



High fat diet mouse - Prebiotics

A dedicated nutritional animal model to demonstrate that your prebiotics impact metabolic parameters in adapted animal models

Key benefits

- ✓ Validate beneficial effects of your prebiotics on : body weight and adipose tissue weight gain, glucose intolerance and insulin resistance, hepatic insulin signalling, inflammation
- ✓ Dedicated nutritional animal model to demonstrate that your compound improves both early or established diabetes

ANIMAL MODEL

- Background strain: C57Bl6/J mouse
- Diet: High Fat Diet
- Reference compounds: prebiotic, GLP-1, DDP IV inhibitor

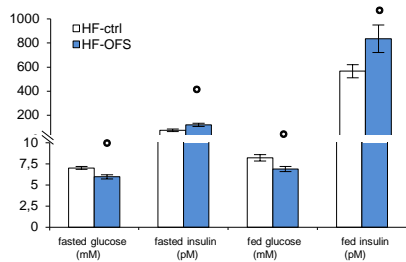
SCIENTIFIC RELEVANCE

Prevention – Oligofructose (OFS)

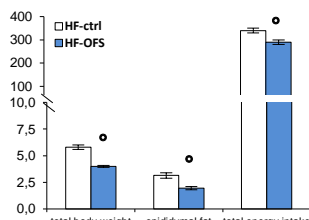
1 - Impaired insulin secretion (4 weeks high fat diet):

- OFS decreases plasma glucose and increases plasma insulin levels (both fasted and fed conditions)
- OFS lowers body weight gain, epididymal fat pads and total energy intake

Fasted/fed plasma glucose and insulin

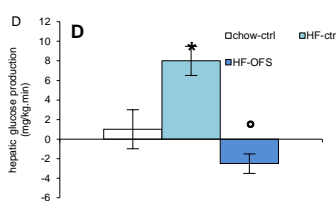
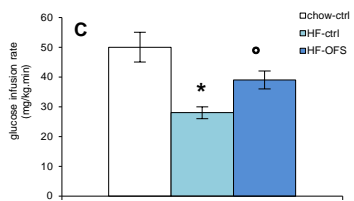
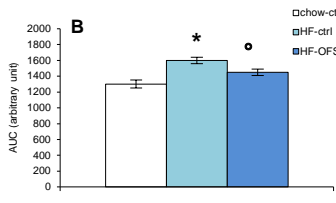
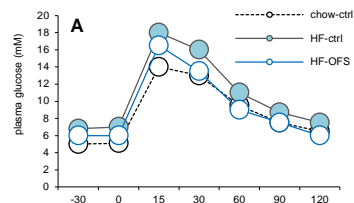


Body weight gain, epididymal fat pads and energy intake



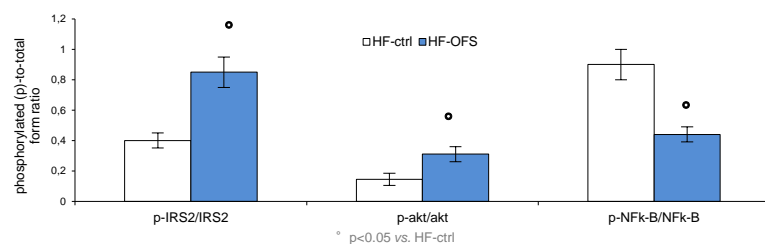
- OFS reduces glucose intolerance
- OFS improves insulin sensitivity

Oral glucose tolerance test (A, B) and hyperinsulinemic euglycemic clamp (C, D)



- Oligofructose stimulates insulin signaling pathway

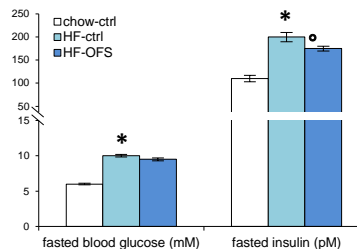
Phosphorylated-to-total from ratio determined by Western blot



