MCT-Induced Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension

Model & Experimental Details

- Species: Sprague-Dawley Rat
- Model: Single Subcutaneous Injection of Monocrotaline (60 mg/kg)
- Endpoints: RV Systolic Pressure (Pulmonary Arterial Pressure), Myocardial and Vascular Hypertrophy and Fibrosis

Model Overview

- Monocrotaline is metabolically activated to pyrrolizidine alkaloid which damages pulmonary artery endothelial cells
- RVSP is significantly and progressively increased
- RV hypertrophy develops at 4 weeks
- There is no change in systemic blood pressure (data not shown)