

The 3-week NASH mouse model

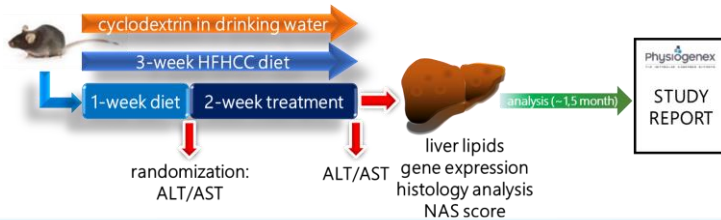
✓ A fast, costless nutritional mouse model, to rapidly evaluate your compounds targeting (NASH)

Key benefits

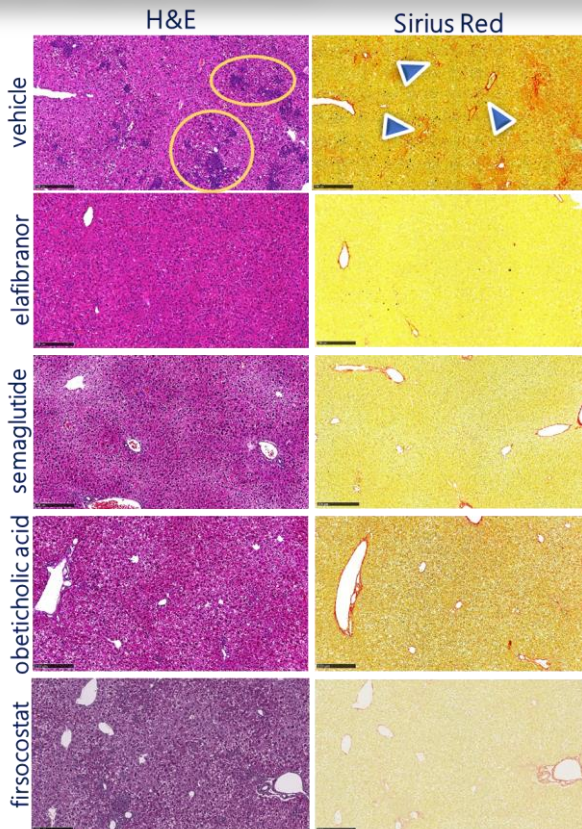
- ✓ **Get a deep evaluation** (biochemistry, histology and NAScore) of your compounds targeting NASH **within 2 months**
- ✓ **1 week diet-induction and 2 weeks treatment** to evaluate the impact of your drug vs. benchmarks: Our unique nutritional model develops NASH features like high ALT/AST levels, increased liver lipids, severe inflammation, and portal fibrosis within 3 weeks

ANIMAL MODEL

- **Background strain:** C57BL/6J mouse
- **Our original diet-induced NASH:** 60% high fat diet supplemented with cholesterol/cholic acid (HFCC)+ cyclodextrin in drinking water (HFCC+CDX)
- **Study duration:** 3 weeks
- **Reference compounds:** obeticholic acid, semaglutide, elafibranor, firsocostat, etc.

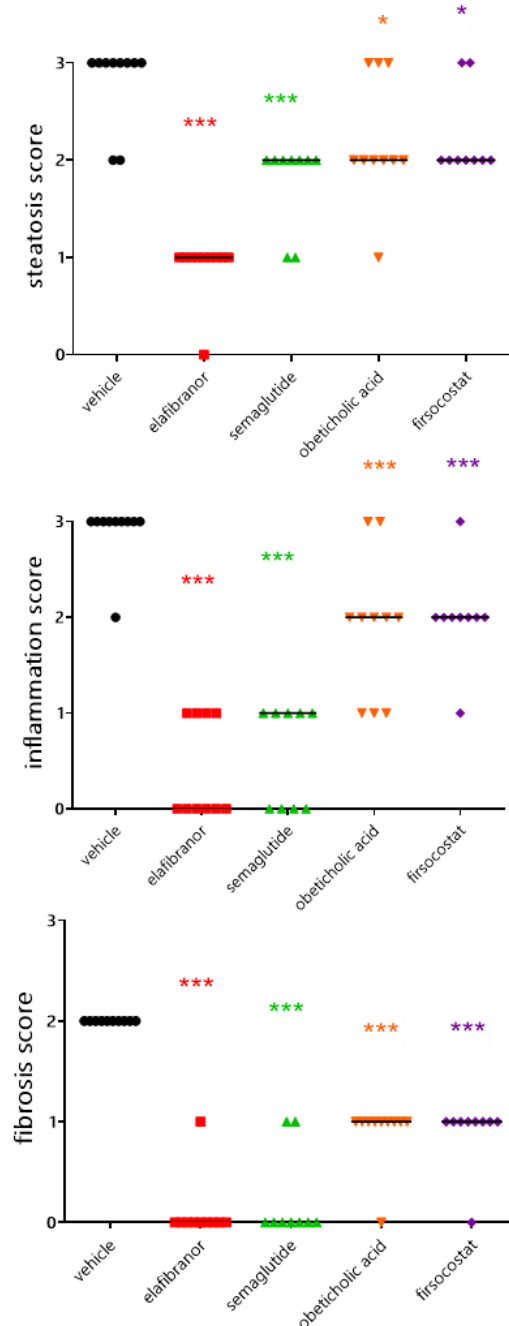


EFFECTS OF POSITIVE CONTROLS



Representative H&E (left panel) and Sirius Red (right panel) staining in HFCC+CDX fed mice treated for 2 weeks with vehicle, elafibranor, semaglutide, obeticholic acid and firsocostat. Yellow circles indicate liver microvesicular steatosis and inflammatory foci, blue arrows indicates fibrosis.

2-WEEK TREATMENT WITH CLINICAL BENCHMARKS REDUCES STEATOSIS, INFLAMMATION AND FIBROSIS SCORES



NAFLD activity score for steatosis (upper panel), inflammation (middle panel) and fibrosis (lower panel) in HFCC+CDX fed mice treated for 2 weeks with vehicle, semaglutide, obeticholic acid and firsocostat **p < 0.01 and ***p < 0.001 vs. vehicle.