



## **Appetite Regulation and Mitophagy with Links to Chronic Disease and Alzheimer's Disease**

Guest Editor:

**Dr. Ian James Martins**

Centre of Excellence in  
Alzheimer's Disease Research  
and Care, School of Medical  
Sciences, Edith Cowan University,  
Joondalup, Australia

[i.martins@ecu.edu.au](mailto:i.martins@ecu.edu.au)

Deadline for manuscript  
submissions:

**closed (30 June 2019)**

### **Message from the Guest Editor**

Dear Colleagues,

Nutritional research has become important in appetite regulation with improvements in health relevant to healthy diets and the prevention of chronic disease and Alzheimer's disease. The origins of metabolic diseases may involve the dysregulation of hormones, nuclear receptors, and neuropeptides in the brain and peripheral tissues. Nutritional research is now essential to promote mitochondrial biogenesis that is connected to appetite regulation in both chronic and neurodegenerative diseases. The links between appetite dysregulation, endocrinology, and metabolism implicate the peptide apelin and the nuclear receptor Sirtuin 1 (Sirt 1) to be defective and involved in NAFLD and Alzheimer's disease. Appetite regulation is now critical to the prevention of brain disorder therapy that may involve the reversal of synaptic plasticity defects that link diabetes to neurodegenerative diseases.

Dr. Ian James Martins

