

Study provides new information about genetics and anorexia

The largest DNA-sequencing study of anorexia nervosa has linked the eating disorder to variants in a gene coding for an enzyme that regulates cholesterol metabolism. The finding suggests that anorexia could be caused in part by a disruption in the normal processing of cholesterol, which may disrupt mood and eating behavior.

“These findings point in a direction that probably no one would have considered taking before,” said Nicholas J. Schork, a professor at The Scripps Research Institute (TSRI). Schork was the senior investigator for the multicenter study, which was published recently online ahead of print in the journal *Molecular Psychiatry*.

Read the full, original story here: [International Study Provides New Genetic Clue to Anorexia](#)