Monocentered, randomised, placebocontrolled, double-blind cross-over study on the effect of Conjugated Linoleic Acid (CLA) on fasting and postprandial metabolic parameters and endothelial function in men with PPARγ2 P12A polymorphism and controls

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered		
07/06/2007		☐ Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
25/07/2007	Completed	[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	[] Individual participant data		
17/12/2009	Other			

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Prof Juergen Schrezenmeir

Contact details

Bundesforschungsanstalt für Ernährung und Lebensmittel, Standort Kiel, Institut für Physiologie und Biochemie der Ernährung Hermann-Weigmann-Str. 1 Kiel Germany 24103 +49 (0)431 609 2220

Additional identifiers

juergen.schrezenmeir@bfel.de

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym

CLA2 (Conjugated linoleic acid 2)

Study objectives

Conjugated Linoleic Acid (CLA) may beneficially affect lipid and glucose metabolism, inflammatory responses and body weight. These aspects are of relevance for subjects afflicted with or prone to develop so called metabolic syndrome, which is characterized by an insulin resistance, dyslipidaemia, essential hypertension and adiposity of the central type and frequently leads to early manifestation of type 2 diabetes mellitus, increased vascular risk and risk of atherosclerosis.

Studies of the influence of dietary CLA, namely the individual isomers cis9,trans11-CLA and trans10,cis12-CLA as well as the commercially available 50:50 mixture of these isomers, as compared to linoleic acid as control, on fasting and postprandial metabolism. The study will test if there are genotype-dependent specific effects of the PPARy2 P12A polymorphism (P12P versus A12A homozygosity). Expression of genes relevant for inflammation and metabolic regulation will be examined in monocytes independent of a PPARy2 polymorphism. Further parameters to assess atherogenic processes are the expression of adhesion molecules (ICAM, VCAM, E-Selectin). Low Density Lipoprotein (LDL) will be isolated and tested for adhesion molecules expression on endothelial cells. As another study reported that a mixture of CLA isomers impairs endothelial function, this parameter will be determined in our study, with particular attention for the effect of individual isomers. As dietary fats may acutely change endothelial function, this parameter is tested both in the fasting state and following a fat-rich meal. Genotype-dependent specific effects on fat tissue are to be examined by determining the gene expression profile of the subcutaneous fat tissue. Furthermore the effect of CLA on fecal flora will be assessed.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethic Committee of the Medical Faculty of the Christian-Albrechts-University of Kiel, (Germany), approved on 13.09.2006 (ref: A151/06)

Study design

Randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, interventional, crossover study.

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Not specified

Study type(s)

Not Specified

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Not applicable

Interventions

All participants will consume, in random order, capsules with either the individual isomers cis9, trans11-CLA and trans10,cis12-CLA as well as the commercially available 50:50 mixture of these isomers, and linoleic acid as control. The material is provided as free fatty acids in capsules. Tocopherol content of the preparations is standardized.

Each intervention will last for 4 weeks, interrupted by wash-out periods of 6-9 weeks between the interventions.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Conjugated Linoleic Acid

Primary outcome measure

Change of postprandial triglyceride levels (Area Under the Curve [AUC]) after 28 (±2) days supplementation. Postprandial triglyceride levels will be measured at the start of the study and after each intervention period.

Secondary outcome measures

Measurements for the following will be made at the start of the study and after each intervention period.

Changes in:

- 1. Fasting and postprandial insulin (AUC)
- 2. Fasting and postprandial glucose (AUC)
- 3. Endothelial function (PAT-Index)
- 4. Body Mass Index (BMI)
- 5. Waist circumference (WC)
- 6. Waist to hip ratio (WHR)
- 7. Blood pressure, pulse

