

## BDL model

~Cholestatic liver disease model~

### *Summary version*

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The **full version** includes the following content.

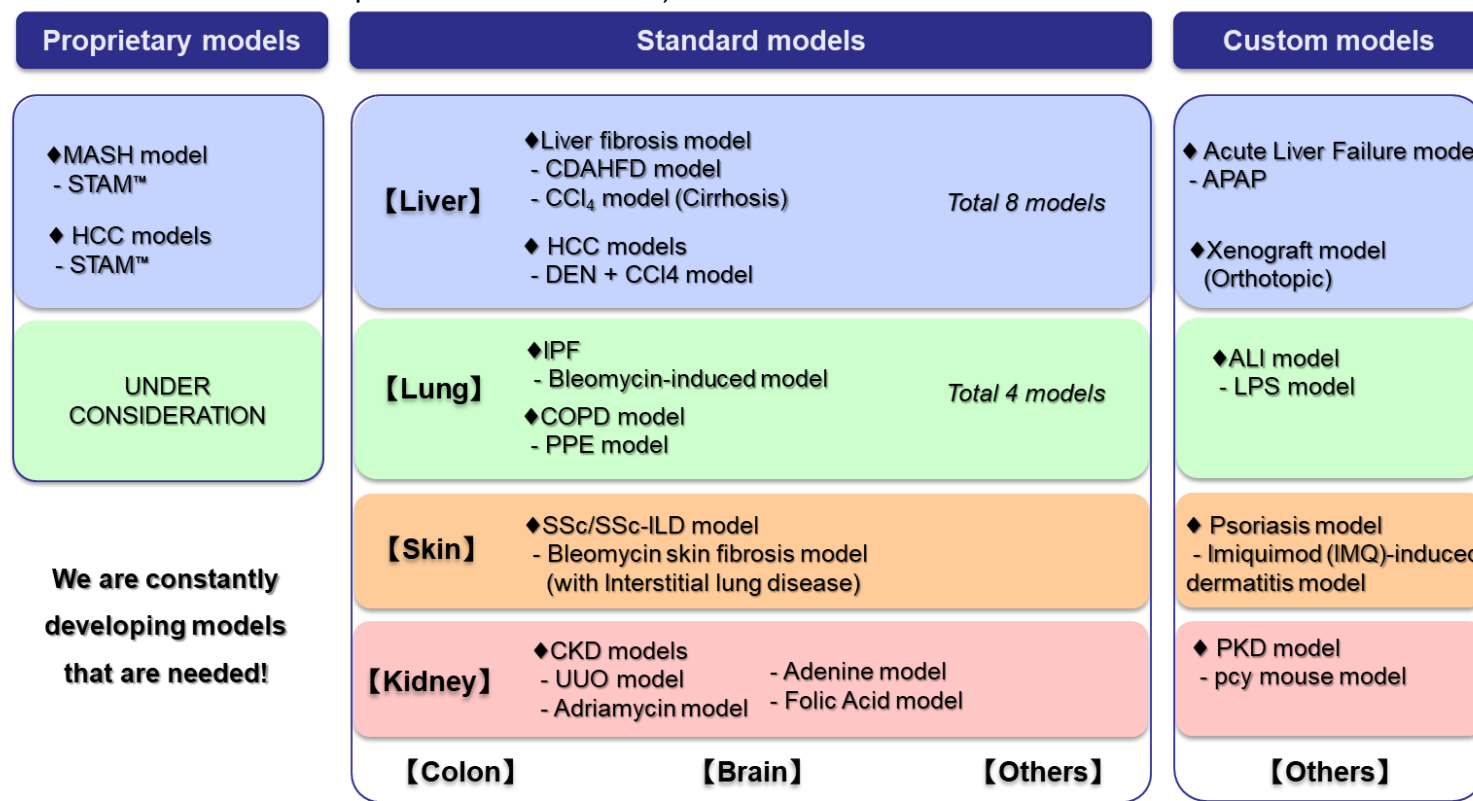
- Comparison table of human and BDL model
- Disease state time course data
- Additional histology and gene expression data etc.

