Vascular tone and angiogenesis modulation by catecholamine coordinated to ruthenium

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The precursor [RuCl(NH$_3$)$_5$]Cl, Catechol or Ruthenium-Catechol did not induced vascular contraction on rat aorta

To evaluate the possibility of the vascular contraction induced by such ruthenium-catecholamine complex were not due to Ruthenium, free Catechol or Ru-Catechol it was performed cumulative concentration-effect curves to these precursors' compounds (Fig 5). So, it was not observed any contraction in intact or denuded rat aortas induced by the precursor [RuCl(NH$_3$)$_5$]Cl, Catechol or Ru-Catechol.

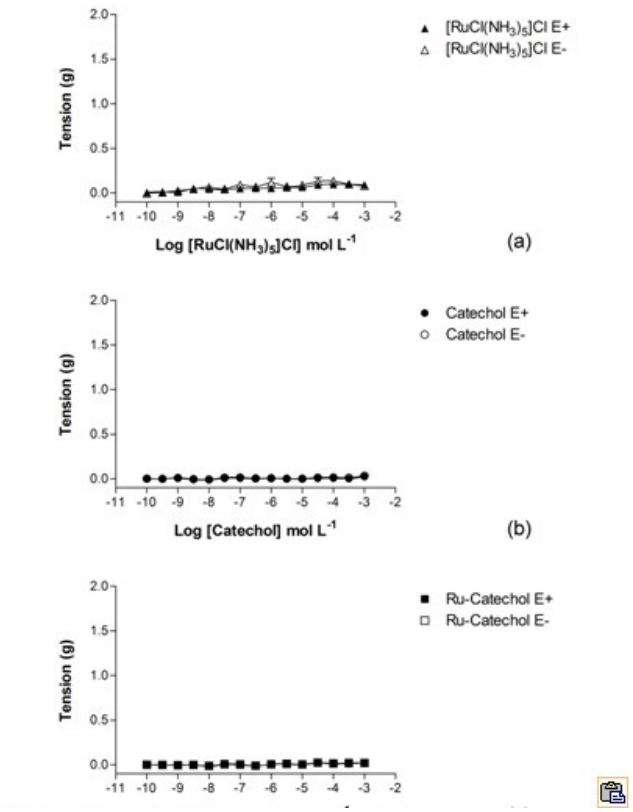
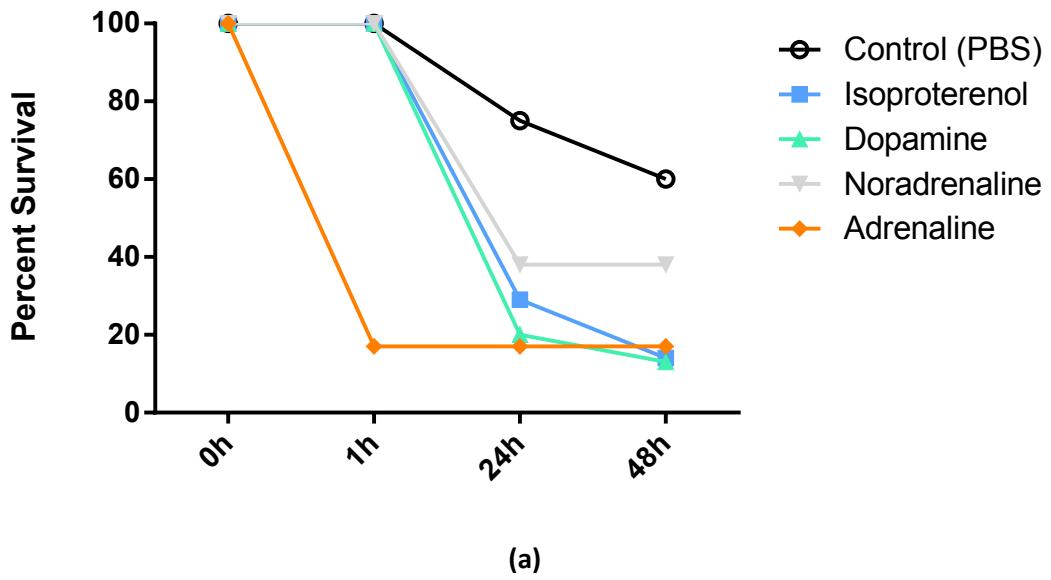
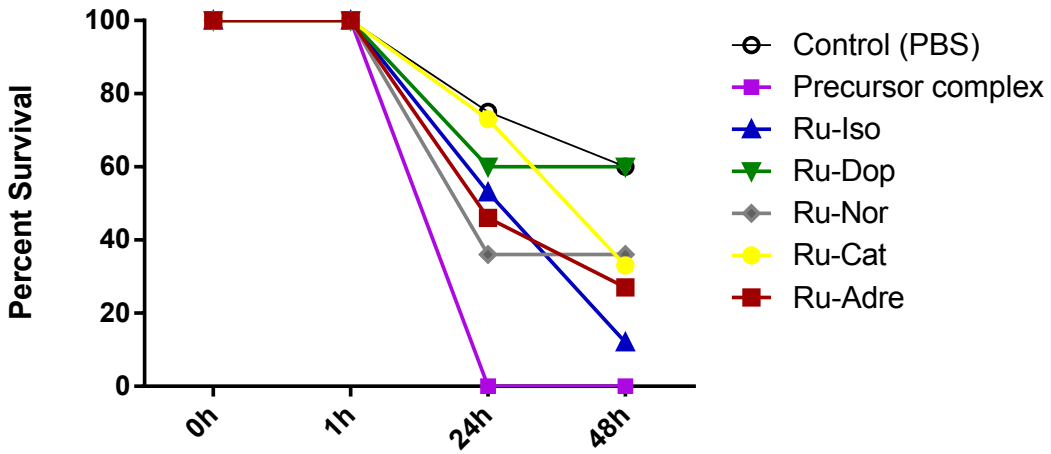


Fig1 The precursor [RuCl(NH$_3$)$_5$]Cl, Catechol or Ru-Catechol did not induced contraction in rat aortas. Cumulative concentration-effect curves to the precursor [RuCl(NH$_3$)$_5$]Cl, (a), Catechol (b) or Ru-Catechol (c) was performed on intact (E+) or denuded (E-) rat aorta. Data were present as mean ± S.E.M. (*P*>0.05), n=4 from independent experiments.



(a)



(b)

Fig2: Embryo survival curves for CAM assays: for free ligands (a); and metal complexes (b). n≥ 3