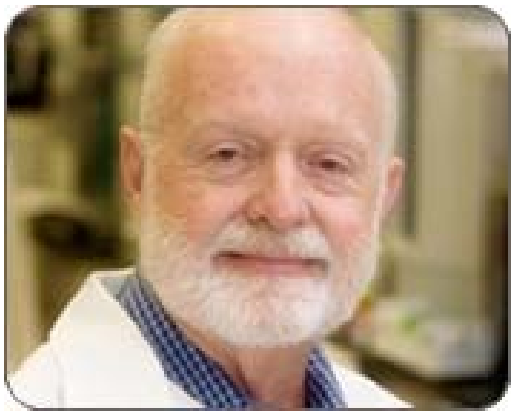
Doctoral College
Metabolic & Cardiovascular Disease

A HIGHER LEVEL OF SOAT2 EXPRESSION IN LIVER OR INTESTINE CAN INCREASE PLASMA LIPOPROTEIN CHOLESTEROL OLEATE CONTENT RESULTING IN MORE ATHEROSCLEROSIS

GUEST LECTURE by



Prof. Lawrence L. Rudel, PhD

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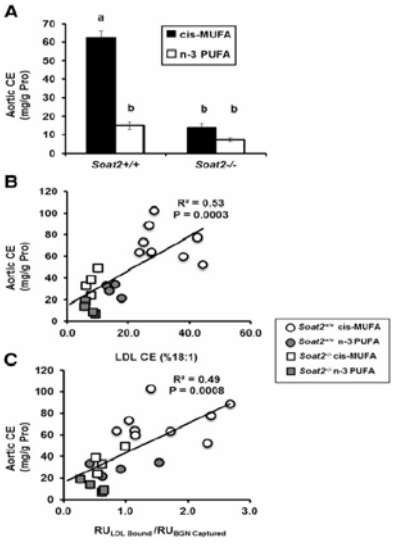
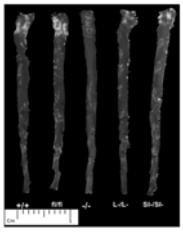
Tuesday, 21.04.2015
17:00

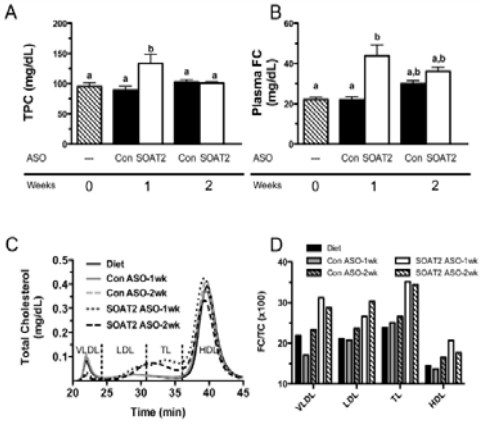
HS 07.03, Preclinics, MUG (Harrachgasse 21, ground floor)



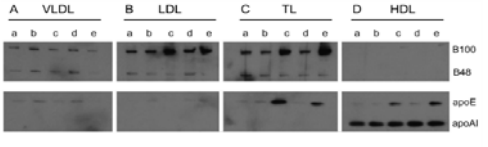
Atherosclerosis and its relationship to LDL CO and LDL-BGN binding.
Melchior et al. (2013) J Lipid Res 54:2495-503



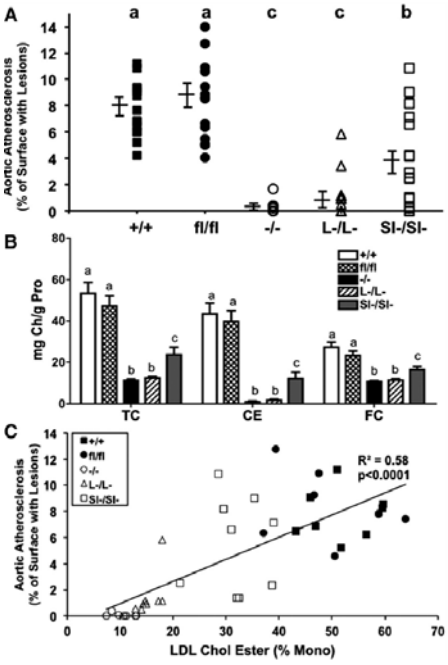
Images of aorta isolated from all sterol O-acyltransferase 2 knockouts. Zhang et al. (2014) Circ Res 115:826-33



Plasma cholesterol concentration and distribution in mice with acute hepatic SOAT2 knockdown. Marshall et al. (2014) PLoS ONE 9(6): e98953



Apolipoprotein content of isolated plasma lipoproteins following acute hepatic SOAT2 knockdown.
Marshall et al. (2014) PLoS ONE 9(6): e98953



All sterol O-acyltransferase 2 knockouts are protected from atherosclerosis progression. Zhang et al. (2014) Circ Res 115:826-33