

Fructose induced neurogenic hypertension mediated by overactivation of p38 MAPK to impair insulin signaling transduction caused central insulin resistance

Pei-Wen Cheng, Yu-Te Lin, Wen-Yu Ho, Pei-Jung Lu, Hsin-Hung Chen, Chi-Cheng Lai, Gwo-Ching Sun, Tung-Chen Yeh, Michael Hsiao, Ching-Jiunn Tseng, Chun-Peng Liu



PII: S0891-5849(17)30705-0
DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.freeradbiomed.2017.07.022>
Reference: FRB13399

To appear in: *Free Radical Biology and Medicine*

Received date: 22 February 2017
Revised date: 20 July 2017
Accepted date: 22 July 2017

Cite this article as: Pei-Wen Cheng, Yu-Te Lin, Wen-Yu Ho, Pei-Jung Lu, Hsin-Hung Chen, Chi-Cheng Lai, Gwo-Ching Sun, Tung-Chen Yeh, Michael Hsiao Ching-Jiunn Tseng and Chun-Peng Liu, Fructose induced neurogenic hypertension mediated by overactivation of p38 MAPK to impair insulin signaling transduction caused central insulin resistance, *Free Radical Biology and Medicine*, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.freeradbiomed.2017.07.022>

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.

Fructose induced neurogenic hypertension mediated by overactivation of p38 MAPK to impair insulin signaling transduction caused central insulin resistance

Pei-Wen Cheng, PhD^{1,2}, Yu-Te Lin, MD, PhD^{3,4}, Wen-Yu Ho, MD, PhD⁵, Pei-Jung Lu, PhD⁶, Hsin-Hung Chen, PhD¹, Chi-Cheng Lai, MD, PhD⁷, Gwo-Ching Sun, MD, PhD⁸, Tung-Chen Yeh, MD, PhD⁷, Michael Hsiao, DVM, PhD⁹, Ching-Jiunn Tseng, MD, PhD^{1,10,11}, Chun-Peng Liu, MD^{12,13*}

¹Department of Medical Education and Research, Kaohsiung Veterans General Hospital, Kaohsiung, Taiwan;

²Yuh-Ing Junior College of Health Care & Management, Kaohsiung, Taiwan;

³Section of Neurology, Kaohsiung Veterans General Hospital, Taiwan;

⁴Center for geriatrics and gerontology, Kaohsiung Veterans General Hospital, Kaohsiung, Taiwan;

⁵Division of General Internal Medicine, Department of Internal Medicine, Kaohsiung Medical University Hospital, Taiwan;

⁶Institute of Clinical Medicine, National Cheng-Kung University, Tainan, Taiwan;

⁷Department of Internal Medicine, Division of Cardiology, Kaohsiung Veterans General Hospital, Kaohsiung, Taiwan;

⁸Department of Anesthesiology, Kaohsiung Medical University Hospital, Kaohsiung Medical University, Kaohsiung, Taiwan;

⁹Genomics Research Center, Academia Sinica, Taipei, Taiwan;

¹⁰School of Medicine, National Yang-Ming University, Taipei, Taiwan;

¹¹Department of Pharmacology, National Defense Medical University Hospital, China Medical University, Taichung, Taiwan;

¹²Department of Administration, Kaohsiung Veterans General Hospital, Kaohsiung, Taiwan;

¹³Section of Cardiology, Department of Medicine, Tri-Service General Hospital, National Defense Medical Center, Taipei, Taiwan

*Correspondence: Department of Internal Medicine, Division of Cardiology, Kaohsiung Veterans General Hospital, Taiwan. Tel.: 886-7-3422121ext. 2011. cpliu@vghks.gov.tw

Pei-Wen Cheng and Yu-Te Lin contributed equally to this work.

Abstract

Type 2 diabetes are at a high risk of complications related to hypertension, and reports have indicated that insulin levels may be associated with blood pressure (BP). Fructose intake has recently been reported to promote insulin resistance and

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5501689>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/5501689>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)