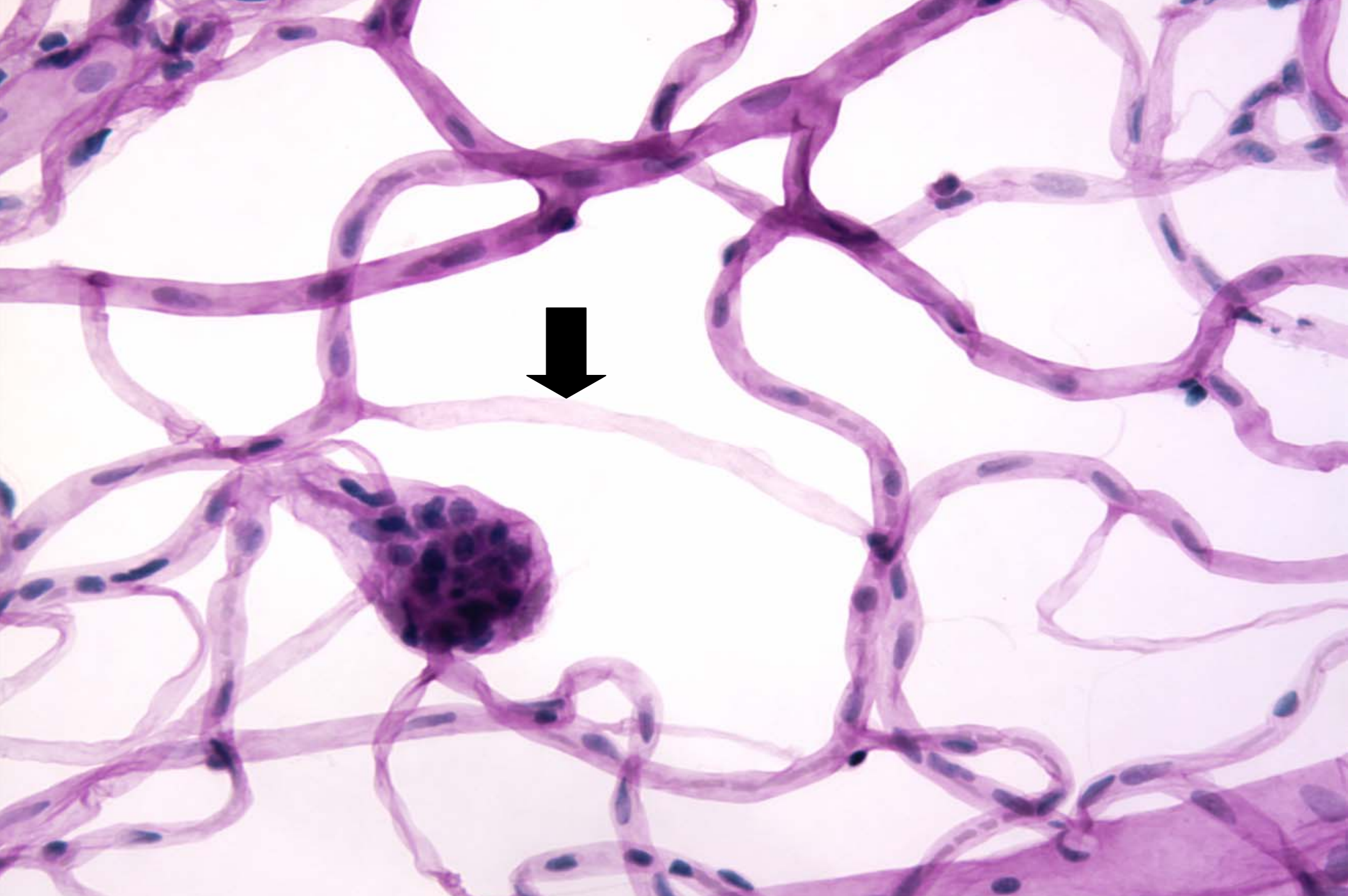


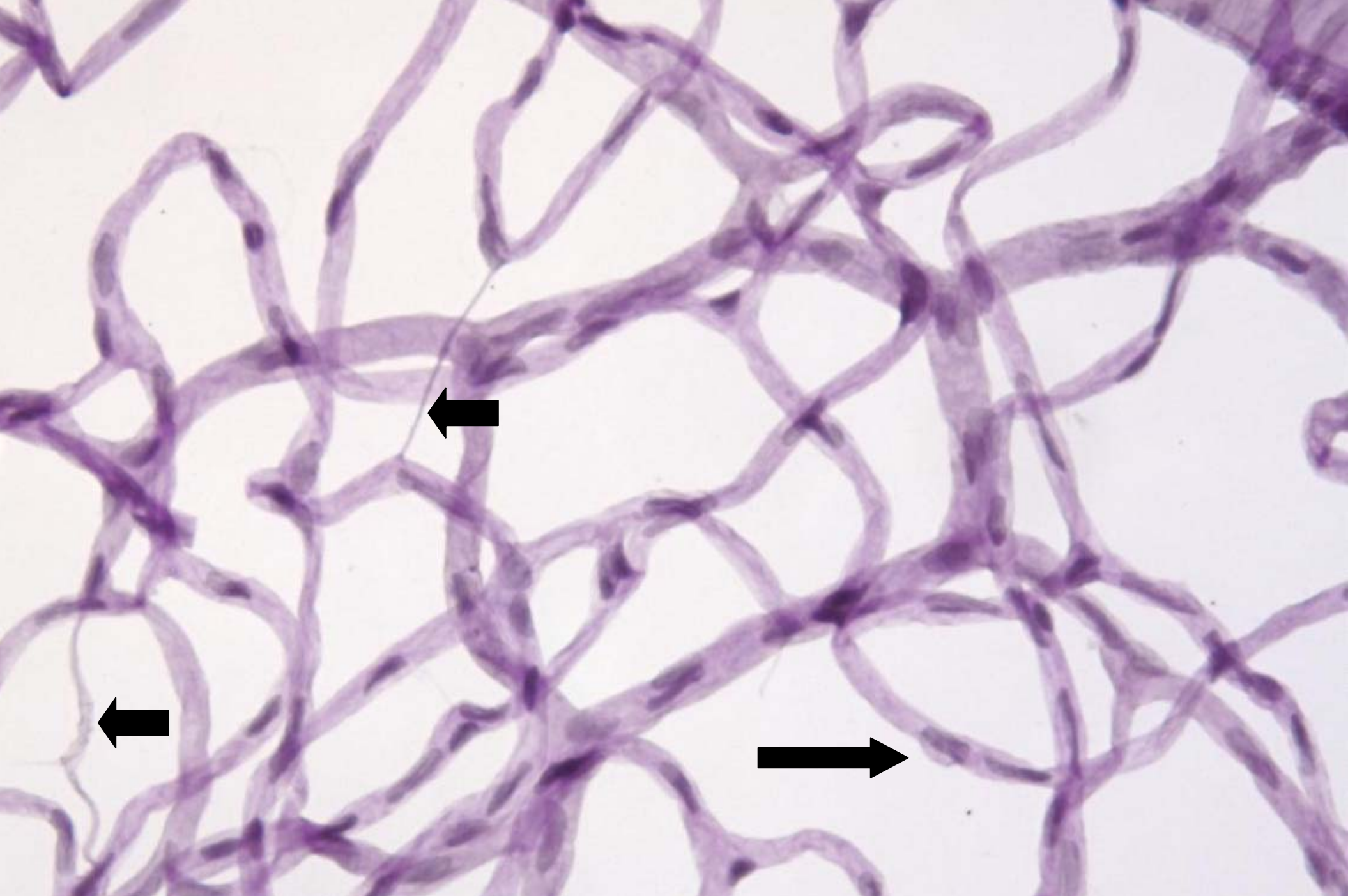
**RETINAL ISCHEMIA**



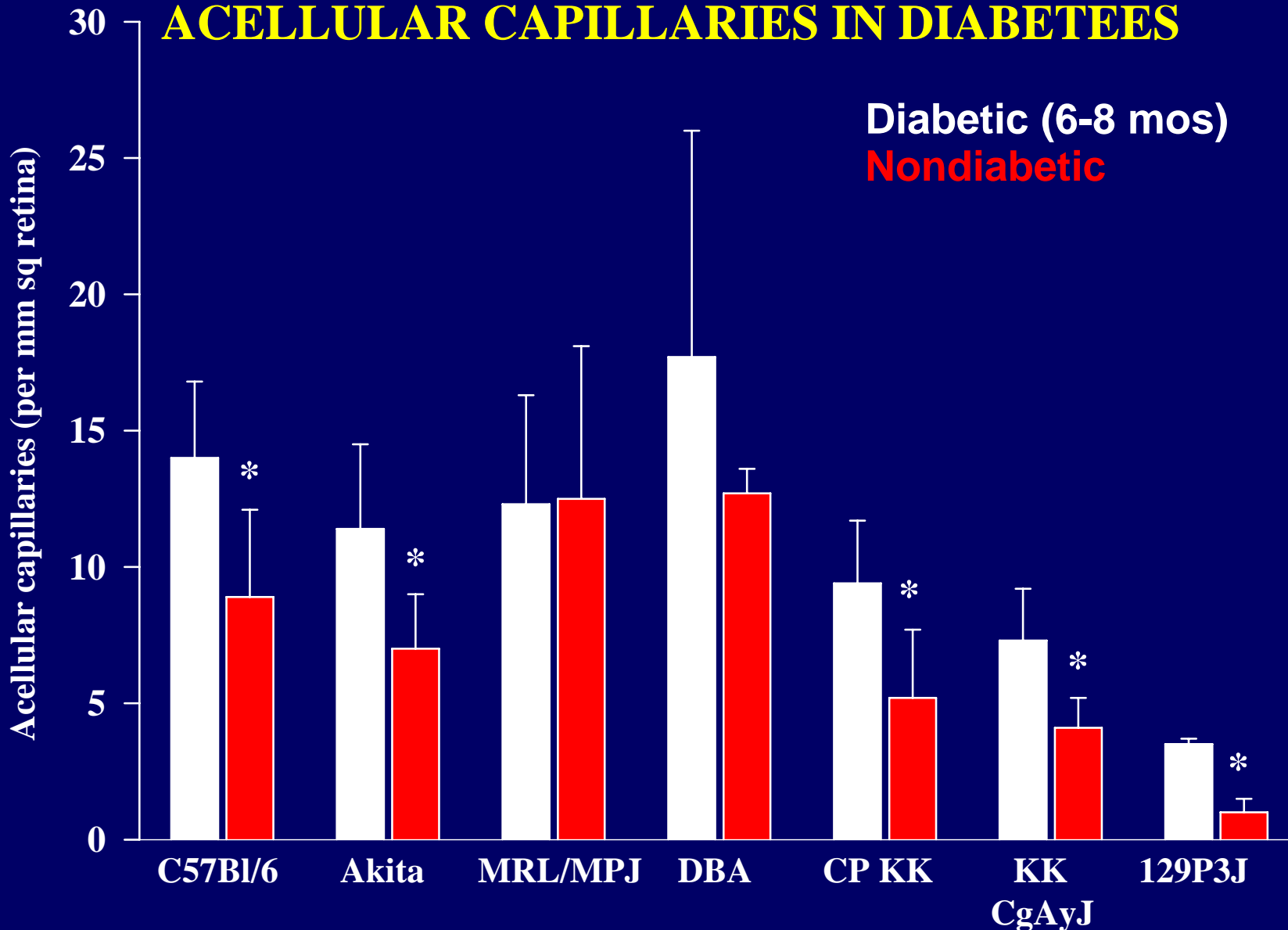
**PROLIFERATIVE RETINOPATHY**