- 8. HOMA (Insulin-glucose-product)
- 9. Metabolic regulatory parameters, namely:
- 9.1. Glucose dependent insulinotropic polypeptide (GIP)
- 9.2. Adipsinresistin
- 9.3. Cholesteryl Ester Transfer Protein (CETP)
- 9.4. Adiponectin
- 9.5. Leptin
- 9.6. Cholezystokinin (CCK)
- 9.7. Acylation Stimulating Protein (ASP)
- 10.1. Lipids and apolipoproteins, namely:
- 10.2. VLDL, total
- 10.3. LDL- and HDL-cholesterol
- 10.4. Lipoprotein a (Lp [a])
- 10.5 Lipoprotein lipase (LpL)
- 10.6. Apoliprotein AI, AII, and B100
- 10.7. Fatty acid pattern in cholesteryl esters
- 10.8. Phospholipids
- 11. Oxidative modification of lipids and oxidative stress, namely:
- 11.1. Oxidised LDL
- 11.2. isoprostanes
- 11.3. LDL-induced adhesion molecule expression
- 11.4. Platelet-Activating Factor (PAF)
- 11.5. total glutathione in erythrocytes, paraoxonase
- 11.6. Platelet-Activating Factor AcetylHydrolase (PAF-AH)
- 12. Inflammatory parameters, namely:
- 12.1. C-reactive protein (CRP)
- 12.2. Vascular Cell Adhesion Molecule (VCAM)
- 12.3. InterCellular Adhesion Molecule (ICAM)
- 12.4. E-selectin, InterLeukin-6 (IL-6)
- 12.5. Tumor Necrosis Factor-α (TNFα)
- 12.6. Monocyte Chemoattractant Protein-1 (MCP-1)
- 12.7. Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor (VEGF)
- 13. Gene expression profile in adipocytes (fasting adipocyte biopsy) and monocytes (fasting monocyte isolation) by Random-Zell-RNA-assay: expression of genes which may affect lipid metabolism and inflammatory responses (arteriosclerosis)
- 14. Fecal flora

Overall study start date

11/10/2006

Completion date

12/07/2007

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Healthy male volunteers aged 45-68
- 2. Homozygosis of PPAR_Y2 P12A polymorphism
- 3. Member of the Metabolic Intervention Cohort Kiel (MICK)

BMI- matched controls will be recruited.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Male

Target number of participants

40

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Participation in a clinical study with a medicament or a medicinal product within the last 30 days or simultaneous participation in another clinical examination
- 2. Inability to understand and to comply with the study protocol
- 3. Known metabolic or gastro-intestinal diseases, which affect the absorption, metabolism or excretion of food or food components
- 4. Condition after surgery of the gastro-intestinal tract, which affect gastro-intestinal motility
- 5. Hemoglobin <12 g/dL
- 6. Latex allergy
- 7. Diabetes (fasting glucose levels >125 mg/dl after repeated determination)
- 8. Surgery within the last 3 months, which still affects the current state of health
- 9. Intake of nitrate and/or calcium antagonists and/or alpha-blockers, which affect the blood pressure
- 10. Deformation of finger tips, which inhibits correct recording of EndoPAT
- 11. Illness of thyroid gland, which has metabolic and/or cardiovascular effect
- 12. Known hepatitis B, hepatitis C, HIV infection or chronic liver damage
- 13. Kidney insufficiency
- 14. Drug or alcohol abuse
- 15. Intake of drugs affecting the absorption, metabolism or excretion of food components or the gastro-intestinal motility
- 16. Intake of hormone preparations, particularly cortisone
- 17. Eating disorders, anorexia, bulimia, unusual outsider dietary habits
- 18. Psychiatric disorders, epilepsy, risk of suicide
- 19. For those who participate in adipose tissue biopsy, additionally:
- 19.1. Known allergies against local anaesthetics
- 19.2. Heart insufficiency
- 19.3. Coagulation dysfunction/consumption of drugs which may cause such dysfunctions

Date of first enrolment

11/10/2006

Date of final enrolment

12/07/2007

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Germany

Study participating centre Bundesforschungsanstalt für Ernährung und Lebensmittel, Standort Kiel, Kiel Germany 24103

Sponsor information

Organisation

Federal Research Centre for Nutrition and Food (BfEL) (Germany)

Sponsor details

Haid-und-Neu-Str. 9 Karlsruhe Germany 76131 pbe.kiel@bfel.de

Sponsor type

Government

Website

http://www.bfel.de

ROR

https://ror.org/045gmmg53

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Federal Ministry of Education and Research (Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung) (Germany)

Alternative Name(s)

Federal Ministry of Education and Research, BMBF

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

National government

Location

Germany

Funder Name

Federal Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Consumer Protection (Bundesministerium für Ernährung, Landwirtschaft und Verbraucherschutz) (Germany)

Funder Name

Cognis GmbH (Germany)

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	18/08/2009		Yes	No