

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 [obesity](#) and RYGB on the human [skeletal muscle](#) 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 [protein](#) and RNA isolated from the muscle biopsies.

The researchers found that before versus after RYGB, there were significant improvements in fasting plasma glucose and [body mass index](#) (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](#)
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Citation: Obesity, RYGB impact skeletal muscle proteome (2016, May 17) retrieved 9 April 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2016-05-obesity-rygb-impact-skeletal-muscle.html>

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