# STRAIN DIFFERENCES IN DEVELOPMENT OF RETINAL ACELLULAR CAPILLARIES IN DIABETEES

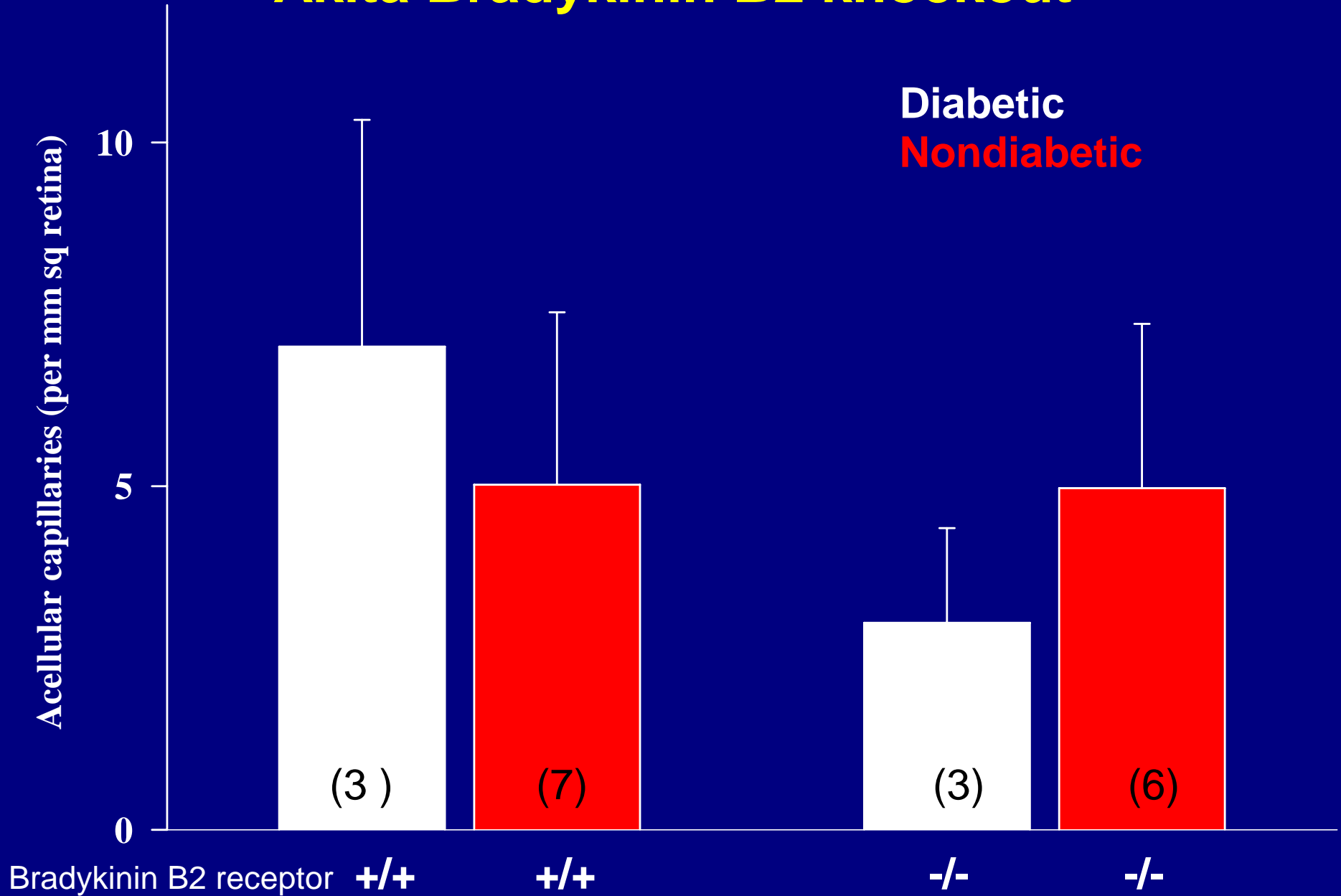


\* P<0.05 compared to untreated control

