

Accepted Manuscript

Review

Fructose and Sugar: A Major Mediator of Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease

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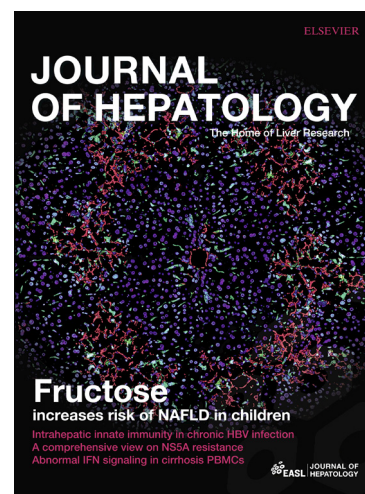
PII: S0168-8278(18)30066-7
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jhep.2018.01.019>
Reference: JHEPAT 6840

To appear in: *Journal of Hepatology*

Received Date: 10 November 2017
Revised Date: 18 January 2018
Accepted Date: 22 January 2018

Please cite this article as: Jensen, T., Abdelmalek, M.F., Sullivan, S., Nadeau, K.J., Green, M., Roncal, C., Nakagawa, T., Kuwabara, M., Sato, Y., Kang, D-H., Tolan, D.R., Sanchez-Lozada, L.G., Rosen, H.R., Lanaspá, M.A., Diehl, A.M., Johnson, R.J., Fructose and Sugar: A Major Mediator of Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease, *Journal of Hepatology* (2018), doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jhep.2018.01.019>

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Fructose and Sugar: A Major Mediator of Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease

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Grant Funding: AMD and MFA receive funding support from NIH/ NIDDK (PI: Diehl; DK 061703-09 and MPI: Abdelmalek: R01DK093568). KDH is supported by a grant of National Research Foundation of Korea (NRF) grant funded by the Korea government (MSIP) (NRF-2015R1A2A1A15053374, NRF-2017R1A2B2005849).

Short Title: Fructose and Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease

Abbreviations: Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease (NAFLD), Nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH), high fructose corn syrup (HFCS), National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), United States Fatty Liver Index(US FLI), fatty acid synthase (FAS), AMP-activated protein kinase, AMP Deaminase 2 (AMPD), NOD-like receptor family pyrin domain containing 3 (NLRP3), aldose reductase (AR), sorbitol dehydrogenase (SDH), patatin-like phospholipase domain-containing protein 3 (PNPLA3), transmembrane 6 superfamily member 2 (TM6SF2), Glucokinase Regulatory Gene (GCKR).

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Authors' Disclosures: RJJ and ML discloses they are inventors on patents related to blocking fructose metabolism as a means to reduce sugar craving and metabolic syndrome. RJJ, LGL, DRT, and ML also have equity in Colorado Research Partners LLC, which is a startup company interested in developing novel fructokinase inhibitors.

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