

Analysis Table

- 17 records/ articles analyzed.
- Below table covers articles (1 to 8), which are talking about inhibition or stimulation of HSL by the chemical compounds.

| S.No. | Database/ Accession Number | Focus | Compounds | HSL Activity/ Expression | Function of the compounds | Disease/Disorder (to be treated/ associated with) | Dolcera summary |
|-------|----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| 1 | BIOSIS / 2006:234207 | Expression of the HSL gene by the PPAR gamma and PPAR gamma agonists (rosiglitazone and pioglitazone) in the cultured hepatic cells and differentiating preadipocytes. | Rosiglitazone | Up-regulation | Rosiglitazone up-regulates the HSL gene in liver and skeleton muscle (from an experimental obese rat model). | Type 2 diabetes | This study is focused on expression of the HSL gene by PPAR gamma and PPAR gamma agonists (rosiglitazone and pioglitazone) in the cultured hepatic cells and differentiating preadipocytes. Rosiglitazone up-regulates the HSL gene. In conclusion, the study suggests that HSL may be a newly identified PPAR gamma target gene, and up-regulation of HSL may be an important mechanism involved in action of PPAR gamma agonists in type 2 diabetes. |
| 2 | BIOSIS / 2004:316145 | Inhibitors of hormone sensitive lipase. | (5-(2H)-isoxazolonyl) ureas | Inhibition | Inhibits HSL | Diabetes | (5-(2H)-isoxazolonyl) ureas, inhibitors of hormone-sensitive lipase, an enzyme of potential importance in the treatment of diabetes. |
| 3 | BIOSIS / 2004:256580 | Inhibitors of hormone sensitive lipase | Carbazates | Inhibition | Inhibits HSL | Peripheral insulin resistance (in obese, prediabetic and diabetic individuals) | Carbazates, inhibitors of the catalytic activity of HSL. HSL is a potential pharmacological target for the prevention of peripheral insulin resistance in obese, prediabetic and diabetic individuals. |
| 4 | BIOSIS / 2004:136651 | Inhibitors of hormone sensitive lipase | Methyl-phenyl-carbamoyl-triazoles | Inhibition | Inhibits HSL | Type 2 diabetes, metabolic syndrome, and impaired glucose tolerance | Methyl-phenyl-carbamoyl-triazoles are potent HSL inhibitors. HSL regulates fatty acid metabolism makes it an pharmacological target for the treatment of insulin resistant and dyslipidemic disorders where a decrease in delivery of fatty acids to the circulation is desirable in individuals with type 2 diabetes, metabolic syndrome, or impaired glucose tolerance. |
| 5 | BIOSIS / 2002:429399 | Inhibitors of hormone sensitive lipase | Cyclipostins | Inhibition | Inhibits HSL | Type 2 diabetes | Cyclipostins are inhibitors of hormone-sensitive lipase (HSL). HSL is a key enzyme of lipid metabolism and its control is therefore a target in the treatment of diabetes mellitus. |
| 6 | EMBASE / 1998360072 | Moderate dose of fish oil on glycemic control and in vivo insulin action in type 2 diabetic men | Fish oil | Up-regulation (increase the amount of mRNA HSL in adipose tissue) | Up-regulates HSL expression | Type 2 diabetes | This study is on effect of a moderate dose of fish oil on glycemic control and <i>in vivo</i> insulin action in type 2 diabetic men with elevated plasma triacylglycerols. In conclusion, A moderate dose of fish oil did not lead to deleterious effects on glycemic control or whole-body insulin sensitivity in type 2 diabetic men. Fish oil tended to increase the amount of mRNA HSL in adipose tissue. |
| 7 | DISSABS / 2006:21112 | Inhibitors of hormonesensitive lipase | Cyclipostins | Inhibition | Inhibits HSL | Type 2 diabetes | Article is on synthesis of cyclipostins. Cyclipostins are novel class of natural product possesses strong inhibitory action against hormone-sensitive lipase and has potential in the development of therapeutic agents to regulate lipolysis for the treatment of noninsulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (NIDDM). |
| 8 | DISSABS / 1999:39502 | Beta3-adrenergic agonist | Trecadrine | Stimulation | Stimulates HSL activity | Diabetes, and obesity | Beta3-adrenergic agonist, trecadrine increases the activity of hormone sensitive lipase and the consumption of oxygen in vitro in white fat. |