LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2.1: Cell biology of insulin response.
Figure 2.2: Countries with the highest numbers of estimated cases of diabetic patients (in millions) for year 2030.
Figure 2.3: Prevalence of diabetes in migrant Indians.
Figure 2.4: Increasing prevalence of diabetes and IGT in South India.
Figure 2.5: Prevalence of diabetes in different habitats.
Figure 2.6: Model of the progressive pathogenesis of type 2 diabetes.
Figure 2.7: Simplified schematic of two major insulin-signaling mechanisms.
Figure 2.8: Signal transduction in insulin action.
Figure 2.9: The regulation of glucose metabolism in the liver.
Figure 2.10: A complex interaction between the genetic and environmental factors.
Figure 2.11: Genomic organization of the human PPAR-γ gene and positions of various PPARγ polymorphisms.
Figure 2.12: The beneficial metabolic effects of PPAR ligands.
Figure 5.1: Prevalence of T2DM in Khatri Sikh subjects according to the age of onset of T2DM.
Figure 5.2: Prevalence of T2DM in Khatri Sikh subjects according to BMI.
Figure 5.3: Agarose gel electrophoresis of genomic DNA extracted from the blood samples, separated on 0.8% agarose gel.
Figure 5.4: PCR amplified product (134bp in length) of SNP-43 of CAPN 10 gene, separated on 2.5% agarose gel.
Figure 5.5: Agarose gel electrophoresis of PCR amplified product of allele 2 of SNP-43 of CAPN 10 gene.
Figure 5.6: Agarose gel electrophoresis (2.5%) of PCR amplified product of SNP-19 of CAPN 10 gene.
Figure 5.7: Agarose gel electrophoresis of PCR amplified product (197bp in length) of SNP-63 of CAPN 10 gene.
Figure 5.8: Agarose gel electrophoresis of PCR amplified product of SNP-63 of CAPN 10 gene digested with Hha I restriction enzyme.
Figure 5.9: Electrophoresis of PCR amplified product (154bp in length) of Pro12Ala of
PPARγ gene, separated on 2.5% agarose gel.

Figure 5.10: Agarose gel electrophoresis of PCR amplified product (238bp in length) of
K121Q polymorphism of ENPP1/PC1 gene.

Figure 5.11: Agarose Gel electrophoresis of PCR amplified product of K121Q
polymorphism of ENPP1/PC1 gene, digested with Ava II restriction enzyme.

Figure 5.12: Agarose gel electrophoresis (2.5%) of PCR amplified product of
insertion/deletion polymorphism of ACE gene.

Figure 5.13: Agarose gel electrophoresis of PCR amplified product (111bp in length) of
Gln192Ala polymorphism of PON1 gene.

Figure 5.14: Agarose gel electrophoresis of PCR amplified product of Gln192Ala
polymorphism of PON1 gene digested with Hinf I restriction enzyme.