Functional GPCR-recognizing antibodies in cardiovascular medicine

Prof. Dr. med. Duska Dragun
Department of Nephrology and Intensive Care Medicine
Charité-Campus Virchow Klinikum

Beside well known peptide agonists like catecholamines, Angiotensin II or Endothelin-1, autoimmune activation of G-protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs) via agonistic autoantibodies induces fast progressing severe pathologies ranging from dilative cardiomyopathy to pulmonary arterial hypertension and systemic fibrovascular disease. The molecular mechanism underlying signaling mechanism has been linked to the existence of different active receptor conformations and more generally to the high structural flexibility of GPCRs. Our developments of diagnostic platforms detecting these antibodies sparked numerous clinical studies showing that patients harboring these antibodies can be considered as “fast disease progressors” uncovering specific difficult to treat populations.

Wednesday, 09.03.2016
12:00 – 13:00h
Bibliothek at DHZB
Augustenburger Platz 1, Berlin