

# Fasting, gene expression and life span

Demetrios Kouretas, PhD

Professor of Animal Physiology – Toxicology

BUCH/NGER  
W/LHELMI

LABORATORY OF  
Animal  
Physiology



DEPARTMENT OF  
**Biochemistry &  
Biotechnology**  
UNIVERSITY OF THESSALY



Lake Plastira

## Our Region

Thessaly,  
Greece



Pelion

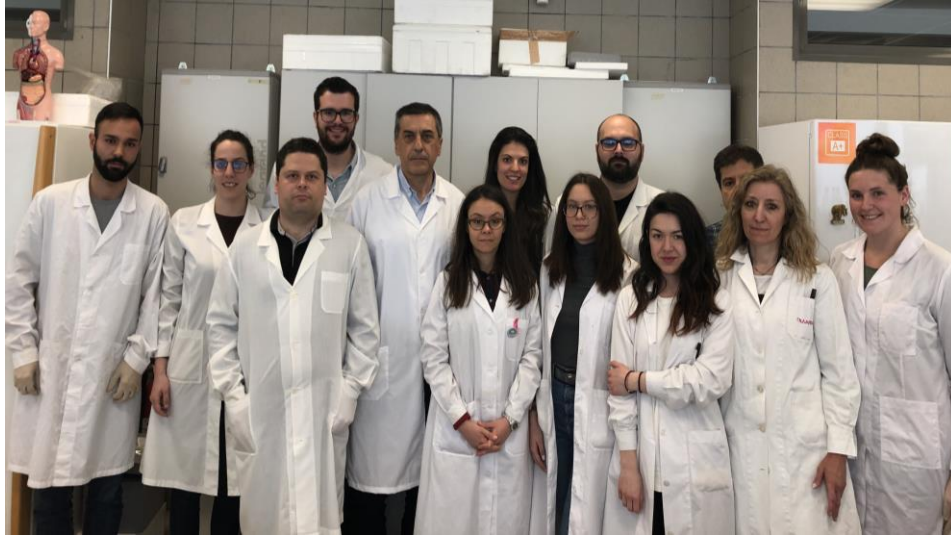


Meteora

Mount Olympus



## Our Laboratory



LABORATORY OF  
Animal  
Physiology



DEPARTMENT OF  
**Biochemistry &  
Biotechnology**  
UNIVERSITY OF THESSALY



Spin-off company from  
our Laboratory in U.TH

**FoodOxys**

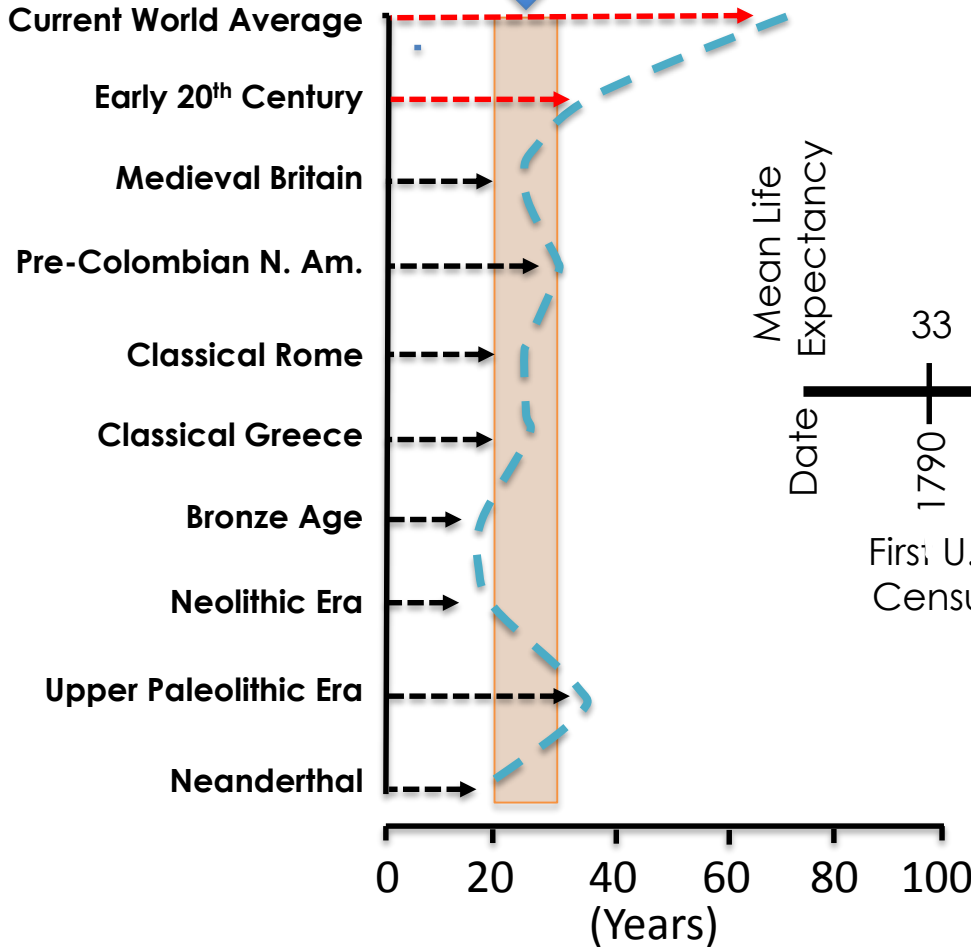


# The Good News...We Are Living Far Longer Than Our Fore-bearers

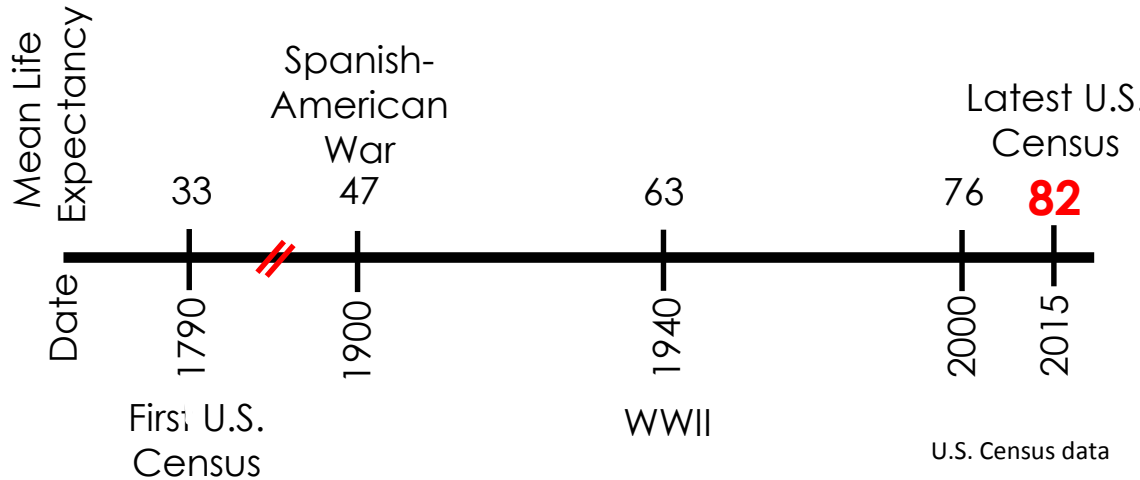
Avg. lifespan



## Life Expectancy:



For the U.S.



