

**[P3-13]****Effect of *Chongkukjang* on Plasma Lipid Profile in Neonatal STZ Rats**

Jung-In Kim, Min-Jung Kang and Tae-Wan Kwon

School of Food Science, Inje University

To control blood glucose levels as close to normal and to prevent of diabetic complication are major goals of diabetic treatment. Hyperlipidemia is one of risk factors of cardiovascular disease, the most common diabetic complication. The purpose of this study is to examine the effect of *Chongkukjang*, a fermented Korean soybean products, on plasma lipid profile in animal model of type 2 diabetes, neonatal STZ rat. Sprague-Dawley rats were injected with streptozotocin (100 mg/kg) on 5 days following birth. Ten-week-old rats were divided into 2 groups and were fed AIN-93G diet or *Chongkukjang*-containing diet for 8wk. Fasting plasma cholesterol, HDL-cholesterol and triglyceride levels were measured by enzymatic method. Plasma cholesterol level of *Chongkukjang* group ( $98.8 \pm 26.2$  mg/dL) was significantly lower than control group ( $136.6 \pm 40.7$  mg/dL,  $P < 0.01$ ). *Chongkukjang* feeding tended to decrease fasting plasma triglyceride level. HDL-cholesterol levels of *Chongkukjang* group was not significantly different from that of control group. Thus we concluded that feeding of *Chongkukjang* could be improved lipid profile in neonatal STZ rats.