



Fig. 1: The normal ratio of VLDL to LDL particles in plasma (above). The VLDL particles are larger (left) because they are enriched with triglyceride, whereas the LDL particles (right) are smaller and enriched with cholesterol. Each particle contains one molecule of apo B. LDL particles differ in size, with most being larger because they contain more cholesterol. Hypertriglyceridemic hyperapo B (below). This is the most common atherogenic dyslipoproteinemia and is characterized by increased numbers of VLDL particles (left) and increased numbers of smaller, denser LDL particles (right). VLDL = very low-density lipoprotein, LDL = low-density lipoprotein, apo B and B = apolipoprotein B, Tg = triglyceride, CE = cholesterol ester.

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