Accepted Manuscript

Acyl-carnitine, C5DC, and C26 as potential biomarkers for diagnosis of autism spectrum disorder in children

Qian-Qian Lv, Cong You, Xiao-Bing Zou, Hong-Zhu Deng

PII: S0165-1781(18)30281-6

DOI: 10.1016/j.psychres.2018.06.027

Reference: PSY 11502

To appear in: Psychiatry Research

Received date: 12 February 2018
Revised date: 8 June 2018
Accepted date: 10 June 2018



Please cite this article as: Qian-Qian Lv, Cong You, Xiao-Bing Zou, Hong-Zhu Deng, Acylcarnitine, C5DC, and C26 as potential biomarkers for diagnosis of autism spectrum disorder in children, *Psychiatry Research* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.psychres.2018.06.027

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.

Highlights

- Our manuscript is the first description about the changes in the acyl-carnitine spectrum in Chinese
 preschool children with autism spectrum disorder (ASD), which indicates potential mitochondrial
 dysfunction and abnormal fatty acid metabolism in ASD.
- Importantly, our findings indicate that blood levels of glutaryl carnitine and carnosyl carnitine might be potential biomarkers for diagnosis of ASD.

Abbreviations

TD: typically developing, ASD: autism spectrum disorder, BMI: body mass index, TG: triglyceride, TC: total cholesterol, AST: aspartate aminotransferase, ALT: alanine aminotransferase, Cr: creatinine, BUN: blood urea nitrogen.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6811275

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/6811275

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>