Physiogenex
THE METABOLIC DISEASES EXPERTS

Effects of THR-β agonist resmetirom in the 3-week NASH mouse model

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

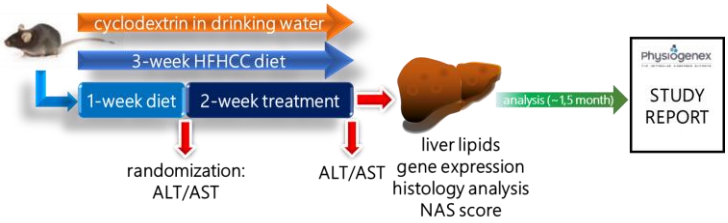
Key benefits

✓ ***Get a complete evaluation*** *(biochemistry, histology and NAScore) of your compounds targeting NASH* ***within 2 months****. Our unique nutritional model develops NASH features within 3 weeks.*

✓ **Evaluate** the impact of **your drug, alone or in combination with a clinical benchmark, versus resmetirom,** a THR-β agonist improving NASH and fibrosis in phase III clinical trials.

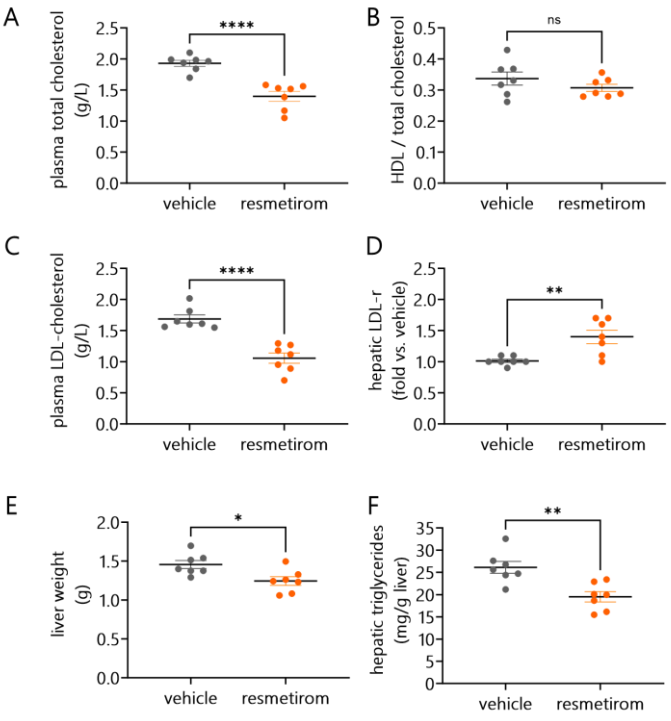
ANIMAL MODEL

- **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**: resmetirom, obeticholic acid, semaglutide, elafibranor, lanifibranor, firsocostat, etc.



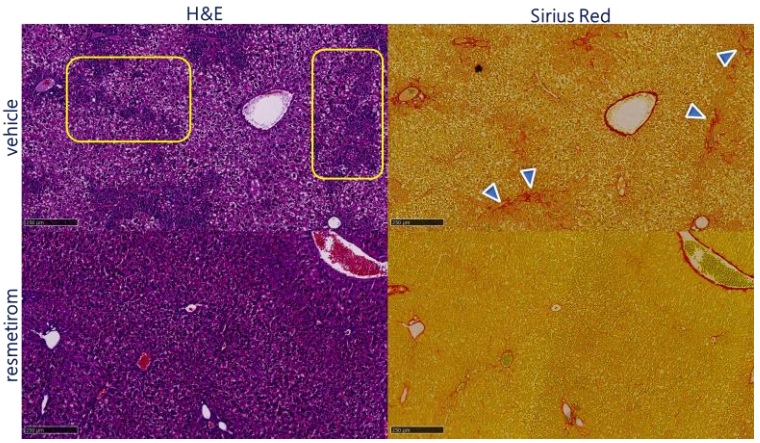
EFFECTS OF RESMETIROM

2-WEEK TREATMENT WITH RESMETIROM REDUCES LDL-C, LIVER WEIGHT AND FAT CONTENT

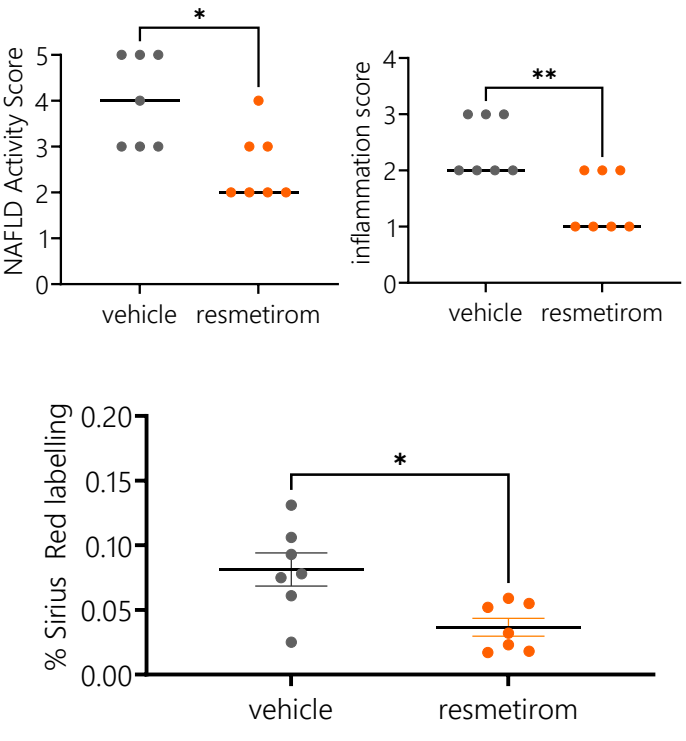


Plasma total cholesterol (A), HDL / total cholesterol ratio (B), LDL-cholesterol levels (C), hepatic LDL-r gene expression (D), liver weight (E) and hepatic triglycerides levels (F) in HFCC+CDX fed mice treated for 2 weeks with vehicle or resmetirom.
**p<0.05, **p<0.01 and ****p<0.0001 vs. vehicle.*

2-WEEK TREATMENT WITH RESMETIROM REDUCES NAFLD ACTIVITY AND INFLAMMATION SCORES AND FIBROSIS



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



NAFLD activity score and inflammation score (upper panel), and % Sirius Red labelling (lower panel) in HFCC+CDX fed mice treated for 2 weeks with vehicle or resmetirom.
**p<0.05 vs. vehicle.*