

12 RELATED WORK

1. Linda Broer*, Julia Raschenberger*, Joris Deelen*, Massimo Mangino, Veryan Codd, Kirsi H Pietiläinen, Eva Albrecht, Najaf Amin, Marian Beekman, Anton JM de Craen, Christian Gieger, Margot Haun, Peter Henneman, Christian Herder, Iiris Hovatta, Ludmilla Kedenko, Wolfgang Koenig, Barbara Kollerits, Eeva Moilanen, Ben A Oostra, Bernhard Paulweber, Lydia Quaye, Aila Rissanen, Michael Roden, Ida Surakka, Ana M Valdes, Katriina Vuolteenaho, Barbara Thorand, Ko Willems van Dijk, Jaakko Kaprio, Tim D Spector, P Eline Slagboom, Nilesh J Samani**, Florian Kronenberg**, Cornelia M van Duijn**, Karl-Heinz Ladwig**: **Association of adiponectin and leptin with relative telomere length in 7 independent cohorts including 11,460 participants.** (Submitted for publication)

Within the ENGAGE consortium, the association of relative telomere length with adiponectin and leptin in 7 independent cohorts with a total of 11,460 participants revealed that high leptin levels are significantly associated with short telomere length. No association with adiponectin could be shown.

2. Peter Willeit* Julia Raschenberger* Emma Heydon, Sotirios Tsimikas, Margot Haun, Agnes Mayr, Siegfried Weger, Joseph L. Witztum, Adam S Butterworth, Johann Willeit, Florian Kronenberg, Stefan Kiechl: **Telomere length and risk of type 2 diabetes mellitus: New prospective cohort study and literature-based meta-analysis.** (Submitted for publication)

Longitudinal relative telomere length measurement in the Bruneck Study at baseline (n=684, 1995), after 10 years (n=558, 2005) and after 15 years (n=479, 2010) showed that short telomeres are independently associated with the risk of incident type 2 diabetes mellitus.

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