



Inflammatory Agents and Systems in Diabetic Nephropathy Pathogenesis

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Short communication

It is widely accepted that chronic inflammation is profoundly involved in the development of atherosclerosis. Adhesion molecules, pro-inflammatory cytokines and chemokines, including soluble intercellular adhesion molecule-1 (sICAM-1), interleukin-18 (IL-18) and monocyte chemoattractant protein-1 (MCP-1), are involved in the pathogenesis of diabetic nephropathy as well as atherosclerosis. C-reactive protein (CRP) is a g