

# Lep-KO

系統名	B6;129S- <i>Lep</i> <sup>tm1Smoc</sup>
SMOC番号	NM-KO-00034
維持形態	Repository Live

## 遺伝子の概要

Gene Symbol Lep	Synonyms	ob; obese
	NCBI ID	<a href="#">16846</a>
	MGI ID	<a href="#">104663</a>
	Ensembl ID	<a href="#">ENSMUSG00000059201</a>
	Human Ortholog	LEP

## 説明

Exon 2 was replaced by Neo cassette.

**応用分野:** Insulin resistance, obesity, and type 2 diabetes etc.

\*Literature published using this strain should indicate: Lep-KO mice (Cat. NO. NM-KO-00034) were purchased from Shanghai Model Organisms Center, Inc..

## 病気の予測

Abdominal Obesity-Metabolic Syndrome	表現型	<a href="#">MGI:4429407</a>
	参考文献	Xu A, Liu J, Liu P, Jia M, Wang H, Tao L, Mitochondrial translocation of Nur77 induced by ROS contributed to cardiomyocyte apoptosis in metabolic syndrome. <i>Biochem Biophys Res Commun.</i> 2014 Apr 18;446(4):1184-9
Abdominal Obesity-Metabolic Syndrome 1	表現型	<a href="#">MGI:2654709</a>
	参考文献	Ikels K, Kuschel S, Fischer J, Kaisers W, Eberhard D, Ruther U, FTO is a relevant factor for the development of the metabolic syndrome in mice. <i>PLoS One.</i> 2014;9(8):e105349

<b>Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease</b>	<b>表現型</b>	<a href="#">MGI:5807153</a>
	<b>参考文献</b>	Trak-Smayra V, Paradis V, Massart J, Nasser S, Jebara V, Fromenty B, Pathology of the liver in obese and diabetic ob/ob and db/db mice fed a standard or high-calorie diet. <i>Int J Exp Pathol.</i> 2011 Dec;92(6):413-21
<b>Obesity</b>	<b>表現型</b>	<a href="#">MGI:3623749</a>
	<b>参考文献</b>	Barouch LA, Berkowitz DE, Harrison RW, O'Donnell CP, Hare JM, Disruption of leptin signaling contributes to cardiac hypertrophy independently of body weight in mice. <i>Circulation.</i> 2003 Aug 12;108(6):754-9
<b>Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus</b>	<b>表現型</b>	<a href="#">MGI:5428893</a>
	<b>参考文献</b>	Clee SM, Nadler ST, Attie AD, Genetic and genomic studies of the BTBR ob/ob mouse model of type 2 diabetes. <i>Am J Ther.</i> 2005 Nov-Dec;12(6):491-8

## 表現型データ

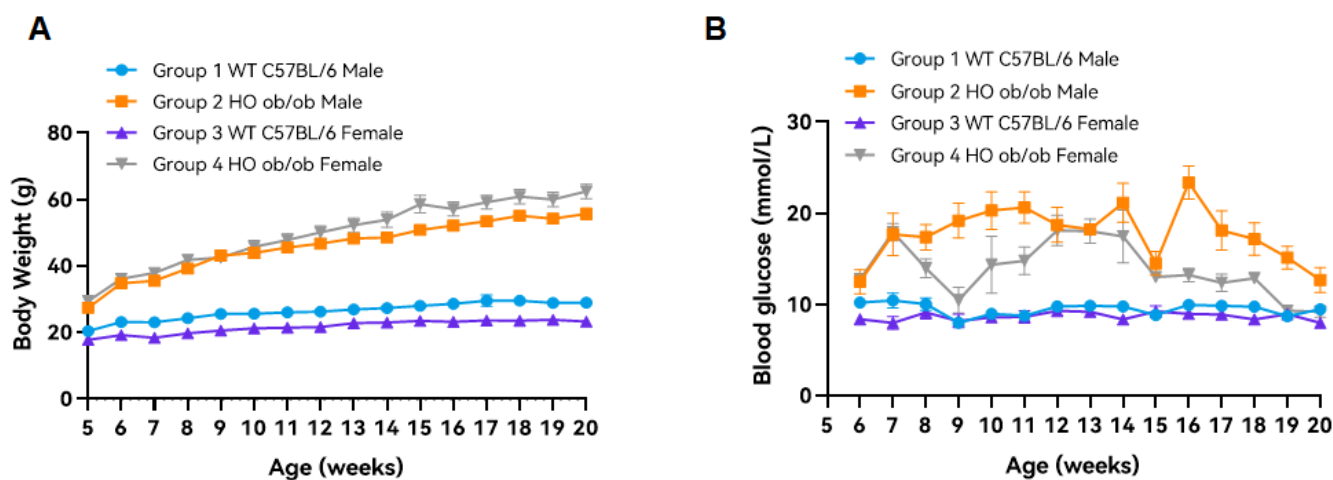


Fig1. Body weight and Blood glucose monitoring of ob/ob mice.

