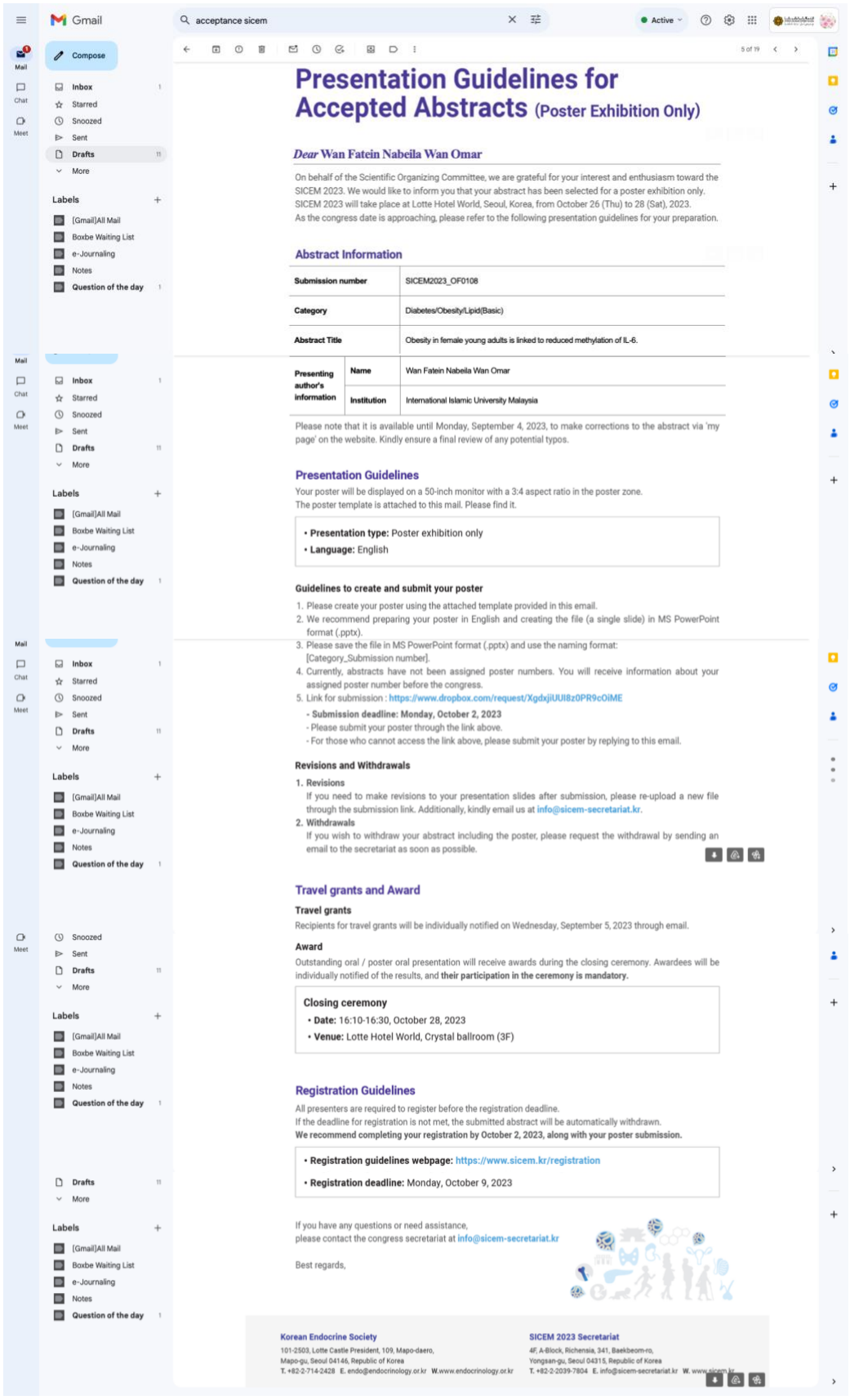
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Notes
Question of the day
5 of 19
Presentation Guidelines for Accepted Abstracts (Poster Exhibition Only)
Dear Wan Fatein Nabeila Wan Omar
On behalf of the Scientific Organizing Committee, we are grateful for your interest and enthusiasm toward the SICEM 2023. We would like to inform you that your abstract has been selected for a poster exhibition only.
SICEM 2023 will take place at Lotte Hotel World, Seoul, Korea, from October 26 (Thu) to 28 (Sat), 2023.
As the congress date is approaching, please refer to the following presentation guidelines for your preparation.
Abstract Information
Submission number
SICEM2023_OF0108
Category
Diabetes/Obesity/Lipid(Basic)
Abstract Title
Obesity in female young adults is linked to reduced methylation of IL-6.
Presenting author's information
Name
Wan Fatein Nabeila Wan Omar
Institution
International Islamic University Malaysia
Please note that it is available until Monday, September 4, 2023, to make corrections to the abstract via 'my page' on the website. Kindly ensure a final review of any potential typos.
Presentation Guidelines
Your poster will be displayed on a 50-inch monitor with a 3:4 aspect ratio in the poster zone.
The poster template is attached to this mail. Please find it.
• Presentation type: Poster exhibition only
• Language: English
Guidelines to create and submit your poster
1. Please create your poster using the attached template provided in this email.
2. We recommend preparing your poster in English and creating the file (a single slide) in MS PowerPoint format (.pptx).
3. Please save the file in MS PowerPoint format (.pptx) and use the naming format: [Category_Submission number].
4. Currently, abstracts have not been assigned poster numbers. You will receive information about your assigned poster number before the congress.
