

Nourin[®] miRNAs: Novel biomarkers highly expressed in unstable angina patients with normal ECG and negative hs-troponin and dropped post percutaneous coronary intervention

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Background

The novel Nour Heart Nourin[®] -dependent miR-137 and miR-106b can identify reversible myocardial ischemia in chest pain patients with a confirmed diagnosis of unstable angina (UA) and chronic stable CAD with normal resting ECG and hs-cTnI below the clinical decision (<99th of URL) [1-3]. High expression levels of Nourin[®] miRNAs were also detected in STEMI patients. On the other hand, normal, low-grade, baseline expression levels of Nourin[®] miRNAs were detected in healthy subjects and in non-cardiac chest pain patients with hs-cTnI <99th URL.

Objectives

1. To confirm the upregulation of Nourin[®] miRNAs in chest pain patients with normal resting ECG and hs $cTnI \stackrel{<}{\sim} 99th$ URL, who are suspected of having UA.

2. To determine whether Nourin[®] miRNA expression levels change after relieving myocardial ischemia by PCI.

3. To determine whether there is an association between severity of chest of pain and Nourin® miRNA expression levels prior to PCI.



Percutaneous Coronary Intervention



Kandil H¹, Yacoub B¹, Sadaka M², Yehia A², El-Khazragy N³, Rashed L⁴, El-Hadidi AS⁵, Kreutzer DL⁶, Christenson RH⁷, and Elgebaly SA⁸

Materials & Methods

- □ 36 human serum and plasma samples were collected from patients with acute chest pain, normal ECG, hs-cTnI<99th URL, whom they confirmed to have $\geq 70\%$ stenosis (single vessel disease) by conventional angiography.
- □ Three samples were collected from each patient at three time-intervals: (1) at diagnosis before PCI, (2) 12 hours after successful PCI, and (3) 24 hours after PCI.

□ Nourin[®] -miRNAs "miR-137 and miR-106b" were measured by quantitative Real-time PCR



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Conclusions

This study confirms that <u>Nourin[®] miR-137 and miR-</u> <u>106b</u> can <u>identify</u> myocardial ischemia in patients presenting with unstable angina.

Results further confirm that Nourin[®] miR-137 and miR-106b are two novel molecular biomarkers that are elevated during myocardial ischemia, in the absence of myocardial injury.

There is a significant reduction of Nourin[®] miRNA expression levels post PCI procedure, in association with myocardial ischemia relief.

References

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