

## Body composition assessment in diet-induced obese (DIO) models

✓ An unavoidable assessment to demonstrate your drugs efficacy on weight loss

### Key benefits

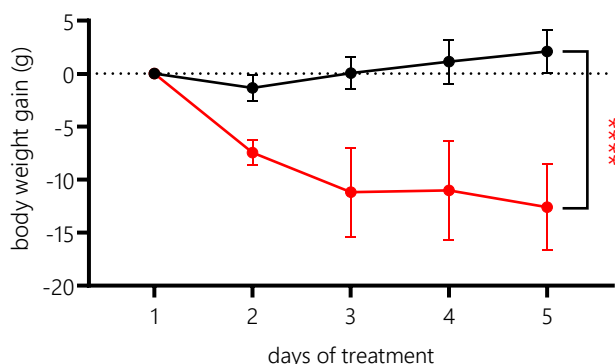
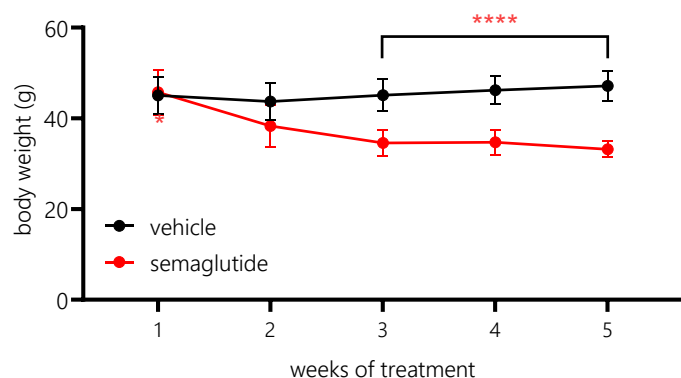
- ✓ Get a complete and rapid evaluation of your drug efficacy on weight loss in diet-induced obese mice, rat and hamster models
- ✓ Demonstrate your drugs benefits on fat mass lowering and lean mass preservation an important issue to address with drugs inducing substantial weight lowering

### MODEL FEATURES

- **Species:** mouse, rat and hamster
- **Diet-induced obesity:** 60% high fat, high sucrose diet or free choice diets
- **In life study duration:** depends on treatment schedule
- **Positive drug control:** semaglutide

### BODY WEIGHT FOLLOW-UP

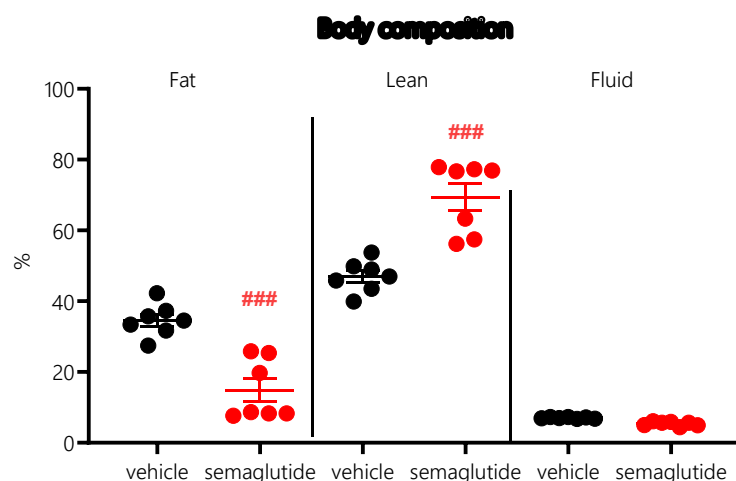
#### GLP-1 RECEPTOR AGONIST SEMAGLUTIDE INDUCES SUBSTANTIAL BODY WEIGHT LOSS IN DIO MICE



Body weight (upper panel) and body weight gain (lower panel) in lean or C57BL6/J DIO mice treated with vehicle or semaglutide for 5 weeks. \* $p < 0.05$ , \*\* $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\* $p < 0.001$  and \*\*\*\* $p < 0.0001$  vs. vehicle

### BODY COMPOSITION ASSESSMENT

#### BODY COMPOSITION ASSESSMENT WITH MINISPEC DEMONSTRATES SEMAGLUTIDE REDUCES FAT MASS AND INCREASES LEAN MASS



Minispec for assessment of body composition (upper panel), fat mass, lean mass and fluid (lower panel) in C57BL6/J DIO mice treated with vehicle or semaglutide for 5 weeks. \*\*\* $p < 0.001$  vs. vehicle