LSUHealthNewOrleans HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER Stanley S. Scott Cancer Center

Background

Obesity is a major problem for girls in the U.S.A.

| Obesity among girls aged 2-1 | 19 years, by selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1963-1965 through 2007-2010 | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|-------|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Age, sex, race | | | | | | | | | |
| and Hispanic origin | 1963-1965 | | | | | | | | |
| | | 1971- | 1976- | 1988- | 1999- | 2001- | 2003- | 2005- | 2007- |
| | 1966-19702 | 1974 | 19803 | 1994 | 2002 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 |
| | | | Percent of population | | | | | | |
| 2-5 years | | | | | | | | | |
| Not Hispanic or Latina: | | | | | | | | | <u> </u> |
| White only | | | | 5.9 | *9.0 | *9.1 | 10.4 | 11.3 | *9.2 |
| Black or African American only, | | | | 7.8 | 9.6 | 12.2 | 16.6 | 14.3 | *142 |
| Mexican | | | | 12.3 | *12.2 | ×15.7 | 14.5 | 10.8 | *9.9 |
| 6-11 years | | | | | | | | | |
| Not Hispanic or Latina: | | | | | | | | | |
| White only | | | 5.2 | *9.8 | 13.1 | 15.6 | 14.4 | 14.5 | 14 |
| Black or African American only | | | 112 | 17 | 22.8 | 248 | 24 | 213 | 245 |
| Mexican | | | 9.8 | 15.3 | 17.1 | 16.6 | 19.7 | 212 | 22.4 |
| 12-19 years | | | | | | | | | |
| Not Hispanic or Latina: | | | | | | | | | |
| White only | | | 4.6 | 8.9 | 12.6 | 14.6 | 145 | 14 | 14.6 |
| Black or African American only | | | 10.7 | 16.3 | 23.5 | 23.8 | 27.7 | 29.5 | 27.1 |
| Mexican | | | 8.8 | *13.4 | 19.6 | 17.1 | 19,9 | 213 | 18 |

Source: CDC/NCHS. Available from http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nhsr/nhsr025.pdf

Obesity is, in general, defined by the BMI



Intra abdominal fat contributes to metabolic disorders



microRNA are involved in several processes associated with obesity



Aim: •Standardize the technique for the extraction of miRNA from serum •Do a pilot analysis to compare the levels of miRNA in obese AA adolescents before and after diet intervention



Circulating miRNA as Biomarkers of Obesity

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Methodology



miR-143: The first microRNA found to be associated with obesity. Guo Y. (2012) MicroRNAome Comparison between Intramuscular and Subcutaneous Vascular Stem Cell Adipogenisis. Page 1.

Increased miR-143 expression is associated with an elevated body weight—impairs glucose metabolism. It is a potential target for the treatment of obesity-associated diabetes. Jordan SD (2010) Obesity-induced overexpression of miRNA-143 inhibits insulin-stimulated AKT activation and impairs glucose metabolism. Page 434

miR-223: Has been found to be down regulated after weight loss. *Miliagro FI* (2013) High-Throughput Sequencing of microRNAs in Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cells: Identification of Potential Weight Loss Biomarkers. Page 5 miR-221: Expression levels of miR-221 were positively correlated with BMI (particularly in women) and fasting insulin concentrations. *Meerson A* (2013) Human adipose microRNA-221 is upregulated in obesity and affects fat metabolism downstream of leptin and TNF-α.

miR-193a/b: miR-193a-3p and miR-193b-5p were negatively correlated with BMI. Meerson A (2013) Human adipose microRNA-221 is upregulated in obesity and affects fat metabolism downstream of leptin and TNF-α.

miR-133b: Has been associated with inflammation. Shows a down regulation after exercise. Nielsen S (2010) Muscle specific microRNAs are regulated by endurance exercise in human skeletal muscle.



Results

We observed a trend towards reduction in the levels of miRNA in the follow up samples.



Follow-up

Baseline

A Dillard University - LSUHSC Collaboration



Minority Health & Health Disparities **RESEARCH CENTER**

Conclusions

Serum is a good source of miRNA for global association studies.

> Diet intervention has an effect on the levels of the targeted miRNAs.

There was a general trend toward reduction in the levels all miRNA.

miR-193a showed the biggest decrease post intervention (p=0.04).

We may be able to reach more significance if we increase the number of samples analyzed.

Future Directions

Increase sample size.

Show a relationship with weight loss and targeted miRNAs.

Expand research with exercise intervention.

Deep sequencing to broaden the amount of targeted miRNAs.

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Baseline Follow-up