



RNA interference of *leptin receptor* in chicken adipocytes

A.X. Huang^{1,2}, J.J. Li², Y. Tian², J.D. Shen², Z.R. Tao², G.Q. Li²,
L.Z. Lu², Y. Fu¹ and T.X. Wu¹

¹College of Animal Science, Zhejiang University,
Hangzhou, Zhejiang, China

²Institute of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Science,
Zhejiang Academy of Agricultural Sciences,
Hangzhou, Zhejiang, China

Corresponding authors: L.Z. Lu / Y. Fu
E-mail: lulizhibox@163.com / fuyan@zju.edu.cn

Genet. Mol. Res. 13 (3): 5901-5907 (2014)

Received May 7, 2013

Accepted April 14, 2014

Published August 7, 2014

DOI <http://dx.doi.org/10.4238/2014.August.7.5>

ABSTRACT. In this study, chicken adipocytes were cultured to evaluate RNA interference by the *leptin receptor* gene. A small interfering RNA of the *leptin receptor* gene was synthesized, with a suppression rate of 60% being generated ($P < 0.01$). After the knockdown of the leptin receptor, the expression levels of certain genes decreased significantly; specifically, *peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor γ* , *fatty acid synthase*, *adipose triglyceride lipase*, and *lipoprotein lipase*. In addition, a significant increase in the expression of the *adiponectin* gene was documented. These results demonstrate that the *leptin receptor* gene might contribute to lipid metabolism by influencing the expressions of the *peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor γ* , *fatty acid synthase*, *adipose triglyceride lipase*, *lipoprotein lipase*, and *adiponectin* genes.

Key words: RNA interference; Leptin receptor; Chicken; Adipocyte; Lipid metabolism