5. Link for submission : https://www.dropbox.com/request/XgdxjiUUI8z0PR9cOiME
- Submission deadline: Monday, October 2, 2023
- Please submit your poster through the link above.
- For those who cannot access the link above, please submit your poster by replying to this email.
Revisions and Withdrawals
1. Revisions
If you need to make revisions to your presentation slides after submission, please re-upload a new file through the submission link. Additionally, kindly email us at info@sicem-secretariat.kr.
2. Withdrawals
If you wish to withdraw your abstract including the poster, please request the withdrawal by sending an email to the secretariat as soon as possible.
Travel grants and Award
Travel grants
Recipients for travel grants will be individually notified on Wednesday, September 5, 2023 through email.
Award
Outstanding oral / poster oral presentation will receive awards during the closing ceremony. Awardees will be individually notified of the results, and their participation in the ceremony is mandatory.
Closing ceremony
• Date: 16:10-16:30, October 28, 2023
• Venue: Lotte Hotel World, Crystal ballroom (3F)
Registration Guidelines
All presenters are required to register before the registration deadline.
If the deadline for registration is not met, the submitted abstract will be automatically withdrawn.
We recommend completing your registration by October 2, 2023, along with your poster submission.
• Registration guidelines webpage: https://www.sicem.kr/registration
• Registration deadline: Monday, October 9, 2023
If you have any questions or need assistance,
please contact the congress secretariat at info@sicem-secretariat.kr
Best regards,
Korean Endocrine Society
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Active

