



# Physiogenex

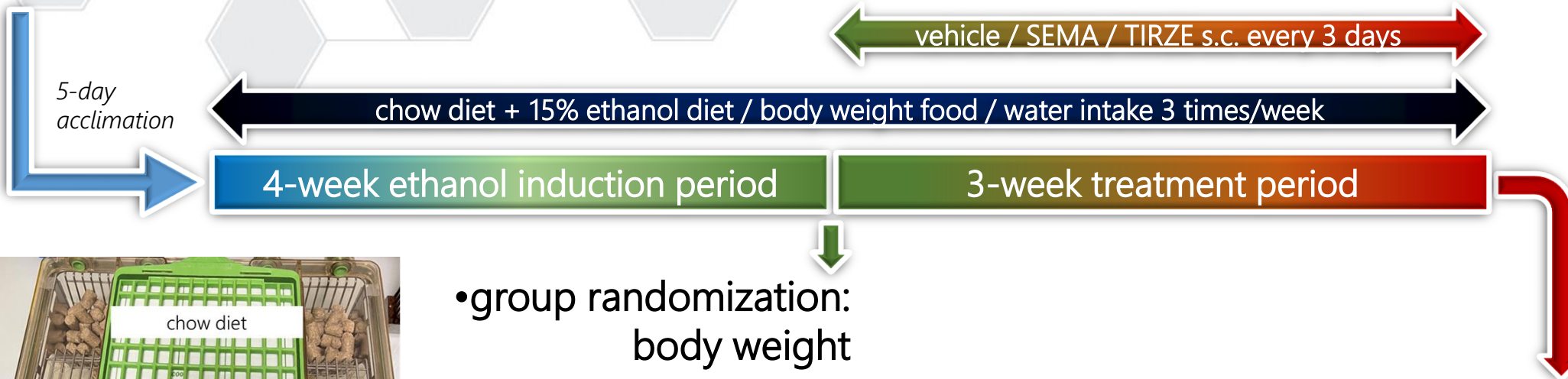
## Hamster models of MetALD



# Effects of incretin-based therapies on alcohol intake in lean hamsters



Golden Syrian hamsters,  
male, 10-week old, n=18



•group randomization:  
body weight

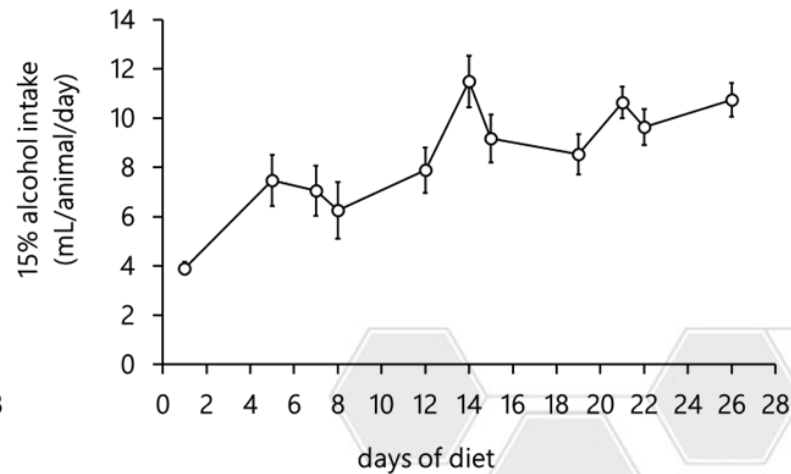
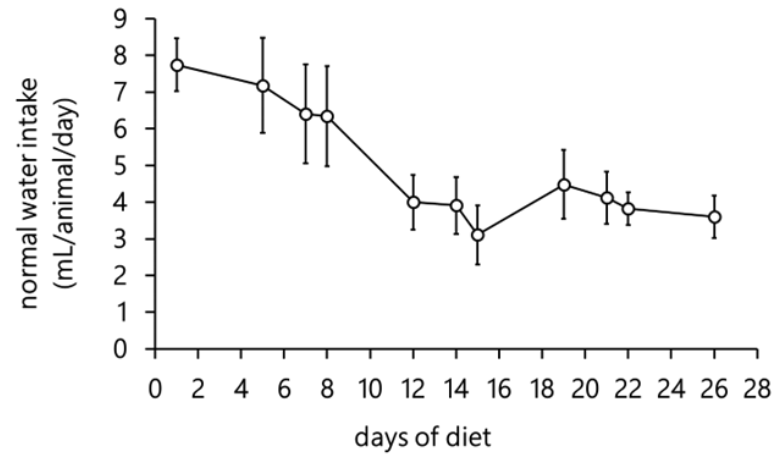
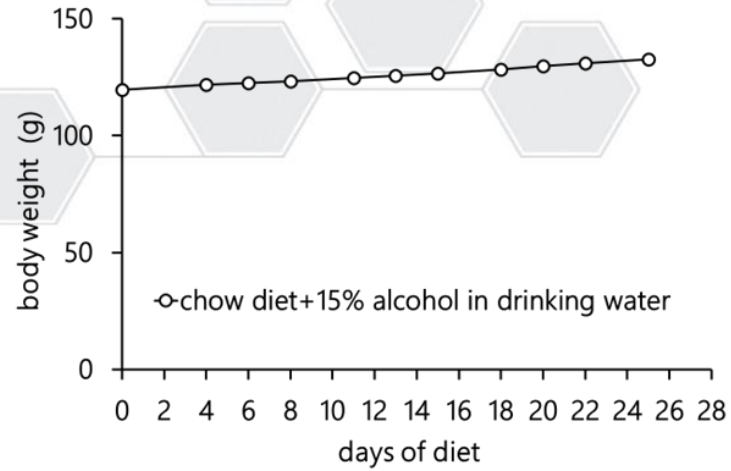
Treatment groups (2 hamsters per cage):