# Mice

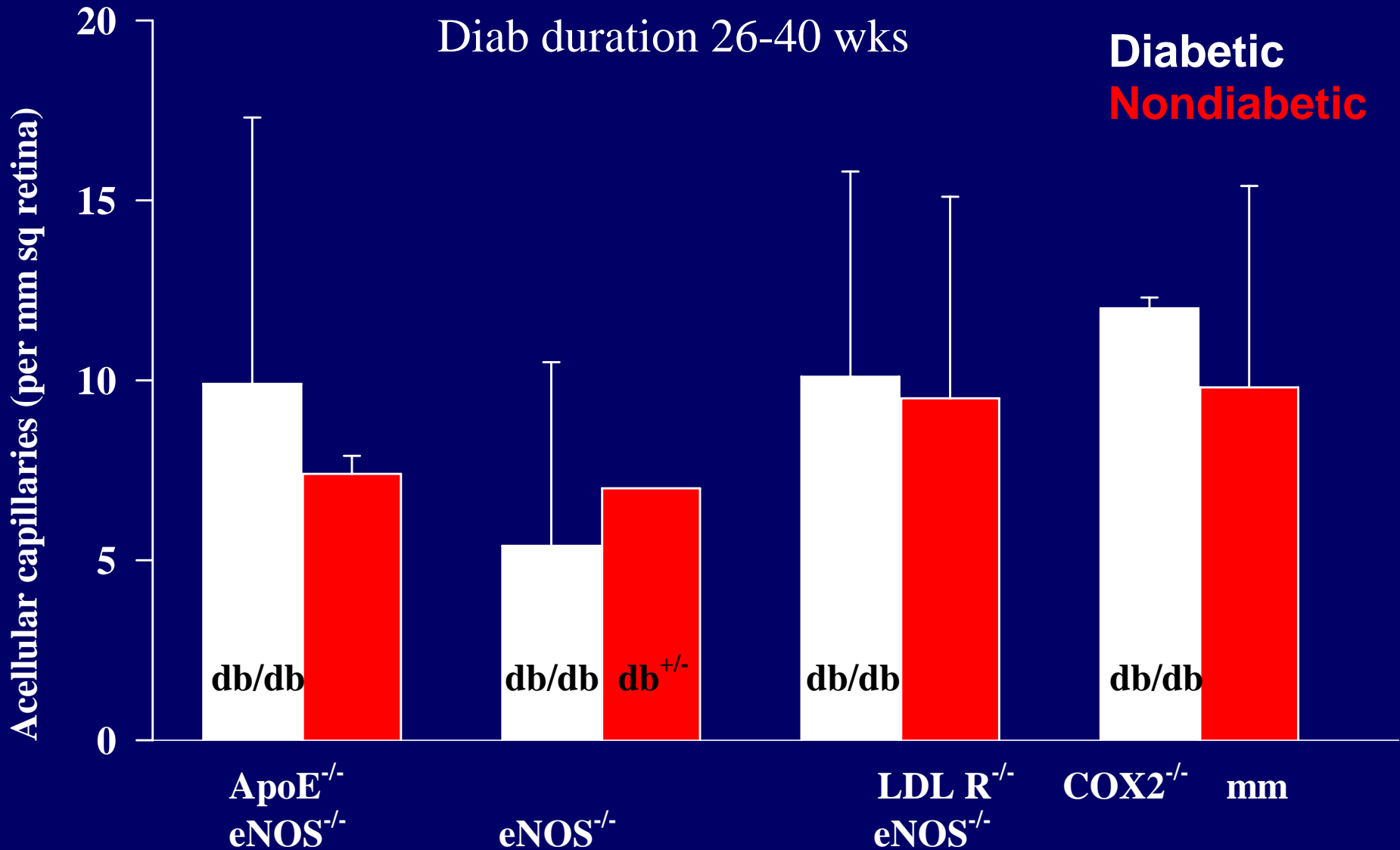
- Akita Bradykinin B2 R-/- Coffman
- Akita Kern
- C57 Pdx x LDL-/- Feldman
- DBA/2 Inman
- GCLC dbdb with and without high fat diet Feldman
- Glut 1 Overexpressors x dbdb on high fat Feldman
- KLSdbdb with 3 concentrations of resvervatrol Feldman
- LDLR-/- x eNOS-/- dbdb Harris
- ApoE-/- Harris
- COX2-/- Harris

