Record Nr. UNINA9910877170903321 Trans fatty acids / / edited by Albert J. Dijkstra, Richard J. Hamilton, **Titolo** Wolf Hamm Pubbl/distr/stampa Oxford;; Ames, Iowa,: Blackwell Pub., 2008 **ISBN** 1-282-34230-4 9786612342301 0-470-69765-2 0-470-69807-1 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (258 p.) Altri autori (Persone) DijkstraAlbert J HamiltonR. J (Richard John) HammWolf Disciplina 612.3/97 Soggetti Trans fatty acids Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Trans Fatty Acids; 2.5.2 Diabetes; Contents; Contributors; Preface; 1 Fatty acids:structure,occurrence,nomenclature,biosynthesis and properties; 1.1 Introduction; 1.2 Fatty acid nomenclature; 1.2.1 Saturated acids: 1.2.2 Monounsaturated acids: 1.2.3 Diunsaturated acids; 1.2.4 Triunsaturated acids; 1.3 Occurrence; 1.4 Fatty acid biosynthesis; 1.4.1 Saturated fatty acids; 1.4.2 Monoenoic fatty acids; 1.4.3 Polyunsaturated fatty acids; 1.5 Properties of trans fatty acids; 1.5.1 Melting points; 1.5.2 Ultraviolet spectra; 1.5.3 Infrared spectra; 1.5.4 Nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy 1.6 Labelling and legislation 2 Trans fatty acids intake:epidemiology and health implications; 2.1 Introduction; 2.2 Food sources of trans fatty acids; 2.3 Trans fatty acids intake; 2.4 Trans fatty acids in human milk; 2.5 Trans fatty acids intake and health implications; 2.5.1 Coronary heart disease; 2.5.3 Cancer; 2.6 Concluding remarks; 3 Conjugated linoleic acid effects on body composition and clinical biomarkers of disease in animals and man:metabolic and cell mechanisms; 3.1 General introduction:conjugated linoleic acids and health

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Sommario/riassunto

Trans fatty acids (TFAs) have been used for many years to impart desirable physical characteristics to fats and fat blends used in food manufacturing. However, clinical trials and epidemiological studies conducted over the last thirty years have shown that TFAs can increase "bad" cholesterol levels in the blood while reducing "good" cholesterol. Accordingly, they are also linked with increased risks of coronary heart disease, thrombosis and strokes. For this reason, the food industry has been obliged to find alternatives to TFAs, thus enabling it to meet the presumed consumer demand for