cultured HUVECs derived from BA. Presumably reflecting an apparent inherent increased thrombogenic potential in
(183.9 ± 166.9 vs. 315.7 ± 164.9 (p > 0.05) than cultured HUVECs from WA, lower levels of PAI-1 and -1.72-fold lower mRNA ratios of PAI-1/cytoplasmic mRNA ratios, 0.70 ± 0.47 in BA and 0.77 ± 0.54 in WA (p = 0.6322). These combined data suggest that cultured HUVECs from BA express significantly higher levels of PA.

Abstract: To determine whether inherent thrombogenic differences may exist in racial groups (black americans, BA vs.
whites, WA) 55 different individual racially-derived human umbilical vein endothelial cell (HUVEC) cultures (25 BA and 20