To burn, or not to burn, fat is the question

All current weight reduction methods act by reducing energy intake. Unfortunately, adaptive responses that reduce energy expenditure mitigate the effectiveness of this strategy. Attempts in humans to activate energy expenditure medicinally by activating uncoupled respiration via UPC1 have been frustrated by low activation of this pathway in obese adults. Our laboratory has discovered that, in mice mimicking the human condition (high fat diet + housed at thermoneutrality), inhibiting the metabolism of prostaglandins PGE2 and PGF2-alpha results in thermogenic, lean, and metabolically healthy animals despite suppression of UCP1. Small molecule inhibitors reproduce this effect. Translational applications will be discussed.

The Virtual Seminar Series by the Diabetes Research Centers whose logos are shown below is an effort to connect investigators and trainees during this time of great change, anxiety, and isolation. This is a pilot (see upcoming schedule at URL below). We welcome your comments - please send feedback and suggestions to: virtual.seminar.series@vumc.org

More information can be found here: https://www.vumc.org/diabetescenter/virtual-seminar-series