



54737-Review.docx

Quotes Excluded
Bibliography Excluded6%
SIMILAR

Name of Journal: *World Journal of Hepatology*

Manuscript NO: 54737

Manuscript Type: ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Basic Study

Ipragliflozin-induced improvement of liver steatosis in obese mice may involve sirtuin signaling

Suga T *et al.* SGLT2 inhibitor and sirtuin signaling

Takayoshi Suga, Ken Sato, ⁴Tatsuya Ohyama, Sho Matsui, Takeshi Kobayashi,

Match Overview

1	Internet 44 words crawled on 17-May-2020 www.wjgnet.com	1%
2	Internet 44 words crawled on 18-Mar-2018 journals.plos.org	1%
3	Internet 27 words crawled on 15-Jul-2016 diabetes.diabetesjournals.org	1%
4	Crossref 24 words "Posters (Abstracts 289–2348)", <i>Hepatology</i> , 2019	1%
5	Internet 22 words crawled on 28-Jul-2019 www.nature.com	1%
6	Internet 21 words crawled on 21-Jul-2019	1%

Ipragliflozin-induced improvement of liver steatosis in ob



ALL

IMAGES

VIDEOS

22,400 Results

Any time ▼

[Sirtuin 1 in lipid metabolism and obesity](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3173813)

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3173813>

In addition, chemical activators of SIRT1 inhibit SREBP target gene expression in vitro and in vivo, correlating with decreased hepatic lipid and cholesterol levels and **attenuated liver steatosis** in **diet-induced** and **genetically obese mice**. In summary, these findings imply that **hepatic SIRT1** plays a critical role in metabolic regulation and activation of SIRT1 in the **liver may** prove beneficial in **treating obesity-associated** ...

Cited by: 242

Author: Thaddeus T. Schug, Xiaoling Li

Publish Year: 2011

[Empagliflozin \(an SGLT2 inhibitor ... - PubMed Central \(PMC\)](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4960737)

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4960737>

Jul 26, 2016 · Several studies have demonstrated that DPP-4 inhibitors can prevent and improve **liver steatosis** in diabetic **mice** or rodents fed a high-fat diet [6, 7]. In the same model as ours, linagliptin alleviates hepatic **steatosis** and inflammation by reducing macrophages infiltration and lobular inflammation, as well as expression of TNF- α and IL-6 [30].

Cited by: 86

Author: Teruo Jojima, Takanori Tomotsune, Toshi...



国内版

国际版

Ipragliflozin-induced improvement of liver steatosis in ol



ALL

IMAGES

VIDEOS

22,600 Results

Any time ▾

Sirtuin 1 in lipid metabolism and obesity

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3173813>

In addition, chemical activators of SIRT1 inhibit SREBP target gene expression in vitro and in vivo, correlating with decreased hepatic lipid and cholesterol levels and **attenuated liver steatosis** in **diet-induced** and **genetically obese mice**. In summary, these findings imply that **hepatic SIRT1** plays a critical role in metabolic regulation and activation of SIRT1 in the **liver may** prove beneficial in **treating obesity-associates** ...

Cited by: 242

Author: Thaddeus T. Schug, Xiaoling Li

Publish Year: 2011

Empagliflozin (an SGLT2 inhibitor ... - PubMed Central (PMC)

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4960737>

Jul 26, 2016 · Several studies have demonstrated that DPP-4 inhibitors can prevent and improve **liver steatosis** in diabetic **mice** or rodents fed a high-fat diet [6, 7]. In the same model as ours, linagliptin alleviates hepatic **steatosis** and inflammation by reducing macrophages infiltration and lobular inflammation, as well as expression of TNF- α and IL-6 [30].

Cited by: 86

Author: Teruo Jojima, Takanori Tomotsune, Toshi...

Publish Year: 2016

Molecular Mechanisms of Lipotoxicity and Glucotoxicity in ...

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4931958>

Yamaguchi K, Yang L, McCall S, et al. Inhibiting triglyceride synthesis improves hepatic **steatosis** but exacerbates **liver** damage and fibrosis in **obese mice** with nonalcoholic steatohepatitis. Hepatology. 2007; 45 (6):1366–1374. doi: 10.1002/hep.21655.

Cited by: 117

Author: Manoela Mota, Bubu A. Banini, Sophie C....

Publish Year: 2016

Remogliflozin Etabonate Improves Fatty Liver Disease in ...

<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/275589413...>

In the obese mice, ipragliflozin induced hyperphagia occurred to increase energy intake, attenuating

Search Tools

Turn off Hover Translation