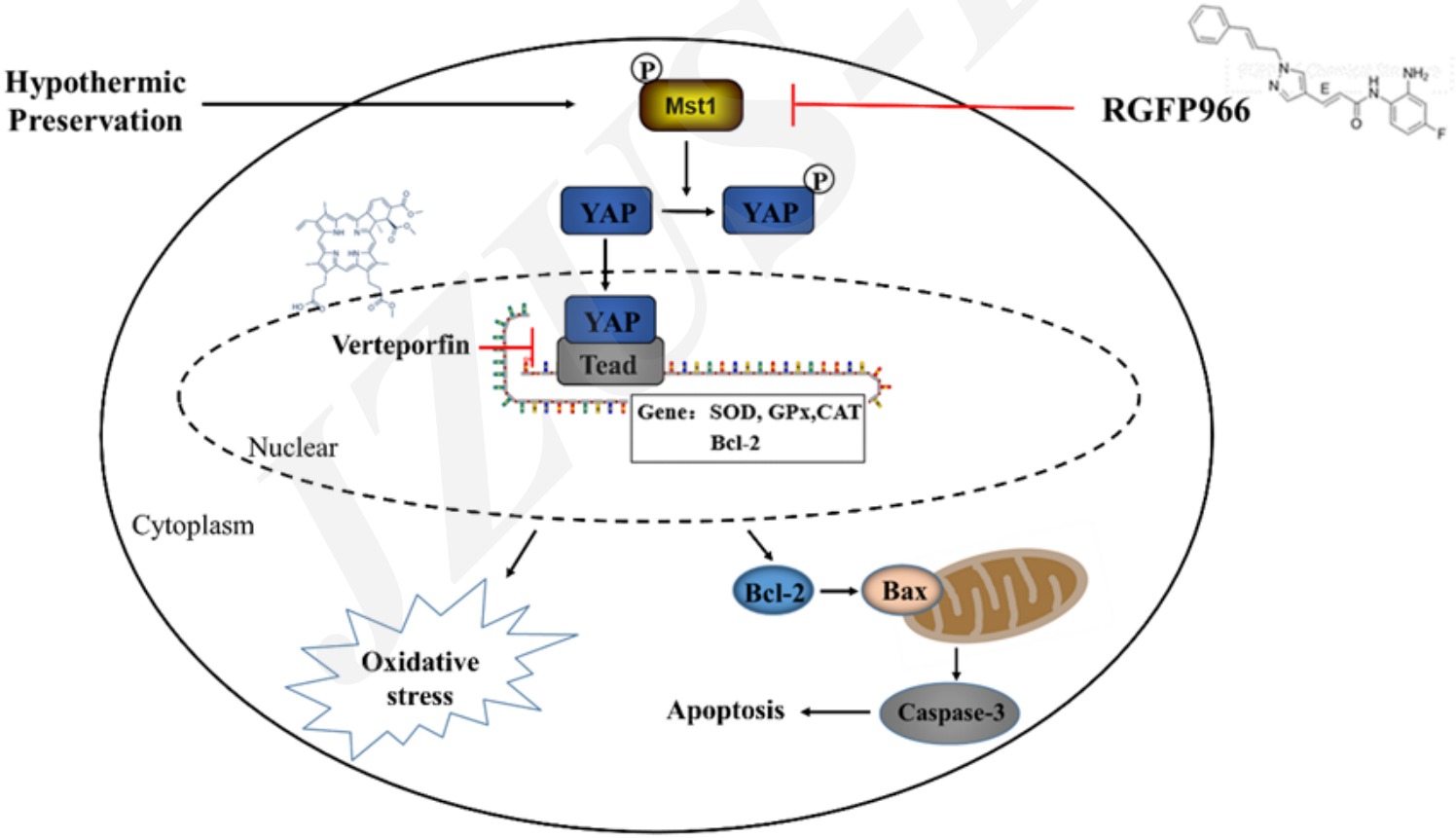
Cite this as: Xiao-he ZHENG, Lin-lin WANG, Ming-zhi ZHENG, Jin-jie ZHONG, Ying-ying CHEN, Yue-liang SHEN, 2020. RGFP966 inactivation of the YAP pathway attenuates cardiac dysfunction induced by prolonged hypothermic preservation. *Journal of Zhejiang University-Science B (Biomedicine & Biotechnology)*, **21**(9):703-715. http://doi.org/10.1631/jzus.B2000026

RGFP966 inactivation of the YAP pathway attenuates cardiac dysfunction induced by prolonged hypothermic preservation

Key words: **Hypothermic preservation, RGFP966, YAP, Oxidative stress, Apoptosis**

Research Summary

The study showed that supplementation of celsior solution with RGFP966 attenuated cardiac dysfunction induced by prolonged hypothermic preservation in rat hearts. The mechanism may involve inhibition of oxidative stress and apoptosis via inactivation of the YAP pathway



Innovation points

- **RGFP966 prevented hypothermic preservation-induced cardiac dysfunction and promoted cardiac function recovery during reperfusion.**

- **RGFP966 suppressed hypothermic preservation-induced phosphorylation of Mst1 and YAP, and increased nuclear localization of YAP.**

- **Hippo-YAP pathway participated in RGFP966-induced cardiac protection via inhibiting hypothermic preservation-induced oxidative stress and apoptosis.**

HZUSB