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[SICEM 2023] Final Announcement for Poster exhibition

External Inbox ×

SICEM 2023 <info@sicem-secretariat.kr> Sat, Oct 21, 6:10 PM

to me

Dear Wan Fatein Nabeila Wan Omar,

This is the secretariat of SICEM 2023.

We would like to thank you once again for submitting the poster at this congress.
Below is the necessary information for the poster exhibition, so please review them in advance.

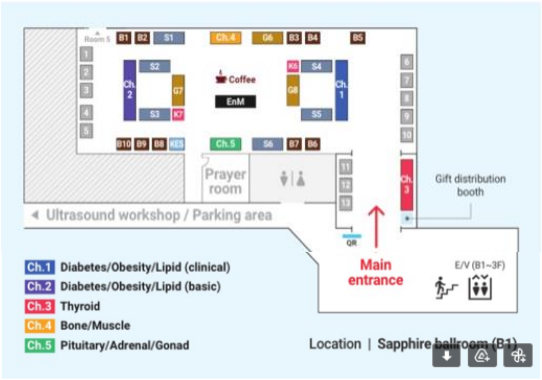
We would like to remind you of the information regarding your session.

[Poster exhibition information]

Poster No.	PE2-19
Category	Diabetes/Obesity/Lipid (basic)
Abstract Title	Obesity in female young adults is linked to reduced methylation of IL-6.
Date	October 26th (Thu)-28th (Sat) (During the congress period)
Location	Lotte Hotel World (Jamsil), Exhibition & Poster zone (B1)

- Posters will be displayed on a 50-inch monitor with a 3:4 aspect ratio in the poster zone
- **There will be a poster exhibition through poster display, so there is no need to print and bring the poster.**
- Distinctively from oral and poster presenters, poster exhibitors are not subjected to presentation awards.
  *Please note that you are not able to change the poster file on the day of congress.

[Poster location]



Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact us.

Sincerely,
SICEM 2023 Secretariat

SICEM 2023 Secretariat
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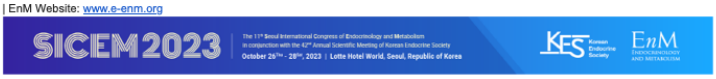


Poster exhibition

Diabetes/Obesity/Lipid (basic)

SICEM2023
in conjunction with the 42nd Annual Scientific Meeting of Korean Endocrine Society
October 26Thu - 28Sat, 2023 | Lotte Hotel World (Jamsil), Seoul, Republic of Korea On-site

Obesity in female young adults is linked to reduced methylation of *IL-6*

INTERNATIONAL MULTI-AWARD WINNING INSTITUTION FOR SUSTAINABILITY

Wan Fatein Nabeila Wan Omar[1], Aszrin Abdullah[1], Norlelawati A. Talib[2]
[1]Dept. of Basic Medical Sciences,.[2]Dept of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine,
Kulliyyah of Medicine, International Islamic University Malaysia, Kuantan, Pahang, Malaysia

Introduction

OBESITY

Body mass index **(BMI) ≥ 30 kg/m²** (WHO, 2021).

1.9 bil adult is overweight

650 mil adult is obese

39% men 40% women is **overweight**

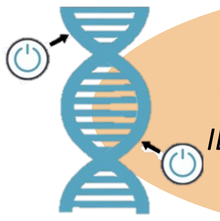
11% men 15% women is obese

…and is a major risk factor for
Cardiovascular, Musculoskeletal disorder, Cancer, Diabetes

Epigenetic modification e.g. DNA methylation contribute to disordered energy metabolism and inflammation.

What we know

- Interleukin-6 (IL-6) is raised in obesity (Eder et al., 2009; Mikkawy et al., 2020)
- Raised IL-6 could be due to dysregulated DNA methylation of *IL-6* gene.



What we do not know

What is the association between *IL-6* methylation and inflammation in obese young adults?

Objective

To investigate the correlation between *IL-6* methylation, inflammation and obesity in male and female young adults.

Methodology

Ethical approval

- Malaysia Medical Research Ethical Committee (NMRR 16-2572-32869)
- IIUM Research Ethical Committee (IREC544)

Study design and study site

- Cross sectional study in Kuantan, Pahang

Subjects

- 240 young adults aged 18-45 years.
- Exclusion criteria: Acute illness, autoimmune disease, cancer

Data collection

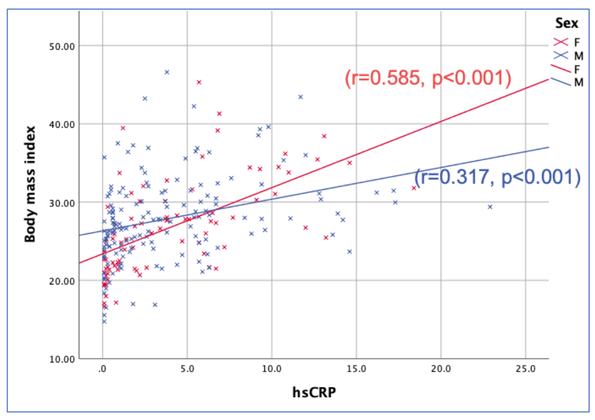
- Anthropometry: Weight, height and BMI
- Biochemistry: Plasma high sensitivity C-reactive protein (hsCRP)
- Molecular: *IL-6* gene promoter methylation level in peripheral blood leukocytes using MethyLight assay.

