The effect of aldosterone on fatty acid oxidation in HepG2 cells
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The HepG2 cell line is an immortalized cell line harvested from a human hepatocellular carcinoma. This study is designed to investigate the affect of aldosterone on the mitochondrial function, specifically fatty acid oxidation, of the HepG2 cells. Specifically these cells were treated with 10 M Aldosterone overnight. Mitochondrial fractions were isolated after exposure to 10 M Insulin or no treatment. Aldosterone has been found to be linked with glucose intolerance and diabetes. This poster will demonstrate if there is and affect on the mitochondria and how aldosterone may be involved in disrupting the normal oxidative pathway. Citrate Synthase and Beta-Hydroxy Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Activity (Beta-Had) will be used to analyze the affect of aldosterone on fatty acid oxidation in the mitochondria of the HepG2 cells.