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# INFLUENCE OF L-CARNITINE ON THE EXPRESSION LEVEL OF ADIPOSE TISSUE MIRNAS RELATED TO WEIGHT CHANGES IN OBESE RATS

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**Background:** Molecular mechanisms of most anti-obesity drugs are remained to be clear. MicroRNAs that are non-coding RNA molecules supposed to regulate biological processes concomitant to obesity and have attracted a lot of attention in scientific communities. miR-27a and miR-143 expression levels in obese and non-obese rats during weight changes and L-carnitine (LC) effects on them was investigated in this study.

**Material & Methods:** In the present study, 12 male Wistar rats were randomly divided into normal-fat diet (NFD) and high-fat diet (HFD) groups to develop obesity. After 8 weeks, rats were weighted and half of diet induced obese rats were randomly selected to receive 200 mg LC kg<sup>-1</sup> body weight for 4 weeks. At the end, epididymal fat was isolated to investigate expression level of microRNAs by real-time PCR.

**Results:** After 12 weeks, HFD in comparison with NFD caused significant decrease and increase in expression levels of miR-27a and miR-143 respectively. These changes were modified in groups which had received LC in a 4-weeks period. Furthermore, rats in this group gained less weight.

**Main Conclusions:** Findings of this study suggest that the changes of microRNAs expression probably play a role in pathogenesis of obesity. They might be modulated by means of dietary agents and supplements and modify weight gain trend.

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