

P-777 - BODY MASS INDEX AND S100B SERUM PROTEIN LEVELS ARE NOT RELATED IN HEALTHY ADULT SUBJECTS

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Introduction: S100B protein is an astroglial protein that can be measured in peripheral tissues such as blood, urine or saliva. S100B serum concentrations have been proposed as a maker of brain dysfunction. Body Mass Index (BMI) has been reported as a confounding variable in S100B measures.

Material and methods: 44 healthy subjects (24 female and 20 male, age 39.7 ± 9.4) participated in the study. Blood was sampled in July at 09:00, 12:00 and 24:00 h. Blood was centrifuged and serum was aliquot in Eppendorf tubes and frozen at -70°C . Serum S100B was measured by ELISA. S100B serum data are reported as pg/ml.

Results: There were no significant correlations between BMI and any of the three S100B measures (09:00 h. $r=0.150$, $p=0.339$, 12:00 h. $r=0.041$, $p=0.794$, 24:00 h. $r=0.192$, $p=0.223$).

Conclusions: Our results point to the fact that there are no relationships between BMI and S100B serum concentrations in healthy adult subjects.