In addition to its >15-year expertise in GLP-1, Physiogenex provides validated in vivo experiments to evaluate the efficacy of your GLP-1 receptor agonists or co-agonists.

Key benefits
- Get a complete and rapid evaluation of your GLP-1 receptor agonist or co-agonists by dissecting their mode of action, physiological and pharmacological impacts on blood glucose/insulin/glucagon and gastric emptying (acetaminophen administration).

**EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN**
- Background strain: C57BL6/J or /N male, mice
- In life study duration: 1 week (acute experiments)
- Reference drug and positive control: liraglutide, exenatide

**INTRAVENOUS GLUCOSE TOLERANCE TEST**

LIRAGLUTIDE REDUCES GLYCEMIA BY INCREASING I.V. GLUCOSE-STIMULATED INSULIN SECRETION

**ORAL GLUCOSE TOLERANCE TEST**

EXENATIDE REDUCES BLOOD GLUCOSE LEVELS TO AN ORAL GLUCOSE LOAD BY SLOWING GASTRIC EMPTYING

Blood glucose levels and area under the curve during an oral glucose tolerance test in C57BL6/J mice acutely treated with vehicle or exenatide (**p<0.01 vs. vehicle).**

**ASSESSMENT OF GASTRIC EMPTYING**

EXENATIDE MARKEDLY REDUCES GASTRIC EMPTYING, AS QUANTIFIED BY PLASMA ACETAMINOPHEN LEVELS, DURING AN ORAL GLUCOSE TOLERANCE TEST IN DIO MICE

Blood glucose levels (left panel) and plasma acetaminophen levels (right panel) during an oral glucose tolerance test in DIO C57BL6/J mice treated with vehicle, exenatide or liraglutide (*p<0.05, **p<0.01 and ***p<0.001 vs. vehicle).