# Akita Bradykinin B2 knockout

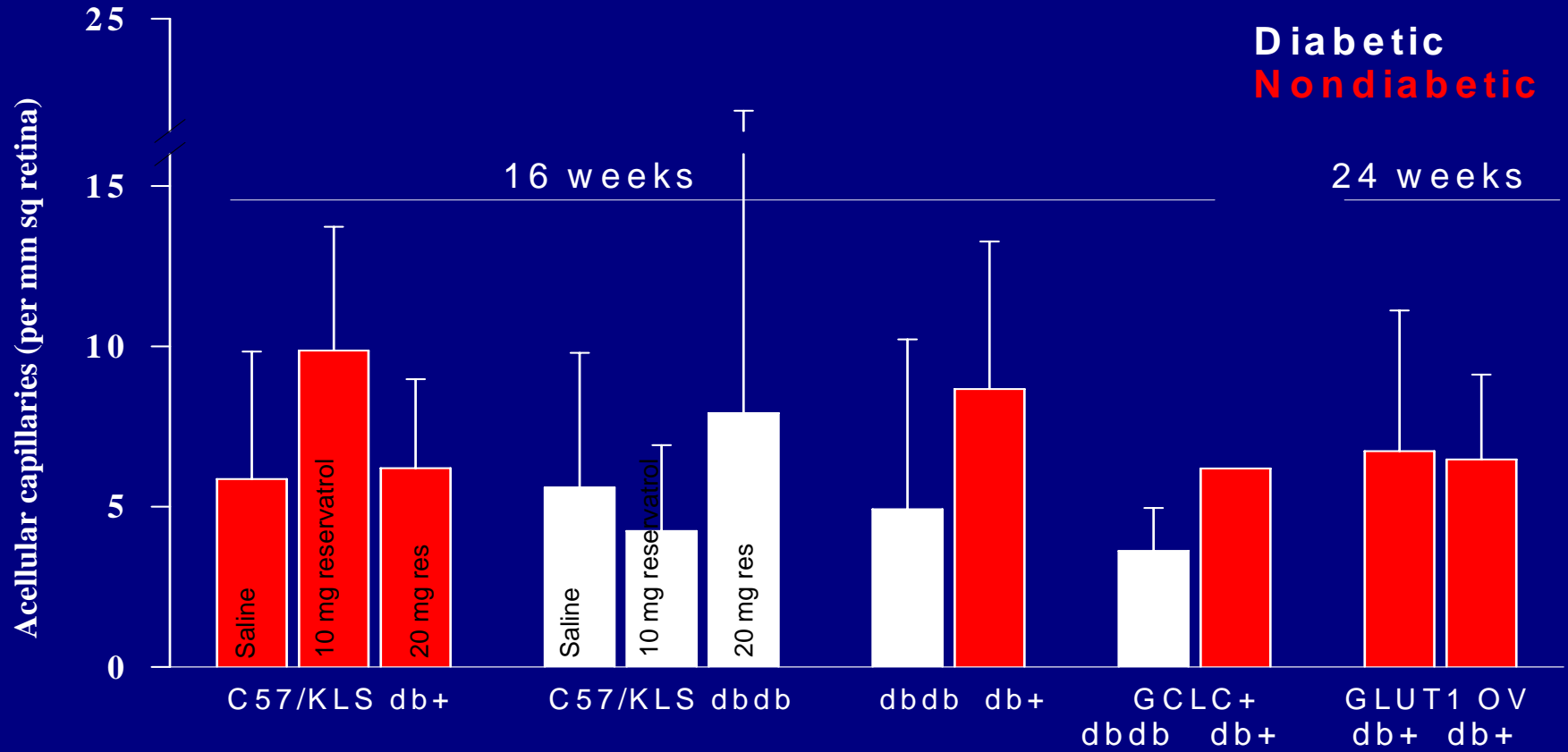


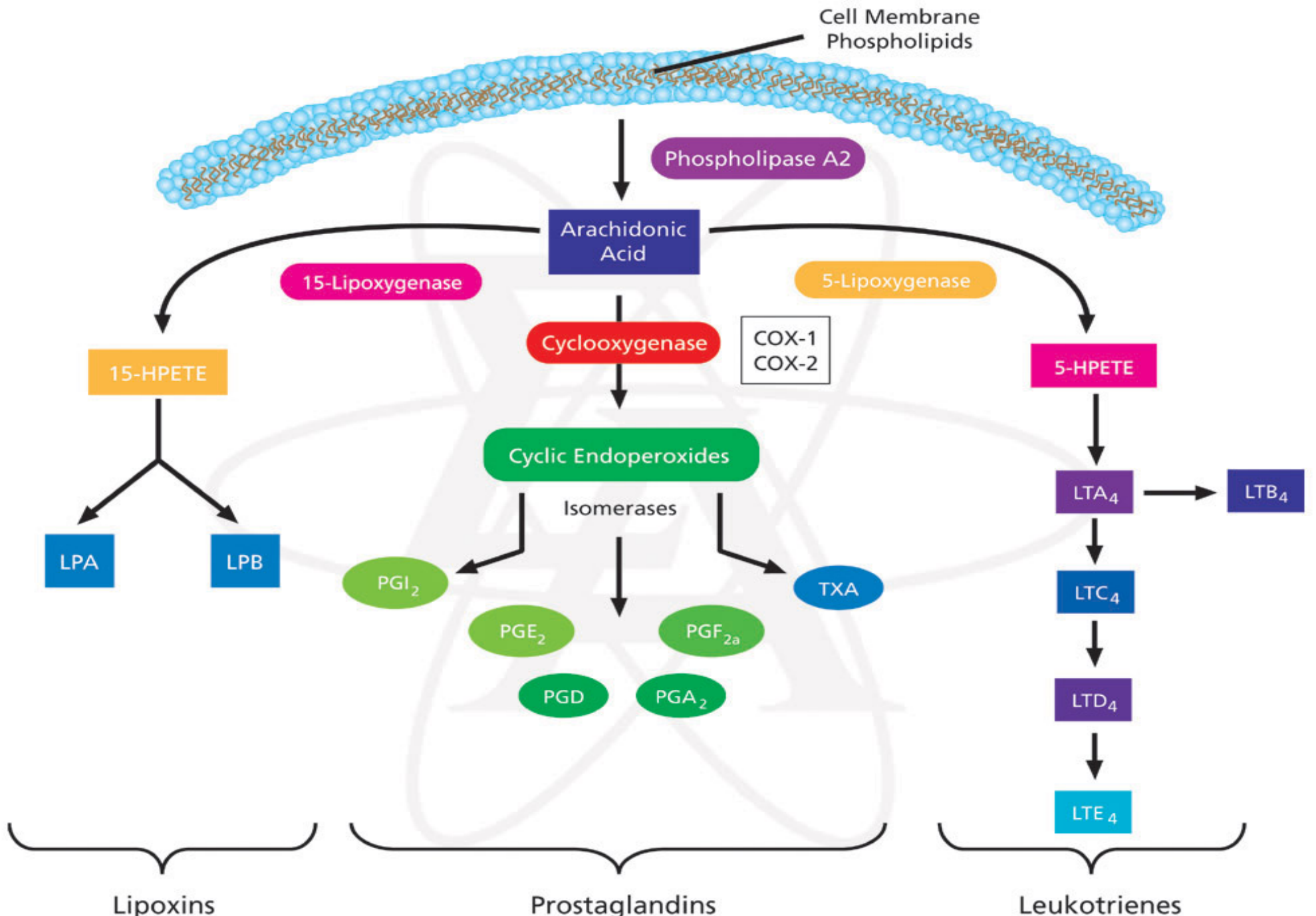


# Mouse models of diabetic retinopathy