# Medicine Has Extended Our Life Expectancy



Dramatically decreased mortality from infectious diseases

Lowered mortality in childbirth & infant mortality

Has made otherwise lethal diseases "chronic" in nature

Compensates for loss of physiological function

Better Sanitation

Antibiotics

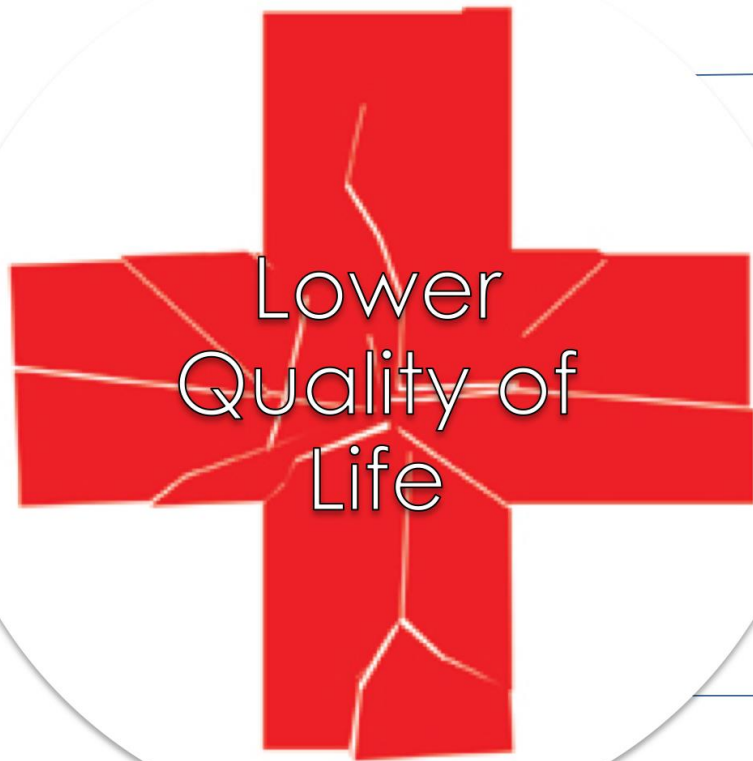
Pre- & post-natal care

Drugs

"Assist" Devices

# Our Increased Longevity Often Comes at a Price:

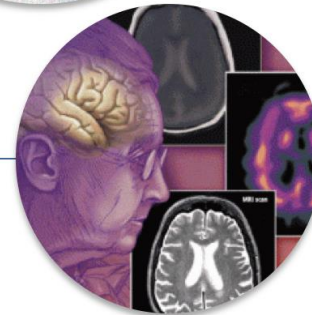
chronic diseases and “disuse” syndromes



Chronic Diseases



Frailty & Loss of Activities of Daily Living

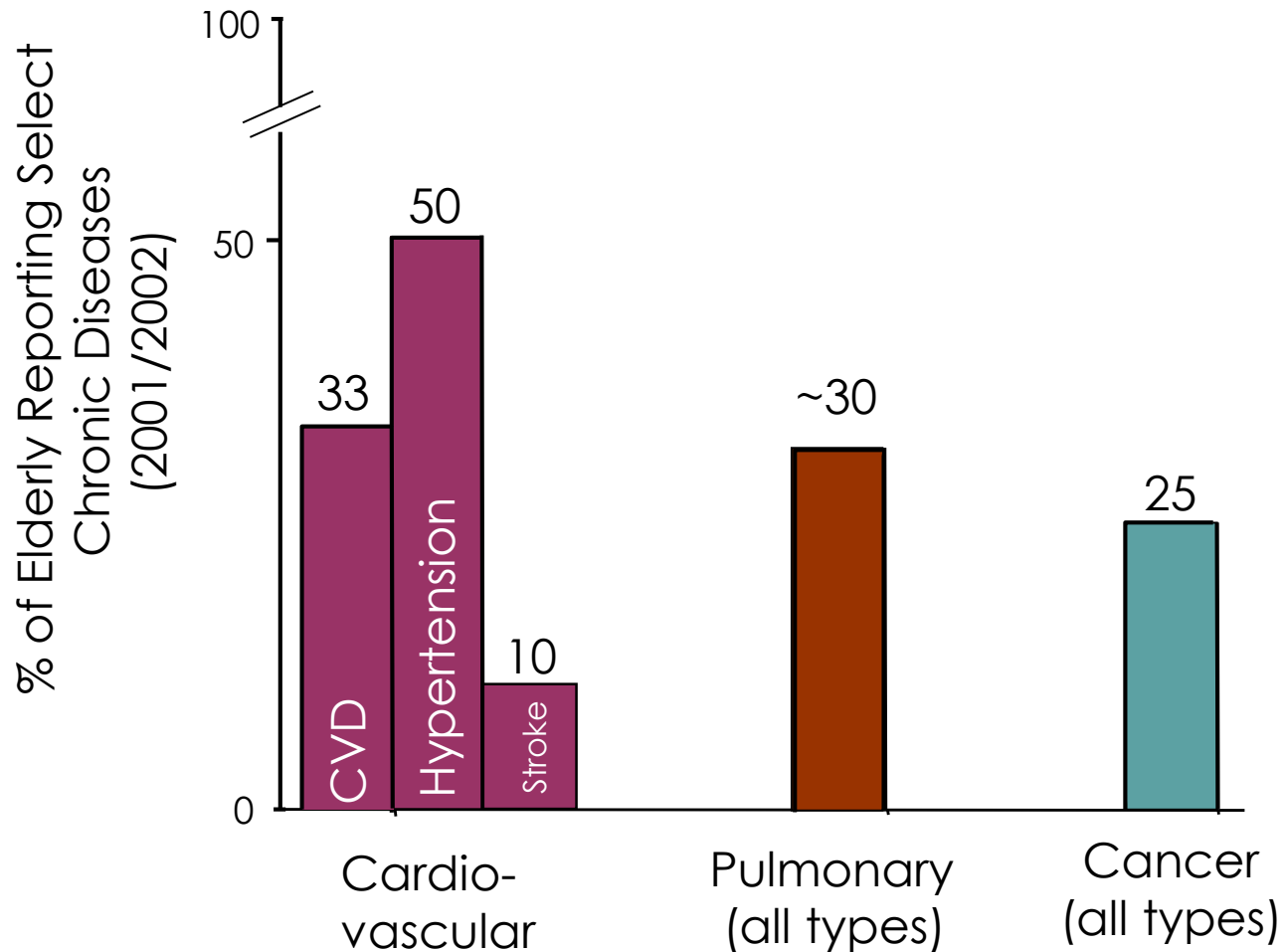


Cognitive Decline

# Older Adults are at High Risk for Chronic Disease



80% of Americans >65 yrs of age have at least 1 chronic disease



Source: CDC, National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey

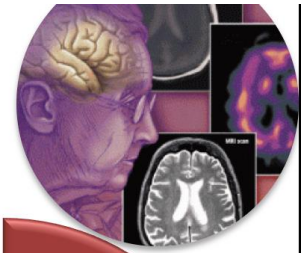
# Age-related Loss in “Activities of Daily Living” (ADL)



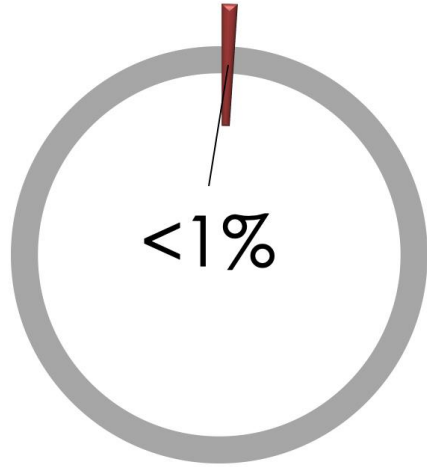
| Characteristic | % of those $\geq$ 65 years |
|----------------|----------------------------|
| Weight loss    | 17.5                       |
| Exhaustion     | 15.5                       |
| Low Energy     | 27.0                       |
| Slowness       | 43.2                       |
| Weakness       | 21.8                       |



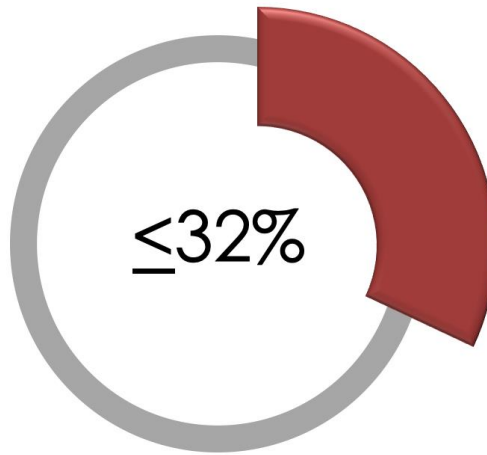
# Dementias Become Increasingly Common With Age



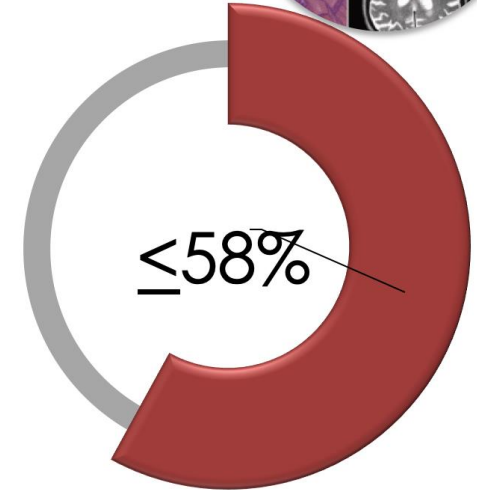
Alzheimer's Disease:



Under 65 years



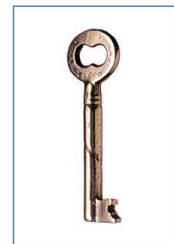
80 to 89 years



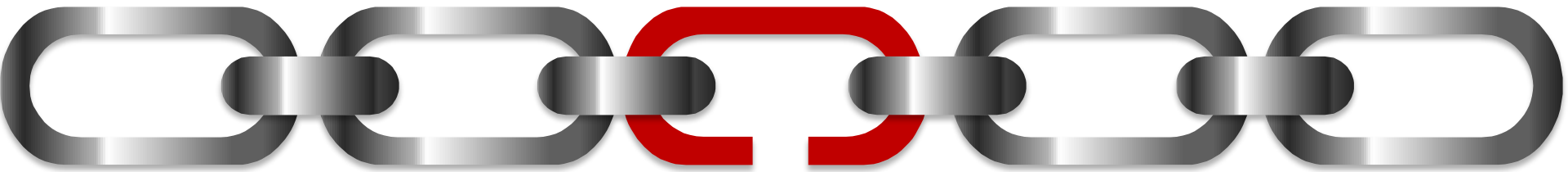
90 to 95 years

...Mild cognitive impairment is even more widespread with age:

Where did I leave that key?



# There is a Break in the Link Between Life Expectancy vs. “Healthspan”



## **The Disconnect:**

---

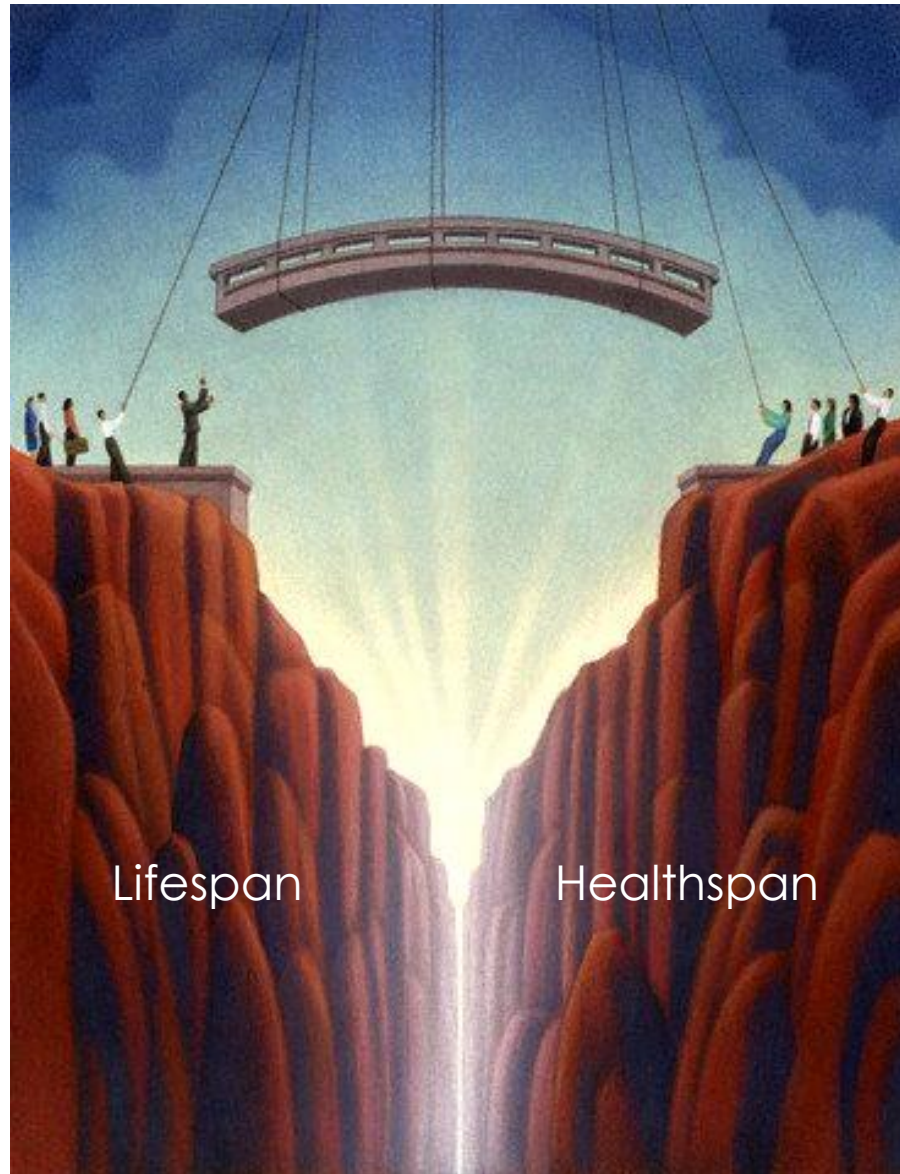
Lifespan

- Life expectancy continues to rise
- Parameters of healthspan have stagnated for at least a decade

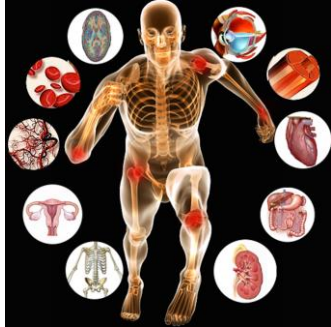
“healthspan”



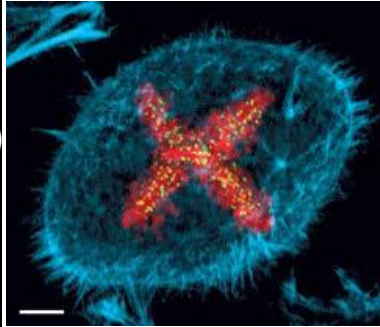
# Is There a Way to Bridge the Gap Between Lifespan and Healthspan?



