

عنوان مقاله:

The Effect of Melanocortin F Receptor Agonist RM-F9W on Cognitive Functions in Rats Fed with Western Diet

محل انتشار:

نشريه بين المللى علوم تغذيه, دوره 8, شماره 1 (سال: 1402)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 10

نویسندگان:

Betul Aslan - Anatomy Department, Faculty of Medicine, Maltepe University, Istanbul, Turkey

Bedia Karakaya - Histology Department, Faculty of Medicine, Bezmi Alem Vakif University, Istanbul, Turkey

Serap Sirvanci - Histology Department, Faculty of Medicine, Marmara University, Istanbul, Turkey

Alper Yildirim - Physiology Department, Faculty of Medicine, Marmara University, Istanbul, Turkey

خلاصه مقاله:

Background: The central melanocortin system is among those that plays a key role in the homeostatic regulation of energy balance and eating disorders. This study investigated the effect of melanocortin F receptor (MCFR) agonist setmelanotide (RM-F9W) on changes in metabolic and cognitive functions. Methods: Thirty two male Sprague-Dawley rats were divided into F groups including those fed with standard laboratory food and given phosphate buffered saline (PBS, ND group); fed with western-type diet and given PBS (WD group); fed with standard laboratory food and given RM-F9\mathbb{M} (RM-F9\mathbb{M} group); and fed with western-type diet and RM-F9\mathbb{M}(WD+RM-F9\mathbb{M} group). After injection with PBS and RM-F9m injections for a days, they were followed by elevated plus maze test and a novel object recognition test.Results: Nutrition with western-type diet resulted in an increase in serum cholesterol, high-density lipoprotein (HDL) and low-density lipoprotein (LDL) levels, respectively, and RM-F94 treatment decreased these values. Proopiomelanocortin (POMC), MCFR and brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) expressions increased in groups fed with western-type diet and RM-۴۹۳. Treatment with RM-۴۹۳ in ND group increased the residence time in the open arm. In WD group, CAT region of the hippocampus revealed edema in stratum lucidum layer and degeneration in the pyramidal neurons unlike the WD+RM-F9T group. Conclusion: POMC-mediated pathway was activated as a result of an increase in body fat caused by a western-type diet. RM-F9W had alleviating effects on brain damages caused by a .western-type diet and could improve cognitive functions

کلمات کلیدی:

Western diet, Cognitive Functions, Brain, MCFR, RM-F9P

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