- group 1: vehicle s.c. every 3 days, n=6
- group 2: semaglutide 0.04mg/kg s.c. every 3 days, n=6
- group 3: tirzepatide 0.05mg/kg s.c. every 3 days, n=6

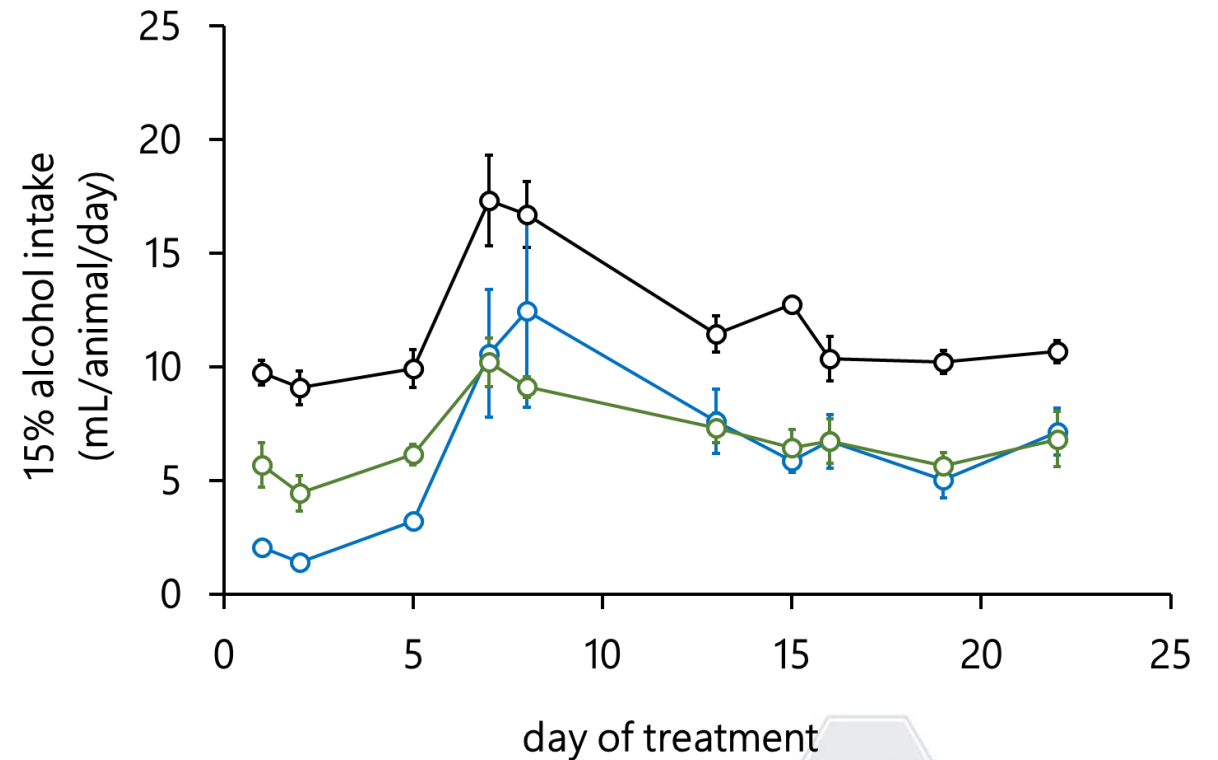
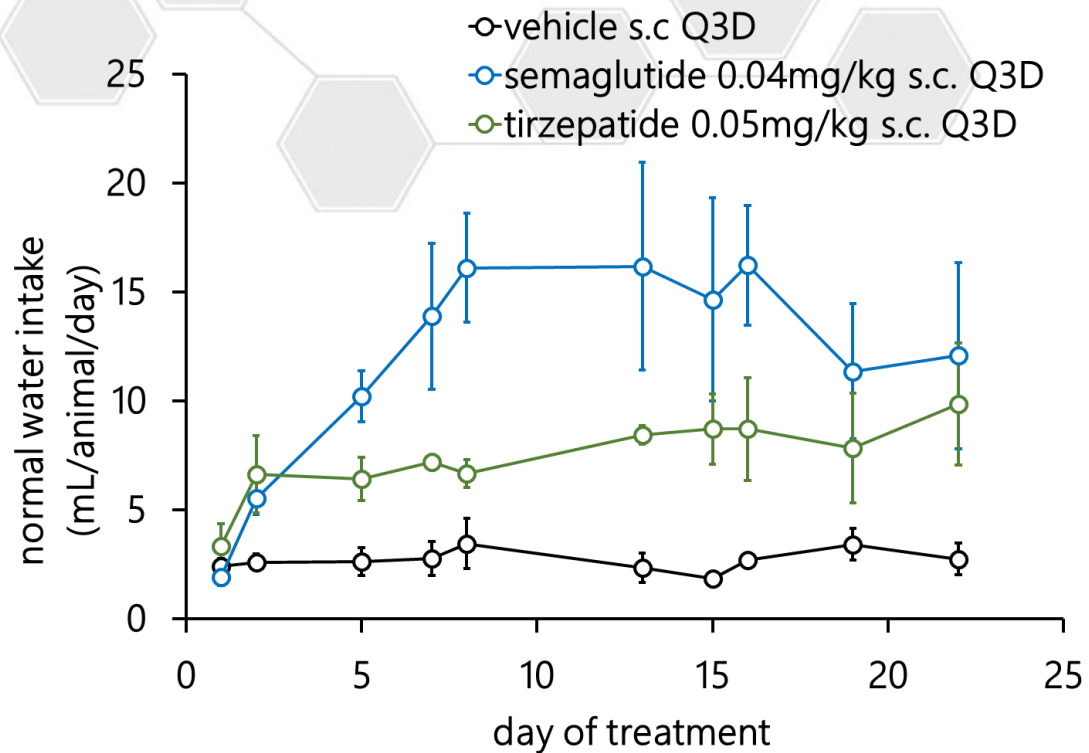
- blood, brain and liver collection
  - plasma lipids
  - liver lipids
- brain and liver histology



# Alcohol intake increases by 250% in lean hamsters with free access to alcohol for 4 weeks



# Semaglutide (GLP-1r agonist) and tirzepatide (GLP-1r/GIPr dual agonist) both reduces alcohol intake in lean hamsters with free access to alcohol



# Contact us



*Interested in this model?*

*Looking for additional data?*

Click below:

