RESULTS The trend in the myocardial perfusion parameters in the T + T group was consistent with that in SDF-1; they both peaked at 1 w, after which they began to decline. The A and A × β values were correlated with SDF-1 in the T + C group (r=0.547 and 0.506; P<0.05); the A, β, and A × β values were correlated with SDF-1 in the T + T group (r=0.887, 0.892, and 0.942; P<0.05 and P<0.01). Regression equations were established for the relations of the A, β, and A × β values (X) with SDF-1 (Y): Y=0.699X + 0.648, Y=0.469X + 0.6285, and Y=0.0945X + 0.6685, respectively (R²=0.772, 0.7975, and 0.8871; P<0.05 and P<0.01).

CONCLUSIONS A targeted microbubble ultrasound contrast agent could be used to evaluate the characteristics of the variation in SDF-1 over time and for the analysis of SDF-1 content in vivo after acute myocardial infarction.