

# **Literature Case Study**

### **Background**

A literature study<sup>1</sup> investigates the effects of strawberry seed oil and rapeseed oil under basal and obesogenic dietary conditions in relation to carcinogenesis and cardiovascular diseases. Epidemiological and experimental studies have shown that a high intake of n-6 polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFAs) may promote, whereas n-3 PUFAs can suppress carcinogenesis; however, the exact mechanism responsible for these effects is unclear and may involve eicosanoid production, inflammation, and oxidative stress.

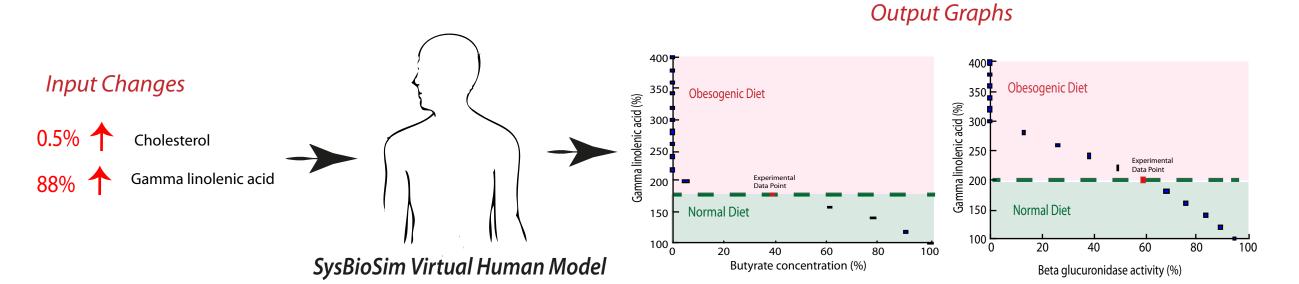
- n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFAs): alpha linolenic acid.
- n-6 polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFAs): Linoleic acid, gamma linolenic acid.
- n-9 polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFAs):oleic acid

#### **Summary Table**

Metabolites, activities \ Rapeseed	Basal	Obesogenic	Changes	Changes
Oil			(Basal %)	(Obesogenic %)
b-glucuronidase	22.5	15	100	66
Butyrate	28.3	11.2	100	40
Input				
cholesterol	0	0.5 (%)		
PUFA, n-6 (gamma linolenic acid)	1.41	2.65	100	188

### Rapeseed oil rich Obesogenic diet

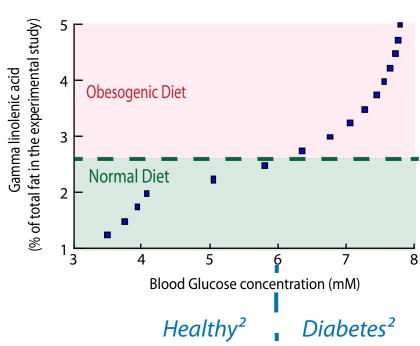




#### SysBioSim Simulation Results

The results based on our analysis and simulations focusing on rapeseed oil, not only display the same behavioral trend with the trends observed in the empirical work in the aforementioned study, but also demonstrate a direct correlation between n-6 PUFAs, cholesterol and b-glucuronidase activities and butyrate levels. In addition, we predict the effect of rapeseed oil rich obesogenic diet on diabetes, represented with blood glucose levels percentage-wise. Therefore, we can conclude that rapeseed oil rich obesogenic diet can lead formation of certain metabolites that can be related to putative indices of colon cancer which is in line with the findings of the study. We can also demonstrate an increase in blood glucose levels under rapeseed oil rich obesogenic diet conditions, which is an indicator of diabetes, as an addition to the findings of the study.

## Predictional Output Graph



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Jurgoński A, Fotschki B, Juśkiewicz J. Dietary strawberry seed oil affects metabolite formation in the distal intestine and ameliorates lipid metabolism in rats fed an obesogenic diet. Food & Nutrition Research. 2015;59:10.3402/fnr.v59.26104. doi:10.3402/fnr.v59.26104.

Contact
SysBioSim B.V.
BioPartner Center Leiden
Galileiweg 8, 2333 BD Leiden
The Netherlands
www.sysbiosim.com
info@sysbiosim.com



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> http://www.diabetes.co.uk/diabetes\_care/blood-sugar-level-ranges.html