Data analysis

- Data normality - histogram, skewness, and kurtosis.
- Bivariate correlation - Pearson or Spearman's correlation.

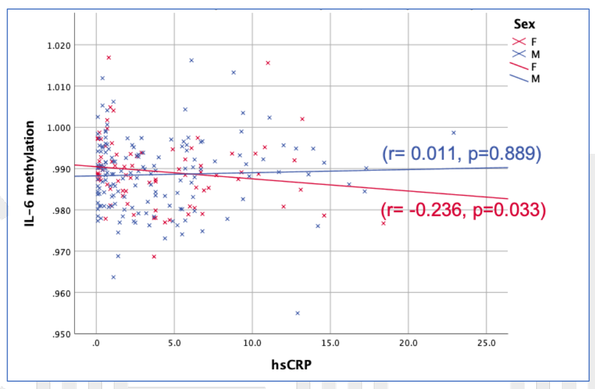
Results

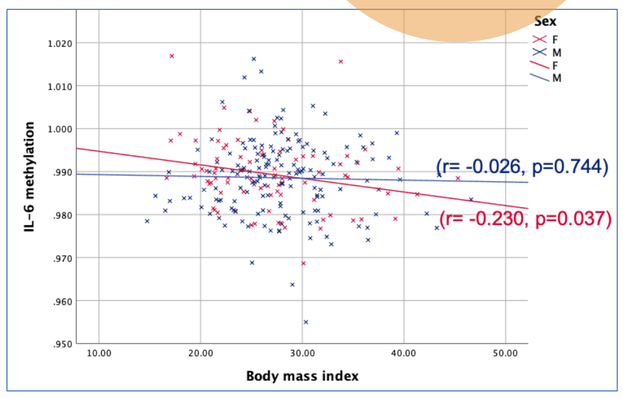
Parameter	Overall	Male (n=155)	Female (n=85)	p-value
BMI (kg/m²)	27.5 (5.7)	27.9 (5.5)	26.8 (5.9)	0.165
HsCRP (mg/l)	1.88 (4.23)	3.81 (4.29)	4.02 (4.14)	0.715
IL-6 methylation	0.989 (0.009)	0.989 (0.009)	0.989 (0.008)	0.467



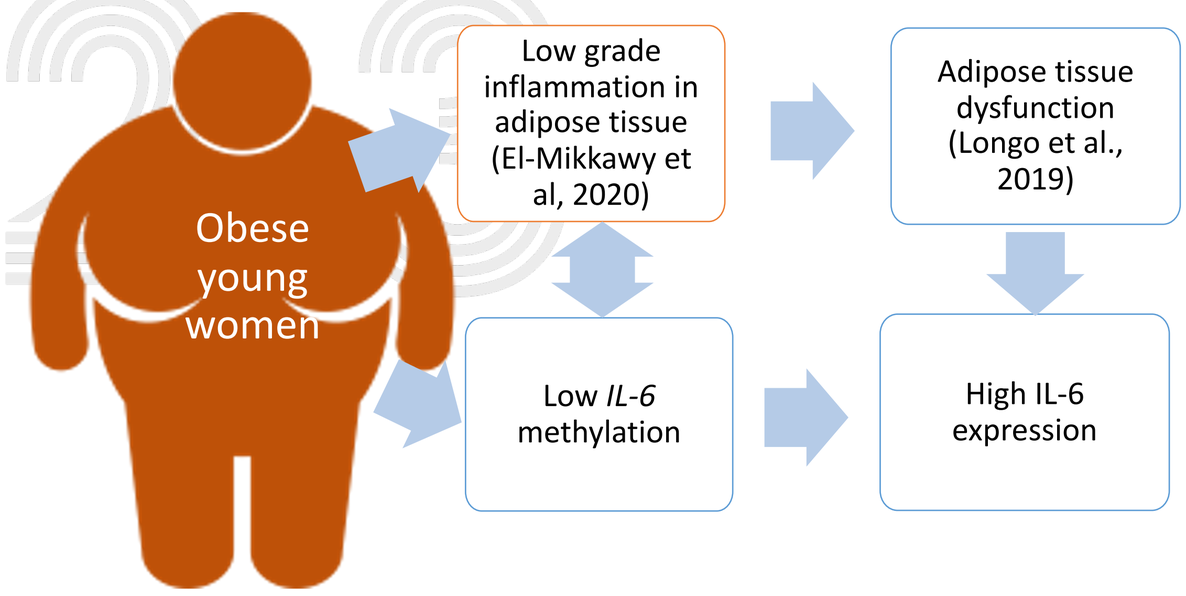
In young women, IL-6 methylation is negatively associated with hsCRP and BMI

