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AN
          2006:632054 BIOSIS
DN
           PREV200600633817
ΤI
           The hormone-sensitive lipase C-60G promoter polymorphism is
           associated with increased waist circumference in normal-weight subjects.
ΑU
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           International Journal of Obesity, (SEP 2006) Vol. 30, No. 9, pp.
           1442-1448.
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DT
          Article
LA
           English
ED
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           Objective: Hormone-sensitive lipase (HSL) is a key enzyme in the
          mobilization of fatty acids from triglyceride stores in adipocytes. The aim of the present study was to investigate the role of the HSL gene promoter variant C-60G, a polymorphism which previously has been associated with reduced promoter activity in vitro, in obesity and type 2
         associated with reduced promoter activity in vitro, in obesity and type 2 diabetes.Design: We genotyped two materials consisting of obese subjects and non-obese controls, one material with offspring-parents trios, where the offspring was abdominally obese and one material with trios, where the offspring had type 2 diabetes or impaired glucose homeostasis. HSL promoter containing the HSL C-60G G-allele was generated and tested against a construct with the C-allele in HeLa cells and primary rat adipocytes. HSL mRNA levels were quantified in subcutaneous and visceral fat from 33 obese subjects. Results: We found that the common C-allele was associated with increased waist circumference and WHR in lean controls, but there was no difference in genotype frequency between obese and non-obese subjects. There was a significant increased transmission of C-alleles to the abdominally obese offspring but no increased transmission of C-alleles was observed to offspring with impaired glucose homeostasis. The G-allele showed reduced transcription in HeLa cells and primary rat adipocytes. HSL mRNA levels were significantly higher in subcutaneous compared to visceral fat from obese subjects.Conclusion: The HSL C-60G polymorphism is associated with increased waist circumference in non-obese
           polymorphism is associated with increased waist circumference in non-obese
           subjects.
CC

        Cytology - Animal
        02506

        Cytology - Human
        02508

        Genetics - General
        03502

        Genetics - Animal
        03506

        Genetics - Human
        03508

          Genetics - Human 03508
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Biochemistry studies - Carbohydrates 10068
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Nutrition - Malnutrition and obesity 13203
                   Molecular Genetics (Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics): Nutrition:
                   Human Medicine (Medical Sciences)
IT
          Parts, Structures, & Systems of Organisms adipocyte; subcutaneous fat; visceral fat
IT
           Diseases
                   obesity: nutritional disease
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Obesity (MeSH)
IT
     Chemicals & Biochemicals
         triglycerides; mRNA [messenger RNA]; hormone-sensitive lipase; glucose: homeostasis
ΙT
     Miscellaneous Descriptors waist circumference; allele transmission
ORGN
     Classifier
Hominidae 86215
Super Taxa
Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
     Organism Name

HeLa cell line (cell_line)
human (common): adult, middle age, female, male
     Taxa Notes
Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates, Vertebrates
ORGN
     Classifier
Muridae
                      86375
     Super Taxa
Rodentia; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
     Organism Name
rat (common)
     Taxa Notes
         Animals, Chordates, Mammals, Nonhuman Vertebrates, Nonhuman Mammals, Rodents, Vertebrates
RN
     9001-62-1 (hormone-sensitive lipase) 58367-01-4 (glucose)
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GEN

human HSL gene [human hormone-sensitive lipase gene] (Hominidae): promoter polymorphism, G-allele