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Abstract Annexin A1 regulates retinal gliosis in diabetic retinopathy⁺

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Abstract: In diabetic retinopathy (DR), Müller cell gliosis contributes to retinal degeneration and 15 inflammation. In this context, we highlight annexin A1 (AnxA1), an anti-inflammatory protein able 16 to regulate neurodegeneration and angiogenesis, however, its mechanisms of action were poorly 17 explored in DR. This study evaluates the function of AnxA1 in streptozotocin (STZ)-induced DR in 18 wild-type (WT) and knockout (AnxA1-) mice after 12 weeks. In addition, in silico analysis was per-19 formed with GSE111465 (whole retinas from 6-weeks-old STZ-diabetic or control animals) and 20 GSE160306 (human retina with different stages of DR). Retina from 6-weeks-old STZ-diabetic mice 21 showed raised transcripts of AnxA1 and GFAP compared to controls. After 12 weeks, RD was asso-22 ciated with increased levels of AnxA1, formyl peptide receptor 2 (Fpr2) in the WT retina, as well as 23 cleaved caspase 3 and vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) compared to control samples. Lack 24 of AnxA1 caused increased glutamine synthetase expression (Müller cell marker) in retinas from 25 RD animals compared to WT RD group. On the other hand, no alterations in the levels of caspase 3 26 and VEGF expression were showed in AnxA1-/- groups. Despite both genotypes presented gliosis in 27 peripheral retina, as shown by glial fibrillary acid protein (GFAP) immunostaining, AnxA1^{-/-} RD 28 group exhibited decreased levels of GFAP compared to RD WT group. In silico study with human 29 retinas, the severity of DR is associated with higher levels of AnxA1 mRNA expression. Addition-30 ally, a positive correlation between AnxA1 and GFAP mRNA levels was detected. These results 31 allow us to conclude that AnxA1 participates in the progression of RD and that this protein can 32 regulate the expression of GFAP. 33

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Copyright: © 2022 by the authors. Submitted for possible open access publication under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (https://creativecommons.org/license s/by/4.0/). **Keywords:** Annexin A1, Gliosis, Müller cells, diabetes, diabetic retinopathy, estreptozotocin, transcriptome. 34

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