

# Telmisartan

Telmisartan, with its antioxidant effect, prevented vascular remodeling in hypertension through preventing the TGF- $\beta$ 1/Smad3 signaling pathway <sup>1)</sup>.

The obtained data suggest that telmisartan can improve the damage of SCI in rats through an increase in PPAR $\delta$  expression. Thus, telmisartan is useful to be developed as an agent in the therapy of SCI <sup>2)</sup>.

<sup>1)</sup>

Shang P, Liu T, Liu W, Li Y, Dou F, Zhang Y, Sun L, Zhang T, Zhu Z, Mu F, Ding Y, Wen A. Telmisartan improves vascular remodeling through ameliorating prooxidant and profibrotic mechanisms in hypertension via the involvement of transforming growth factor- $\beta$ 1. Mol Med Rep. 2017 Aug 4. doi: 10.3892/mmr.2017.7177. [Epub ahead of print] PubMed PMID: 28791353.

<sup>2)</sup>

Lin CM, Tsai JT, Chang CK, Cheng JT, Lin JW. Development of telmisartan in the therapy of spinal cord injury: pre-clinical study in rats. Drug Des Devel Ther. 2015 Aug 14;9:4709-17. doi: 10.2147/DDDT.S86616. eCollection 2015. PubMed PMID: 26316709; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC4544623.

From:

<https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/> - **Neurosurgery Wiki**

Permanent link:

<https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/doku.php?id=telmisartan>

Last update: **2024/06/07 02:57**

