

# Does the consumption of oranges and Iberian cured-ham modify the expression of the genes related to obesity?

<b>Submission date</b>	<b>Recruitment status</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
21/12/2018	No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b>	<b>Overall study status</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
27/12/2018	Completed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b>	<b>Condition category</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
04/02/2026	Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine	

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

Diet is one of the main factors related to gene expression and subsequently to obesity and cardiovascular risk depending of the gene expression profile. There are some genes for which a high level of expression is protective againts obesity or cardiovascular risk, and for other genes, an increased level of gene expression is detrimental. When analyzing a whole dietary pattern, it is difficult to separate the effect of the different foods on gene expression, therefore the analysis of the effects of the separate consumption of different foods is needed. Here, the aim of our study is to analyze the effects of the consumption of oranges on gene expression (at short term) as well as the effects of the consumption of Iberian cured-ham on gene expresion (at short term) in healthy subjects. After an initial screeenig of the whole transcriptome in a subsample, we will focus the analysis on genes related to obesity/cardiovascular risk. In addition we will examine the short term effect on plasma fasting glucose and triglycerides and we will collect plasma and urine samples to be stored for metabolomic analysis of markers of oranges and Iberian cured-ham intake.

### Who can participate?

Healthy men and women from the general population (aged 18-50 years)

### What does the study involve?

We will carry out a cross-over randomized trial in healthy volunteers. After a minimum of 10 hours fasting participants (30 subjects) are randomly allocated to eat 500 g of peeled oranges or 65-70 g of Iberian cured-ham. No other food is allowed for 4 hours. At the start and after 4 hours blood and urine samples are taken as well as blood pressure and body measurements. General and lifestyle questionaries (diet, physical activity, sleep characteristics) will be administered at baseline. RNA will be isolated at baseline and at 4h of each intervention and changes in gene expression analyzed. Fasting glucose and triglycerides will be measured in plasma at baseline and at 4h by standard procedures. Plasma and urine samples both at baseline and at 4h will be collected and stored to further analyze metabolomic makers of oranges and cured-ham intake).

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Participants will be informed that there are not benefits and risks expected.

Where is the study run from?

University of Valencia (Spain)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

December 2018 to July 2019

Who is funding the study?

BIOGENOME DX S.L. and the University of Valencia (Spain)

Who is the main contact?

Prof. José V. Sorlí

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

### Contact name

Dr Jose V Sorli

### Contact details

Avda Blasco Ibanez 15

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46010

## Additional identifiers

### Protocol serial number

PCT2E\_18

## Study information

### Scientific Title

Comparison of the effects of orange consumption versus Iberian cured-ham consumption as regulators of the expression of genes related to obesity in a randomized clinical trial

### Acronym

OBORHAM

### Study objectives

The short-term intake of oranges and the separate short-term intake of Iberian cured-ham will have an specific and differential effect on gene expression. In particular, each one of the interventions will have a particular effect on the expression of genes related to obesity /cardiovascular risk, and the comparison of both gene expression profiles will provide data regarding the most favorable intervention.

**Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

**Ethics approval(s)**

Institutional review board of Valencia University (human subjects), 14/12/2018, ref: H1544387178475

**Study design**

Interventional, randomised cross over trial

**Primary study design**

Interventional

**Study type(s)**

Prevention

**Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied**

Obesity

**Interventions**

This is short term cross-over randomized trial including 30 participants. Intervention will consist of the administration of selected food (oranges and Iberian cured-ham). For the short-term cross-over randomized trial. In a computer generated random order, 15 of the 30 study participants will be assigned to the intervention with oranges. 500 g of peeled oranges will be administered after a minimum of 10 hours fasting. No other food will be administered or ingested during 4 hours. The other 15 subjects will be assigned to the intervention with cured-ham and after a minimum of 10 h fasting received 65-70 g of Iberian cured-ham. No other food was administered or ingested during 4 hours. At baseline and after 4 hours plasma, blood and urine will be obtained as well as blood pressure and determination of fasting glucose and triglycerides. Anthropometric and lifestyle questionnaire data will be obtained at baseline. RNA will be isolated form blood both at baseline and after 4 hours intervention. RNA will be used for the study of gene expression (focused on genes related to obesity).

