

<https://doi.org/10.70200/RX202401042P>

BLOOD REDOX STATUS IN DIFFERENT HUMAN PATHOLOGIES

Joël Pincemail^{1*}, Jean-Olivier Defraigne², Jean-Paul Cheramy-Bien², Natzi Sakalihasan², Sophie Christelbach³, Caroline Le Goff¹, Dalila Laoudj-Chevinesse⁴, Jonathan Maury⁴, Anne-Françoise Rousseau⁵, Etienne Cavalier¹

¹*Department of Clinical Chemistry, CHU of Liège, Liège, Belgium, J.Pincemail@chuliege.be

²Department of Cardiovascular Surgery, CHU of Liège, Liège, Belgium

³Department of Geriatry, CHU of Liège, Liège, Belgium

⁴Department of Clinical Physiology, CHU of Montpellier, Montpellier, France

⁵Intensive Care Unit, CHU of Liège, Liège, Belgium

The *in vivo* determination of oxidative stress always remains a great challenge. Our approach in Liège CHU consists of simultaneously measuring in blood samples four different kinds of biomarkers: enzymatic and non-enzymatic antioxidants, trace elements, markers of oxidative damage to lipids, and identification of sources leading to increased reactive oxygen species (ROS) production. All these biomarkers (n = 16) have been investigated in patients: 1) with Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm (AAA)¹ or operated for Thoracic Abdominal Dissection (TAD)², 2) suffering from Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)³ or FacioScapuloHumeral Myopathy (FSHM)⁴, 3) with COVID-19^{5,6} and 4) with delirium⁷. When compared to our internal reference values, depletion in non-enzymatic antioxidants (vitamin C, β -carotene, vitamin C/vitamin E ratio, thiol proteins) and trace elements (zinc, selenium) was observed in the majority of these pathologies. By contrast, increased levels in glutathione peroxidase, copper/zinc ratio, lipid peroxides (ROOH), and myeloperoxidase are common in all these diseases.

References:

1. Pincemail et al. *Redox Report* (2012) 17, 139–144.
2. Pincemail et al. *Antioxidants* (2023) 12, 11066.
3. Maury et al. *Oxid Med and Cell Long.* (2015) 201843.
4. Turki et al. *FRBM* (2012) 53, 1068–1079.
5. Pincemail et al. *Antioxidants* (2021) 10, 257.
6. Pincemail et al. *Biomedicines* (2023) 11, 1308.
7. Pincemail et al. *OCC meeting, Valencia* (2015) abstract 214.