

Terme à utiliser dans Pubmed

The screenshot shows the HeTOP portal interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the text "Osteochondritis Dissecans". Below the search bar are several filter options: "français" (selected), "Recherche sans troncature (sans wildcard)" (unchecked), "Sélection terminologies" (checked), and "Ne pas chercher dans les définitions" (unchecked). The main search results area is titled "Ostéochondrite disséquante" and includes a "Description" tab, "Hiérarchies", "Relations", and "PubMed / Doc'CISMeF" tabs. Below the tabs, there are links to NLM, Inserm, BioPortal, and RDF/XML. A "Voir toutes les langues" button is also present. The search results list "Meilleurs candidats" (best candidates) including "ostéochondrite disséquante [Descripteur MeSH]", "Ostéochondrite disséquante familiale [MeSH Concept Supplémentaire]", and "arthrophytes [Descripteur MeSH]". A separate section for "MeSH (3)" lists the same three items. At the bottom, a "Libellé préféré" (preferred label) section shows "ostéochondrite disséquante" (French flag) and "osteochondritis dissecans" (UK flag).

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/>



PUBMED est une **ressource gratuite**

développée par le National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI), à la National Library of Medicine (NLM)

PubMed signale des références issues :

- de la base **Medline** (indexées par les mots clés du **MESH**)
- des références très récentes envoyées par les éditeurs.

Domaines couverts : médecine, soins infirmiers, dentisterie, médecine vétérinaire, système de soins de santé.

Contenu : 30 millions de références (articles de revues / ouvrages). Les articles de la base Medline proviennent de 5228 revues.

Période couverte : 1946 -

La recherche dans la base Pubmed

Affichage des résultats par pertinence

recherche en termes libres

Modifier l'affichage des résultats

The screenshot shows the PubMed search results for the query "diabetes ceramides". The search bar at the top contains the query. Below it, there are buttons for "Save", "Email", and "Send to". The results are sorted by "Best match". A histogram on the left indicates the distribution of results by year, from 1967 to 2020. The first result is a link to an article titled "Lowering ceramides to overcome diabetes." by Kusminski CM and Scherer PE, published in Science in 2019. The second result is a link to an article titled "Cellular Senescence in Type 2 Diabetes: A Therapeutic Opportunity." by Palmer AK et al., published in Diabetes in 2015. On the right side of the results, there is a "DISPLAY OPTIONS" panel with tabs for "Format" (selected), "Summary" (highlighted in blue), and "Abstract". It also includes a "Per page" dropdown set to 10.

PubMed.gov

diabetes ceramides

Advanced Create alert Create RSS

Search User Guide

Save Email Send to

Sorted by: Best match Display options

MY NCBI FILTERS 998 results

RESULTS BY YEAR 1967 2020

Lowering ceramides to overcome diabetes.

1 Kusminski CM, Scherer PE. *Science*. 2019 Jul 26;365(6451):319-320. doi: 10.1126/science.aax6594. PMID: 31346052 No abstract available.

Cellular Senescence in Type 2 Diabetes: A Therapeutic Opportunity.

2 Palmer AK, Tchkonia T, LeBrasseur NK, Chini EN, Xu M, Kirkland JL. *Diabetes*. 2015 Jul;64(7):2289-98. doi: 10.2337/db14-1820. PMID: 26106186 Free PMC article. Review. Accumulation of senescent cells occurs during aging and is also seen in the context of obesity and diabetes. Senescent cells may play a role in type 2 diabetes pathogenesis through direct impact on pancreatic β-cell function, senescence-associated secretory phenotyp ...

DISPLAY OPTIONS

Format Summary Abstract

Per page 10

ARTICLE ATTRIBUTE

La recherche avancée

PubMed Advanced Search Builder

Add terms to the query box

All Fields ceramides

Query box
Enter / edit your search query here

History and Search Details

Search	Actions	Details	Query	Results	Time
#2	...	>	Search: diabetes mellitus	495,840	08:12:33

Cliquer sur Actions

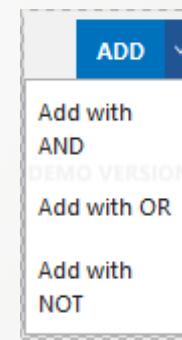
- pour combiner 2 items
- effacer une requête
- sauvegarder votre recherche

Créer votre équation de recherche



User Guide

Download Delete



Add with AND

Add with OR

Add with NOT

Delete

Save to MyNCBI

La référence : format Summary

Source :

Titre de la revue (abrégé) /Date / Pagination /DOI

- [Skeletal muscle ceramides and daily fat oxidation in obesity and diabetes.](#)

9 Brosky NT, Obanda DN, Burton JH, Cefalu WT, Ravussin E.

[Metabolism](#). 2018 May;82:118-123. doi: 10.1016/j.metabol.2017.12.012. Epub 2018 Jan 4.