**Request for the full version material from [here](#).**



## SMC Laboratories:

A pharmaceutical research assistance firm that provides drug evaluation studies to universities and R&D companies enthusiastic about delivering novel drugs to patients suffering from unmet medical needs. We focus on fibrosis, and support development of novel drugs by providing preclinical drug efficacy study services all around the world with the following disease animal models. We provide preclinical drug efficacy study services with our proprietary model, STAM™, inflammatory and fibrotic disease models (standard models), and disease models established at clients' requests custom models).



We are constantly developing models that are needed!

## SMC overview

- Established in 2014
- Clients from 30 countries
  - Oversea clients : 70%
  - **# of clients: Over 1,200**
  - Repeat rate: 90%
  - Average # of trials: about 3 studies / client

**15** successful CTA packages

Over **600** MoAs tested

Total **20** models focused on inflammation, fibrosis and cancer

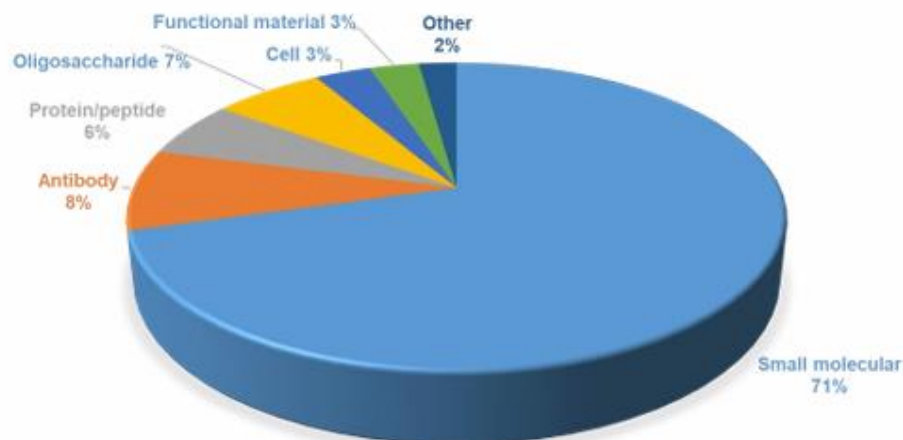
Experienced in more than **1,000** studies

Establishing **18** new models

**78%** success rate

## Experience with Modalities

SMC Laboratories has liver fibrosis models with various indications, including MASH-fibrosis (STAM GAN diet), Cholangitis models (BDL, DDC), and liver fibrosis models (MCD, CDAHFD, CCl4, WD + CCl4). The number of test articles evaluating drug efficacy using these models exceeds 1,000.

