

Metabolic syndromes: Resolving a malady that involves numerous tissues, cells, regulators and regulatory pathways

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If one were to submit the words “metabolic syndrome” to PubMed.gov, on November 3, 2011, what is returned is 36,936 potential scientific papers (of various sorts) from journals as divergent as Journal of Physiological Biochemistry to Cancer Biology. At this time point, a total of 9,616 of the sorted papers from this one search in PubMed.gov were review-type papers. Moreover, a number of related searches (like metabolic syndrome cardiovascular, metabolic syndrome children, etc) would (potentially) yield thousands more papers whereby metabolic syndrome is a focus.

The launching of a journal devoted solely to the metabolic syndrome gives credence to the importance and impact of this field of study worldwide (Table 1). Over the last decade interest and curiosity in the metabolic syndrome field has escalated at a remarkable rate and has never been higher. In recent years it has become clear that adipose tissue plays a more dynamic role than previously thought in physiological mechanisms and whole-body homeostasis. Many factors are secreted by adipose tissue which, therefore, may be considered a major secretory organ/endocrine gland involved in a wide range of physiological functions. The list of identified factors secreted by adipose tissue expands greatly each year indicating that the function of adipose tissue has not been completely elucidated. Understanding adipocyte and adipose tissue biology is critical to human health since adipocytes and adipose tissue play a major role in the metabolic syndrome. Therefore journal topics may include the influence of age, puberty, obesity, other disease states and therapeutic interventions on the secretory function of adipocytes and neuroendocrine regulation of adipocyte and adipose tissue metabolism and function. This journal will serve as an invaluable database and forum for clinicians and other scientists representing many scientific disciplines and those interested in preventive medicine. We will include basic and clinical research studies representing many fields of metabolism, physiology and adipocyte study. A journal devoted to elucidating mechanisms of

the metabolic syndrome will provide a means to transmit new insights and ideas related to potentially treating the metabolic syndrome and preventing co-morbidities.

1. There so many papers published about Metabolic Syndrome, as this dysfunction affects both humans and animals. As such, people from diverse fields such as human medicine to as distant as animal producers are interested in finding a viable outcome to Metabolic Syndrome. The growing body of Editors, possessing international reputations, speaks to the need for such a journal, and this issue represents the first of our efforts to establish the Journal of Metabolic Syndrome.

2. Metabolic syndrome is (in reality) a number of maladies involving systemic dysregulation, as-well-as tissue, cell and/or molecular pathway dysfunction/resistance. Because of the “integrated” nature of this dysfunction data derived from research involving metabolic disorders might be correlated to other research results [epidemiology, aging, nutrition, physical activity, adipocytes, metabolomics, nutrigenomics, endocrine physiology, cell biology/molecular biology and aspects of fat deposition] to complete a viable scenario directing attention to Metabolic Syndrome. Presently, researchers participating in this area understand the integrated nature of metabolic syndromes, but, and in many cases are piecing together a small part of the picture. The “process” is a great help in our understanding of the complex issues involved in on-set, duration, pathophysiology and alleviation of Metabolic Syndrome.

3. Metabolic syndrome research has come a long way since the first publication and in recent years this research field has greatly expanded to cover many diverse facets of biology. Furthermore, current and continued use of global research approaches like gene microarray and proteomic studies will undoubtedly contribute as well. Clearly, the metabolic syndrome research publication rate is accelerating at a rapid pace with no let up in sight. Therefore, it is evident that the time is here for the launching of the Journal of Metabolic Syndrome an international journal devoted to basic and clinical research on metabolic syndrome biology.

4. The Journal of Metabolic Syndrome was devised to provide support in resolving metabolic syndrome, via serving as a rapid dissemination journal, while maintaining strict review and publication standards. To this point—the Journal of Metabolic Syndrome is an “open access” publication. The publishing house [OMICS Group] and Managing Editor [Mr. Ravi Teja] are intent on successfully establishing the journal with an impact factor, as-well-as to gain access to all indexing services. As might be seen on the journal homepage [<http://www.omicsgroup.org/journals/jmshome.php>] operations are/will be “first class.”

Table 1: Why initiate a new journal, such as Journal of Metabolic Syndrome?

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