# Mouse Leydig MA10 cell line deficient in MTTP (ATCC parent)

**Mouse Leydig MA10 cell line deficient in microsomal triglyceride transfer protein (MTTP) can be used to study various aspects of lipid metabolism and steroidogenesis.**

Mouse Leydig MA10 cell line deficient in microsomal triglyceride transfer protein (MTTP) can be used to study various aspects of lipid metabolism and steroidogenesis. MTP plays a crucial role in the assembly and secretion of lipoproteins. By creating an MTP-deficient Leydig cell line, researchers can investigate how the absence of MTP affects lipid handling, storage, and secretion within these cells, providing insights into the specific lipid metabolic pathways active in Leydig cells. Leydig cells are responsible for the production of testosterone and other androgens. Lipids are essential precursors for steroid hormone biosynthesis. An MTP-deficient Leydig cell line can help researchers explore how disruptions in lipid transfer and metabolism impact steroid hormone production, potentially revealing new aspects of endocrine regulation and dysfunction.

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