JULIO 2020

INFORME MENSUAL DE PUBLICACIONES DE LA UNIVERSIDAD EN SCOPUS

NUEVAS PUBLICACIONES DE LA UNIVERSIDAD FINIS TERRAE EN LA BASE DE DATOS SCOPUS DURANTE JULIO 2020

1.Publicado en Exercise and Sport Science Reviews

Exercise and sport sciences reviews
Volume 48, Issue 3, 1 July 2020, Pages 110-118

Exercise and GLUT4 (Article)

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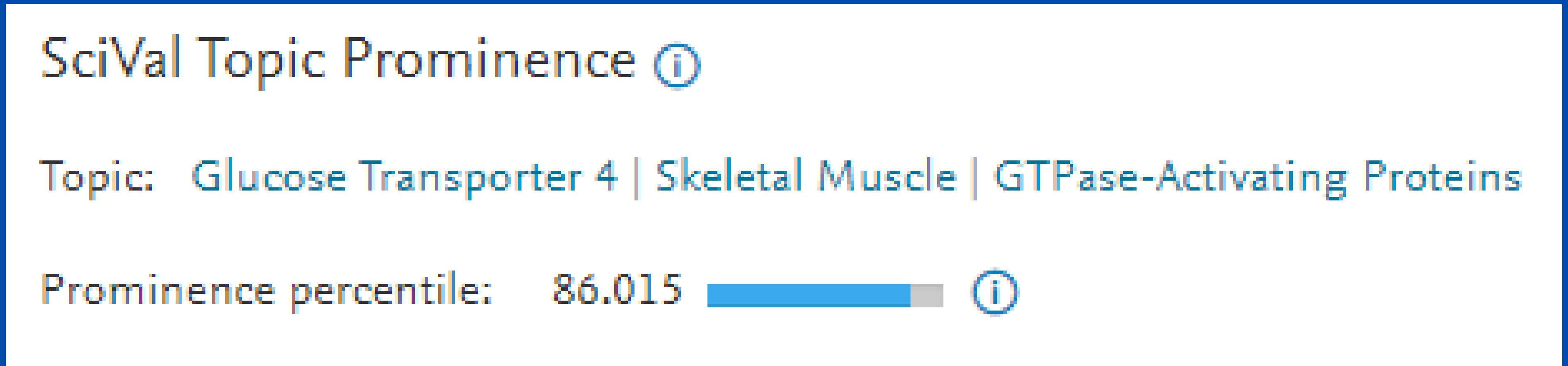
Abstract

The glucose transporter GLUT4 is critical for skeletal muscle glucose uptake in response to insulin and muscle contraction/exercise. Exercise increases GLUT4 translocation to the sarcolemma and t-tubule and, over the longer term, total GLUT4 protein content. Here, we review key aspects of GLUT4 biology in relation to exercise, with a focus on exercise-induced GLUT4 translocation, postexercise metabolism and muscle insulin sensitivity, and exercise effects on GLUT4 expression.

Indicadores Bibliométricos



Sobre el momentum que viven las materias tratadas en este texto y sus palabras claves

2. Publicado en Nutrients

Nutrients Open Access
Volume 12, Issue 7, July 2020, Article number 1930, Pages 1-18

β-Hydroxybutyrate Increases Exercise Capacity Associated with Changes in Mitochondrial Function in Skeletal Muscle (Article) (Open Access)

Monsalves-Alvarez, M.[a,b], Morales, P.E.[b], Castro-Sepulveda, M.[c,d], Sepulveda, C.[a], Rodriguez, J.M.[a], Chiong, M.[b], Eisner, V.[d], Lavandero, S.[b,e,f], Troncoso, R.[a,b]

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Abstract

View references (75)

β-hydroxybutyrate is the main ketone body generated by the liver under starvation. Under these conditions, it can sustain ATP levels by its oxidation in mitochondria. As mitochondria can modify its shape and function under different nutritional challenges, we study the chronic effects of β-hydroxybutyrate supplementation on mitochondrial morphology and function, and its relation to exercise capacity. Male C57BL/6 mice were supplemented with β-hydroxybutyrate mineral salt (3.2%) or control (CT, NaCl/KCl) for six weeks and submitted to a weekly exercise performance test. We found an increase in distance, maximal speed, and time to exhaustion at two weeks of supplementation. Fatty acid metabolism and OXPHOS subunit proteins declined at two weeks in soleus but not in tibialis anterior muscles. Oxygen consumption rate on permeabilized fibers indicated a decrease in the presence of pyruvate in the short-term treatment. Both the tibialis anterior and soleus showed decreased levels of Mitofusin 2, while electron microscopy assessment revealed a significant reduction in mitochondrial cristae shape in the tibialis anterior, while a reduction in the mitochondrial number was observed only in soleus. These results suggest that short, but not long-term, β-hydroxybutyrate supplementation increases exercise capacity, associated with modifications in mitochondrial morphology and function in mouse skeletal muscle.

