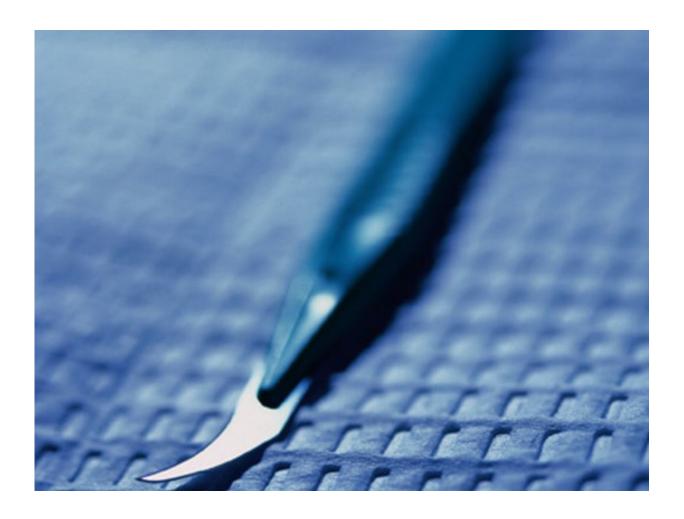


Obesity, RYGB impact skeletal muscle proteome

May 17 2016



(HealthDay)—Obesity and Roux-en-Y gastric bypass (RYGB) affect the



skeletal muscle proteome, with changes in protein abundance in skeletal muscle before and after RYGB surgery, according to a study published online May 10 in *Diabetes*.

Latoya E. Campbell, from Arizona State University in Tempe, and colleagues examined the role of <u>obesity</u> and RYGB on the human <u>skeletal muscle</u> proteome. They obtained basal muscle biopsies from seven obese female subjects before and three months after RYGB. Insulin sensitivity was assessed using euglycemic-hyperinsulinemic clamps. Four age-matched lean females were included as controls. Quantitative mass spectrometry and microarray analyses were performed on <u>protein</u> and RNA isolated from the muscle biopsies.

The researchers found that before versus after RYGB, there were significant improvements in fasting plasma glucose and <u>body mass index</u> (both P

"Our results provide evidence that obesity and RYGB have a dynamic effect on the skeletal muscle proteome," the authors write.

More information: Abstract

Full Text (subscription or payment may be required)

Copyright © 2016 HealthDay. All rights reserved.

Citation: Obesity, RYGB impact skeletal muscle proteome (2016, May 17) retrieved 2 May 2024 from https://medicalxpress.com/news/2016-05-obesity-rygb-impact-skeletal-muscle.html

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.