How one gene influences many diseases

In this new study the <u>scientists</u> show that the <u>gene</u> region which controls FADS1 appeared 6 million years ago and is present in human and chimpanzee but not in other species. Since increased production of omega-3 and omega-6 is favourable to <u>brain</u> development this event may have contributed to human evolution. A mutation happened 300,000 years ago which further increased the capacity of the <u>gene</u> to produce both omega-3 and omega-6 fatty acids...

In historical times people ate equal amounts of omega-3, coming from fish and vegetables, and omega-6 coming from meat and egg.

"Since we now live longer and have changed our diet radically – modern food in the Western world has drastic excess of omega-6 – what was an advantage in historical times may have turned against us and become an increased risk for many diseases," says Gang Pan [at the Department of <u>Immunology</u>, <u>Genetics</u> and Pathology, <u>Uppsala University</u> and one of the authors of the article].

...It affects the risk for <u>allergies</u> and inflammatory diseases like rheumatism and inflammatory bowel disease. In addition it influences the risk for colon cancer and other types of cancer, as well as the <u>heart</u> rate.

The GLP aggregated and excerpted this blog/article to reflect the diversity of news, opinion, and analysis. Read full, original post: Single Gene Found Connected to Many Diseases