Lace1 deficiency accelerates browning of inguinal white adipose tissue in mice
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## Abstract

Adipose tissue browning is essential for maintaining energy homeostasis against obesity. It is well known that Lactation elevated 1 (LACE1) is mitochondrial integral membrane protein that functions to mediate mitochondrial protein homeostasis. Here, we found that Lace1 was increased during beige adipogenesis and brown adipogenesis. Lace1 is also enrich in CL-316243 (CL) and cold induced beige fat compared to white fat. Remarkably, Lace1 knockout (KO) mice had improved adipose tissue browning ability concomitant with increased energy expenditure. Deletion of Lace1 accelerates lactate influx and lactate induced browning in subcutaneous fat compared to control littermates. We reported that the reason of enhanced browning capacity in Lace1 KO is increased lactate efflux by phosphorylation of PDH in heart. Taken together, our study revealed the role of Lace1 in mediating browning capacity of subcutaneous fat through phosphorylation of PDH in heart.



- In summary, Lace1 is enriched in beige fat and brown fat upon CL316,243 challenge.
Browning capacity of iWAT is increased in Lace 1 KO compared to control littermates
The reason of enhanced lactate induced browning capacity in Lace1 KO is increased lactate efflux by phosphorylation of PDH in heart.