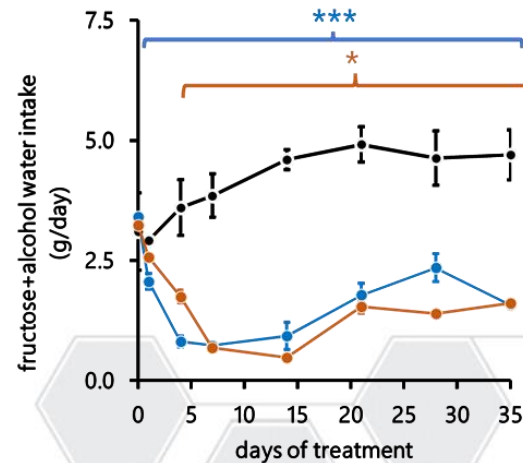
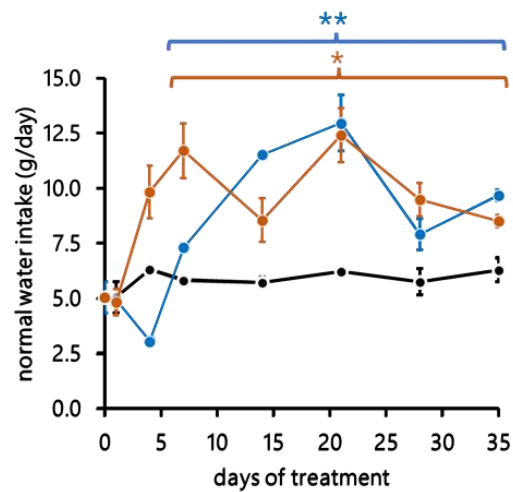
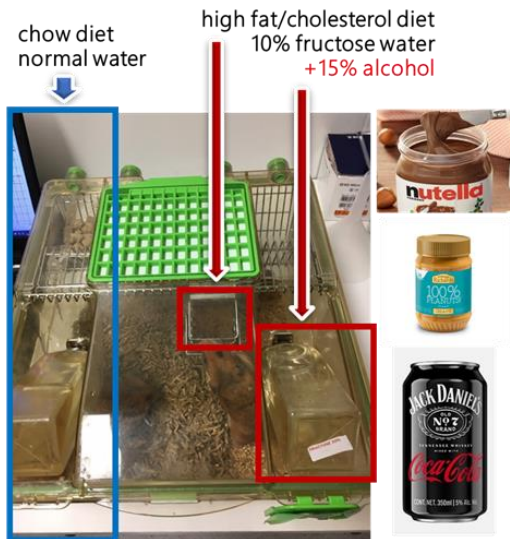
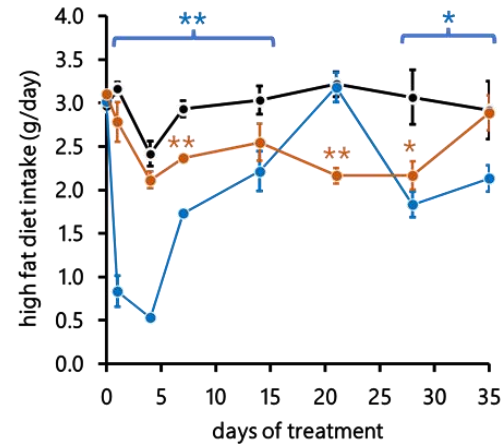
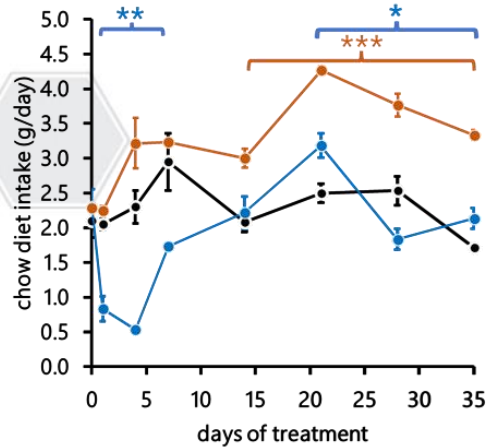
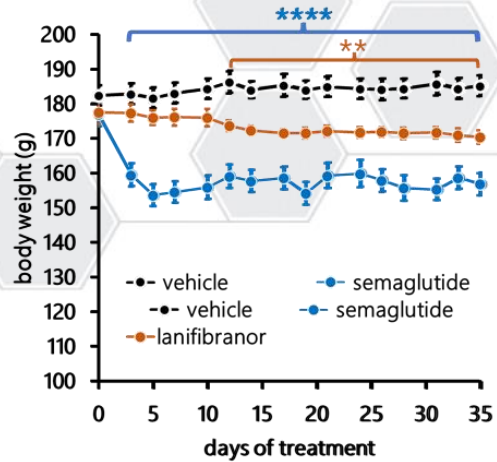
<https://www.physiogenex.com/contact-physiogenex-team/>