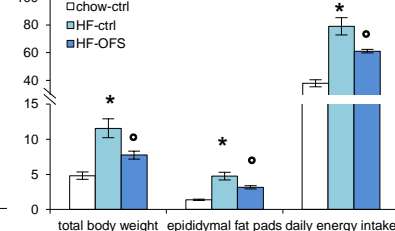
2 - Impaired insulin action (14-weeks high fat diet):

- OFS decreases hyperinsulinemia and improves insulin sensitivity
- OFS reduces total body weight gain, epididymal fat pads and energy intake

Fasted plasma glucose and insulin

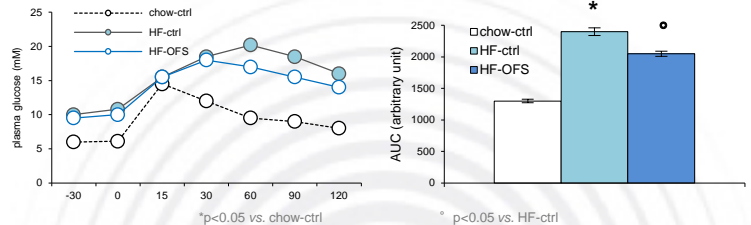


Body weight gain, epididymal fat pads and energy intake

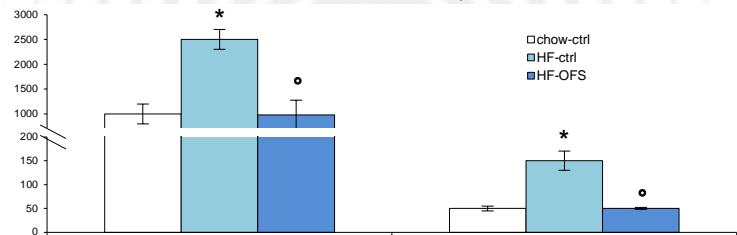


- OFS reduces glucose intolerance in diabetic mice
- OFS reduces inflammation in diabetic mice

Oral glucose tolerance test

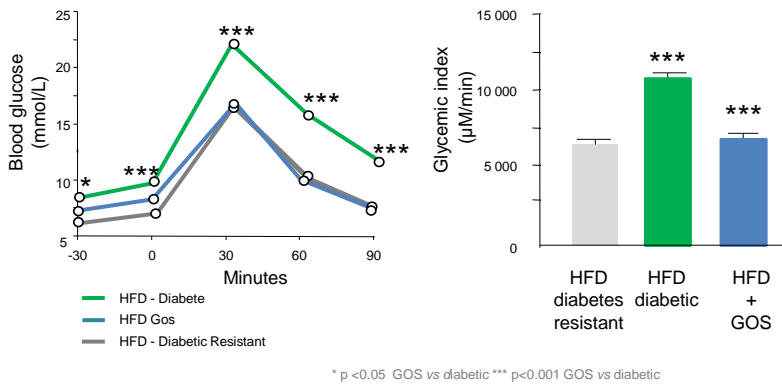


Inflammation markers IL-1a and IL6 plasma levels

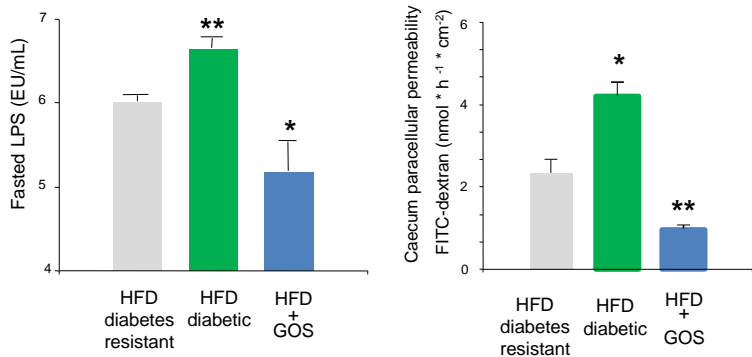


Prevention – Dietary fibres (GOS)

