

# Fuelling your energy research



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Showcasing research from Professor Xinhua Xiao's laboratory, Key Laboratory of Endocrinology, Ministry of Health, Department of Endocrinology, Peking Union Medical College Hospital, Peking Union Medical College, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, Beijing, China.

Maternal inulin alleviates high-fat diet-induced lipid disorder in offspring by epigenetically modulating hypothalamus feeding circuit-related genes

In our investigation, maternal inulin intervention (1) decreased food intake and body weight in male offspring mice; (2) ameliorated lipid metabolic disorders; (3) activated hypothalamic *Socs3*, *Npy*, and *Il6* gene methylation, and inhibited *Lepr* gene methylation; (4) moderated hypothalamus feeding circuit. These novel findings highlighted DNA methylation in the central nervous system as a potential target of inulin treatment for obesity.

Image designed and illustrated by Qian Zhang.

As featured in:



See Xinhua Xiao *et al.*, *Food Funct.*, 2024, 15, 110.