CLAIMS

[Claim 1] A serum resistin level reducing agent comprising a cell wall disrupted product of a chlorella.

[Claim 2] The serum resistin level reducing agent according to Claim 1 wherein the agent reduces the expression of the resistin gene.

[Claim 3] The serum resistin level reducing agent according to Claim 1 or 2 wherein the agent increases the expression of the CTBP1 gene.

[Claim 4] The serum resistin level reducing agent according to Claim 1 or 2 wherein the agent increases the expression of the CTBP2 gene.

[Claim 5] The serum resistin level reducing agent according to Claim 1 or 2 wherein the agent increases the expression of the RXR-alpha gene.

[Claim 6] The serum resistin level reducing agent according to any one of Claims 1 to 5 wherein the chlorella is Chlorella pyrenoidosa.

[Claim 7] The serum resistin level reducing agent according to any one of Claims 1 to 6 wherein the agent is an agent for oral administration.

Claims

1. The use of a cell wall disrupted product of Chlorella pyrenoidosa in the manufacture of a medicament for reducing a serum resistin level.

2. The use according to Claim 1 wherein reducing the serum resistin level includes reducing the expression of the resistin gene.

3. The use according to Claim 1 or 2 wherein reducing the serum resistin level includes increasing the expression of the CTBP1 gene.

4. The use according to Claim 1 or 2 wherein reducing the serum resistin level includes increasing the expression of the CTBP2 gene.

5. The use according to Claim 1 or 2 wherein reducing the serum resistin level includes increasing the expression of the RXR-alpha gene.

6. The use according to any one of Claims 1 to 5 wherein the cell wall disrupted product of Chlorella pyrenoidosa is prepared by a process comprising:
providing an aqueous supension of Chlorella pyrenoidosa powder containing 10 to 25% by weight of the Chlorella pyrenoidosa powder;
adjusting the temperature of the aqueous suspension to no more than 10 degree C;
pulverizing the Chlorella pyrenoidosa powder within the aqueous suspension, whereby the temperature of the aqueous suspension is warmed to no more than 40 degree C during the pulverizing, to form a pulverized suspension of cell wall disrupted Chlorella pyrenoidosa; and
cooling the pulverized suspension to a temperature of no more than 10 degree C.

7. The use according to any one of Claims 1 to 6 wherein the cell wall disrupted product of Chlorella pyrenoidosa comprises a dosage containing 1 to 35g for daily oral administration.

8. The use according to claim 7, wherein the oral administration is for successive 12 weeks.