- GOS prevents the occurrence of diabetic phenotype



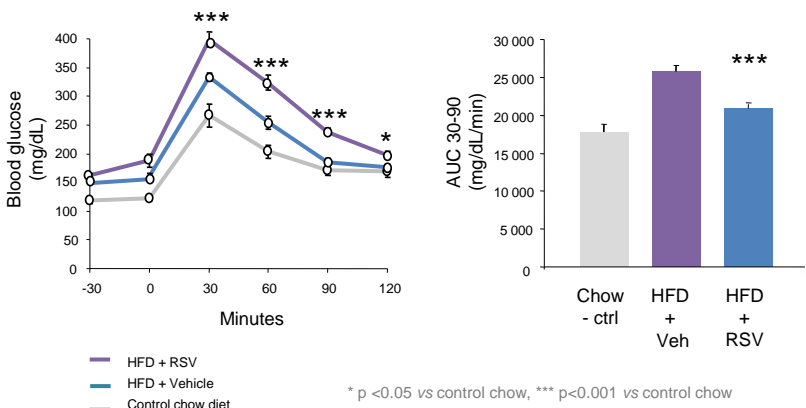
- GOS prevents increase in plasma LPS levels and lowers paracellular permeability



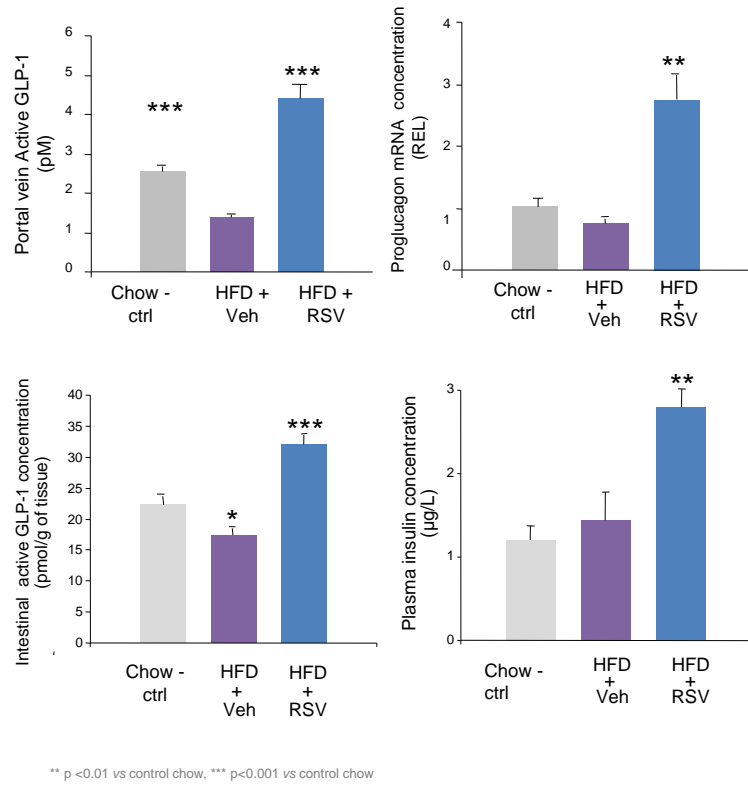
Therapeutics: Resveratrol

Resveratrol:
- a potent anti-diabetic agent at high doses
- has a **prebiotic effect on gut microbiota** (Dao et al, 2011)

In mice fed a 5-week high fat diet (HFD 70%), **resveratrol reduces glucose intolerance** without affecting fasting glycemia.



Resveratrol increases levels of GLP-1 and insulin.



ADD-ON STUDIES

- Intestinal microflora characterization in partnership with **Vaiomer** : Metagenomics, Transcriptomics, Proteomics and Metabolomics

REFERENCES

Delmée E et al. Life Sci. 2006 Aug 1;79(10):1007-13.
Dao TM et al. PLoS One. 2011;6(6).