1. Record Nr. UNINA9910298327403321

Titolo	Molecular Mechanisms Underpinning the Development of Obesity [[electronic resource] /] / edited by Clévio Nóbrega, Raquel Rodriguez-López
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2014
ISBN	3-319-12766-7
Edizione	[1st ed. 2014.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (200 p.)
Disciplina	571.6 572 599935 610
Soggetti	Human genetics Biochemistry Cell biology Human Genetics Biochemistry, general Cell Biology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters.
Nota di contenuto	Challenges in understanding development of obesity -- Monogenic forms of obesity -- Heterogeneous obesity syndromes: new strategies for diagnosis -- Genetic contribution: common forms of obesity -- The role of the GWAS identified FTO locus in regulating body size and composition -- Neural vulnerability factors that increase risk for weight gain: prevention and treatment implications -- Molecular mechanisms involved in the regulation of food intake -- Epigenetics of human obesity: a link between genetics and nutrition -- MicroRNAs in obesity and metabolism -- Obesity study: animal models -- From Homo obesus to Homo diabesus: neuroadipology insight -- Obesity and type 2 diabetes.
Sommario/riassunto	Obesity is a multi-factorial disease, in which an excess of accumulated body fat can reach levels capable of affecting health. It results from an

interplay between environmental factors, eating behavior, genes, epigenetics, and neuronal stimuli. The book provides a state-of-the-art revision about the molecular mechanisms underpinning the development of obesity, reviewing the current knowledge in areas like monogenic and polygenic obesity forms, while also providing an updated view of the emerging knowledge about epigenetics, nutrigenomics, and neuronal aspects that also contribute to obesity.