

Accepted Manuscript

The OEA effect on food intake is independent from the presence of PPAR α in the intestine and the nodose ganglion, while the impact of OEA on energy expenditure requires the presence of PPAR α in mice

Aur lie Caillon, Kalina Duszka, Walter Wahli, Fran oise Rohner-Jeanrenaud, Jordi Altirriba

PII: S0026-0495(18)30139-2
DOI: doi:[10.1016/j.metabol.2018.06.005](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.metabol.2018.06.005)
Reference: YMETA 53797

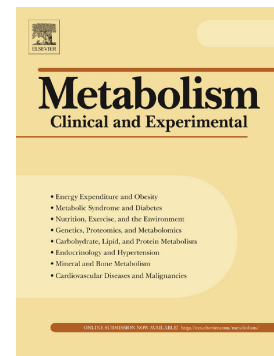
To appear in: *Metabolism*

Received date: 15 March 2018

Accepted date: 18 June 2018

Please cite this article as: Aur lie Caillon, Kalina Duszka, Walter Wahli, Fran oise Rohner-Jeanrenaud, Jordi Altirriba , The OEA effect on food intake is independent from the presence of PPAR α in the intestine and the nodose ganglion, while the impact of OEA on energy expenditure requires the presence of PPAR α in mice. Ymeta (2018), doi:[10.1016/j.metabol.2018.06.005](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.metabol.2018.06.005)

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.



The OEA effect on food intake is independent from the presence of PPAR α in the intestine and the nodose ganglion, while the impact of OEA on energy expenditure requires the presence of PPAR α in mice

Aur lie Caillon ^{a,b}, Kalina Duszka ^c, Walter Wahli ^{c,d}, Fran oise Rohner-Jeanrenaud ^{a,b}, Jordi Altirriba ^{a,b}

a. Laboratory of Metabolism, Department of Medicine Specialties, Faculty of Medicine, University of Geneva, Geneva.

b. Department of Cell Physiology and Metabolism, Faculty of Medicine, University of Geneva, Geneva, Switzerland

c. Center for Integrative Genomics, University of Lausanne, Le G nopode, 1015 Lausanne, Switzerland

d. Lee Kong Chian School of Medicine, Nanyang Technological University Singapore, 11 Mandalay Road, Singapore 308232

Abbreviated Title: OEA effects in the intestine and nodose ganglion

Word count: 2118

Number of figures: 2

Number of supplementary figures: 4

Number of supplementary tables: 1

Funding: This study was funded by Swiss National Science Foundation (WW and grant:310030_160290/1 to FRJ), 7th EU program TORNADO (WW); Bonizzi-Theler-Stiftung (WW); Etat de Vaud (WW) and a start-up grant from the Lee Kong Chian School of Medicine, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore (WW).

Declaration of interest: None.

Contribution: AC, KD and JA performed the experiments, WW, FRJ and JA planned the experiments, WW and FRJ obtained the funding and FRJ and JA wrote the manuscript.

Corresponding author and person to whom reprint should be addressed:

Jordi Altirriba, PhD

Laboratoire du M tabolisme
Centre M dical Universitaire
Dpt PHYME, 5 me  tage, Lab C05.2132.a
1, rue Michel Servet
CH1211 Gen ve 4
Switzerland

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8632819>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/8632819>

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