

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9911020171603321
Titolo	Clinical diabetes research : methods and techniques // edited by Michael Roden
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chichester, West Sussex, England ; ; Hoboken, N.J., : John Wiley and Sons, c2007
ISBN	9786611031985 9781281031983 1281031984 9780470513095 0470513098 9780470513088 047051308X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (424 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	RodenMichael, Dr.
Disciplina	616.4/620072
Soggetti	Diabetes Diabetes - Research
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 and index.
Nota di contenuto	Clinical Diabetes Research; Contents; List of Contributors; 1 Basics of Clinical Metabolic Research; 2 Methods for the Assessment of -Cell Function In Vivo; Introduction; Methods for insulin secretion in vivo; -cell response characteristics; -cell function tests; Modelling methods; -cell function and insulin sensitivity; Comparative evaluation of methods; Conclusion; 3 Assessment of Insulin Sensitivity from Steady-State and Dynamic Tests; Introduction; Insulin sensitivity from steady-state tests; Insulin sensitivity from dynamic tests; Conclusion; 4 Glucose Clamp Techniques; Introduction Basic principles of the euglycaemic hyperinsulinaemic clamp techniqueMethodology; Reproducibility of insulin sensitivity obtained from clamp tests; Safety considerations for hyperinsulinaemic euglycaemic clamp test; Modifications of the euglycaemic hyperinsulinaemic clamp test protocol; Conclusion; 5 Methods of Assessment of Counterregulation to Hypoglycaemia; Introduction;

Definitions; Pathophysiology; Documentation of hypoglycaemia experience; Investigating the pathogenesis of problematic hypoglycaemia; Hypoglycaemic stimuli for research; Measurement of physiological responses; Conclusion

6 Glucose Kinetics: Measurement of Flux Rates Introduction; Measurement of glucose production and uptake by the liver - tissue balance techniques; Properties of glucose tracers; Measurement of glucose production and uptake by the liver - systemic techniques; Conclusion; Acknowledgements; 7 Xenobiotics as Probes of Carbohydrate Metabolism; Introduction; Glucuronidation; Glutamination; Ribosylation; Acetylation; Glycination; 8 Tracing Hepatic Glucose and Glycogen Fluxes with $^2\text{H}_2\text{O}$; Introduction; Methodology; Theoretical considerations; Quantifying hepatic glucose and glycogen metabolism

Conclusion 9 Lipid Kinetics; Introduction; Tracers for the study of adipose tissue lipolysis; Tracers for the study of triglyceride-rich lipoprotein kinetics; Conclusion; Acknowledgements; 10 Protein and Amino Acid Kinetics; Introduction; Measuring amino acid turnover; Measuring protein turnover; Proteome dynamics; Urea kinetics; Determining the molecular control of protein dynamics; Conclusion; Acknowledgements; 11 Assessment of Metabolic Fluxes by In Vivo MR Spectroscopy; Phenomena of nuclear magnetic resonance - imaging and spectroscopy; Skeletal muscle; Liver; Brain; Conclusion 12 Positron Emission Tomography in Metabolic Research Introduction; Tracers for metabolic imaging; Principles of modeling; Future perspectives; 13 Assessment of Body Fat Content and Distribution; Introduction; Measurement techniques; Body fat distribution and insulin resistance; 14 Tissue Biopsies in Diabetes Research; Introduction; Percutaneous needle biopsy of skeletal muscle; Biopsy procedure and sample handling; Discomfort and complications of needle biopsy; Advantages and limitations of needle biopsy; Application of muscle biopsy in diabetes; Morphology of skeletal muscle Application of muscle morphology in type 2 diabetes

Sommario/riassunto

A practical "how to" guide for multiple methods in metabolism, with a critical and objective discussion of strengths, limitations, and appropriate applications of the described methods. Edited by the winner of the Oskar-Minkowski Prize of the EASD in 2006 Clinical trials in populations at risk of or with overt diabetes mellitus are being performed all around the world to test novel drugs and approaches to managing these diseases. During the last decade, new methods and techniques have been introduced - and are being developed further - that facilitate monitoring of metaboli
