

عنوان مقاله:

Study of Serum Paraoxonase and High Density Lipoprotein Fractions in Diabetes

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Objective: Significant alteration in lipid profile and antioxidant system occurs in response to diabetes mellitus (DM). Paraoxonase (PON) is a family of three enzymes PON1, PONY and PONY associated with high density lipoprotein (HDL). The HDL in human plasma consists of two main sub-fractions HDLYC and HDLYC. We studied the HDL subclasses and HDL associated enzyme paraoxonase with respect to diabetes. Materials and Methods: The study was conducted in a tertiary care referral hospital in India. A total of Ao subjects were included in the study. Lipid profile, PON arylesterase (ARE), PON lactonase (LACT) and HDL fractions were estimated. Regression analysis was applied. Results: PON ARE, LACT and HDL fractions are found to be decreased among cases than in controls. PON ARE & LACT showed negative correlation with blood glucose levels and HDL \(\mathbb{H}C \) while positive correlation with HDL YC. Conclusion: PON\ ARE and PON\ LACT activities reduction are due to increased oxidative stress. PON\ as well as HDL fraction levels are oxidative stress subjects. Among the HDL fractions, HDLYC is the more variable fraction and reflects changes in HDL. The study suggested that the protective role of total HDL against oxidative damage and .complications is mainly mediated through HDLYC fraction

كلمات كليدى:

PONI, Arylesterase, Lactonase, HDLY, HDLY

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