```
AN
         2001:508352 BIOSIS
DN
         PREV200100508352
         A common hormone-sensitive lipase i6 gene polymorphism is associated with decreased human adipocyte lipolytic function.
ΑU
         Hoffstedt, Johan [Reprint author]; Arner, Peter; Schalling, Martin;
         Pedersen, Nancy L.; Sengul, Selim; Ahlberg, Susanne; Iliadou, Anastasia; Lavebratt, Catharina
CS
         Karolinska Institutet, Huddinge University Hospital, CME, M61, 141 86,
         Stockholm, Sweden
          johan.hoffstedt@medhs.ki.se
SO
         Diabetes, (October, 2001) Vol. 50, No. 10, pp. 2410-2413. print. CODEN: DIAEAZ. ISSN: 0012-1797.
DT
         Article
LA
         English
ED
         Entered STN: 31 Oct 2001
Last Updated on STN: 23 Feb 2002
        Hereditary factors may be involved in the pathogenesis of type 2 diabetes. A polymorphism in the hormone-sensitive lipase (HSL) gene (HSL16) is associated with obesity and diabetes, although it is unknown whether the polymorphism is functional and thereby influences lipolysis. We genotyped 355 apparently healthy non-obese male and female subjects for the HSL16 polymorphism. Allele 5 was found to be the most common allele (allele frequency 0.57). In 117 of the subjects, we measured abdominal subcutaneous fat cell lipolysis induced by drugs acting at various steps in the lipolytic cascade. The lipolysis rate induced by norepinephrine isoprenaline (acting on beta-adrenoceptors), forskolin (acting on adenylyl cyclase), and dibutyryl cyclic AMP (acting on HSL) were all decreased by apprx50% in allele 5 homozygotes, as compared with noncarriers. Heterozygotes showed an intermediate lipolytic rate. The difference in lipolysis rate between genotypes was more pronounced in men than in women. We conclude that allele 5 of the HSL16 polymorphism is associated with a marked decrease in the lipolytic rate of abdominal fat cells. This may in turn contribute to the development of obesity.
CC
         Genetics - Human 03508
         Metabolism - General metabolism and metabolic pathways 13002
Metabolism - Metabolic disorders 13020
Endocrine - General 17002
         Major Concepts
                Clinical Endocrinology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Medical
Genetics (Allied Medical Sciences); Metabolism
IT
         Diseases
                obesity: nutritional disease
                 Obesity (MeSH)
IT
                 type II diabetes: metabolic disease
                 Diabetes Mellitus, Non-Insulin-Dependent (MeSH)
         Miscellaneous Descriptors
                 lipolysis
ORGN
         Classifier
                 Hominidae 86215
```

```
Super Taxa
Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
Organism Name
human: female, male, patient
Taxa Notes
Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates, Vertebrates
```

GEN

human HSL gene [human hormone-sensitive lipase gene] (Hominidae)