

VAS2870 is a pan-NADPH oxidase inhibitor

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VAS2870 is a pan-NADPH oxidase inhibitor

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In their detailed review “NADPH oxidases as therapeutic targets in ischemic stroke” [1], Kahles and Brandes discuss the pathological roles of NADPH oxidases in ischemic brain injury and the therapeutic implications. In agreement with the authors, we consider inhibition of NADPH oxidases as a promising strategy to treat ischemic stroke. As described in the review, we recently reported that NOX4-deficient mice are largely protected from brain damage caused by ischemic stroke, whereas we did not observe any effects by deleting NOX1 or NOX2. Thus, we believe that NOX4 is a highly promising target for stroke therapy. To further support our findings, we treated wild-type and NOX4 knockout mice with the NADPH oxidase inhibitor VAS2870 in a therapeutically relevant time window, i.e., post-stroke. Indeed, in wild-type mice, inhibition of NADPH oxidases by VAS2870 resulted in a similar degree of protection as did deletion of NOX4. In contrast, in NOX4 knockout mice, VAS2870 did not have any additional effects in reducing ischemic brain damage. This further supports our statement that NOX4, and not other

NOX isoforms, is the likely detrimental NOX isoform in ischemic stroke in mice. Unfortunately, to the best of our knowledge, there was and is no NOX4-selective inhibitor that could have been used to further support our findings.

Kahles and Brandes correctly describe that VAS2870 inhibits NOX1 and NOX2 and cite our relevant publications [2–4]. In the same issue of this journal, we provided evidence that VAS2870 also inhibits NOX4 [5]. In conclusion, we believe that VAS2870 is a pan-NOX inhibitor and not selective for any NOX isoform. However, in their review, Kahles and Brandes [1] state that we concluded that “VAS2870 was a Nox4-specific inhibitor based on the fact that the compound had no effect on the small infarcts they produced in Nox4 knockout mice”. This is not true. We have never published such a statement on the NOX isoform-specificity of VAS2870. Both in the respective paper [6] and our other publications we describe VAS2870 as an NADPH oxidase inhibitor with no relevant specificity for any NOX isoform (data on NOX3 are not available) [5]. We have published similar data on the closely related derivative of VAS2870, VAS3947 [7]. Thus, we would kindly ask the authors to revoke their statement.

Comment on: NADPH oxidases as therapeutic targets in ischemic stroke. Timo Kahles, Ralf P. Brandes; 2012, doi:
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