

# Influence of endocrine disrupting chemicals on adipogenesis [Influencia de disruptores endocrinos medioambientales sobre la adipogénesis]

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As a result of the worldwide increase in the prevalence of overweight and obesity in adults and children, with consequences in public health, obesity has become a target of study of different research groups, which in turn involves the understanding of the process of adipogenesis. The adipocyte differentiation process is a complex process and involves diverse highly regulated steps resulting in a mature adipocyte phenotype, which in turn promotes the activation of PPAR $\gamma$  and C/EBP family, the master regulators of adipogenesis. Adipogenesis is affected by various factors including nutritional status, physiological mechanisms and also environmental factors. On the other hand, it has been proposed that various environmental pollutants, especially those with disruptive endocrine activities, are emerging as new risk factors to develop obesity. Endocrine disrupting chemicals are environmental substances that have biological activity whose target is the alteration of the function of the endocrine system, also influencing the physiological regulation of adipose tissue. In the present review we will expose the different endocrine disruptors that have been experimentally proven to influence the regulation of the adipogenesis. © 2018, Sociedad Latinoamericana de Hipertension. All rights reserved.

Adipogenesis

Endocrine disruptors

Obesity

PPAR $\gamma$

endocrine disruptor

peroxisome proliferator activated receptor gamma

adipogenesis

adipose tissue

Article

biological activity

environmental factor

human

obesity

phenotype

prevalence

public health