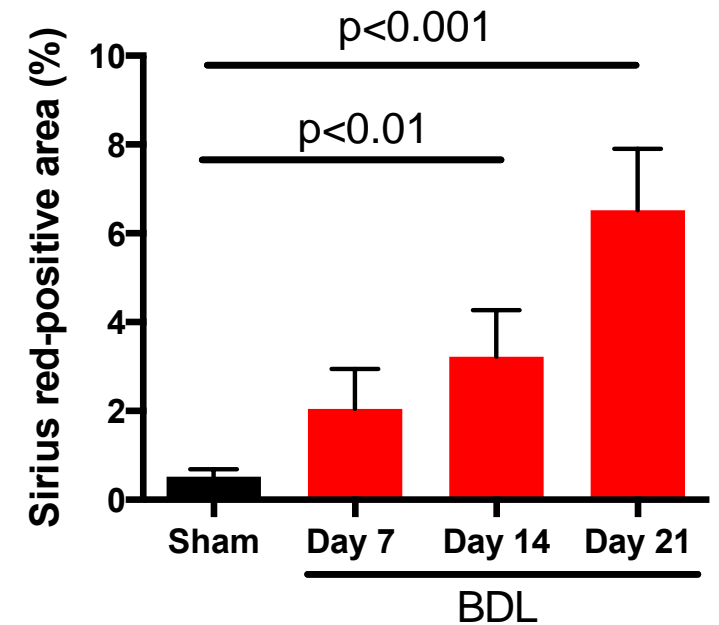
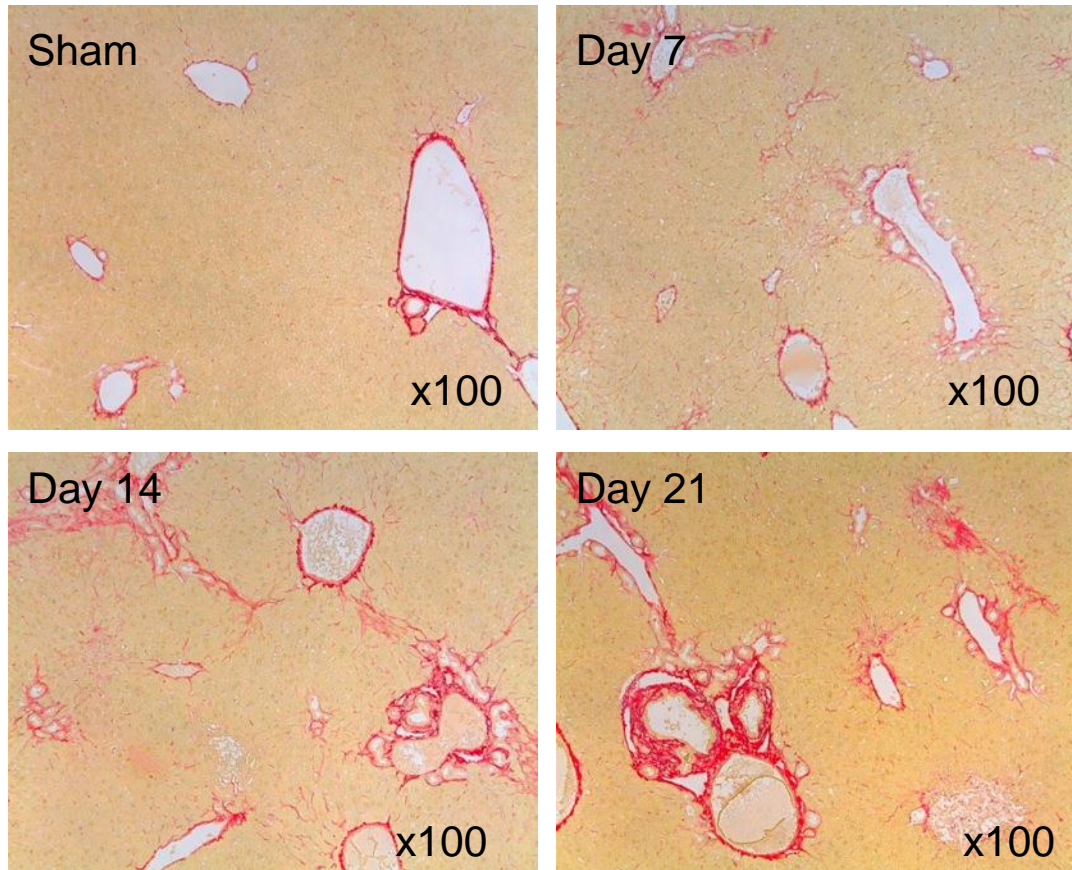


## Achievements of BDL model

We have a track record of conducting over **30 times** and have evaluated over **70 compounds**. We have experience in drug efficacy evaluation studies using a variety of modalities from small molecules to biologics to meet the needs of our clients.

| Pathway   | Target   |
|-----------|--|
| Fibrosis  | CB1r   |
| Metabolic | FXR, HMG-CoA reductase   |
| Other     | NOX1/NOX4, PPAR- $\alpha$ /PPAR- $\delta$ , 5-Lipoxygenase, Chloride Channel, Mast Cell Protease-6 |

