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摘要:

摘要目的: 探讨运动与饮食干预对肥胖大鼠脂肪组织视黄醇结合蛋白4 (RBP4) 基因表达及蛋白表达水平的影响。**方法:** 健康雄性SD大鼠60只 (60—95g), 随机抽取10只作为普通膳食对照组 (C), 喂养标准普通饲料。其余50只喂养高脂膳食, 7周后建立肥胖大鼠模型24只, 再随机分为3组: 高脂膳食组 (HS, n=8)、普通膳食组 (HS-D, n=8) 和普通膳食运动组 (HS-E, n=8)。8周后测试大鼠腹内脂肪组织RBP4 mRNA水平和蛋白水平。**结果:** 大鼠腹内脂肪组织RBP4 mRNA表达水平, HS组显著高于C组 ($P<0.01$), HS-D和HS-E组显著低于HS组 ($P<0.01$ 或 $P<0.05$), HS-E组显著低于HS-D组 ($P<0.05$); 4组大鼠腹内脂肪组织RBP4蛋白水平没有显著性差异 ($P>0.05$)。**结论:** 肥胖大鼠腹内脂肪组织RBP4 mRNA表达水平显著上升; 运动结合饮食干预非常显著性降低腹内脂肪组织RBP4 mRNA表达水平; 运动与饮食干预对腹内脂肪组织的RBP4蛋白水平无显著影响。

关键词: [运动](#) [饮食干预](#) [脂肪组织](#) [视黄醇结合蛋白4](#)

The effects of exercise and diet intervention on gene expression and protein level of retinol-binding protein 4 in adipose tissue of obesity rats [Download Fulltext](#)

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Abstract:

Abstract Objective: To investigate the effects of exercise and diet intervention on gene expression and protein level of retinol-binding protein 4(RBP4) in adipose tissue of obesity rats. **Method:** Sixty healthy male Sprague-Dawley rats (60—95g) were assigned in this study, of which rats were randomly selected as normal dietary control group(C, n=10) and fed with normal standard diet. The remaining 50 rats were fed with high-fat diet. Seven weeks later, 24 diet-induced-obesity rats models were established. They were randomly divided into three groups: high fat dietary group (HS, n=8), normal dietary group (HS-D, n=8) and normal dietary exercise group (HS-E, n=8). Eight weeks later, the RBP4 mRNA level and RBP4 protein level in visceral adipose tissue of every group's rats were examined. **Result:** The RBP4 mRNA level in visceral adipose tissue of rats was as follow: that in HS group that was significantly higher than that in C group ($P<0.05$), that in HS-D and HS-E groups were significantly lower than that in HS group ($P<0.01$ or $P<0.05$), that in HS-E group was significantly lower than that in HS-D group ($P<0.05$); RBP4 protein level in visceral adipose tissue had no difference among four groups ($P>0.05$). **Conclusion:** RBP4 mRNA expression in visceral adipose tissue were significantly higher in obesity rats. Exercise and diet intervention could significantly decrease RBP4 mRNA expressions; RBP4 protein level in visceral adipose tissue was not significantly influenced by exercise and diet intervention.

Keywords: [exercise](#) [diet intervention](#) [adipose tissue](#) [retinol-binding protein 4](#)

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