# Additional Benefits to Life- and Health-span Will Now Likely Come From a Better Understanding Of the Basic Biology of Aging



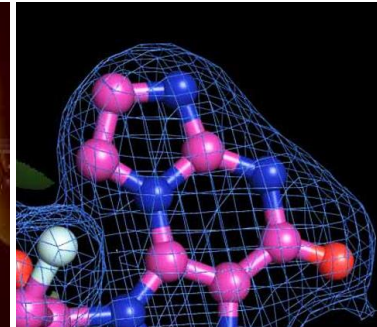
Physiological/  
anatomical



Cellular



Sub-cellular

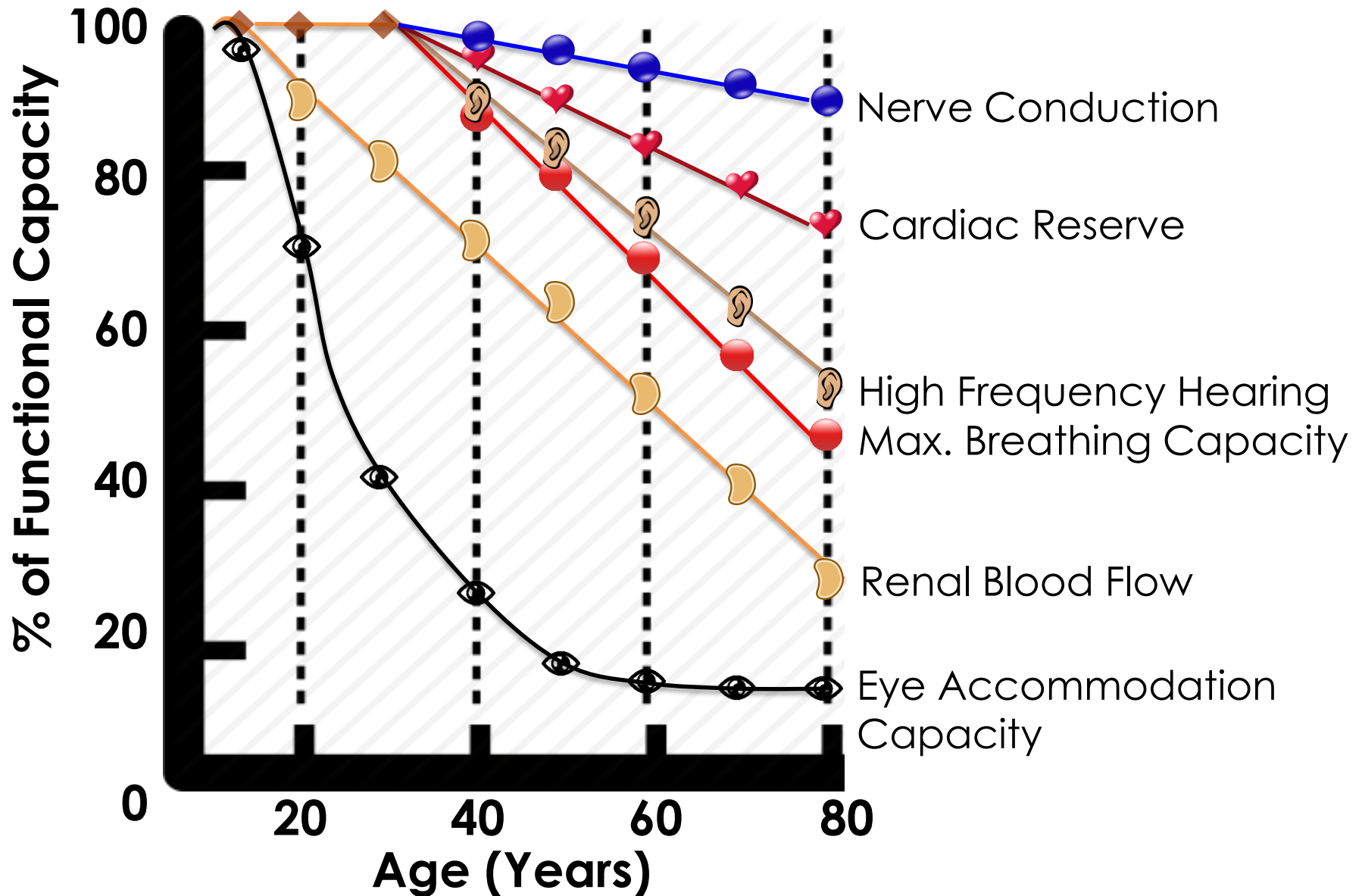


Biochemical

## Senescence:

The biological processes of aging that lead to increased risk for mortality

# The Rate of Physiological Deterioration Coincides the Force of Mortality with a Given Species



# Is Your Lifespan (and/or Healthspan) “Programmed” in Your Genes?



# Your Genetic Make-up Influences Life Expectancy



Genetics

A glance at your family tree may indicate whether you have a tendency to live a long, healthy life

1

Exceptional longevity (1 to 3 decades longer than average) tends to run in families

2

Siblings of “super-centenarians” tend to live longer than average



Family History

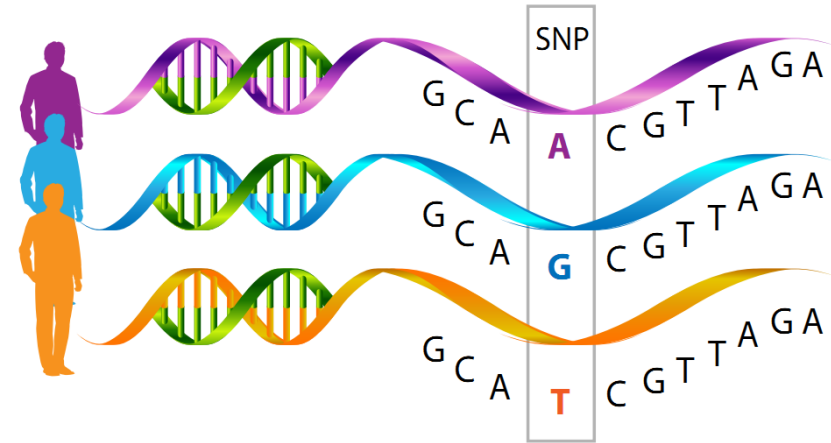
# What Does Genetic Analysis of Exceptionally Long-lived People Reveal About Longevity?

There are “nodes” of exceptionally long-lived people throughout the world





# Genome Analysis [with “single nucleotide polymorphisms” (SNPs)] of Exceptionally Long-lived People Reveal...



Complex Genetic Signatures



19 different genetic groupings

Very Few Genes Consistently Involved



- FOXO3A
- APOE
- Many SNPs

No Genes Associated With Diseases



Longevity genes confer resiliency

Genes do not solely govern whether you will live longer than an average lifespan

# Genetic Analysis Suggests that Environment & Diet are the Major Determinants for Healthy Aging



15-25% of longevity quotient

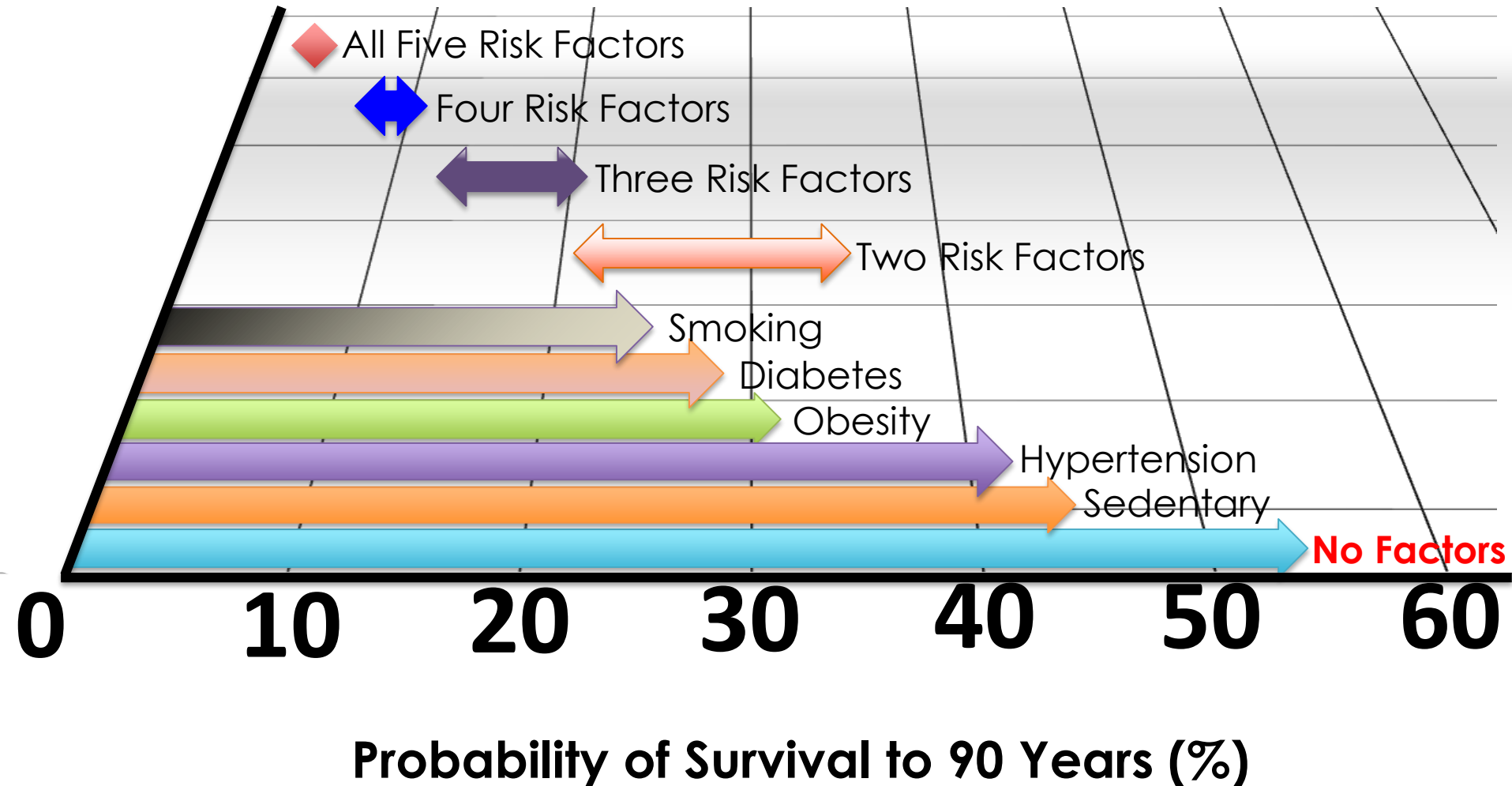


# Five Modifiable Factors Negatively Associated Life Expectancy



- **Sedentary:**  
Frailty & disuse syndromes
- **Hypertension:**  
Stroke; kidney failure;  
cardiovascular diseases
- **Obesity (BMI > 25):**  
Metabolic syndrome; cardiovascular  
diseases; dementias; and cancers
- **Diabetes:**  
insulin resistance; cardiovascular;  
cognitive decline
- **Smoking:**  
Cancer; cardiovascular diseases;  
pulmonary diseases; and  
cognitive decline

