Open Peer Review on Qeios

Xinmailong

National Cancer Institute

Source

National Cancer Institute. Xinmailong. NCI Thesaurus. Code C157492.

A Chinese medicine composed of bioactive composite extracted from Periplaneta americana consisting of adenosine, inosine, protocatechuic acid, and pyroglutamate dipeptides, with potential cardioprotective activity. Upon administration, xinmailong may inhibit the phosphorylation of mitogen-activated protein kinase 3/extracellular signalregulated kinase 1 (MAPK3/ERK1), mitogen-activated protein kinase 1 (MAPK1)/ERK2, AKT, and glycogen synthase kinase-3 beta (GSK3-beta), thereby decreasing the expression of transcription factor GATA-4. GATA-4 is a key regulator of cardiac hypertrophy, mediating gene expressions in response to heart failure (HF) stimuli by activating a variety of HF-associated genes, such as atrial natriuretic factor (ANF), B-type natriuretic peptide (BNP), and beta-myosin heavy chain (beta-MHC). Decreased expression of GATA-4 may limit the transcription of these genes and offer protection against certain types of HF.