Author's Accepted Manuscript

Alteration in the liver metabolome of rats with metabolic syndrome after treatment with Hydroxytyrosol. A Mass Spectrometry and Nuclear Magnetic Resonance - based metabolomics study

Ioanna Dagla, Dimitra Benaki, Eirini Baira, Nikolaos Lemonakis, Hemant Poudyal, Lindsay Brown, Anthony Tsarbopoulos, Alexios-Leandros Skaltsounis, Emmanouel Mikros, Evagelos Gikas



PII: S0039-9140(17)30968-2 DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.talanta.2017.09.029 Reference: TAL17932

To appear in: Talanta

Received date: 11 May 2017 Revised date: 4 September 2017 Accepted date: 10 September 2017

Cite this article as: Ioanna Dagla, Dimitra Benaki, Eirini Baira, Nikolaos Lemonakis, Hemant Poudyal, Lindsay Brown, Anthony Tsarbopoulos, Alexios-Leandros Skaltsounis, Emmanouel Mikros and Evagelos Gikas, Alteration in the liver metabolome of rats with metabolic syndrome after treatment with Hydroxytyrosol. A Mass Spectrometry and Nuclear Magnetic Resonance - based metabolomics study, *Talanta*, http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.talanta.2017.09.029

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 galley proof before it is published in its final citable 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

Alteration in the liver metabolome of rats with metabolic syndrome after treatment with Hydroxytyrosol. A Mass Spectrometry and Nuclear Magnetic Resonance - based metabolomics study

Ioanna Dagla^a, Dimitra Benaki^a, Eirini Baira^a, Nikolaos Lemonakis^b, Hemant Poudyal^c, Lindsay Brown^d, Anthony Tsarbopoulos^e, Alexios-Leandros Skaltsounis^b, Emmanouel Mikros^{a*}, Evagelos Gikas^{a*}

^aLaboratory of Pharmaceutical Analysis, Division of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Faculty of Pharmacy, School of Health Sciences, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Panepistiomiopolis, Zografou, 157 71, Athens, Greece
^bDivision of Pharmacognosy and Natural Products Chemistry, Faculty of Pharmacy, School of Health Sciences, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Panepistiomiopolis, Zografou, 157 71, Athens, Greece
^cDepartment of Diabetes, Endocrinology and Nutrition, The Hakubi Centre for Advanced Research, Kyoto University, Kyoto, Japan
^dSchool of Health and Wellbeing, University of Southern Queensland, Toowoomba, 4350, Australia
^eLaboratory of Pharmacology, Department of Descriptive-Functional Studies, Faculty of Medicine, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Greece

^{*} Corresponding authors.

Fax: +30 210 7274594, *E-mail address:* vgikas@pharm.uoa.gr (E.Gikas) Fax: +30 210 7274594, *E-mail address:* mikros@pharm.uoa.gr (E. Mikros)

ABSTRACT

Metabolic syndrome (MetS) represents a group of abnormalities that enhances the risk for cardiovascular disease, diabetes and stroke. The Mediterranean diet seems to be an important dietary pattern, which reduces the incidence of MetS. Hydroxytyrosol (HT) - a simple phenol found in olive oil - has received increased attention for its antioxidant activity. Recently, the European Foods Safety Authority (EFSA) claimed that dietary consumption of HT exhibits a protective role against cardiovascular disease. In this study, an experimental protocol has been setup, including isolated HT administration in a diet induced model of MetS in young Wistar rats, in order to find out whether HT has a protective effect against MetS. Rats were randomly divided into two groups nurtured by high-carbohydrate high-fat (H) (MetS inducing diet) and Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5140394

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5140394

Daneshyari.com