# Probability of 70 Year Old Men to Survive to 90 Years of Age



# Are Other Lifestyle Factors Associated with High Life Expectancy?

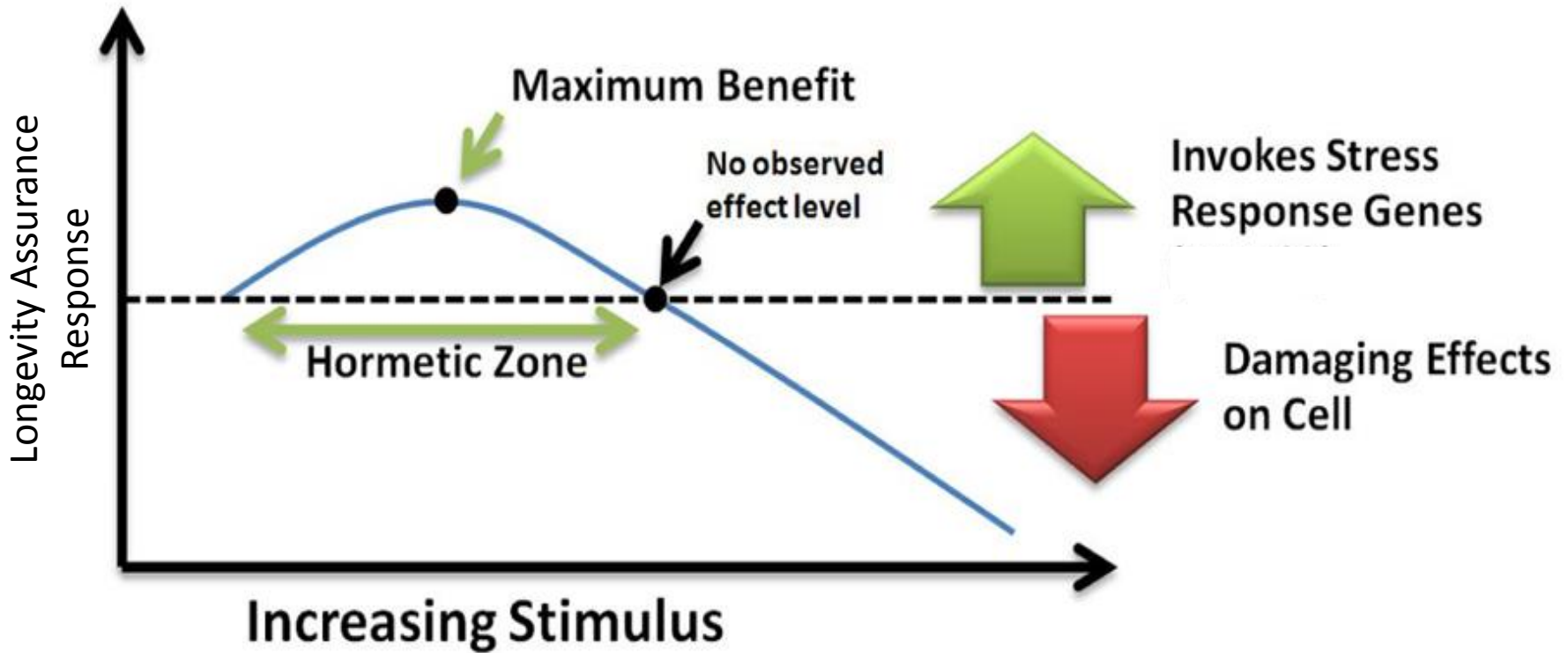
|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| 1 | Marriage                                   |    |
| 2 | High Social Contacts                       |    |
| 3 | Alcohol Intake                             |    |
| 4 | Early Life Exposure to Infectious Diseases |   |
| 5 | Moderate Physical Activity                 |  |

# Are Lifestyle Risks Different Between Mid-life Versus Late-Life?

| Lifestyle Factor         | Mid-life                                  | Late Life                               |  |
|--------------------------|---|---|--|
| <b>BMI</b>               | High BMI = Poor Health & Shorter Lifespan | Low BMI = High Risk for Death           | Being a bit overweight is not so risky |
| <b>Hypertension</b>      | Non-survival & poor health                | Non-survival & poor health              | High risk at all ages                  |
| <b>Smoking</b>           | Non-survival & poor health                | Non-survival & poor health              | Increasing risk with age               |
| <b>Alcohol</b>           | ≥ 3 drinks/day                            | >1 drink/day (15 oz/month)              |  |
| <b>Physical Activity</b> | Not protective if stopped                 | Protective even if started late in life |  |

# The Benefits Exercise is an Example of “Hormesis”: Low to Moderate Stress is Beneficial

## Hormesis



# Accentuating Positive Lifestyle Factors & Eliminating the Adverse Ones Promotes Healthy Aging

## Activities of Daily Living

Faster Walk Times  
Greater Handgrip Strength

Life- and health-span can be increased by as much as **10 years!**

## Physiological

Lower Blood Pressure & glucose  
Lower Indices of Inflammation



# Diet is the Largest Factor Affecting Longevity and Healthy Aging

Genetics

Environment

Diet

Nutrient influence on healthy aging is being extensively studied in humans and in many animal models of aging



# A connection between nutrient energy intake and aging is best experimentally seen in “Caloric Restriction”

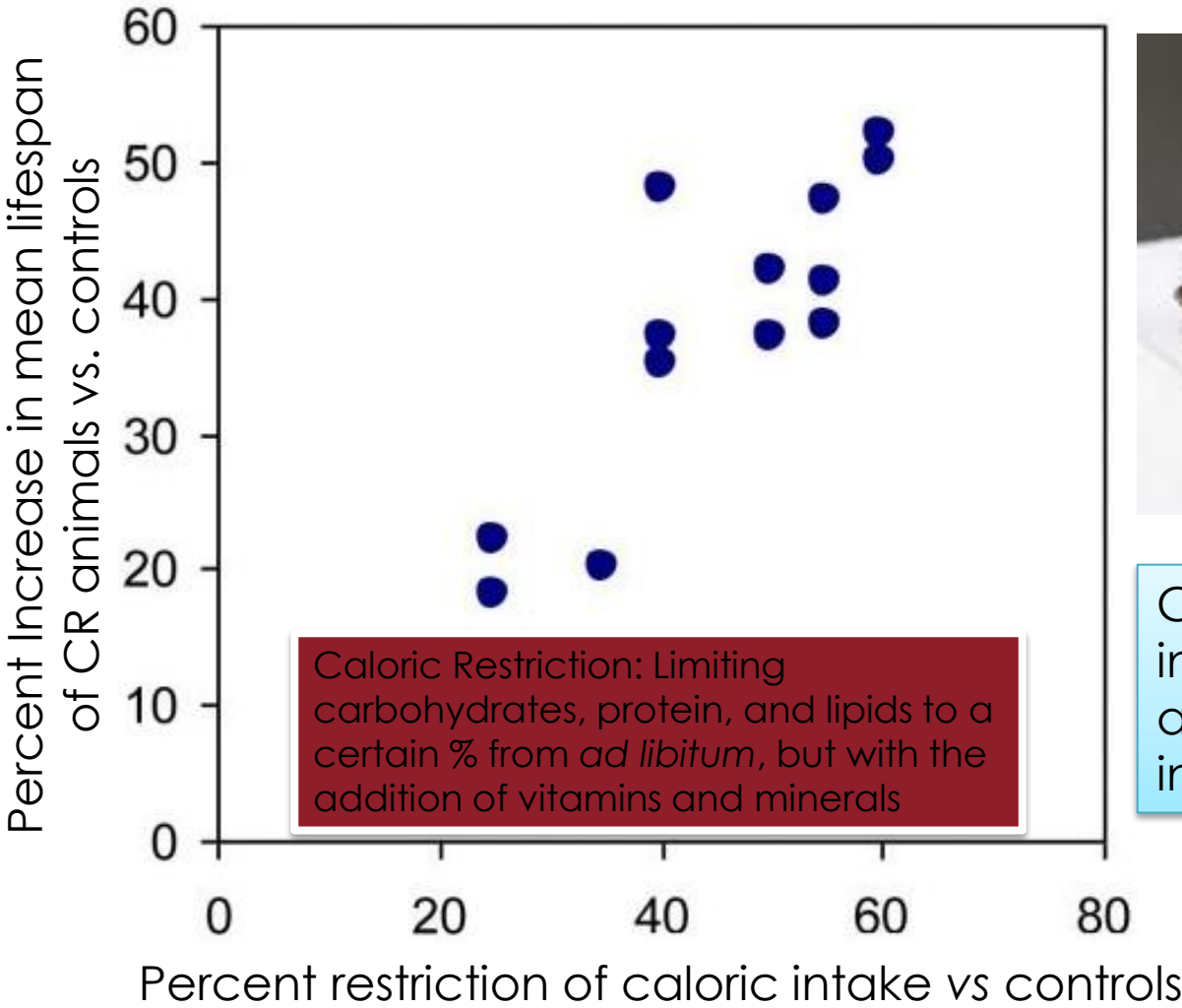
Calorically restricted old mouse

Ad libitum fed old mouse



Caloric restriction not only increases mean lifespan but it also extends maximal lifespan in some species!

