The presence of leptin (OB) and soluble OB receptor (s-OB-R) in gingival tissue extract and gingival crevicular fluid has led the studies investigating the relationship between OB and periodontal diseases. This study aims to investigate the levels of OB and s-OB-R in serum and their presence in gingiva of healthy controls (HC), gingivitis (G), aggressive periodontitis (AP), and chronic periodontitis (CP) patients; and whether correlations exist between clinical and serum parameters, OB and s-OB-R.

Seventy-seven subjects [HC (n = 20), G (n = 20), CP (n = 21), and AP (n = 16)] were included in this study.

After the clinical periodontal parameter recordings and venous blood sampling, gingival tissues obtained. Serum parameters' levels determined with enzyme linked immune sorbent assay; and OB and OB-R in gingiva immunohistochemically. No significant differences were observed
regarding the serum parameters [high sensitivity C-reactive protein (hs-CRP), lipids, OB, and s-OB-R] when the groups were compared (P<0.0125). The serum OB has positive correlations with hs-CRP in the G group (P<0.05), and s-OB-R has presented significant negative correlations with BOP in HC group (P<0.05), with hs-CRP in G (P<0.05) and AP groups (P<0.05). The positive correlations were observed between the serum OB and HDL and body mass index in the CP group (P<0.05). In
all of the tissue samples of all groups, there was positive
OB and OB-R immunoreactivity in the gingival epithelium.
The gingival tissues contain both OB and OB-R. The serum
levels of OB and s-OB-R do not vary between patients and
with different periodontal conditions.