

## **ANGIOGENIC EFFECTS OF TESTOSTERONE AND AGING IN THE AORTA**

### **SUMMARY**

Angiogenesis is a physiological process involving the growth of new blood vessels from pre-existing vessels. Angiogenic factors, found in a lot of organs and tissues, are made of protein and stimulate angiogenesis. There are many factors for increase of synthesis or stimulation of angiogenic agents. There are few and limited studies about the effect of testosterone on angiogenesis. In addition to the factors mentioned above angiogenesis is also affected by the age. It is now known that the interruption and changes in angiogenesis by aging play as a major factor. There is no literature about how aging and testosterone hormone affect the angiogenesis in mammalian. The purpose of this project is determination the angiogenic effect of testosterone hormone depending on the age in mice aorta by molecular and histological methods. For this; intima, media and adventitial layer thickness and the inner diameter of thoracic aorta in gonadectomized and testosterone treatment applied to mice was measured. Additionally, expression of the angiogenic factor, vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF), was assessed qualitatively and quantitatively by RT PCR.

Androgen deficiency to cause an expansion in lumen diameter of aorta thoracica were observed in male aged animals. This lack of sex hormones in both sexes are also cause a reduction in the amount of VEGF, respectively. Administering testosterone to female the inner lumen diameter expansion was determined. With hormone supplements, increase in the amount of VEGF was observed in male, the decline was noted in females.

**Keywords:** angiogenesis, testosterone, age, aorta, VEGF, mouse.