Caloric Restriction: Limiting carbohydrates, protein, and lipids to a certain % from *ad libitum*, but with the addition of vitamins and minerals

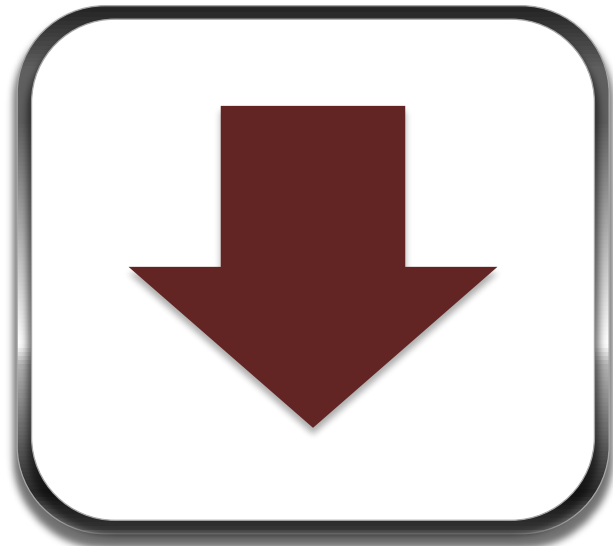


# Caloric Restriction Improves Healthspan in Lab Animals



## Increases

- Memory/learning
- Muscle mass
- Mitochondrial function
- Insulin sensitivity



## Decreases

- Cancer
- Renal Disease
- Autoimmune Disease
- Alzheimer's Disease
- Atherosclerosis
- Sarcopenia

# Diets that Mimic Periods of Fasting

 = Very low caloric intake

- ❖ 34-54% of normal caloric intake: 750-1090 kcals/day
- ❖ 9-10% protein; 34-47% carbs; 44-56% fat
- ❖ After 5 days, subjects could eat their normal diets for 25 days
- ❖ The fasting/normal eating cycle was repeated for 3 times

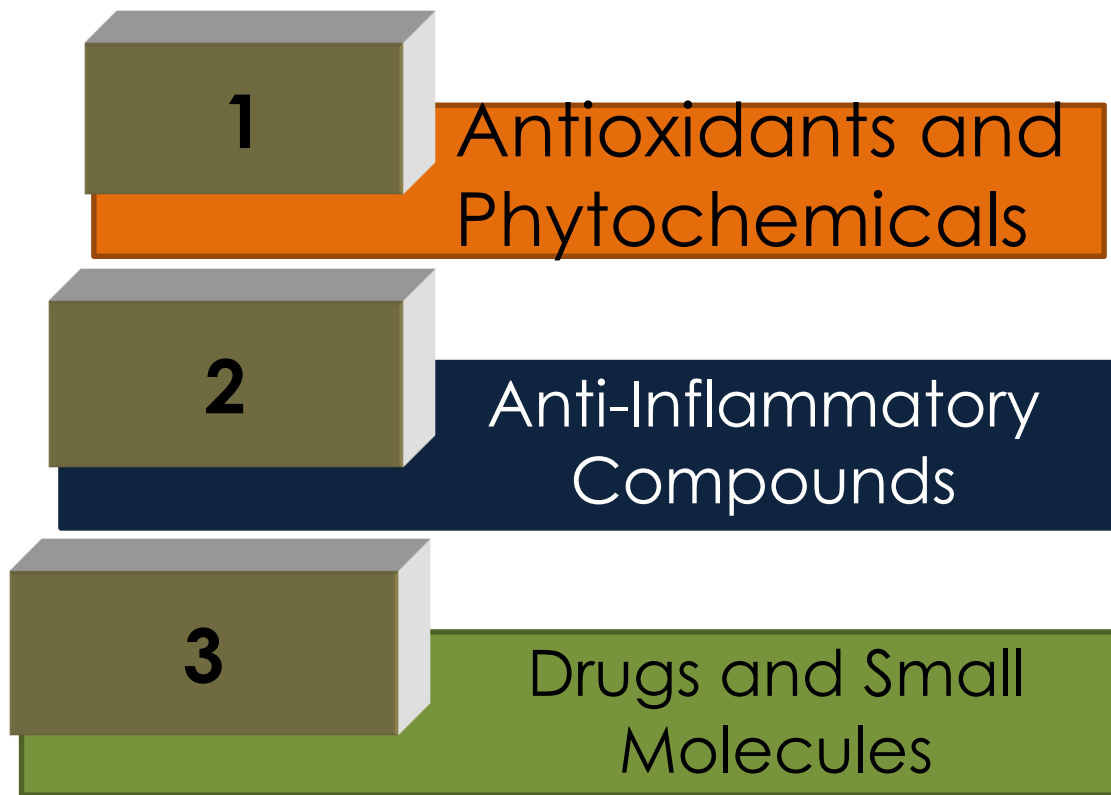
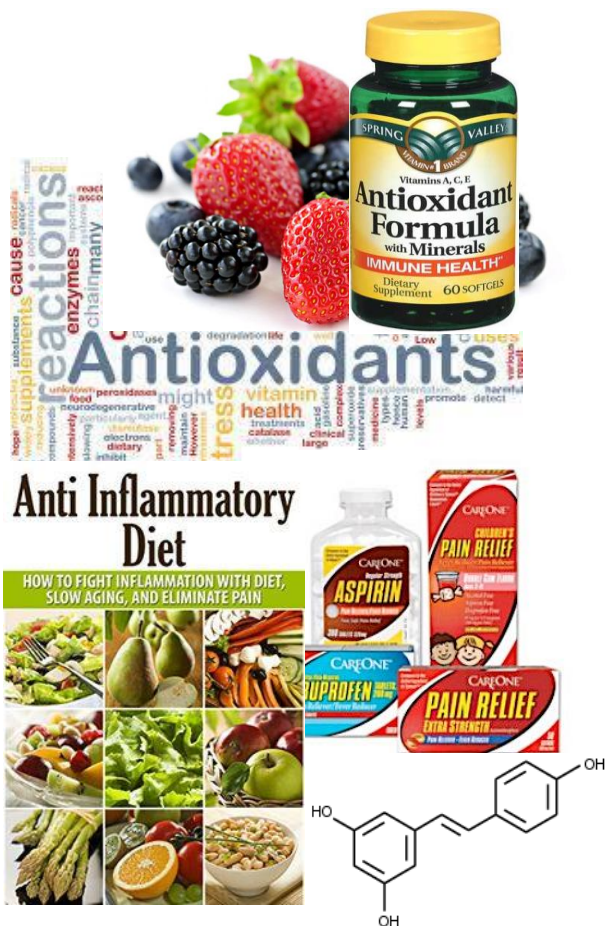
|        | Mon                          | Tue                          | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat | Sun |  |
|--------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|
| Week 1 |                              |                              |     |     |     |     | 1   |  |
| Week 2 | <b>Fasting mimicked diet</b> |                              |     |     |     | 7   | 8   |  |
| Week 3 | 9                            | 10                           | 11  | 12  | 13  | 14  | 15  |  |
| Week 4 | 16                           | 17                           | 18  | 19  | 20  | 21  | 22  |  |
| Week 5 | 23                           | 24                           | 25  | 26  | 27  | 28  | 29  |  |
| Week 6 | 30                           | <b>Fasting mimicked diet</b> |     |     |     |     |     |  |



## Risk Factors & Biomarkers of Health

- ↓ Diabetes
- ↓ Cardiovascular disease
- ↓ Cancer
- ↓ ...Aging (?)

# Are There Micronutrients or Other Small Molecules From the Diet That Mimic Caloric Restriction?



# Antioxidant Supplements Fail to Significantly Improve Lifespan

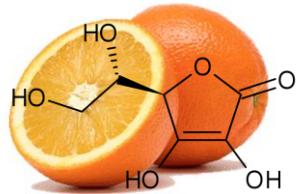
## Does supplementation lower oxidative damage in older animals?

- |               |                                  |
|---------------|----------------------------------|
| ➤ Vitamin E   | short-lived mice, but not humans |
| ➤ Vitamin C   | No                               |
| ➤ Glutathione | No                               |
| ➤ Coenzyme Q  | fruit flies, but not mice        |

Vitamin E



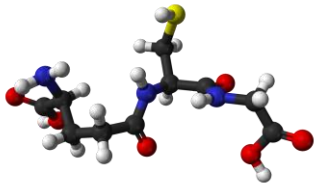
Vitamin C



## Does supplementation extend lifespan?

- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| ➤ Vitamin E   | Small increase in avg. but not maximal lifespan (some mice) |
| ➤ Vitamin C   | Small increase in avg. but not maximal lifespan (mice)      |
| ➤ Glutathione | No  |
| ➤ Coenzyme Q  | No  |

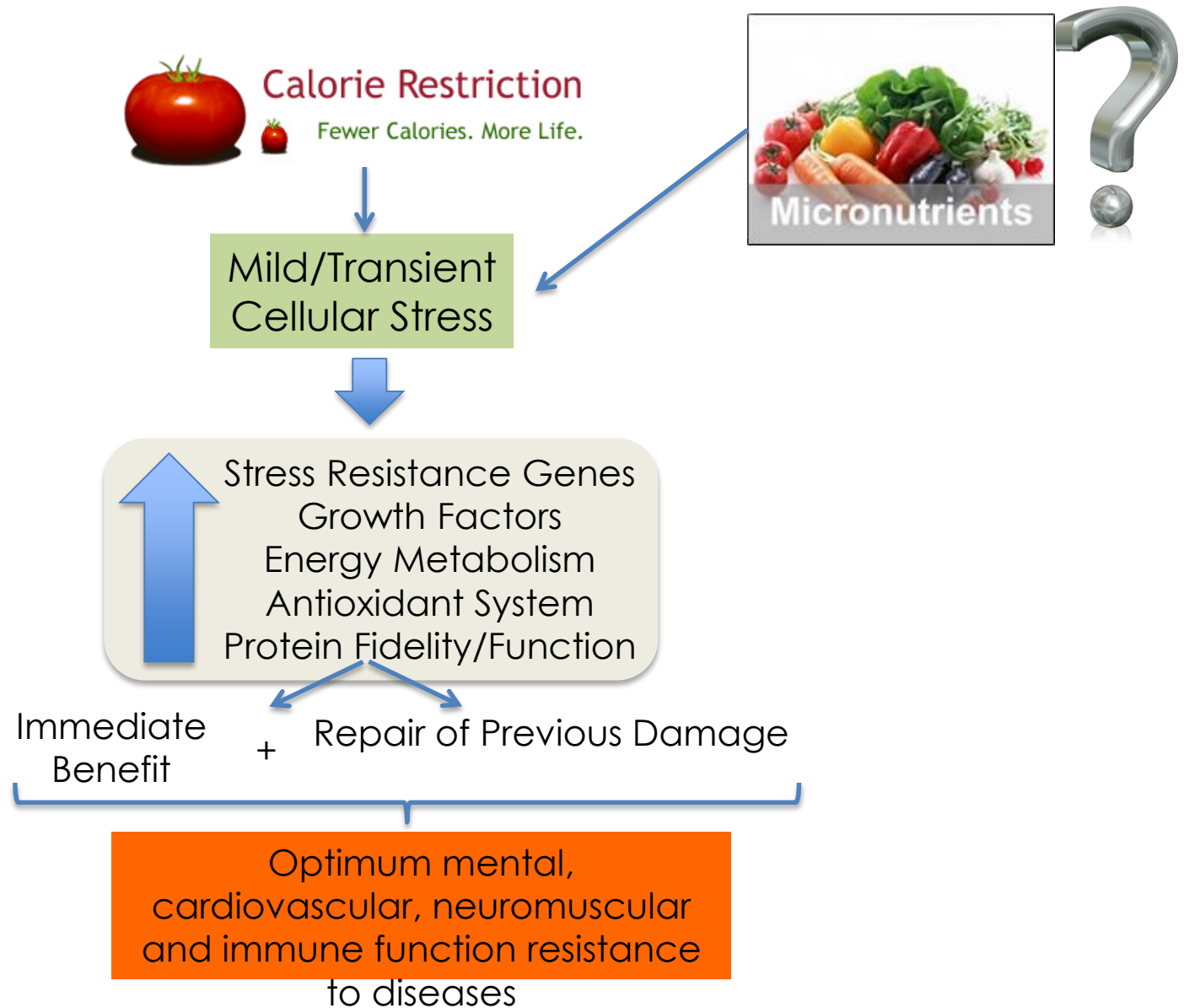
Glutathione



Coenzyme Q



# What About Caloric Restriction Mimetics?



# Candidate Agents to Improve Healthspan

Over 600 candidates!

