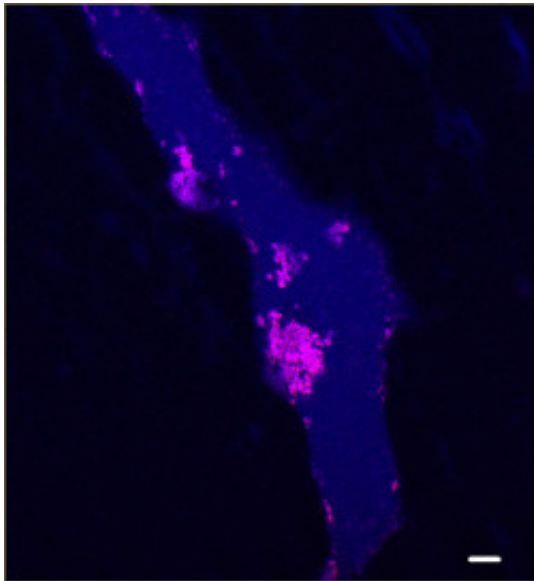


Beneficial complement inhibitor

New findings just published in Nature Medicine

January 30, 2019



A team of scientists from the Department Infection Biology at the Leibniz-HKI in collaboration with colleagues in Munich found out that Apolipoprotein E acts as complement inhibitor and counteracts the formation of plaques in blood vessels. In addition, the protein inhibits inflammatory reactions. Such complement inhibitors could potentially be used to treat diseases such as atherosclerosis or Alzheimer. ILRS alumna Susanne Ackermann and ILRS doctoral researcher Luke Halder are among the authors of the study published now in *Nature Medicine*.

Original publication:

Yin C, Ackermann S, Ma Z, Mohanta SK, Zhang C, Li Y, Nietzsche S, Westermann M, Peng L, Hu D, Bontha SV, Srikakulapu P, Beer M, Megens RTA, Steffens S, Hildner M, Halder LD, Eckstein HH, Pelisek J, Herms J, Roeber S, Arzberger T, Borodovsky A, Habenicht L, Binder CJ, Weber C, Zipfel PF, Skerka C, Habenicht AJR (2019) ApoE attenuates unresolvable inflammation by complex formation with activated C1q. *Nature Medicine*, DOI 10.1038/s41591-018-0336-8.

