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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Tributyltin impacts in metabolic syndrome development through disruption of angiotensin II receptor signaling pathways in white adipose tissue from adult female rats

Abbreviated title: TBT induces metabolic syndrome via AT₁ receptor

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Highlights

- - TBT disrupted the proper functioning of the white adipose tissue (WAT) in the adult female rats.
- TBT leads to abnormal adipogenesis dependent at least in part of renin-angiotensin system (RAS) impairment in the adult female rats.
- Abnormal WAT-RAS signaling as result of TBT exposure are associated with metabolic syndrome development.

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