Special Issue

Circadian System Associated with Lipid Metabolism and Metabolic Diseases

Message from the Guest Editor

The circadian rhythm is the body's internal clock that regulates various physiological processes, such as sleep-wake cycles, hormone secretion, and metabolic functions. Disruption of circadian rhythm due to work shifts, social jet lag, or irregular sleep patterns can have detrimental effects on human metabolic health. Disruption of circadian rhythm has been increasingly recognized as a factor that contributes to metabolic diseases, including those related to lipid metabolism in mammals. Disorder of circadian rhythms is associated with lipid metabolism and influences the body's ability to process and store lipids through lipid metabolism pathway. As we know, lipid metabolism plays an important role in energy balance and overall metabolic health and involves processes such as the breakdown of fat for energy, the synthesis of fatty acids and triglycerides, and the regulation of lipoproteins. Disruption of circadian rhythm disruption plays a significant role in the regulation of lipid metabolism, and its dysregulation is linked to several metabolic disorders and diseases.

Guest Editor

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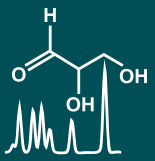
Deadline for manuscript submissions

30 September 2025



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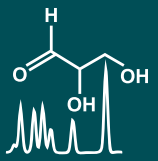

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The metabolome is the result of the combined effects of genetic and environmental influences on metabolic processes. Metabolomic studies can provide a global view of metabolism and thereby improve our understanding of the underlying biology. Advances in metabolomic technologies have shown utility for elucidating mechanisms which underlie fundamental biological processes including disease pathology. *Metabolites* is proud to be part of the development of metabolomics and we look forward to working with many of you to publish high quality metabolomic studies.

Editor-in-Chief

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