Supplemental data

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Dose frequency optimization of the dual amylin and calcitonin receptor agonist KBP-088 – long-lasting improvement of food preference and body weight loss

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Pica test: Due to the drastic food intake reduction in the initial phase of the study and the continuous fluctuations in food intake in animals dosed q.a.d., pica behaviour was assessed as a surrogate for nausea. The study was performed in both lean chow fed and HFD fed rats. Overnight fasted rats received a single s.c. injection of KBP-088 (1.5 and 3 nmol/kg) or vehicle (saline). After dosing rats had free access to their normal diet (Chow: #5002, LabDiet, St. Louis, MO, USA) and HFD: 60 kcal% HFD (#58Y1, TestDiet, London, UK)) and kaolin pellets (K50001, Research Diets Inc., NJ, USA) and food and kaolin consumption was monitored 4, 24, 48 and 72 hours post-injection.

Data show that KBP-088 did not induce pica behaviour in neither lean (Figure S1 B) or HFD rats (Figure S1 D), though the food intake was significantly reduced (Figure S1 A and C).
Figure S1: Food (A and C) and kaolin consumption (B and D) post a single injection of KBP-088 in lean and HFD rats respectively. Data are analysed by one-way ANOVA followed by Dunnett’s multiple comparisons test. *P<0.05, **P<0.01, ***P<0.001 compared to vehicle. n= 8 rats per treatment group. 2 rats per cage. Data are shown as mean with 95 % CI.