

Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics Seminar

Wednesday, February 18 at 4:00 p.m. in Ackert 120
Coffee and cookies at 3:45 p.m. in Chalmers 168



Dr. Judy Delp, Professor

Department of Anatomy and Physiology
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Role of Adiponectin in Microvascular Adaptations to Exercise Training

Performance of regular exercise promotes metabolic and cardiovascular health benefits; however, the molecular mechanisms that contribute to these benefits are complex and still inadequately understood. The adipokine, adiponectin, may be a key molecular mechanism that underlies the benefits of regular exercise. Exercise elevates circulating adiponectin levels, and adiponectin has been shown to enhance insulin sensitivity, reduce vascular inflammation, and promote endothelial function. This seminar will focus on recent work from my lab that shows that adiponectin is a key component of microvascular adaptations that occur in response to exercise training. Using both germline and acute knockout models, we have defined how the absence of adiponectin disrupts microvascular function and impairs adaptive responses in cardiac and skeletal muscle.