Effects of combined supplementation of vitamins C and E on the oxidative modification of low-density lipoprotein, soluble form of CD36, soluble vascular cell adhesion molecule-1, and nitrite/nitrate oxide levels in idiopathic nephrotic syndrome

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Received 23 December 2014; received in revised form 26 February 2015; accepted 1 April 2015
Available online 14 June 2015

Abstract This study aimed to investigate whether a combined supplementation of vitamins C and E was able to modify the oxidized low-density lipoprotein (ox-LDL), soluble form of CD36 (sCD36), soluble vascular cell adhesion molecule-1 (sVCAM-1), and nitrite/nitrate oxide (NOx) levels in pediatric nephrotic syndrome (NS) cases. The study included 36 children with NS. The patients were randomly allocated to either the treatment group or the placebo group (18 children each). The treatment group received a combined supplementation of vitamins C and E. The serum levels of ox-LDL, sCD36, and sVCAM-1 were assayed by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay. The serum levels of NOx were assayed by colorimetric assay. Results showed that...