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AN
         2006:93908 BIOSIS
DN
          PREV200600097036
ΤI
          Specific inhibition of hormone-sensitive lipase improves lipid
          profile while reducing plasma glucose.
ΑU
          Claus, Thomas H.; Lowe, Derek B.; Liang, Yin; Salhanick, Arthur I.; Keiper
         Lubeski, Christine; Yang, Ling; Lemoine, Lynn; Zhu, Jian; Clairmont, Kevin B. [Reprint Author]
CS
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SO
         Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, (DEC 2005) Vol. 315, No. 3, pp. 1396-1402. http://www.jpet.org. CODEN: JPETAB. ISSN: 0022-3565.
          Article
LA
          English
ED
          Entered STN: 1 Feb 2006
          Last Updated on STN: 1 Feb 2006
ΔR
        Elevation of plasma free fatty acids has been linked with insulin resistance and diabetes. Inhibition of lipolysis may provide a mechanism to decrease plasma fatty acids, thereby improving insulin sensitivity. Hormone-sensitive lipase (HSL) is a critical enzyme involved in the hormonally regulated release of fatty acids and glycerol from adipocyte lipid stores, and its inhibition may thus improve insulin sensitivity and blood glucose handling in type 2 diabetes. In rat adipocytes, forskolin-activated lipolysis was blocked by in vitro addition of a potent and selective HSL inhibitor or by prior treatment of the animals themselves. Antilipolytic effects also were demonstrated in overnight-fasted mice, rats, and dogs with species-dependent effects on plasma free fatty acid levels but with similar reductions in plasma glycerol being observed in all species. Inhibition of HSL also reduced hyperglycemia in streptozotocin-induced diabetic rats. The data support a connection between adipose tissue lipolysis and plasma glucose levels.
CC
        Cytology - Animal 02506
Biochemistry studies - General 10060
Biochemistry studies - Carbohydrates 10068
Enzymes - General and comparative studies: coenzymes 10802
Pathology - Therapy 12512
Metabolism - Metabolic disorders 13020
Blood - Blood and lymph studies 15002
         Blood - Blood and lymph studies 15002
Blood - Blood cell studies 15004
Endocrine - General 17002
Endocrine - Pancreas 17008
Pharmacology - General 22002
Toxicology - General and methods 22501
IT
                 Pharmacology; Enzymology (Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics);
                 Endocrine System (Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis)
IT
         Parts, Structures, & Systems of Organisms plasma: blood and lymphatics
IT
          Diseases
                 insulin resistance syndrome: endocrine disease/pancreas, metabolic
                 disease
                 Insulin Resistance (MeSH)
IT
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Diseases

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type 2 diabetes: endocrine disease/pancreas, metabolic disease, drug therapy, chemically-induced Diabetes Mellitus, Non-Insulin-Dependent (MeSH)
     Chemicals & Biochemicals
          glucose; glycerol; streptozotocin; hormone-sensitive lipase: inhibition; hormone-sensitive lipase inhibitor: enzyme inhibitor-drug
ORGN
     Classifier
Canidae
                         85765
     Super Taxa
Carnivora; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
     Organism Name
     dog (common): breed-beagle, male Taxa Notes
          Animals, Carnivores, Chordates, Mammals, Nonhuman Vertebrates, Nonhuman Mammals, Vertebrates
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ORGN

IT

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Classifier
Muridae
                    86375
Super Taxa
Rodentia; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
Organism Name
Wistar rat (common): male
rat (common): strain-Sprague-Dawley, male
mouse (common): strain-Balb/C, male
3T3-L1 cell line (cell_line): murine adipocyte cells
Taxa Notes
    Animals, Chordates, Mammals, Nonhuman Vertebrates, Nonhuman Mammals, Rodents, Vertebrates
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RN

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58367-01-4 (glucose)
56-81-5 (glycerol)
18883-66-4 (streptozotocin)
9001-62-1 (hormone-sensitive lipase)
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