**Key benefits**

- A proprietary diet induced model: take advantage of Physiogenex’s unique expertise with this model
- Assess the efficacy of your compound in a physiological and diet-induced model displaying major features of the onset of diabetic nephropathy in association with insulin resistance, hypertension
- Physiological model relevant to the main classes of approved anti-diabetic, anti-hypertensive compounds

**ANIMAL MODEL**

- **Background Strain:** Dahl/Salt Sensitive rat
- **Gender:** male
- **Diet:** High sucrose (HS) / high salt
- **Time on diet:** salt addition after 4 weeks of sucrose
- **Positive reference compounds:** GLP-1 analogues (exendin), AMPK activation (metformin)

**PATHOPHYSIOLOGICAL FEATURES**

(after 12 weeks of diet)
- Mild obesity (mainly visceral): ~32g vs ~28g in control chow mice
- Slight hyperglycemia in fasting state
- Glucose intolerance
- Insulin resistance
- Hypertension
- Mild kidney dysfunction

**PHARMACOLOGICAL RELEVANCE**

- **HOMA-IR (after 7 weeks)**
  - **Control chow, 8% salt**
  - **High sucrose, 8% salt**
  - **High sucrose, 8% salt metformin 100 mg/kg**
  - **High sucrose, 8% salt exendin 3µg/kg**
  - **High sucrose, 8% salt Ramipril 1mg/kg**

- **Systolique blood pressure follow-up**
  - **Before treatment**
  - **After 8 weeks of treatment**

**REFERENCES**