The follow-up for all study arms includes the 4 hours between the corresponding first intervention (oranges or Iberian cured-ham), the washout period (1-3 weeks) and the corresponding second intervention (Iberian cured-ham or oranges) according to the cross over randomised trial.

From plasma an urine stored samples a metabolomic study is proposed to identify markers of the intake of oranges and Iberian cured-ham since the short-term intervention study provides a unique intervention with these foods.

**Intervention Type**

Other

**Primary outcome(s)**

1. Changes in the expression of genes related to obesity and cardiovascular risk will be measured using RNA isolated from blood at baseline and after intervention (at 4 hours).
  - 1.1. In a subsample, changes in gene expression will be analyzed at the whole transcriptome

level by using transcriptome-wide human arrays. The top ranked genes, related to obesity /cardiovascular risk will be selected to analyze their specific gene expression in all the participants by RT-PCR.

### **Key secondary outcome(s)**

1. Changes in fasting glucose and fasting triglycerides will be measured in fasting plasma by standard procedures from baseline to 4 hours.
2. Changes in blood pressure will be measured from baseline to 4 hours post intervention.
3. Weight, height, waist circumference and body composition by bioimpedance will be measured at baseline.
4. Food intake and adherence to the Mediterranean diet will be measured using the 14-item Mediterranean diet adherence PREDIMED scale at baseline.
5. Physical activity will be measured using the short form of the Minnesota physical activity questionnaire at baseline.
6. Sleep characteristics will be measured using the Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index questionnaire at baseline.
7. Chronotype will be measured using the Horne and Östberg questionnaire at baseline.
8. Metabolic markers of consumption of oranges and cured ham will be measured using plasma and urine samples at baseline and at 4 hours when additional funding is available.

### **Completion date**

20/12/2019

## **Eligibility**

### **Key inclusion criteria**

1. Between 18 and 50 years old

### **Participant type(s)**

Healthy volunteer

### **Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

### **Age group**

Adult

### **Lower age limit**

18 years

### **Upper age limit**

50 years

### **Sex**

All

### **Total final enrolment**

0

### **Key exclusion criteria**

1. Diseased
2. Allergic or intolerance to oranges or cured-ham
3. Immunodeficiency or HIV-positive status
4. Liver cirrhosis or chronic renal failure
5. Serious psychiatric disorders: schizophrenia, bipolar disease, eating disorders, depression, etc
6. Any severe co-morbid condition
7. Alcohol abuse or addition
8. History of major organ transplantation
9. Concurrent therapy with immunosuppressive drugs or cytotoxic agents
10. Current treatment with systemic corticosteroids
11. Current use of weight loss medication
12. Patients with an acute infection or inflammation
13. Any other condition that may interfere with the completion of the study protocol

**Date of first enrolment**

27/12/2018

**Date of final enrolment**

12/07/2019

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment**

Spain

**Study participating centre**

**University of Valencia. School of Medicine**

Avda. Blasco Ibanez 15

Valencia

Spain

46010

**Study participating centre**

**CIBER OBN**

Instituto de Salud Carlos III. Calle Sinesio Delgado 10

Madrid

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28029

## Sponsor information

**Organisation**

University of Valencia

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/043nxc105>

## Funder(s)

### Funder type

Other

### Funder Name

Universitat de València

### Alternative Name(s)

University of Valencia, UV

### Funding Body Type

Private sector organisation

### Funding Body Subtype

Universities (academic only)

### Location

Spain

### Funder Name

Biogenome DX, S.L.

## Results and Publications

### Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

#### IPD sharing plan summary

Not expected to be made available

### Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">Results article</a>		07/06/2021	04/02/2026	Yes	No