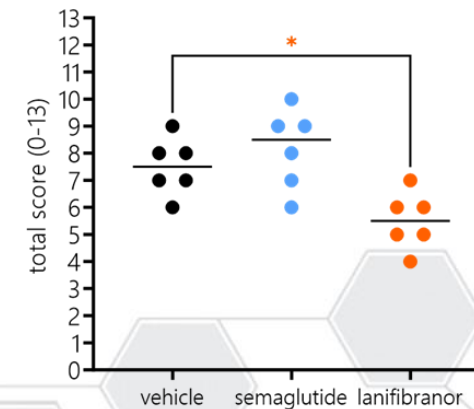
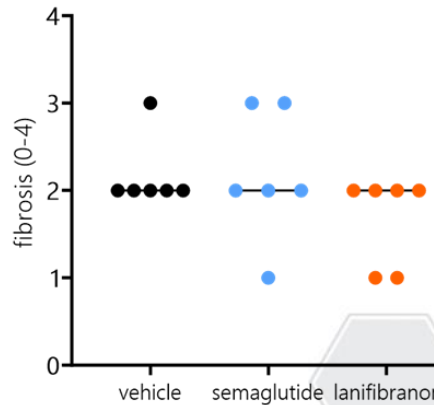
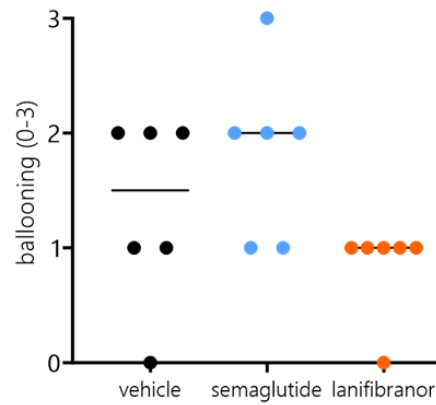
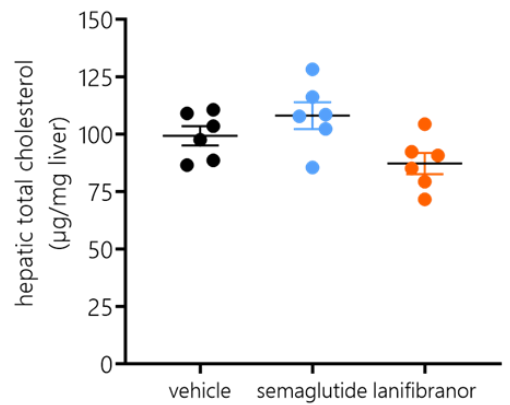
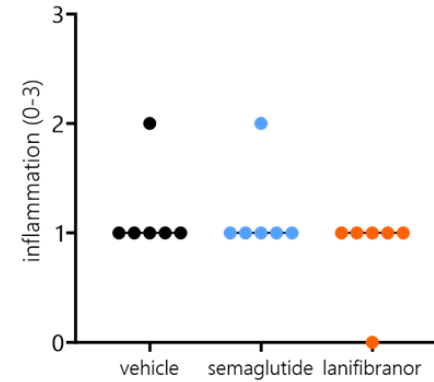
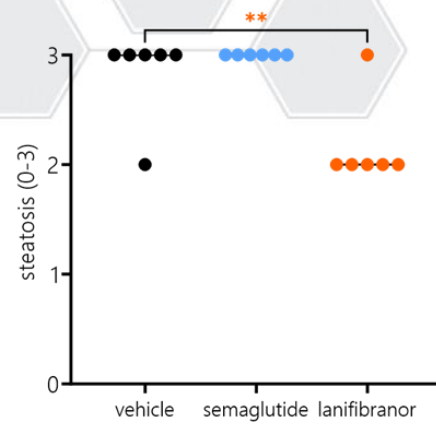
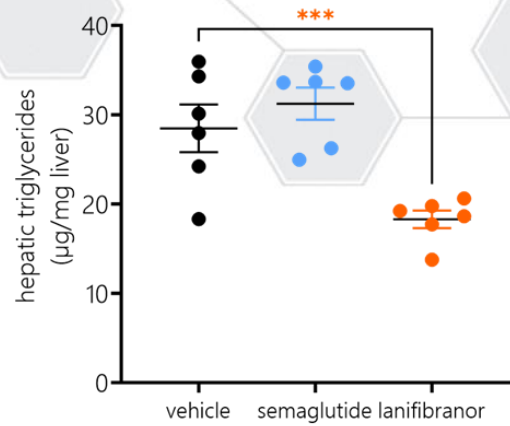
# Effects of semaglutide and lanifibranor in the obese MASH hamster model with free access to alcohol



# Both semaglutide and lanifibranor lower alcohol+fructose intake in obese MASH hamsters



# While semaglutide is neutral, lanifibranor lowers liver steatosis and reduces histopathological scores in obese MASH hamsters with free access to alcohol







# Contact us



*Interested in this model?*

*Looking for additional data?*

Click below:

<https://www.physiogenex.com/contact-physiogenex-team/>