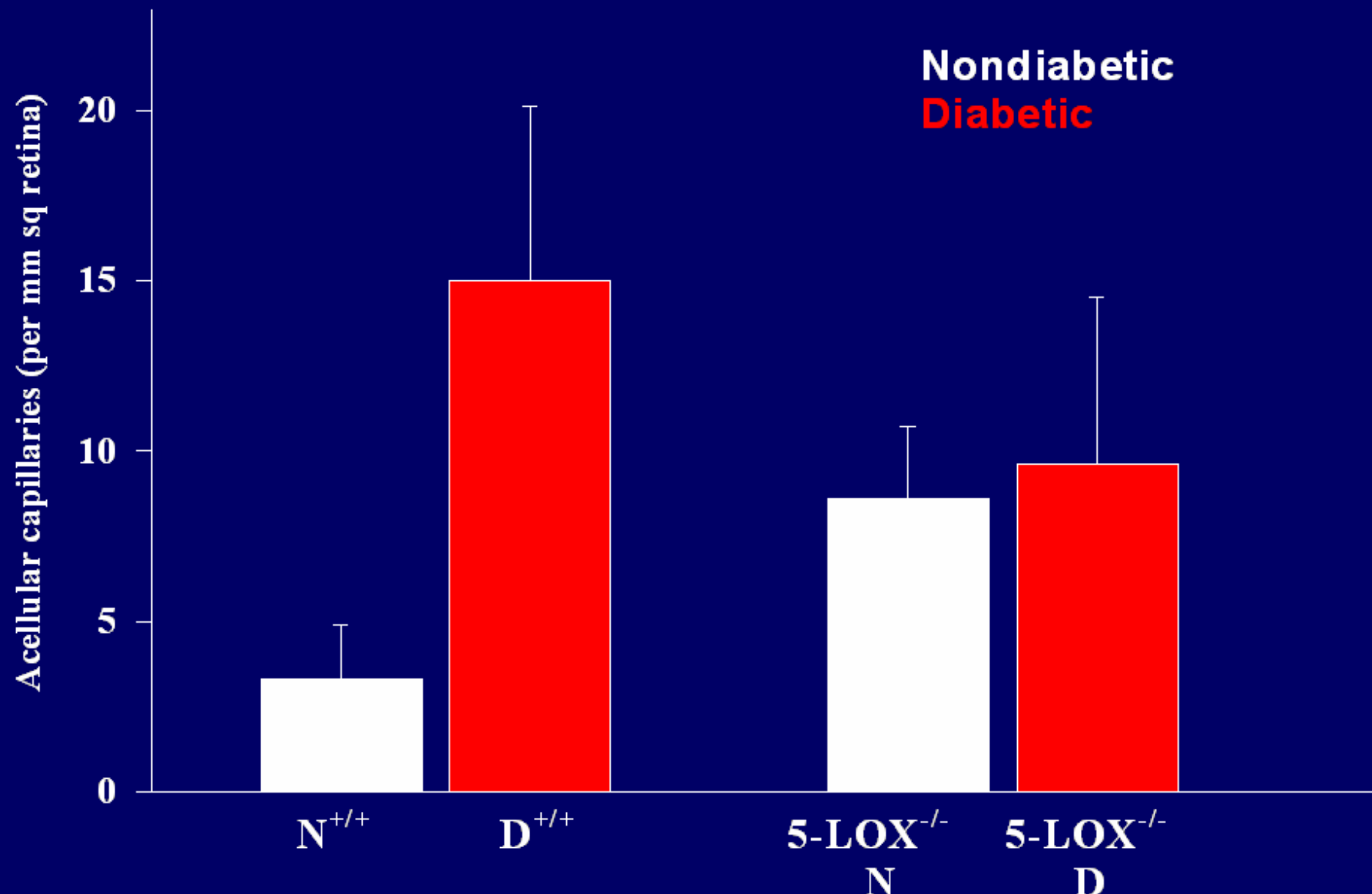


## Mouse strain comparison





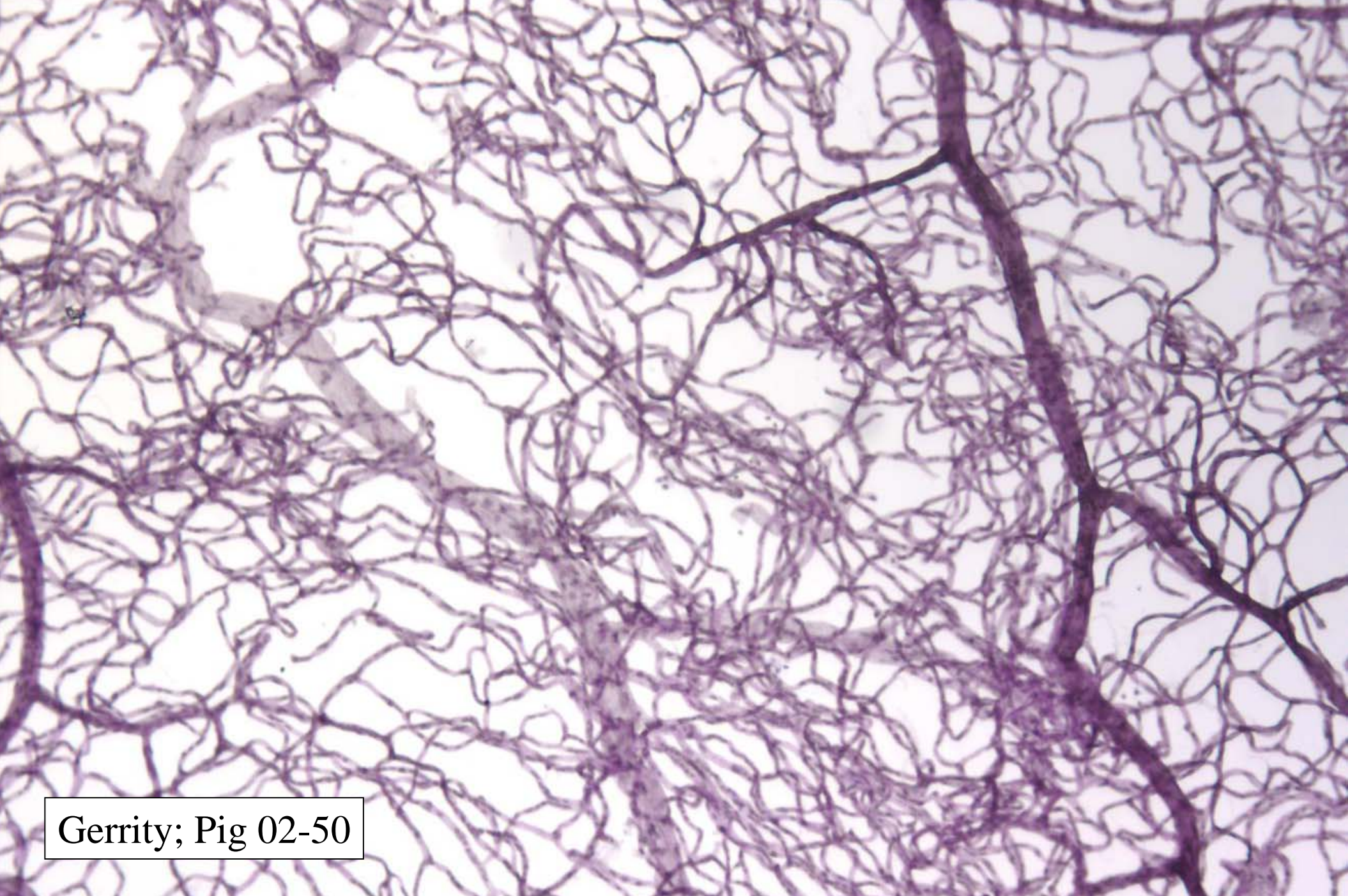
# DELETION OF 5-LIPOXYGENASE SLOWS DEVELOPMENT OF RETINAL ACCELLULAR CAPILLARIES IN DIABETES



# Pig models

- **high fat diet/high carbohydrate**  
**Type 2 diabetes (insulin resistant)**
- **high fat diet + STZ diabetes**  
**Type 1 diabetes**





Gerrity; Pig 02-50

Thanks to:

NIH

JDRF

EAC

AMDCC MEMBERS

**KEEP SENDING SAMPLES**