علاقة مصل الأبلين والأديبونكتين لدى الشابات السعوديات الأصحاء

سلوى بنت أحمد بن عبدالله الشهري د. رويده بنت نواف الحارثي

مستخلص

الأبلين والأديبونكتين تعتبر من الاديبوسيتوكينات التي تفرز بواسطه الانسجه الدهنيه وتلعب دورا مهما في تطور الامراض اللتي لها علاقه بالسمنة. لذا نحن نهدف لقياس تركيز الأبلين في الدم لدى الشابات السعوديات واماكنيه وجود علاقة بين الأبلين والأديبونكتين مع دليل كتلة الجسم، محيط الخصر،العمر، الجلكوز والدهون. شملت هذه الدراسة 163 شابة غير مصابه بمرض السكري (age 19.32 \pm 2.47 years; mean BMI 22.17 \pm 4.72 kg/m² (underweight n=34; BMI 17.35 \pm 1.1, normal وقد تم تقسيم المتطوعات الى اربع weight n=94; BMI 21.21 \pm 1.7, overweight n=24; BMI 27.20 \pm 1.4, obese n=11; BMI 34.26 \pm 4.0).

ولقد استخدمت تقنية ELISA التحديد تركيز الأبلين والأديبونكتين في مصل الدم. وأظهرت الدراسة ان مستوى الأبلين يتراوح بين 0.11 and 2.83ng/ml ومستوى الأبلين يتراوح بين 0.07 and 0.07 a

Relationship between Serum Apelin and Adiponectin in Healthy Young Saudi Women

Salwa Ahmed Abdullah Al-Shehri Dr. Rowyda N, Al-Harithy

Abstract

Apelin and adiponectin are adipocytokines that are produced by adipose tissue and play a central role in the development of diseases associated with obesity. Therefore, we aimed at investigating the blood apelin concentrations in healthy young Saudi women and displaying the association of apelin with adiponectin, body mass index (BMI), waist circumference, age, glucose, and lipids. The study included 163 nondiabetic subjects (mean age 19.32±2.47 years; mean BMI 22.17±4.72 kg/m²). The volunteers were stratified into four groups based on their BMI (underweight n=34; BMI 17.35 \pm 1.1, normal weight n=94; BMI 21.21 \pm 1.7, overweight n=24; BMI 27.20+1.4, obese n=11; BMI 34.26 +4.0). The enzyme linked immunosorbent assay system (ELISA) was used to determine the serum apelin and adiponectin levels. In our subjects, apelin level within this young group was found to range between 0.11 and 2.83ng/ml and adiponectin level ranged between 0.07 and 38.67ng/ml. In comparing serum apelin and adiponectin levels in the four groups, the results showed that apelin levels did not differ significantly (P=1.0), whereas adiponectin levels decreased with increased BMI and did not show significant difference (P=0.24) between groups of volunteers. Pearson correlation analysis showed a significant correlation between apelin and age (P=0.04) in the overweight group and a high significant correlation between apelin and adiponectin (P=0.008) in the obese group. There was no correlation between apelin level and all the anthropometric parameters, lipid profile, and glucose level. These results suggest that regulation of circulating apelin and adiponectin seems to be alike in obese women. Serum apelin level does not reflect visceral or subcutaneous fat accumulation in young women. Larger prospective studies are needed to validate our findings.