AB097. The expression of kallikrein-kinin system in penile tissue of ED rat model

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Background: To study the expression of kallikrein-kinin system in rats with impotence syndrome and discussion on its biological significance.

Methods: One hundred and twenty male Sprague-Dawley (SD) rats with normal sexual function: 20 normal control group, and 100 rats were selected as model group. The erectile dysfunction (ED) rat model was made using the composite factors, and the rats of the ED model were determined by mating experiments and apomor-phine-induced (APO) erection experiments and randomly divided into ED model group (ED group) and drug treatment group (Y group). The drug group was treated with 250 mg/kg of Yimusake for 2 weeks, were used reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR), Western-blot and immunohistochemical detection of rat tissue kallikrein1, T-kininogen mRNA and protein expression levels in penile.

Results: The model group of kallikrein1 was decreased compared with the normal group and the drug group, and the T-kininogen model group was increased compared with the normal group and the drug group ($P<0.05$).

Conclusions: (I) The kallikrein-kinin system changes involved in the occurrence and development of ED, and may play an important role in the mechanism; (II) Yimusake for the treatment of ED associated with the regulation of kallikrein-kinin system.

Keywords: Erectile dysfunction (ED); kallikrein1; T-kininogen

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