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

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 composition assessment with Minispec demonstrates Semaglutide reduces fat mass and increases lean mass

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

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