

Adiponectin is an adipose-derived hormone that is significantly reduced in the blood of obese and type 2 diabetic individuals. Conversely, high levels of adiponectin in the circulation have been linked to improved adipose tissue metabolism and whole-body insulin sensitivity. Therefore, the use of adiponectin for the therapeutic management of obesity and its comorbidities has become of great interest. Here, we tested the effects of a small molecule adiponectin mimetic (ALY688) on adipose tissue metabolism. We provide novel evidence that ALY688 promotes the activation of adiponectin signaling pathways and shifts substrate partitioning towards glucose oxidation in fat cells. Such effect can potentially alter adiposity and promote glucose clearance from the circulation.

Reference: Da Eira, D., Jani, S., Sung, H., Sweeney, G., & Ceddia, R. B. (2020). Effects of the adiponectin mimetic compound ALY688 on glucose and fat metabolism in visceral and subcutaneous rat adipocytes. *Adipocyte*, 9(1), 550–562. <https://doi.org/10.1080/21623945.2020.1817230>

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