Trandolapril is an inhibitor of angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) that is used to treat congestive heart failure (CHF). Trandolapril exhibits antihypertensive, neuroprotective, and cardioprotective activities. Trandolapril inhibits expression of matrix metalloproteinases 2 and 9 (MMP2/MMP9) in a middle cerebral artery occlusion model of cerebral ischemia. In other animal models, trandolapril decreases myocardial bradykinin and eNOS expression in aortic endothelium and cardiac myocytes. Additionally, this compound prevents left ventricular pressure changes and hypertrophy associated with CHF and myocardial infarction. Trandolapril attenuates cardiac dysfunction induced by heart failure, decreasing mean arterial pressure (MAP) and left ventricular systolic pressure and also minimizing heart failure-induced decreases in cardiac output and stroke volume.

References
