Accepted Manuscript

Circulating bile acids in healthy adults respond differently to a dietary pattern characterized by whole grains, legumes and fruits and vegetables compared to a diet high in refined grains and added sugars: a randomized, controlled, crossover feeding study

PII: S0026-0495(18)30045-3
DOI: doi:10.1016/j.metabol.2018.02.006
Reference: YMETA 53742

To appear in:

Received date: 6 October 2017
Accepted date: 15 February 2018

Please cite this article as: , Circulating bile acids in healthy adults respond differently to a dietary pattern characterized by whole grains, legumes and fruits and vegetables compared to a diet high in refined grains and added sugars: a randomized, controlled, crossover feeding study. The address for the corresponding author was captured as affiliation for all authors. Please check if appropriate. Ymeta(2018), doi:10.1016/j.metabol.2018.02.006

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Circulating bile acids in healthy adults respond differently to a dietary pattern characterized by whole grains, legumes and fruits and vegetables compared to a diet high in refined grains and added sugars: a randomized, controlled, crossover feeding study

Bigina N. R. Ginos[1], Sandi L. Navarro[1,*], Yvonne Schwarz[1], Haiwei Gu[2], Dongfang Wang[2], Timothy W. Randolph[1], Ali Shojaie[3], Meredith A.J. Hullar[1], Paul D. Lampe[1], Mario Kratz[1], Marian L. Neuhouser[1], Daniel Raftery[1,2], Johanna W. Lampe[1]

*Corresponding author: Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Tel: +1.206.667.6583; E-mail address: snavarro@fredhutch.org (S.L. Navarro)

[1] Division of Public Health Sciences, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA, USA. bginos@fredhutch.org; yvonne.schwarz@comcast.net; trandolp@fredhutch.org; mhuller@fredhutch.org; plampe@fredhutch.org; mkratz@fredhutch.org; mneuhous@fredhutch.org; jlampe@fredhutch.org

[2] Northwest Metabolomics Research Center, Department of Anesthesiology and Pain Medicine, University of Washington, Seattle, WA, USA. haiwei@uw.edu; dfwang@uw.edu; draftery@uw.edu

[3] Department of Biostatistics, University of Washington, Seattle, WA, USA. ashojaie@uw.edu

Key words: bile acid, insulin resistance, FXR, dietary patterns, whole grains, feeding study

Abbreviations: ASBT, apical sodium-dependent bile acid transporter; BMI, body mass index; CA, cholic acid; CA-D4, cholic acid-2,2,4,4-D4; CARB, Carbohydrate and Related Biomarkers; CDCA, chenodeoxycholic acid; CRP, C-reactive protein; CV, coefficient of variation; DCA, deoxycholic acid; DCA-D4, deoxycholic acid-2,2,4,4-D4; DXA, dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry; FDR, false discovery rate; FXR, farnesoid X receptor; GCDCA, glycochenodeoxycholic acid; GCDCA-D4,

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8632986

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8632986

Daneshyari.com