



Treatment Activity of Co(II)-related Coordination Polymers on Atherosclerosis by Inhibiting the Levels of VCAM-1

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SUMMARY. In this report, two newly Co(II)-based coordination polymers (CPs) $[\text{Co}(\text{L}_1)_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}]$ (**1**) [$\text{HL}_1 = 4\text{-}(3\text{-pyridin-3-yl})\text{1H-1,2,4-triazol-5-yl}\text{benzoic acid}$, L_1^- is the deprotonation ligands of the HL_1] and $[\text{CoL}_2(\text{bpe}) \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}]$ (**2**), [$\text{H}_2\text{L}_2 = \text{naphthalene-1,2-dicarboxylic acid}$, L_2^- is the deprotonation of the H_2L_2 ; bpe = 1,2-di(pyridin-4-yl)ethane] have been solvothermally synthesized by using the transition metal Co(II) ions and different ligand systems. The whole structures of **1** and **2** was systematically studied via single crystal XRD, FT-IR spectroscopy and elemental detection. Their application towards the atherosclerosis were examined, together with corresponding mechanism analyzed. The ELISA assay was firstly conducted and the content of VCAM-1 flow inside plasma was detected. Then, the real time RT-PCR was performed and the AMPK signaling pathway activity in arterial plaque tissue was determined.

RESUMEN. En este informe, dos nuevos polímeros de coordinación (CP) basados en Co(II) $[\text{Co}(\text{L}_1)_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}]$ (**1**) [$\text{HL}_1 = 4\text{-}(3\text{-piridin-3-il})\text{1H-1,2 ácido 4-triazol-5-il}\text{benzoico}$, L_1^- son los ligandos de desprotonación de HL_1] y $[\text{CoL}_2(\text{bpe}) \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}]$ (**2**), [$\text{H}_2\text{L}_2 = \text{ácido naftaleno-1,2-dicarboxílico}$, L_2^- es la desprotonación del H_2L_2 ; bpe = 1,2-di(piridin-4-il) etano] se han sintetizado solvotérmicamente mediante el uso de iones Co(II) de metales de transición y diferentes sistemas de ligandos. Las estructuras completas de **1** y **2** se estudiaron sistemáticamente mediante XRD de cristal único, espectroscopía FT-IR y detección elemental. Se examinó su aplicación en la aterosclerosis, junto con el mecanismo correspondiente analizado. Primero se realizó el ensayo ELISA y se detectó el contenido de flujo de VCAM-1 dentro del plasma. Luego se realizó la RT-PCR en tiempo real y se determinó la actividad de la vía de señalización de AMPK en el tejido de la placa arterial.

KEY WORDS: atherosclerosis, Co(II) complexes, coordination polymers, ELISA assay.

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