PMID: 29307520 [Free PMC article](#).

BACKGROUND/OBJECTIVES: Ectopic accumulation of lipids in skeletal muscle and the formation of deleterious lipid intermediates is thought to contribute to the development of insulin resistance and type 2 **diabetes mellitus** (T2DM). ...Despite low amounts of muscle c ...

“ Cite  Share

La référence : format Abstract

> *Metabolism*. 2018 May;82:118-123. doi: 10.1016/j.metabol.2017.12.012. Epub 2018 Jan 4.

Skeletal Muscle Ceramides and Daily Fat Oxidation in Obesity and Diabetes

Nicholas T Broskey ¹, Diana N Obanda ¹, Jeffrey H Burton ¹, William T Cefalu ¹, Eric Ravussin ²

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 29307520 PMCID: PMC5930033 DOI: 10.1016/j.metabol.2017.12.012

Free PMC article

Abstract

Background/objectives: Ectopic accumulation of lipids in skeletal muscle and the formation of deleterious lipid intermediates is thought to contribute to the development of insulin resistance and type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM). Similarly, impaired fat oxidation (metabolic inflexibility) are predictors of weight gain and the development of T2DM; however, no study has investigated the relation between muscle ceramide accumulation and 24-hour macronutrient oxidation. The purpose of this study was to retrospectively explore the relationships between whole body fat oxidation and skeletal muscle ceramide accumulation in obese non-diabetic individuals (ND) and in people with obesity and T2DM.

Methods: Daily substrate oxidation was measured in a respiratory chamber and skeletal muscle ceramides were measured using liquid chromatographyelectrospray ionization tandem-mass spectrometry.

Results: After adjusting for sex, age, and BMI, no differences existed between the groups for fat oxidation or 24-h RQ. However, ceramides C18:1, C:20, C22, C24 and C24:1 were significantly higher in people with T2DM compared to ND whereas no differences existed for C16 and C18. Despite low amounts of muscle ceramides, fat oxidation rates were positively associated with ceramide species concentration in ND only. Our data suggests that ceramides do not interfere with whole-body fat oxidation in ND individuals whereas a persistent lipid oversupply results in excessive ceramide muscle accumulation in people with T2DM.

Trial registration: ClinicalTrials.gov NCT00398853 NCT01672632 NCT00936130.

Keywords: Energy expenditure; Lipotoxicity; Type 2 diabetes.

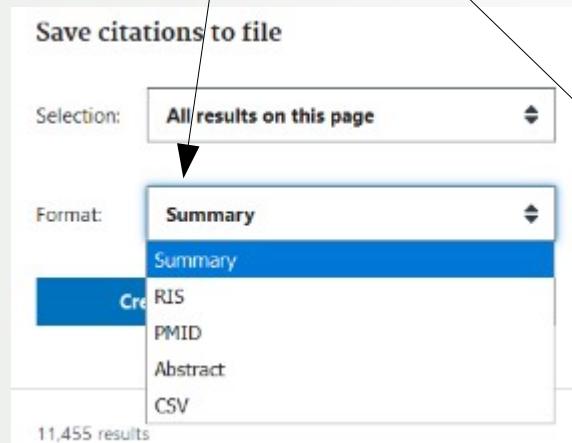
Lien vers le site de l'éditeur

PMID /DOI

mots clés auteurs / Mesh

Sauvegarder vos résultats

Enregistrer les résultats dans un fichier



The screenshot shows a search interface with a search bar containing '(ceramides) AND (diabetes mellitus)', a 'Search' button, and links for 'Advanced', 'Create alert', 'Create RSS'. Below the search bar, there are buttons for 'Save', 'Email', and 'Send to'. The results section shows '369 results' and a single citation: 'Diabetologia. 2018 Dec;61(12):2570-2579. doi: 10.1007/s00125-018-4720-1. Epub 2018 Aug 29.' The title of the citation is 'Relation of Plasma Ceramides to Visceral Adiposity, Insulin Resistance and the Development of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus: The Dallas Heart Study'.

Clipboard
My Bibliography
Collections
Citation manager

Sauvegarde temporaire : 8H

Enregistrer les résultats sur son compte NCBI

Sauvegarder dans un logiciel de gestion de références bibliographiques