

# Cell-free hemoglobin in sickle-cell disease



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Recent research has revealed that one of the consequences of increased hemolysis associated with sickle-cell disease is the scavenging of vascular nitric oxide and the promotion of lipid oxidation, both of which can have profound effects on endothelial function. Our work has shown that oxidation of plasma hemoglobin by nitric oxide inhalation can improve responsiveness to nitric oxide. We have also found evidence of a mechanism by which the release of heme from hemoglobin likely contributes to the oxidative pathology of sickle-cell disease.

**February 26, 2007**  
**Monday, Noon**

**Small Animal Clinic Auditorium (SAC 80)**  
**1008 West Hazelwood Drive**  
**College of Veterinary Medicine**



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