## Red Wine Constituents & Alcohol



**Resveratrol**

- ❖ Alcohol (1 or 2 drinks/d only!)
- ❖ Resveratrol (?)

## Sulfur-containing Compounds in Brassica and Onions



- ❖ Lipoic Acid
- ❖ Thioflavin T

## Other:

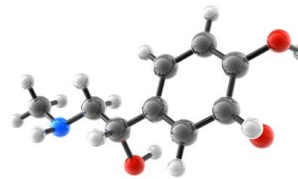


- ❖ Chocolate & coffee components

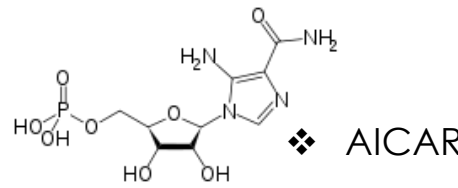
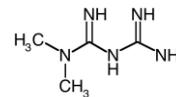


- ❖ Berries

- ❖ Rapamycin



- ❖ Metformin



Optimal dosage & the long-term benefits to people (as well as potential adverse consequences) are largely unknown



# Make Sure Your Vitamin Intake is Optimal

| <b>Vitamin</b>                | <b>RDA Men</b>        | <b>RDA Women</b>      | <b>LPI Recommendation</b>                                    |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| <i>Vitamin B<sub>12</sub></i> | <i>2.4 mcg/day#</i>   | <i>2.4 mcg/day#</i>   | <i>100-400 mcg/day of crystalline vitamin B<sub>12</sub></i> |
| <i>Vitamin C</i>              | <i>90 mg/day</i>      | <i>75 mg/day</i>      | <i>≥ 400 mg/day</i>  |
| <i>Vitamin D</i>              | <i>600-800 IU/day</i> | <i>600-800 IU/day</i> | <i>2,000 IU/day from supplements; serum level ≥32 ng/ml</i>  |

Americans generally do not get enough vitamins E or D, and intake of many minerals are inadequate: magnesium, calcium, potassium, phosphorous

#Vitamin B<sub>12</sub> intake should be from supplements or fortified foods due to the age-related increase in malabsorption

# Summary: The Interplay of Genetics, Environmental Positive/Negative Risk Factors, and Diet Can Strongly Influence Healthspan



15-25% of longevity quotient



# What Can You Do To Maximize Healthspan?

Keep your mind engaged



Limit overnutrition, eat “colorful foods”, & have optimal intake of vitamins



Optimum mental, cardiovascular, neuromuscular and immune function resistance to diseases

Limit the “Big 5” lifestyle risk factors



## Fasting and Cancer Treatment in Humans: A Case series report

Fernando M. Safdie<sup>1,6</sup>, Tanya Dorff<sup>2,3,6</sup>, David Quinn<sup>2,3</sup>, Luigi Fontana<sup>4</sup>, Min Wei<sup>1</sup>, Changhan Lee<sup>1</sup>, Pinchas Cohen<sup>5</sup>, and Valter D. Longo<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *Andrus Gerontology Center and Department of Biological Sciences, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA 90089, USA*

<sup>2</sup> *University of Southern California Keck School of Medicine, Los Angeles, CA 90089, USA*

<sup>3</sup> *University of Southern California Norris Cancer Center, Los Angeles, CA 90089, USA*

<sup>4</sup> *Division of Geriatrics and Nutritional Science. Center for Human Nutrition, Washington University School of Medicine. Division of Nutrition and Aging. Istituto Superiore di Sanità, Rome, Italy*

<sup>5</sup> *UCLA Dept. of Pediatric Endocrinology, Los Angeles, CA 90095, USA*

<sup>6</sup> *These authors contributed equally to this work*

*Running title: Fasting and Cancer Treatment*

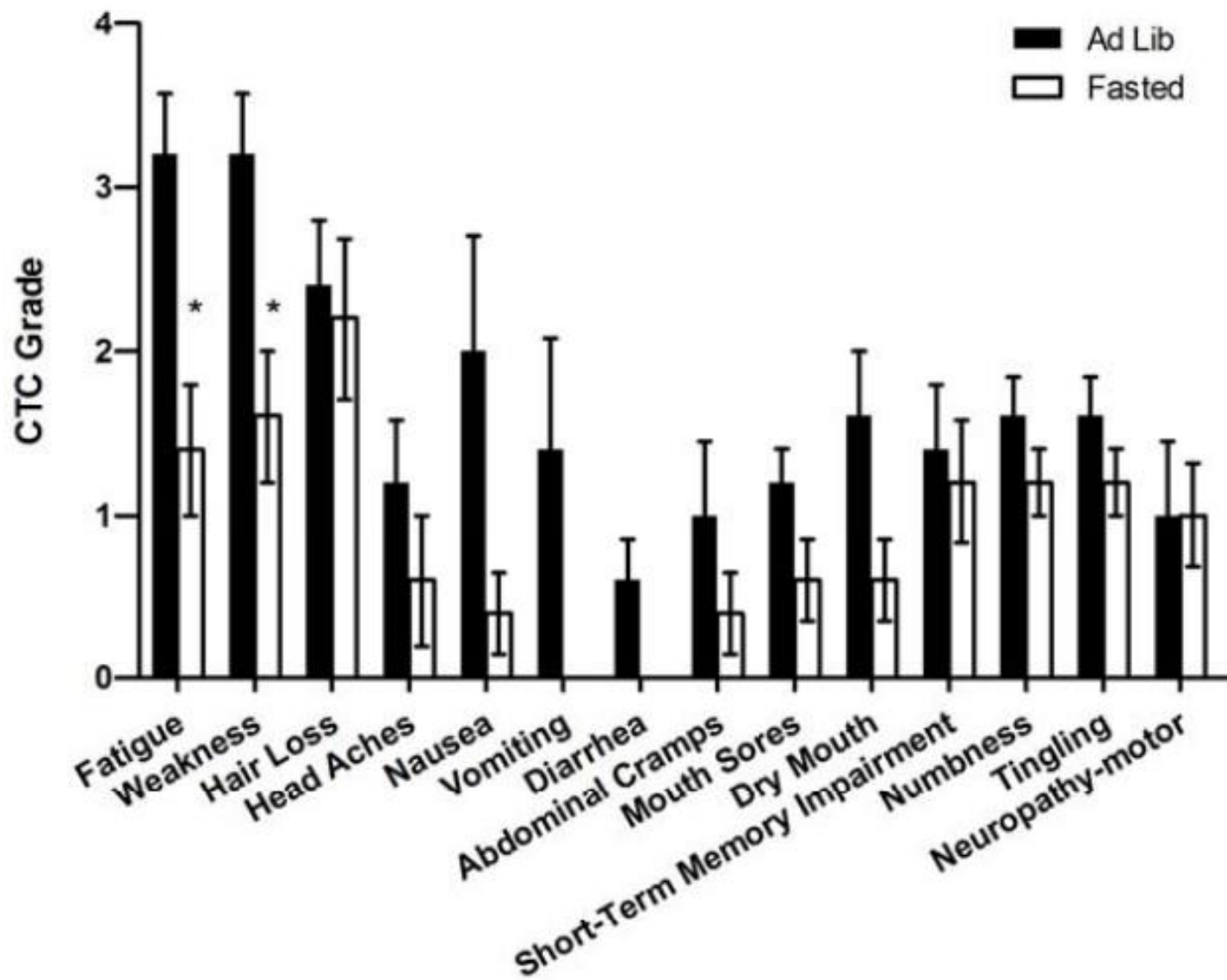
*Key words: fasting, Cancer, Chemotherapy, Toxicity, Side-effect, IGF-I*