Indicadores

SciVal Topic Prominence

Topic: Ketogenic Diet | Ketone Bodies | High-Protein Low-Carbohydrate Diets

Prominence percentile: 97.993

Sobre el momentum que viven las materias tratadas en este texto y sus palabras claves

Palabras clave y descriptores

Author keywords

Endurance · Ketone bodies · Mitochondrial morphology · Skeletal muscle · β-hydroxybutyrate

3.Publicado en Revista Chilena de Nutrición

Revista Chilena de Nutricion Open Access
Volume 47, Issue 3, 2020, Pages 457-462

Recommendations and effects of dietary fiber for children (Review) (Open Access) [Recomendaciones y efectos de la fibra dietaria en niños]

Edson Bustos, A., Alexis Medina, P.

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Escuela de Nutrición y Dietética, Facultad de Medicina, Universidad Finis Terrae, Santiago, Chile

Abstract

View references (54)

Among adults, the influence of dietary fiber on mechanical effects at the gastrointestinal level, the composition and modulation of the intestinal microbiota and function in the metabolic and nutritional activity is known. However, in children and adolescents, these effects are less known, generating interesting areas of research and development that could provide additional knowledge at the physiological and pathophysiological level. The aim of this review was to provide updated information about the different classifications of fiber, the principal digestive and metabolic functions, as well as recommendations for daily intake for pediatric populations.

Indicadores

SciVal Topic Prominence

Topic: Constipation | Encopresis | Toilet Training

Prominence percentile: 84.664

Sobre el momentum que viven las materias tratadas en este texto y sus palabras claves

Palabras clave y descriptores

Author keywords

Children | Dietary fiber | Gastrointestinal health | Insoluble fiber | Soluble fiber | Whole grains

4. Publicado en Ergonomics

Ergonomics
Volume 63, Issue 10, 2 October 2020, Pages 1281-1292

Interplay between rotational work shift and high altitude-related chronic intermittent hypobaric hypoxia on cardiovascular health and sleep quality in Chilean miners (Article)

Pizarro-Montaner, C.[a], Cancino-Lopez, J.[b], Reyes-Ponce, A.[c], Flores-Opazo, M.[b]

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[c]Faculty of Rehabilitation Sciences, School of Physiotherapy, Universidad Andres Bello, Viña del Mar, Chile

Abstract

View references (49)

Mining activities expose workers to diverse working conditions, rotational shifts and high altitude-related hypobaric hypoxia. Separately, each condition has been reported having a negative impact on miners' health risk; however, the combination of both stressors has been poorly explored. The present study aimed to analyse the effects of exposure to rotational work shift (RWS) alone or in combination with high altitude-related chronic intermittent hypobaric hypoxia (CIHH) on cardiometabolic, physical activity and sleep quality related markers in copper miners from Los Pelambres mine in Chile. One hundred and eleven male miners working in RWS with or without CIHH were included. Anthropometrics measures, sleep quality assessment, physical activity level (PAL) and handgrip strength were evaluated. Exposure to CIHH exacerbated the detrimental effects of RWS as miners exposed to the combination of RWS and CIHH where more obese and had a wider neck circumference, reduced PAL at work and worsened sleep quality. Practitioner summary: The purpose was to assess cardiometabolic health and sleep quality markers associated with the combined effects of rotational shift work and high altitude-related intermittent hypobaric hypoxia in miners. Findings showed a wider neck circumference, lower physical activity level and higher prevalence of poor sleep quality in exposed miners. Abbreviations: ANOVA: analysis of variance; BM: body mass; BMI: body mass index; CI: confidence intervals; CIHH: chronic intermittent hypobaric hypoxia; CV: cardiovascular; CVR: cardiovascular risk; HA: high altitude; HACE: high-altitude cerebral edema; HGS: handgrip strength; IPAQ-SF: International Physical Activity Questionnaire - Short Form; LSD: Fisher's least standardized difference; MANCOVA: multivariate general lineal model; MET: metabolic equivalent; PAL: physical activity level; PSQI: Pittsburg sleep quality index; RWS: rotational work shift; WHR: waist-to-hip ratio.

