Loss of oxygen during sleep apnea increases endothelin and decreases hydrogen sulfide, causing vasoconstriction and increasing the risk of heart disease.

From: Hydrogen sulfide and translational medicine, Wei Guo, Ze-yu Cheng and Yi-zhun Zhu

2100 British Journal of Pharmacology (2014) 171 2099-2122

Potential involvement and application of the targets of H₂S, including observed dual effects.