

Doctoral College Metabolic & Cardiovascular Disease



MOLECULAR MECHANISMS AND REGULATION OF INTESTINAL LIPID ABSORPTION

GUEST LECTURE by

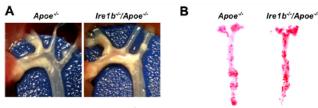


M. Mahmood Hussain, PhD, Lic.Med.

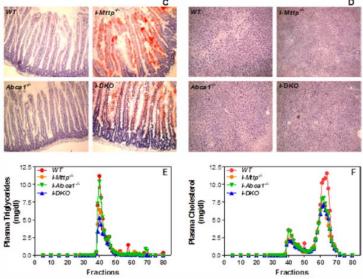
Department of Cell Biology, Suny Downstate Medical Center, New York, USA

> Monday, 29.09.2014 17:00

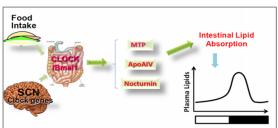
SR 07.11, Preclinics Harrachgasse 21, MUG



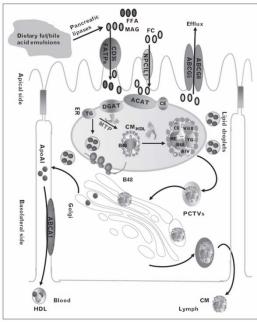
Ablation of IRE1ß in ApoE^{-/-} mice enhances atherosclerosis. Increased intestinal lipid absorption caused by Ire1ß deficiency contributes to hyperlipidemia and atherosclerosis in apolipoprotein E-deficient mice. Iqbal et al. (2012) Circ Res 110: 1575-84



Intestine-specific ablation of MTP and ABCA1 decreases plasma lipids. Lipid absorption defects in intestine-specific microsomal triglyceride transfer protein and ATP-binding cassette transporter A1-deficient mice. Iqbal et al. (2013) J Biol Chem 288:30432-44



Clock regulators of intestinal lipid absorption.
Circadian regulators of intestinal lipid absorption. Hussain & Pan (2014) J Lipid Res (in press)



Intestinal lipid absorption and lipoprotein formation. Hussain (2014) Curr Opin Lipidol 25:200-6