

2024年5月27日GDF15研究新发现

Growth Differentiation Factor-15 (GDF15)

GDF15是一种生长分化因子，属于转化生长因子β超家族。它在多种生理和病理过程中发挥重要作用，包括细胞增殖、分化、凋亡和炎症反应。

GDF15在多种组织中表达，包括肌肉、脂肪、肝脏和肾脏。它在肥胖、糖尿病、心血管疾病和某些癌症中水平升高。

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GDF15在肌肉中的表达与肌肉质量和功能密切相关。

研究表明，GDF15水平升高与肌肉质量减少和肌肉功能下降有关。

GDF15研究新发现 5月27日

GDF15研究新发现 Nature

2023年Nature杂志发表了一项关于GDF15的研究。

GDF15在肌肉中的表达与肌肉质量和功能密切相关。研究指出，GDF15水平升高与肌肉质量减少和肌肉功能下降有关。

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GDF15 promotes weight loss by enhancing energy expenditure in muscle

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41586-023-06249-4>

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GDF15 (glial-cell-derived neurotrophic factor family receptor α-like)

GDF15

GFRAL- β

GDF15 Cell Metabolism

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GDF15 enhances body weight and adiposity reduction in obese mice by leveraging the leptin pathway

[https://www.cell.com/cell-metabolism/abstract/S1550-4131\(23\)00219-X](https://www.cell.com/cell-metabolism/abstract/S1550-4131(23)00219-X)

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GDF15 Cell Metabolism

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GDF15 increases insulin action in the liver and adipose tissue via a β -adrenergic receptor-mediated mechanism

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S1550413123002267>

GDF15

Glial cell line-derived neurotrophic factor (GDNF) family receptor alpha-like 3 (GFRAL3)

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Communications

Figure 1. GDF15 treatment of T cells. T cells were treated with GDF15 (100 ng/ml) for 24 h. The cells were then harvested and analyzed by flow cytometry. The results are shown as mean ± SD. *p < 0.05.

Tumor-derived GDF-15 blocks LFA-1 dependent T cell recruitment and suppresses responses to anti-PD-1 treatment

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41467-023-39817-3>

GDF15 T PD-1

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GDF15 Nature

GDF15

GDF15 linked to maternal risk of nausea and vomiting during pregnancy

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41586-023-06921-9>

