

Rapamycin Removes Damaged Mitochondria and Protects Human Trabecular Meshwork (TM-1) Cells from Chronic Oxidative Stress

He JN (1,2) , Zhang SD (3) , Qu Y (2) , Wang HL (2) , Tham CC (1) , Pang CP (1) , Chu WK (4)

1 Department of Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences, Hong Kong Eye Hospital, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, 147K Argyle Street, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

2 Department of Ophthalmology, The Fourth People's Hospital of Shenyang, Key Laboratory of Ophthalmology of Shenyang, Shenyang Eye Research Institute, Shenyang, China.

3 The Eye Hospital, School of Ophthalmology and Optometry, Wenzhou Medical University, Zhejiang, China.

4 Department of Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences, Hong Kong Eye Hospital, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, 147K Argyle Street, Kowloon, Hong Kong. waikit@cuhk.edu.hk.

Glaucoma is a chronic optic neuropathy that could lead to permanent vision loss. Primary open-angle glaucoma (POAG) is the most common type of glaucoma, with elevated intraocular pressure (IOP) as a major risk factor. IOP is mainly regulated by trabecular meshwork (TM) , an important component of the conventional aqueous humor (AH) outflow pathway. TM cells are constantly subjected to oxidative stress. Long-term exposure to oxidative stress has been shown to cause elevation of AH outflow resistance, leading to higher IOP.

In this study, we induced chronic oxidative stress in human trabecular meshwork (TM-1) cells with 1 μ M rotenone and

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