Indicadores

SciVal Topic Prominence

Topic: Shift Work | Sleepiness | Working Hours

Prominence percentile: 97.744

Sobre el momentum que viven las materias tratadas en este texto y sus palabras claves

Palabras clave y descriptores

Author keywords

cardiovascular risk | chronic intermittent hypobaric hypoxia | High altitude | rotational shift work

Indexed keywords

Engineering controlled terms: Health | Health risks | Mercury compounds | Miners | Risk assessment | Sleep research

Engineering uncontrolled terms: Cardiovascular risk | Confidence interval | Hypobaric hypoxias | Metabolic equivalents | Mining activities | Physical activity | Physical activity levels | Rotational shift

Engineering main heading: Quality control

5. Publicado en Applied Economics

Applied Economics
2020

How do business schools compete in Latin America? Stability and best predictors of success for the AmericaEconomia MBA Ranking

(Article in press ?)

Quinteros, M.J.[a], Sánchez, R.[b], Villena, M.G.[c]

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Abstract

View references (23)

The main aim of this paper is to present a longitudinal analysis of the AmericaEconomia MBA Ranking for the period 2005–2014. AmericaEconomia was the first international ranking specifically devoted to Latin American business schools, and with data gathered from this publication, we build a panel to study its stability and the main determinants of a school's position in such ranking. We examine the reliability of the ranking, that is whether changes in the relative positions are not just due to white noise, and compare its stability with those of the US and other global rankings. We also empirically determine which are the key quality variables this ranking is promoting for Latin America Business Schools and the evolution of these business schools during the period under study. Unlike previous literature that usually considers dynamic Tobit models for ranking analysis, we put forwards an alternative methodology based on a system GMM estimator with first-differenced instruments. We argue that dynamic Tobit models are appropriate only if you have truncated data about the ranking variable but full data on Business Schools variables.

Indicadores

SciVal Topic Prominence

Topic: Business Schools | Management Education | Engaged Scholarship

Prominence percentile: 92.886

Sobre el momentum que viven las materias tratadas en este texto y sus palabras claves

Palabras clave y descriptores

Author keywords

Business Schools · dynamic panels · Latin America · MBA education · rankings

6. Publicado en Frontiers in Pharmacology

Frontiers in Pharmacology Open Access
Volume 11, 18 June 2020, Article number 920

Dietary Potassium Downregulates Angiotensin-I Converting Enzyme, Renin, and Angiotensin Converting Enzyme 2 (Article) (Open Access)

Vio, C.P.[a,b], Gallardo, P.[c], Cespedes, C.[a,b], Salas, D.[a], Diaz-Elizondo, J.[a], Mendez, N.[d]

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[b]Facultad de Medicina y Ciencia, Universidad San Sebastian, Santiago, Chile
[c]Facultad de Medicina, Escuela de Medicina, Universidad Finis Terrae, Santiago, Chile

Resumen

Abstract

View references (45)

Background: The importance of dietary potassium in health and disease has been underestimated compared with that placed on dietary sodium. Larger effort has been made on reduction of sodium intake and less on the adequate dietary potassium intake, although natural food contains much more potassium than sodium. The benefits of a potassium-rich diet are known, however, the mechanism by which it exerts its preventive action, remains to be elucidated. With the hypothesis that dietary potassium reduces renal vasoconstrictor components of the renin-angiotensin system in the long-term, we studied the effect of high potassium diet on angiotensin-I converting enzyme, renin, and angiotensin converting enzyme 2. Methods: Sprague Dawley male rats on a normal sodium diet received normal potassium (0.9%, NK) or high potassium diet (3%, HK) for 4 weeks. Urine was collected in metabolic cages for electrolytes and urinary volume measurement. Renal tissue was used to analyze angiotensin-I converting enzyme, renin, and angiotensin converting enzyme 2 expression. Protein abundance analysis was done by Western blot; gene expression by mRNA levels by RT-qPCR. Renal distribution of angiotensin-I converting enzyme and renin was done by immunohistochemistry and morphometric analysis in coded samples. Results: High potassium diet (4 weeks) reduced the levels of renin, angiotensin-I converting enzyme, and angiotensin converting enzyme 2. Angiotensin-I converting enzyme was located in the brush border of proximal tubules and with HK diet decreased the immunostaining intensity ($P < 0.05$), decreased the mRNA ($P < 0.01$) and the protein levels ($P < 0.01$). Renin localization was restricted to granular cells of the afferent arteriole and HK diet decreased the number of renin positive cells ($P < 0.01$) and renin mRNA levels ($P < 0.01$). High potassium intake decreased angiotensin converting enzyme 2 gene expression and protein levels ($P < 0.01$). No morphological abnormalities were observed in renal tissue during high potassium diet. The reduced expression of angiotensin-I converting enzyme, renin, and angiotensin converting enzyme 2 during potassium supplementation suggest that high dietary potassium intake could modulate these vasoactive enzymes and this effects can contribute to the preventive and antihypertensive effect of potassium.