## ■ Representative microphotographs SR-stained liver sections



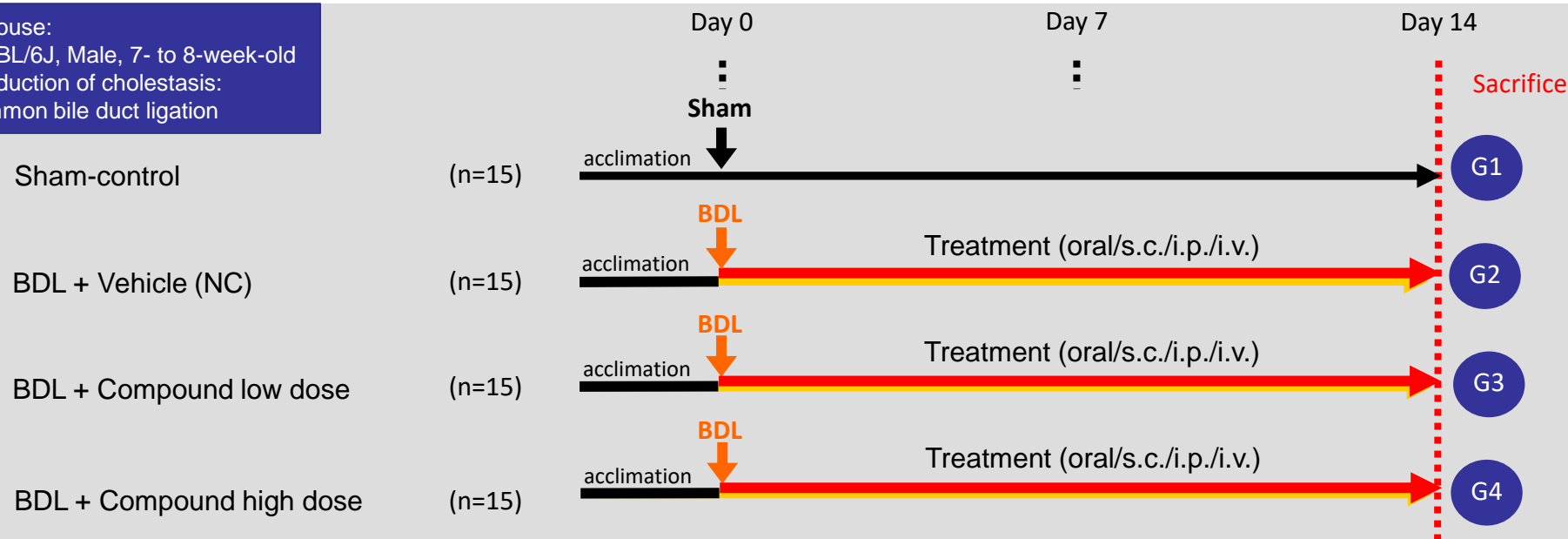
(Mean ± SD, n=3 - 5)

- Collagen deposition and ductal proliferation are visible 7 days after BDL
- Sirius red-positive area is increased about 20-fold by Day 21

# Study plan for assessing effects of compounds in BDL-induced CLD model in mice

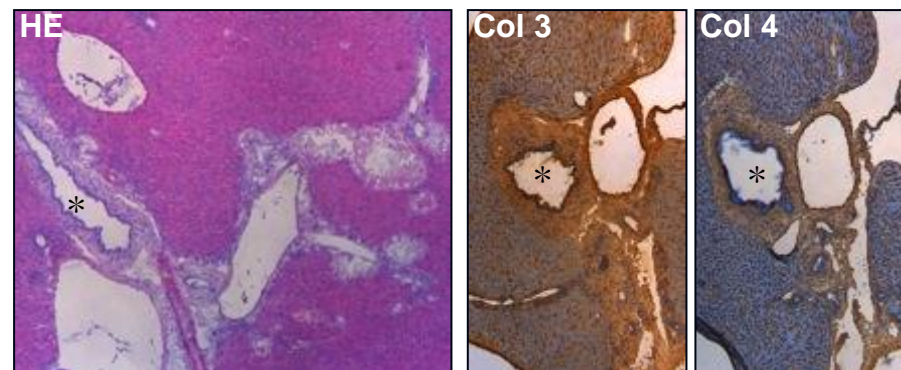


■ Mouse:  
 C57BL/6J, Male, 7- to 8-week-old  
 ■ Induction of cholestasis:  
 Common bile duct ligation



## Study design

- Arm: 4  
Control, Vehicle, Test substance x 2 doses
- The number of mice/group before dosing: n=15
- Baseline: Day 0 (just prior to BLD)
- Randomization: Body weight at Day 0
- Treatment period: 2 weeks
- Endpoints (Day 14):  
 Fibrosis area (SR)  
 <Analytical items>  
 Plasma/Serum: T-Bil, ALP  
 Liver hydroxyproline content  
 Gene expression in the liver  
 Immunohistochemical staining  
 Survival rate



bile duct

**BDL:** Bile duct ligation, **oral:** oral administration, **s.c.:** subcutaneous injection, **i.p.:** intraperitoneal injection, **i.v.:** intravenous injection, **NC:** Negative Control