

FEEDING INFLAMMATION: When mice eat a diet high in fat, their CD4 T cells show increased expression of the fatty acid biosynthesis gene *Acaca*, which encodes the enzyme ACC1 1. Products of the ACC1 fatty acid synthesis pathway encourage the transcription factor ROR7t to bind near the gene encoding the cytokine IL-17A 2. There, ROR7t recruits an enzyme called p300 to modify the genome epigenetically and turn on *IL-17A*. The memory T cells then differentiate into inflammatory T helper 17 cells.