



Apr 9th, 9:00 AM - 10:00 AM

The Light/Lymphotoxin Costimulatory Family and Lipid Metabolism

Lukasz Sewera
Illinois Wesleyan University

Catherine A. Reardon, Faculty Advisor
University of Chicago

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.iwu.edu/jwprc>



Part of the [Biology Commons](#)

Sewera, Lukasz and Reardon, Faculty Advisor, Catherine A., "The Light/Lymphotoxin Costimulatory Family and Lipid Metabolism" (2011). *John Wesley Powell Student Research Conference*. 21.

<https://digitalcommons.iwu.edu/jwprc/2011/posters/21>

This Event is protected by copyright and/or related rights. It has been brought to you by Digital Commons @ IWU with permission from the rights-holder(s). You are free to use this material in any way that is permitted by the copyright and related rights legislation that applies to your use. For other uses you need to obtain permission from the rights-holder(s) directly, unless additional rights are indicated by a Creative Commons license in the record and/ or on the work itself. This material has been accepted for inclusion by faculty at Illinois Wesleyan University. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@iwu.edu.

©Copyright is owned by the author of this document.

Poster Presentation P43

**THE LIGHT/LYMPHOTOXIN COSTIMULATORY FAMILY AND
LIPID METABOLISM**

Lukasz Sewera and Catherine A. Reardon*
Biology Department, Illinois Wesleyan University
Department of Pathology, University of Chicago

Costimulatory molecules serve an important role in immune cell activation and have been shown to affect the extent of atherosclerosis. This study looked at costimulatory molecules in the LIGHT/Lymphotoxin family and how they affect levels of plasma lipids, which can influence atherosclerotic development. Previous research indicates that deficiencies in molecules involved in this costimulatory pathway result in lower plasma lipid levels. In this study we developed and tested several hypotheses that may account for these differences. We tested if this costimulatory family influenced the accumulation of lipids in the liver, the secretion of lipids by the liver, the absorption of lipid by enterocytes and the expression of hepatic genes involved in lipoprotein biosynthesis.