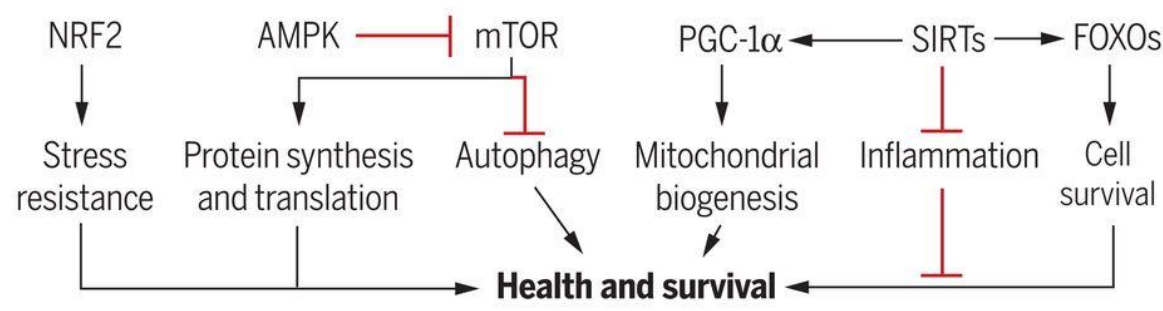
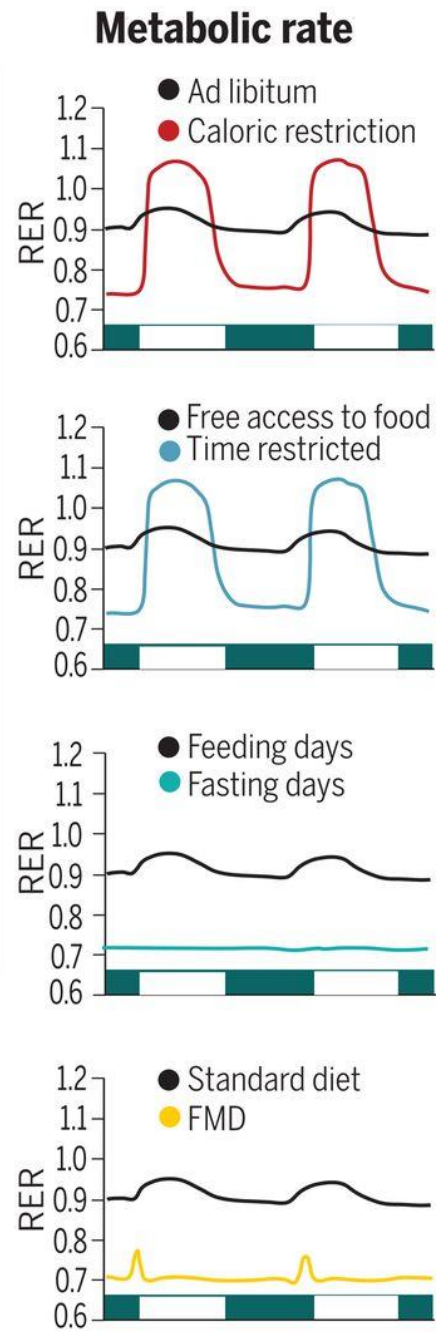
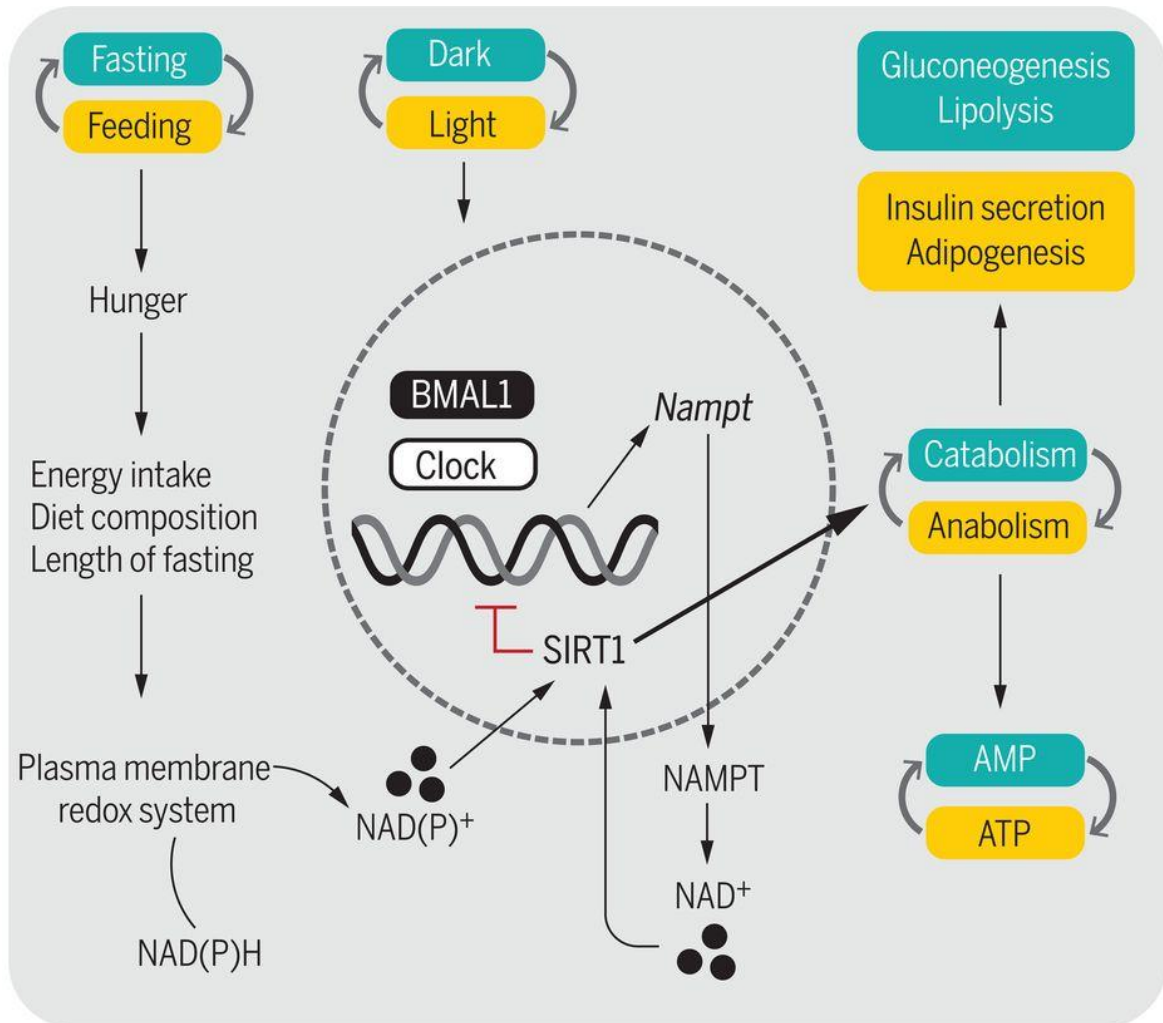
*Correspondence: Valter D. Longo, PhD, Andrus Gerontology Center and Department of Biological Sciences, University of Southern California, 3715 McClintock Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90089-0191*

*Received: 12/22/09; accepted: 12/30/09; published on line: 12/31/09*

*E-mail: [vlongo@usc.edu](mailto:vlongo@usc.edu)*

*Copyright: © Safdie et al. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited*





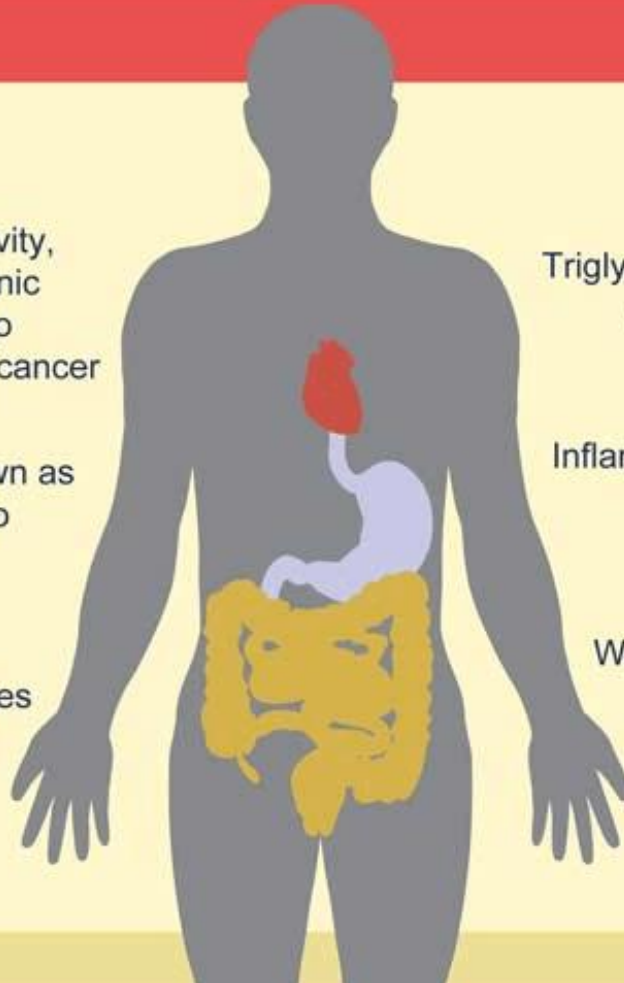
Andrea Di Francesco et al. Science 2018;362:770-775

# Fasting

## BENEFITS

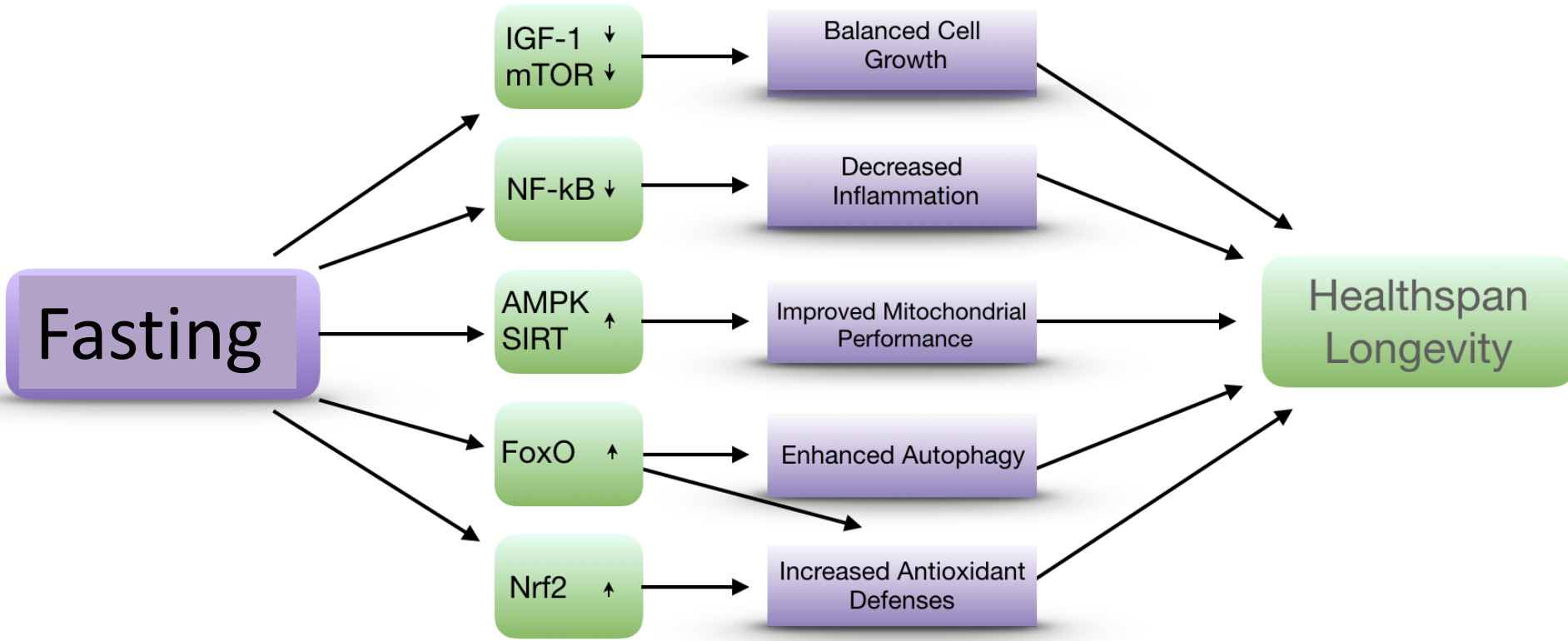
### INCREASES

- ◆ Insulin and leptin sensitivity, reducing the risk of chronic disease, from diabetes to heart disease and even cancer
- ◆ Ghrelin levels, also known as "the hunger hormone," to reduce overeating
- ◆ Ability to become "Fat Adapted", which increases your energy by burning stored fat



### DECREASES

- Triglyceride levels, decreasing your risk of heart disease ↓
- Inflammation and free radical damage ↓
- Weight gain and metabolic disease risk ↓





# AUTOPHAGY BENEFITS

*Detox, Renew, and Cleanse Your Body*

## What is Autophagy?

Autophagy is a well-regulated, orderly process to break down and recycle various cellular components. A type of self-renewal method focusing on removing older structures so that the new ones can take their place..

### Autophagy Prevents Cancer



Autophagy plays an important role in preventing the onset and early growth of cancer cells. It has been known to suppress several processes leading to cancer, such as DNA damage, chronic inflammation, and genome instability.