In young men, IL-6 methylation is not associated with hsCRP and BMI





Discussion



Conclusion

Lower IL-6 methylation is associated with higher hsCRP and higher BMI in female young adults.

Implication

Understanding the different etiology in female young population help us to consider specific treatment modality in treating them.

Reference:
1. World Health Organization, Obesity and overweight (2021). Retrieved from: https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/obesity-and-overweight
2. El-Mikkawy, D.M.E. *et al.* Circulating level of interleukin-6 in relation to body mass indices and lipid profile in Egyptian adults with overweight and obesity. *Egypt Rheumatol Rehabil* **47**, 7 (2020). https://doi.org/10.1186/s43166-020-00003-8
3. Eder K, Baffy N, Falus A, Fulop AK. The major inflammatory mediator interleukin-6 and obesity. Inflamm Res. 2009 Nov;58(11):727-36. doi: 10.1007/s00011-009-0060-4. Epub 2009 Jun 19. PMID: 19543691.c
4. Longo, M. *et al*. Adipose Tissue Dysfunction as Determinant of Obesity-Associated Metabolic Complications. *Int. J. Mol. Sci.* **2019**, *20*, 2358. https://doi.org/10.3390/ijms20092358

Acknowledgement:
- This study is funded by International Islamic University Malaysia (RIGS15-076-0076 & RIGS15-077-0077)
- Equipments were provided by Molecular and Medical Genetic Lab, Kulliyyah of Medicine, IIUM
- Special appreciation to co-researchers; Norbaiyah B, Nurashikin M, Mohd Zhafri MR, Asmak AS, and staffs of Molecular and Medical Genetic Lab for assistance.

Obesity in female young adults is linked to reduced methylation of IL-6.

Wan Fatein Nabeila Wan Omar[1*], Aszrin Abdullah[1], Norlelawati A. Talib[2]

[1]Department of Basic Medical Sciences, Kulliyyah of Medicine, International Islamic University Malaysia, Kuantan, Pahang, Malaysia

[2]Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, International Islamic University Malaysia, Kuantan, Pahang, Malaysia

Objectives: Obesity is a complex condition with multiple contributing factors and is an epidemic in all population including young adults. Epigenetic modifications in the form of DNA methylation, and inflammation has been associated with the etiology of obesity. Interleukin-6 (IL-6) is a pro-inflammatory cytokine linked to obesity. However, the interrelation between IL-6 methylation, inflammation and obesity requires further investigation. In this study, we would like to investigate the correlation between IL-6 methylation, inflammation and obesity in young adults in males and females.

Methods & Materials: In a cross-sectional study conducted in Kuantan, Pahang, we recruited 240 young adults aged 18-45 years. We measured their body mass index (BMI) and collected venous blood for high sensitivity C-reactive protein (hsCRP). We assessed DNA methylation level of IL-6 gene promoter in peripheral blood leukocytes using bisulphite conversion and MethyLight assay. Data normality was evaluated using histogram, skewness, and kurtosis. Bivariate correlation was assessed using Pearson and Spearman's correlation where appropriate.

Results: We found inverse correlation between IL-6 methylation and BMI in female young adults ($p = 0.037$, $r = -0.230$), but not in males ($p = 0.744$). Meanwhile, high sensitivity C-reactive protein (hsCRP) showed positive association with body mass index and waist circumference in both sexes, with stronger association seen in female. There was significant association between IL-6 methylation and hsCRP in female ($p = 0.033$, $r = -0.236$) but not in males ($p = 0.889$).

Conclusion: Lower IL-6 methylation is associated with higher hsCRP and higher BMI in female young adults. This finding could help to understand the different etiology in young females, and consider specific treatment modality in treating this population.