Indicadores

SciVal Topic Prominence

Topic: Kallikreins | Bradykinin B2 Receptors | Kinins

Prominence percentile: 71.079

Sobre el momentum que viven las materias tratadas en este texto y sus palabras claves

Palabras clave y descriptores

Author keywords

angiotensin converting enzyme 2 (ACE2) | angiotensin-I converting enzyme (ACE) | dietary potassium intake | immunohistochemistry | renin

Indexed keywords

EMTREE drug terms: angiotensin converting enzyme 2 | dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase | messenger RNA | potassium | renin | sodium

EMTREE medical terms: adult | animal experiment | animal tissue | Article | controlled study | down regulation | gene expression | high potassium intake | immunohistochemistry | kidney proximal tubule | kidney tissue | male | nonhuman | protein analysis | protein expression | protein localization | rat | renin angiotensin aldosterone system | reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction | urine volume | Western blotting

7. Publicado en Atenea

Atenea Open Access
Issue 521, 1 July 2020, Pages 189-209

Evil, liberty and pinochet (Article)
[El mal, la libertad y pinochet]

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Abstract

View references (33)

Focusing on the controversy after the closing of the exhibition "Children of Freedom. 200 Years of Independence" at the Chilean National History Museum, this article reviews two problems linked to the discussion of Chile's recent past: the drive to represent dictator Augusto Pinochet as evil incarnate and the impossibility of viewing Pinochet and his regime as other than opposed to a current understanding of the idea of freedom. By analyzing the challenges posed by this problematic representation of the "memory of the dictator", we argue that this controversy is symptomatic of a larger process: the exhaustion of the "transition to democracy" discourse as a hegemonic framework used to explain and confront the recent past. By exploring the fragmentation of this discourse, we propose that this episode opens up new paths for the advancement of a revisionist historiography that would allow us to overcome the Pinochetism/Anti-Pinochetism binarism, which still constrains the study of Chile's recent political history.

Indicadores

SciVal Topic Prominence

Topic: Autocracy | Post-Dictatorship | Postmemory

Prominence percentile: 75.836

Sobre el momentum que viven las materias tratadas en este texto y sus palabras claves

Palabras clave y descriptores

Author keywords

Dictatorship | Evil | Freedom | Pinochet | Revisionist historiography

8. Publicado en International Journal of Advanced Trends in Computer Science and Engineering

International Journal of Advanced Trends in Computer Science and Engineering
Volume 9, Issue 1.3 Special Issue, 2020, Article number 59, Pages 377-380

Fuzzy knowledge to detect imprecisions in strategic decision making in a smart port (Article)

(Open Access)

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Abstract

Port enterprises usually declare ambiguous strategic phrases which frequently lack of information related to the multi-criteria in their economic/ social/ technological/ environmental/ risk/ learning macro-environment. It is necessary that every actor includes these factors in his/her statements in order that the strategic and business decision-making be efficient by including the demands for investing in intelligent assets. In this study, taking into account the strategic information and the opinion of experts of a port system, fuzzy relationships of cause-effect between the critical factors of strategic success and the Cyber-Social-Technological-Cognitive domains of the conceptual model (CSTC) will be determined for a smart port. The valuation matrixes of first and second order are developed, the results are analysed and some suggestions are addressed to the Port Community and logistics companies.

Indicadores

SciVal Topic Prominence

Topic: Container Port | Short Sea Shipping | Seaports

Prominence percentile: 98.883

Sobre el momentum que viven las materias tratadas en este texto y sus palabras claves

Palabras clave y descriptores

Author keywords

Bsc | Expert Asset | Fuzzy Knowledge | Strategic Decision Making

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