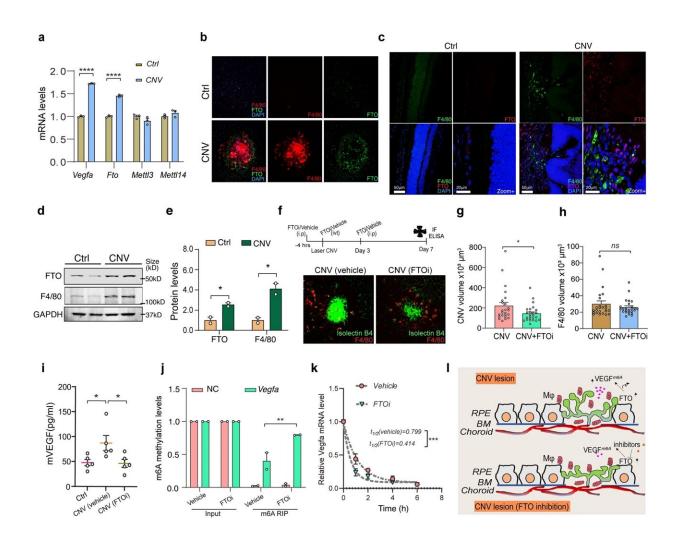


Discovery suggests new way to prevent common causes of vision loss

February 24 2023



FTO in macrophage VEGFA release and choroidal neovascularization. **a** Quantification of Vegfa, m6A methyltransferase (Mettl3, Mettl4), demethylase (Fto) mRNA levels in pooled eye tissues (n = 3) of control, naive (no laser treated) mice (Ctrl) or mice following laser injury (choroidal neovascularization, CNV, day 3 after laser injury). **b**, **c** Immunofluorescent staining of FTO in flat-



mounted RPE-choroid tissues (b) and cryosections of eyes (c) at 3 days after laser injury. F4/80 immunostaining indicates macrophage infiltration following laser injury. d, e Immunoblotting and quantification of FTO and F4/80 protein levels in RPE-choroid tissues isolated from mice eyes at 3 days after laser injury (n = 2 eyes). **f** Immunofluorescent staining of neovascularization using isolectin B4 (green) and of macrophages by F4/80 (red) in RPE-choroid tissues of mice treated with FTO inhibitor (FTOi) or vehicle, at 7 days after laser injury. g, h Quantification of CNV and F4/80 volumes based on isolectin B4 and F4/80 staining in RPE-choroid tissues of mice treated with FTO inhibitor (FTOi) or vehicle, at 7 days after laser in jury (n = 24 laser spots for Ctrl, and n = 25 spots for FTOi). i Quantification of VEGFA levels in the RPE/choroid tissues of mice treated with FTO inhibitor (FTOi) or vehicle, at 3 days after laser in jury (n = 5eyes). j Quantification of methylated Vegfa mRNA levels in mouse BMDMs treated with FTO inhibitor (FTOi) or vehicle for 24 h by using MeRIP-qPCR (n = 2). k Determination of *Vegfa* mRNA stability in BMDMs pretreated with FTO inhibitor (FTOi) or vehicle, followed with Actinomycin D inhibition (10 µg/ml). mRNA abundance was measured by RT-qPCR at the indicated time points and Vegfa mRNA half-lives $(t_{1/2})$ determined by fitting the data to a nonlinear one phase decay model (mean \pm SEM, n = 3). I Schematic diagram showing FTO regulates VEGFA release and choroidal neovascularization in AMD. Retinal pigment epithelium RPE, BM Bruch's membrane, M\u03c4 macrophages. Data are shown as mean \pm SEM, *p

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