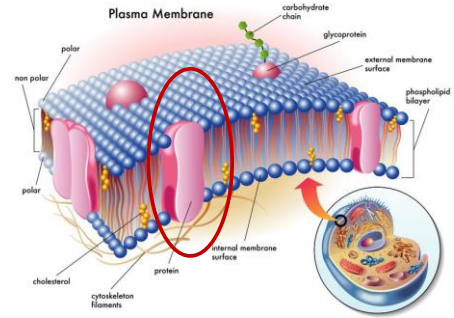
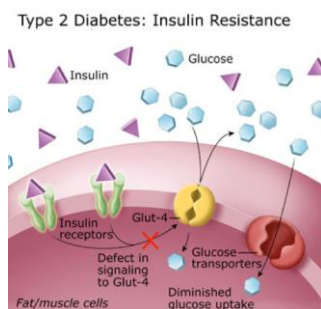


## Terminology: Glucose Transporter-4 (GLUT4)

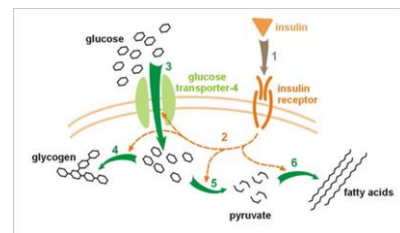


## GLUT4 and Glucose Transport



Retrieved from <http://evolutionmedicine.com/2013/09/28/october-2-no-writing-assignment/> 3/22/15

## Insulin-Stimulated GLUT4 Activity



Mossop, 2010, Nutrition Wonderland  
<http://nutritionwonderland.com/2010/01/glucose-brain-alzheimers-diabetes/>

## Exercise-Stimulated GLUT4 Activity

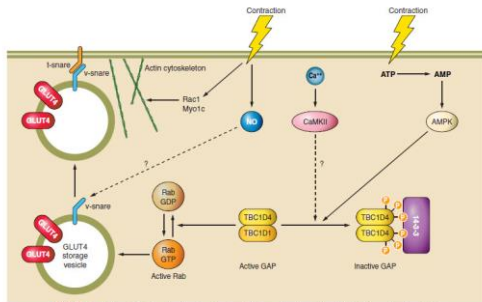


FIGURE 4. Schematic of molecular signaling involved in contraction-induced GLUT4 translocation to the surface membrane. See text for details. Dotted lines indicate probable but not proven pathways. Richter & Hargreaves, *Phys Rev*, 2013



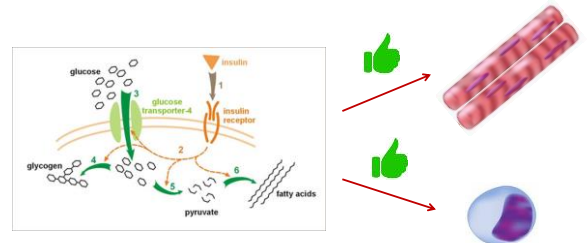
<http://www.vtnews.vt.edu/articles/2013/03/032013-fralin-diabetesgrant.html>

## Terminology: Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cells (PBMC)



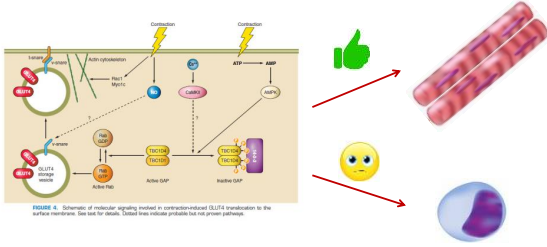
Blood cells

## Insulin-Stimulated GLUT4 Activity by Cell Type



Mossop, 2010, Nutrition Wonderland  
<http://nutritionwonderland.com/2010/01/glucose-brain-alzheimers-diabetes/>

## Exercise-Stimulated GLUT4 Activity by Cell Type



## Study Design

UAF Students aged 18-25; male and female

16 competitive, endurance athletes

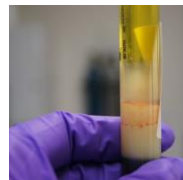
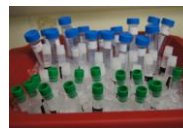
16 self-reported sedentary students



## Sample and Data Collection



## Lab Analysis



**TABLE 1: Demographics**

Parameter	Conditioned	Sedentary
n	16	15
Age (years)	20.1 ± 2.0	21.5 ± 2.1
Gender:		
<i>Male</i>	8	8
<i>Female</i>	8	7

Demographic data as reported on health history form.  
Data are means ± standard deviations.  
No significant differences between groups for age or gender.

