Comparison of Serum Phospholipid Fatty Acids among Fishing and Farming Japanese Populations and American Inlanders

著者情報
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抄録
Fatty acid compositions of phospholipids in serum were analyzed in three different populations in seaside fishing and mountain farming villages in Japan and in inland inhabitants of the United States of America. The percentage of ω-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids, i.e., eicosa-pentaenoic acid (20:5) and docosahexaenoic acid (22:6) was significantly low in United States inlanders with a high coronary heart disease morbidity compared with both populations in Japan with low morbidity. The level of arachidonic acid (20:4) was the same among these three inhabitant population groups. However, ω-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid levels were significantly higher in the inhabitants of fishing villages with relatively low stroke morbidity than in those of farming villages with extremely high stroke morbidity in Japan.

引用文献 (8)
データが取得できませんでした。
Fatty acid composition of hilsha fish oil (HFO) was illustrated in Table 1. These data revealed that HFO contain 34.14% total saturated fatty acid (TSFA), 22.81% mono unsaturated (MUFAs) and 15.19% polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFAs). Among those fatty acids, palmitic acid (C16:0) 25.17%, oleic acid (C18:1) 22.81% and eicosapentaenoic acid (C20:5) 7.01% accounted the highest proportions of fatty acid.