Message from the Guest Editor

Following the completion of the mapping of the Human Genome, a cumulative number of studies have been performed to identify genetic factors that may explain the inter-individual variability observed in the metabolic response to specific diets. Accordingly, numerous genetic variations have already been identified as relevant determinants of the heterogeneous response to nutrient intake. Although most findings on this topic still have not delivered their fully-expected potential in terms of translation and application to clinical practice, research is still ongoing and nutritional recommendations, solely based on genetic background, have emerged.

Gene–diet interactions have also been frequently investigated in association studies seeking risk factors predisposing to chronic societal diseases such as obesity, type 2 diabetes or cardiovascular diseases. Further research is focused on revealing the underlying molecular mechanisms behind these associations allowing to interpret their biological significance and potential clinical applications.

The current Special Issue aims to welcome original works and literature reviews in the field of nutrigenomics/nutrigenetics.

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