### Autophagy Enhances Muscle Performance



As you exercise, you are put stress on your cells. As this happens, energy use increases and the cell components get worn out at a faster rate. Autophagy makes sure to balance energy use within a cell.

### Autophagy Prevents Neurodegenerative Diseases



Stimulating autophagy can help protect your brain by properly removing misfolded proteins inside neurons that cause cell death in your brain and loss of mental capacity.

### Autophagy Regulates Inflammation



Autophagy can help decrease inflammation within your body. It also gets rid of any pro-immune response molecules from the body to lower down the level of inflammation.

### Autophagy Reduces the Effects of Aging



Autophagy along with intermittent fasting boosts the production of Human Growth Hormone (HGH). HGH is largely associated with an increased healthy muscle growth but also provides powerful anti-aging benefits.

### Enhances Cellular Energy



The mitochondria undergo an autophagy process called "mitophagy" that favors the development of new and stronger mitochondria that can produce more cellular energy.

# references

- A time to fast. Andrea Di Francesco, Clara Di Germanio, Michel Bernier, Rafael de Cabo\* *Science* 16 Nov 2018: Vol. 362, Issue 6416, pp. 770-775
- Ruchi Chaube. Can UPR integrate fasting and stem cell regeneration? *Front Chem.* 2015; 3: 5. Published online 2015 Feb 3.
- Delafontaine P, Song YH, Li Y. Expression, regulation, and function of IGF-1, IGF-1R, and IGF-1 binding proteins in blood vessels. *Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol.* 2004 Mar;24(3):435-44. Epub 2003 Nov 6.
- Tomoyuki Miyauchi, Yoichiro Uchida, Kentaro Kadono, Hirofumi Hirao, Junya Kawasoe, Takeshi Watanabe, Shugo Ueda, Hideaki Okajima, Hiroaki Terajima, and Shinji Uemoto. Up-regulation of FOXO1 and reduced inflammation by  $\beta$ -hydroxybutyric acid are essential diet restriction benefits against liver injury. *PNAS* July 2, 2019 116 (27) 13533-13542; first published June 13, 2019
- Moro T, Tinsley G, Bianco A, Marcolin G, Pacelli QF, Battaglia G, Palma A, Gentil P, Neri M, Paoli A. Effects of eight weeks of time-restricted feeding (16/8) on basal metabolism, maximal strength, body composition, inflammation, and cardiovascular risk factors in resistance-trained males. *J Transl Med.* 2016 Oct 13;14(1):290.
- Bjoern Schwer and Eric Verdin. Conserved Metabolic Regulatory Functions of Sirtuins. *Cell metabolism* Vol; 7,2, 2008, P 104-112.
- Kulkarni, Supriya & Donepudi, Ajay & xu, Jialin & Wei, Wei & Cheng, Qiuqiong & Driscoll, Maureen & Johnson, Delinda & Johnson, Jeffrey & Li, Xiaoling & Slitt, Angela. (2013). Fasting Induces Nuclear Factor E2-Related Factor 2 and ATP-Binding Cassette Transporters via Protein Kinase A and Sirtuin-1 in Mouse and Human. *Antioxidants & redox signaling.* 20. 10.1089/ars.2012.5082.
- Zhang YK, Wu KC, Klaassen CD. Genetic activation of Nrf2 protects against fasting-induced oxidative stress in livers of mice. *PLoS One.* 2013;8(3):e59122.
- Tebay LE, Robertson H, Durant ST, Vitale SR, Penning TM, Dinkova-Kostova AT, Hayes JD. Mechanisms of activation of the transcription factor Nrf2 by redox stressors, nutrient cues, and energy status and the pathways through which it attenuates degenerative disease. *Free Radic Biol Med.* 2015 Nov;88(Pt B):108-146.

# references

- Gabel K, Hoddy KK, Haggerty N, Song J, Kroeger CM, Trepanowski JF, Panda S, Varady KA. Effects of 8-hour time restricted feeding on body weight and metabolic disease risk factors in obese adults: A pilot study. *Nutr Healthy Aging*. 2018 Jun 15;4(4):345-353.
- Moro T, Tinsley G, Bianco A, Marcolin G, Pacelli QF, Battaglia G, Palma A, Gentil P, Neri M, Paoli A. Effects of eight weeks of time-restricted feeding (16/8) on basal metabolism, maximal strength, body composition, inflammation, and cardiovascular risk factors in resistance-trained males. *J Transl Med*. 2016 Oct 13;14(1):290.
- Mattson MP, Wan R. Beneficial effects of intermittent fasting and caloric restriction on the cardiovascular and cerebrovascular systems. *J Nutr Biochem*. 2005 Mar;16(3):129-37.
- Marinac CR, Nelson SH, Breen CI, Hartman SJ, Natarajan L, Pierce JP, Flatt SW, Sears DD, Patterson RE. Prolonged Nightly Fasting and Breast Cancer Prognosis. *JAMA Oncol*. 2016 Aug 1;2(8):1049-55.
- Shojaie M, Ghanbari F, Shojaie N. Intermittent fasting could ameliorate cognitive function against distress by regulation of inflammatory response pathway. *J Adv Res*. 2017 Nov;8(6):697-701.
- Nakagawa T, Guarente L. Sirtuins at a glance. *J Cell Sci*. 2011 Mar 15;124(Pt 6):833-8.
- Kaeberlein M, McVey M, Guarente L. The SIR2/3/4 complex and SIR2 alone promote longevity in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* by two different mechanisms. *Genes Dev*. 1999 Oct 1;13(19):2570-80.
- José Pablo Vázquez-Medina, Daniel E. Crocker, Henry Jay Forman, Rudy M. Ortiz. Prolonged fasting does not increase oxidative damage or inflammation in postweaned northern elephant seal pups. *Journal of Experimental Biology* 2010 213: 2524-2530; doi: 10.1242/jeb.041335
- Kim, Don-Kyu & Gang, Gil-Tae & Ryu, Dongryeol & Koh, Minseob & Kim, Yo-Na & Kim, Su & Park, Jinyoung & Kim, Yong-Hoon & Sim, Taebo & Lee, In-kyu & Choi, Cheol & Park, Seung Bum & Lee, Chul-Ho & Koo, Seung-Hoi & Choi, Hueng-Sik. (2013). Inverse Agonist of Nuclear Receptor ERR Mediates Antidiabetic Effect Through Inhibition of Hepatic Gluconeogenesis. *Diabetes*. 62. 10.2337/db12-0946

# references

- José Pablo Vázquez-Medina, Daniel E. Crocker, Henry Jay Forman, Rudy M. Ortiz. Prolonged fasting does not increase oxidative damage or inflammation in postweaned northern elephant seal pups. *Journal of Experimental Biology* 2010 213: 2524-2530; doi: 10.1242/jeb.041335
- Kim, Don-Kyu & Gang, Gil-Tae & Ryu, Dongryeol & Koh, Minseob & Kim, Yo-Na & Kim, Su & Park, Jinyoung & Kim, Yong-Hoon & Sim, Taebo & Lee, In-kyu & Choi, Cheol & Park, Seung Bum & Lee, Chul-Ho & Koo, Seung-Hoi & Choi, Hueng-Sik. (2013). Inverse Agonist of Nuclear Receptor ERR Mediates Antidiabetic Effect Through Inhibition of Hepatic Gluconeogenesis. *Diabetes*. 62. 10.2337/db12-0946
- Imae, M & Fu, Zhengwei & Yoshida, A & Noguchi, T & Kato, Hisanori. (2003). Nutritional and hormonal factors control the gene expression of FoxOs, the mammalian homologues of DAF-16. *Journal of molecular endocrinology*. 30. 253-62.
- Lee, Jae-Ho & Kang, Hye & Park, Hyeon Young & Moon, Young-Ah & Kang, Yu & Oh, Byung-Chul & Song, Dae-Kyu & Bae, Jae-Hoon & Im, Seung-Soon. (2017). PPAR $\alpha$ -dependent Insig2a overexpression inhibits SREBP-1c processing during fasting. *Scientific Reports*. 7. 10.1038/s41598-017-10523-7.
- Scheffler, Katja & Rachek, Lyudmila & You, Panpan & Rowe, Alexander & Wang, Wei & Kuśnierczyk, Anna & Kittelsen, Lene & Bjørås, Magnar & Eide, Lars. (2017). 8-oxoguanine DNA glycosylase (Ogg1) controls hepatic gluconeogenesis. *DNA Repair*. 61. 10.1016/j.dnarep.2017.11.008.
- Ferrante, Claudio & Orlando, Giulia & Recinella, Lucia & Leone, Sheila & Chiavaroli, Annalisa & Nisio, Chiara & Shohreh, Rugia & Manippa, Fabio & Ricciuti, Adriana & Vacca, Michele & Brunetti, Luigi. (2016). Central inhibitory effects on feeding induced by the adipo-myokine irisin. *European journal of pharmacology*. 791. 10.1016/j.ejphar.2016.09.011.
- Moderate GLUT4 Overexpression Improves Insulin Sensitivity and Fasting Triglyceridemia in High-Fat Diet–Fed Transgenic Mice. Brittanie J. Atkinson, Beth A. Griesel, Caleb D. King, Miranda A. Josey and Ann Louise Olson *Diabetes* 2013 Jul; 62(7): 2249-2258.
- Brocker, Chad & Patel, Daxesh & Velenosi, Thomas & Kim, Donghwan & Yan, Tingting & Yue, Jiang & Li, Guolin & Krausz, Kristopher & Gonzalez, Frank. (2018). Extrahepatic PPAR $\alpha$  modulates fatty acid oxidation and attenuates fasting-induced hepatosteatosis in mice. *Journal of Lipid Research*. 59. jlr.M088419. 10.1194/jlr.M088419.
- Brocker, Chad & Patel, Daxesh & Velenosi, Thomas & Kim, Donghwan & Yan, Tingting & Yue, Jiang & Li, Guolin & Krausz, Kristopher & Gonzalez, Frank. (2018). Extrahepatic PPAR $\alpha$  modulates fatty acid oxidation and attenuates fasting-induced hepatosteatosis in mice. *Journal of Lipid Research*. 59. jlr.M088419. 10.1194/jlr.M088419.
- B-Cell Translocation Gene 2 Regulates Hepatic Glucose Homeostasis via Induction of Orphan Nuclear Receptor Nur77 in Diabetic Mouse Model. Yong Deuk Kim, Sun-Gyun Kim, Seung-Lark Hwang, Hueng-Sik Choi, Jae-Hoon Bae, Dae-Kyu Song and Seung-Soon Im. *Diabetes* 2014 Jun; 63(6): 1870-1880.

# Thank you for your attention

**Demetrios Kouretas, PhD**  
**Professor of Animal Physiology**  
**– Toxicology**



**BUCH/NGER**  
**W/LHELM**

LABORATORY OF  
Animal  
Physiology



DEPARTMENT OF  
**Biochemistry &  
Biotechnology**  
UNIVERSITY OF THESSALY