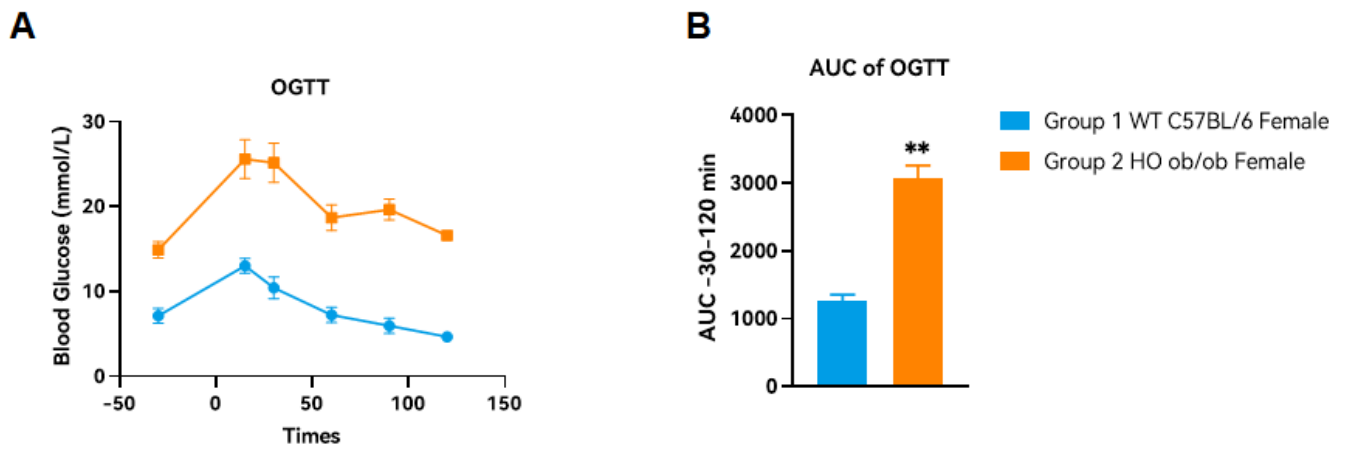


Fig2. Evaluation of Oral glucose tolerance test (OGTT) of female ob/ob mice.

Abbr. HO, homozygous; WT, wild type. \*\*,  $P \leq 0.01$ .

Note. The tested ob/ob and C57BL/6 mice were 6 weeks old.

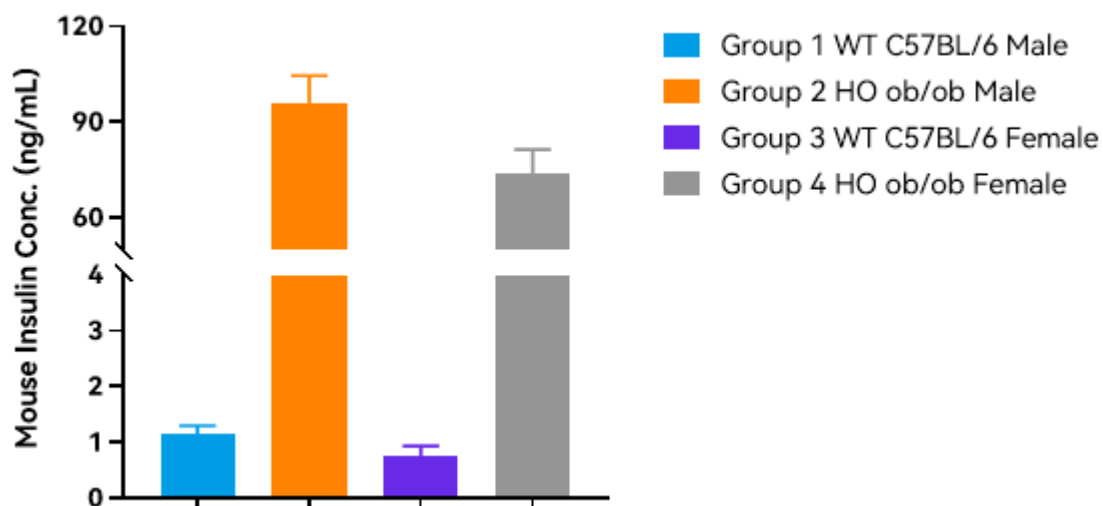


Fig3. Detection of insulin levels in serum by ELISA.

