Biomarkers and triggers of beta cell dysfunction in diabetes

Beta cell dysfunction underlies the pathogenesis of both type 1 and type 2 diabetes. Understanding the pathways that lead to beta cell dysfunction may lead to approaches to prevent or ameliorate disease. One potential contributor to beta cell dysfunction in type 2 diabetes is aggregation of the beta cell peptide islet amyloid polypeptide (IAPP), which in turn triggers the recruitment and activation of macrophages to produce pro-inflammatory cytokine within the islet. Beta cells in diabetes produce incompletely processed forms of peptides, including forms derived from proIAPP, which are potential biomarkers of beta cell stress and dysfunction.

Join us for coffee and cookies at Noon in LSC 1416!!!

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