

# Real-time food intake analysis

State-of-the-art analysis for profiling appetite-suppressive drug effects in mice and rats.

## Real-time food intake kinetics

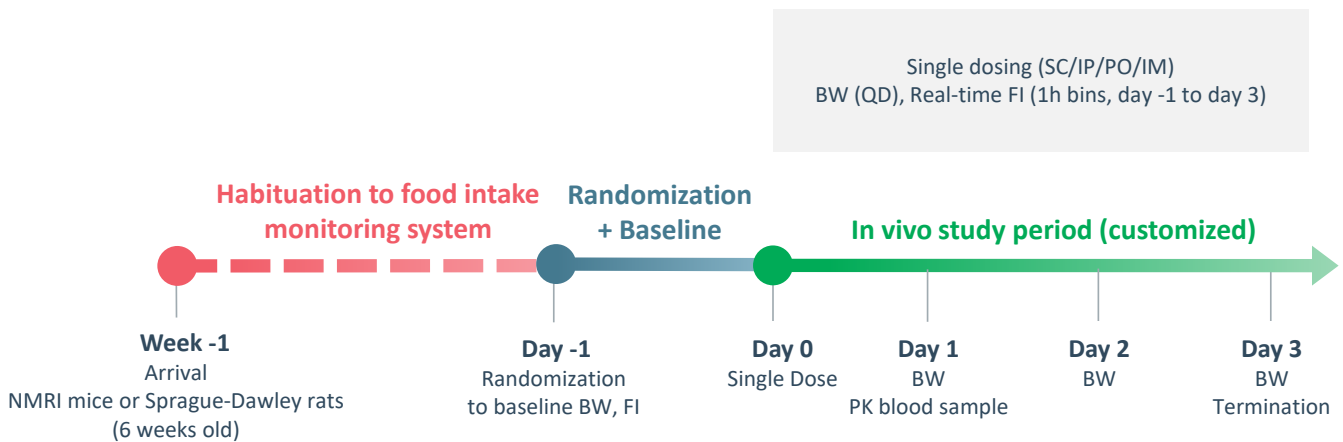
Online food intake monitoring in group-housed animals. Mice or rats are uniquely identified by a subcutaneously implanted chip tracked by the food channel. High-resolution food intake analysis allows for temporal profiling of drug effects on diurnal food intake.

## Key model traits

- Lean mice or rats.
- High-resolution of food intake kinetics.
- Treatment efficacy across a wide range of anti-obesity drug classes.
- Online water intake (optional).

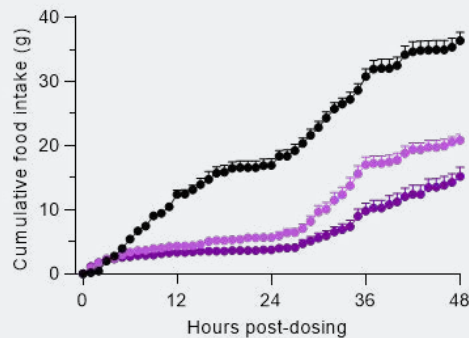
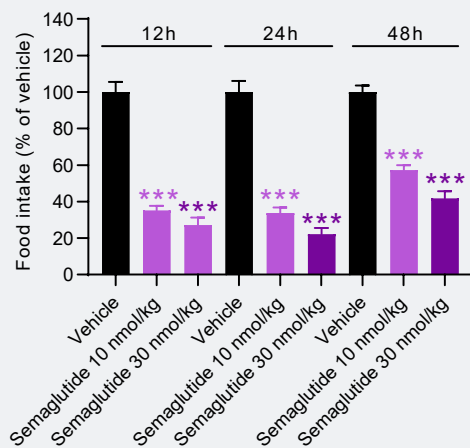
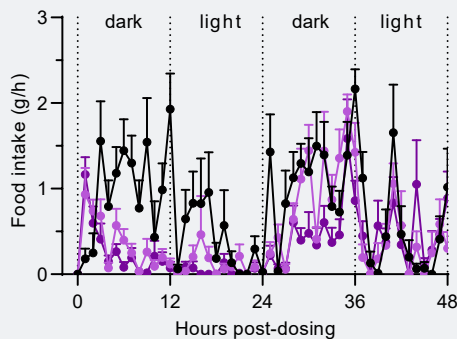
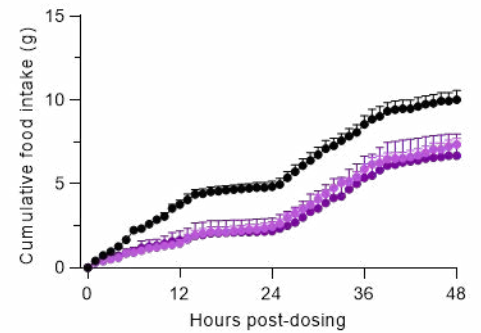
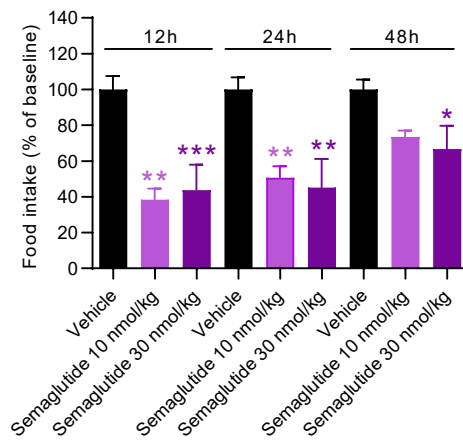
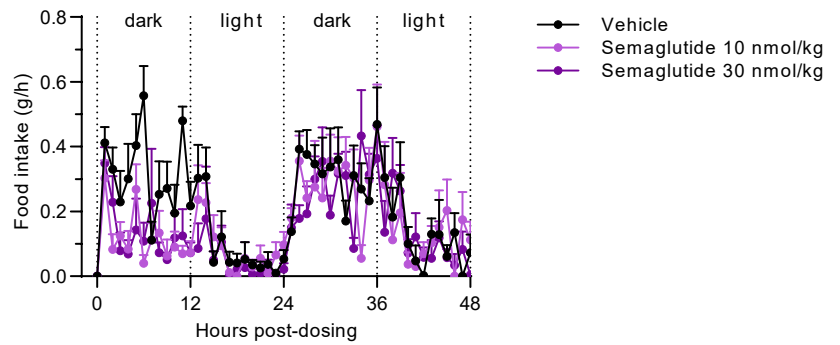
<b>Diet</b>	Chow (Altromin 1324)	Animals are fasted for 4-6h before study start. Timing of dosing depends on drug PK (usually performed 1-2h before lights off).
<b>Strain</b>	NMRI mouse Sprague-Dawley rat	

## Study outline



## Food intake kinetics in the mouse

Real-time monitoring of the food intake suppressive effect of semaglutide (GLP-1 analogue) in group-housed mice (n=4 per cage). A single dose of semaglutide or vehicle was administered at t=0.



## Food intake kinetics in the rat

Real-time monitoring of the food intake suppressive effect of semaglutide (GLP-1 analogue) in group-housed rats (n=2 per cage). A single dose of semaglutide or vehicle was administered at t=0.