Abbr. Hom, homozygous; HE, heterozygous; WT, wild type.

Note. The tested ob/ob and C57BL/6 mice were 20 weeks old.

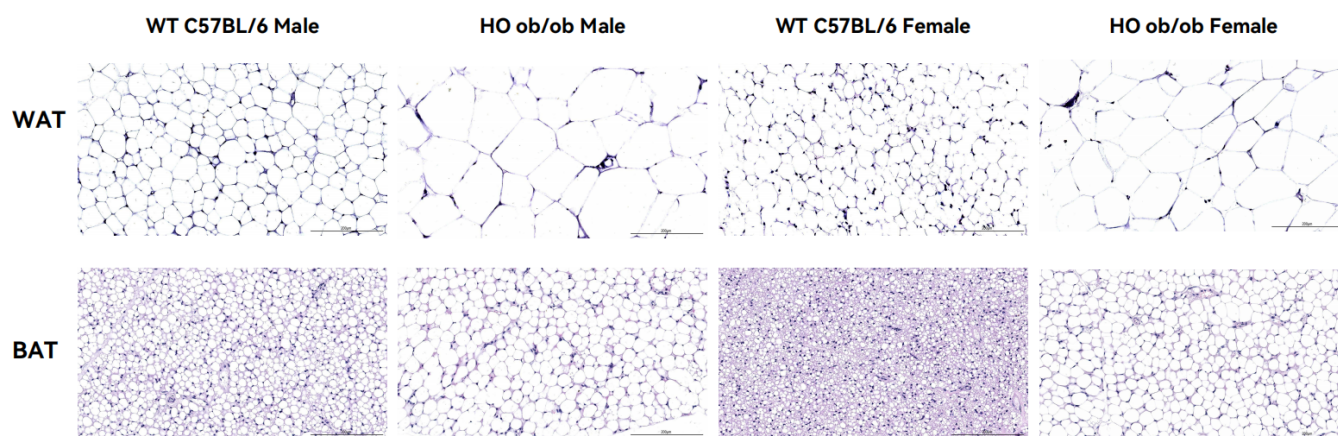


Fig4. H&E staining of the subcutaneous adipose tissue (SAT) in ob/ob mice.

Abbr. HO, homozygous; WT, wild type; WAT, white adipose tissue; BAT, brown adipose tissue.

Note. The tested ob/ob and C57BL/6 mice were 20 weeks old. Scale bar, 200  $\mu$ m; magnification,  $\times$  20.

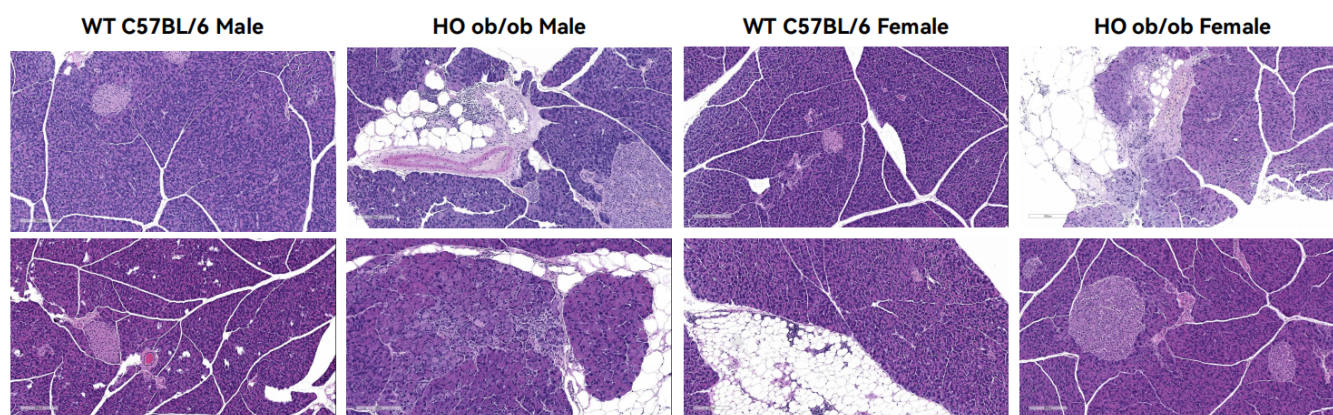


Fig5. Representative pictures of pancreas in ob/ob mice.

These results suggested the inflammatory cell infiltration of the pancreas in ob/ob mice.

Abbr. HO, homozygous; WT, wild type.

Note. The tested ob/ob and C57BL/6 mice were 20 weeks old. Scale bar, 200  $\mu$ m; magnification,  $\times$  10.