

8<sup>th</sup> International Conference on

## TISSUE SCIENCE AND REGENERATIVE MEDICINE

September 11- 12, 2017 Singapore

**Adiponectin regulation of AMPK on oleanolic acid treated Sprague Dawley rats****Emmanuel Mukwevho, Matumba M G and Nyakudya T T**  
North West University, South Africa

AMPK is known to control glucose and lipid metabolism, two main candidates critical in the development of type-2 diabetes (T2D). Studies have shown that AMPK can be activated by adiponectin. Patients suffering from T2D are known to have low adiponectin concentration in their blood plasma. In this study we have assessed one of the anti-diabetic compounds Oleanolic Acid (OA), if it could produce desirable effect in up-regulating adiponectin concentration and the subsequent regulation of AMPK. Sprague Dawley rats were fed with high fructose diet (HFD) to induce T2D and the rats that developed insulin resistance were considered as diseased, they were then treated with OA. Analysis of adiponectin concentration in blood plasma was done, AMPK gene expression and subsequent genes that play vital role in glucose and lipid metabolism (*GLUT-4* and *CPT-1*) in skeletal muscle tissue was also performed. The results showed 1.19 folds increase in blood plasma adiponectin concentration after OA administration. Furthermore AMPK gene expression showed 3.98 fold increase and *GLUT-4* gene expression was increased with 1.5 fold whereas *CTP-1* gene expression was increased with 1.59 folds. These results clearly indicate that OA produced good effects in ameliorating insulin resistance since it was able to up-regulate all the genes and adiponectin concentration which are well known to be abnormally suppressed in a situation of T2D. In conclusion this study further confirms that OA can be used as an effective therapeutic agent to ameliorate T2D and suggest that OA's mechanism of action could be through AMPK pathway.

**Biography**

Emmanuel Mukwevho has completed his PhD in 2010 from University of Cape Town, South Africa in Anatomy and Cell Biology. He is an Associate Professor of Biochemistry at North West University, South Africa. He has published both nationally and internationally in reputed journals and his specialty is in Obesity and Diabetes where he leads the Diabetes & Obesity Therapeutics Research group at North West University.

emmanuel.mukwevho@nwu.ac.za

**Notes:**