

### **S28-3 Important role of endothelium-derived hyperpolarizing factor on diabetic microvascular complications**

○Takayuki MATSUMOTO<sup>1</sup>, Tsuneo KOBAYASHI<sup>1</sup>, Katsuo KAMATA<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Hoshi Univ., Inst. Med. Chem.

Vascular alterations in diabetes cause or contribute to the etiology of microvascular complications. The endothelium controls the vascular tone through the production of several mediators. Although endothelium-derived hyperpolarizing factor (EDHF) is a prominent vasodilator, particularly in smaller arteries, little attention has been paid to the potential role of EDHF responses in diabetes. Here, we investigate the abnormalities of endothelium-derived factors (especially EDHF)-mediated responses and its underlying mechanisms in diabetic animal models. Although an improvement in EDHF responses has not been, as yet, the subject of any direct pharmaceutical effort, increasing its signaling has potential as an interesting therapeutic target in diabetic microvascular diseases.