**TABLE 2: Anthropometrics**

Parameter	Conditioned Mean	Sedentary Mean	p-value
→ Body Mass Index (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )*	21.7 (1.8)	24.8 (5.3)	0.05
Body Fat (%)	17.2 (8.0)	22.4 (8.9)	0.10
Waist Circumference (cm)	72.9 (5.8)	80.7 (13.9)	0.06
Basal Metabolic Rate (kcal/day)	1616 (212)	1718 (330)	0.31

Data are reported as means (standard deviations).  
\* p ≤ 0.05; others non-significant at p > 0.05

**TABLE 3: Diet**

Parameter	Conditioned Mean	Sedentary Mean	p-value
→ Fruit and Vegetable Intake (servings/day)	3.8 (2.2)	1.9 (1.1)	0.005*
→ Caloric Intake (kcal/day)	3022 (951)	2041 (756)	0.004*
Cal from Carbohydrate (%)	51.7 (5.1)	47.5 (6.8)	0.060
Cal from Fat (%)	34.5 (3.9)	35.6 (5.2)	0.488
Cal from Protein (%)	15.4 (2.1)	14.3 (2.7)	0.223
→ Sugar Intake (g/day)	171.5 (63.2)	104.7 (46.0)	0.002*
→ Fiber Intake (g/day)	29.0 (11.2)	14.2 (7.5)	< 0.0001*

Dietary data as assessed by ASA24 program. Data are reported as means (standard deviations).

\* significant at p ≤ 0.05

**TABLE 4: Lipids**

Parameter	Conditioned Mean	Sedentary Mean	p-value
Total Cholesterol (mg/dl)	167.4 (25.3)	168.0 (24.2)	0.95
LDL (mg/dl)*	95.5 (32.8)	95.3 (16.9)	0.99
HDL (mg/dl)	68.0 (10.2)	59.5 (17.4)	0.10
	<b>Mean Rank†</b>	<b>Mean Rank</b>	
Triglycerides (mg/dl)*	13.38	18.80	0.10

Data are reported as means (standard deviations).

No significant differences between groups were identified for lipids.

\* 45 mg/dl is the lowest detectable level of triglycerides with the Cholestech LDX; LDL is calculated with the Friedewald formula using triglycerides. For participants with triglycerides lower than the detectable limit, a value of 22.5 was assigned and LDL was calculated using that value. This was done for six participants from the conditioned group and two participants from the sedentary group.

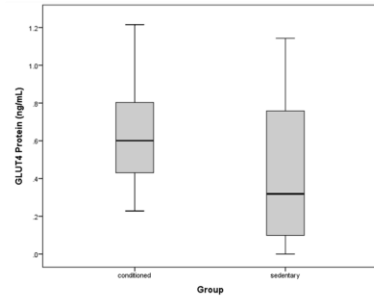
† Triglycerides had a non-normal distribution therefore the Mann-Whitney U test was conducted. The distributions between groups were not similar as assessed by visual inspection therefore mean ranks were compared for analysis.  $U = 162.000$ ,  $z = 1.675$

**TABLE 5: Glucose and Insulin-Related Labs**

Parameter	Conditioned Mean	Sedentary Mean	p-value
Glucose (mg/dl)	90.8 (8.1)	93.4 (10.4)	0.43
HbA1c (% / mmol/mol)	5.1/32(0.3)	5.0/31 (0.2)	0.49
	<b>Mean Rank*</b>	<b>Mean Rank</b>	
Fasting serum insulin (μIU/ml)	13.66	18.50	0.14
HOMA-IR†	13.69	18.47	0.15

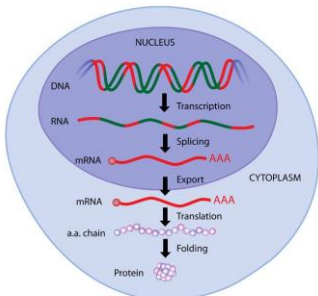
Data are reported as means (standard deviations).  
 No significant differences between groups were identified for the glucose and insulin-related measures.  
 \* Serum insulin and HOMA-IR had non-normal distributions therefore the Mann-Whitney U test was conducted. For both measures, the distributions between groups were not similar as assessed by visual inspection therefore mean ranks were compared for analysis. For insulin  $U = 157.5$ ,  $z = 0.483$ ; for HOMA-IR  $U = 157.00$ ,  $z = 1.436$   
 † HOMA-IR calculation: [fasting serum glucose (mmol/L) \* fasting serum insulin (μIU/ml)] / 22.5

**FIGURE 1: GLUT4 Protein in Conditioned vs. Sedentary Participants**

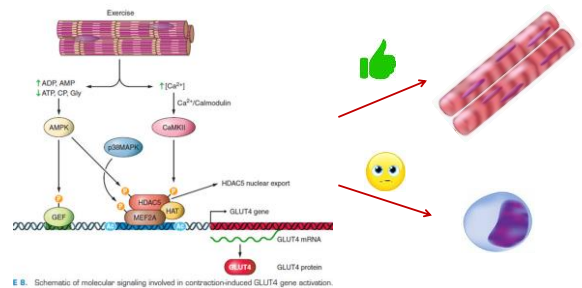


The conditioned group had higher PBMC GLUT4 on the cell surface than the sedentary group, although it was not significantly different ( $p = 0.07$ ).

## My Next Question...Gene Expression



## SLC2A4 (GLUT4) Gene Expression



Richter & Hargreaves, *Phys Rev*, 2013

## mRNA Analysis: In progress



Thank you!

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