Study Title: Effect of novel compounds on Diabetes in BKS.Cg-m +/- Lepr\textsuperscript{db}/J mice

1.1 Study Objectives
The goal of the study was to test the efficacy of novel compounds in fed glucose in a diabetic mouse model.

2 METHODS AND RECORDS
At 8 weeks of age, mice were sorted according to body weight and fed glucose into 1 of 6 groups. Mice were dosed by oral gavage once and/or twice daily.

Fed blood glucose was measured by tail nick on days 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13 and day 15 (approximately 5\(\mu\)l per measurement). Food intake was measured weekly. Body weights and clinical observations were measured daily.

Terminal blood for 5 mice in each group was collected following CO2 asphyxiation.

Three mice from each group were killed by cervical dislocation, and dissected for liver, gastrocnemius muscle, pancreas, and epididymal adipose tissue. These mice were not tested for day 15 glucose. Cervical dislocation for tissue retrieval is important since AMPK, the target of the drug is highly sensitive to hypoxia, and this means that it is activated by any method of termination that involves suffocation or respiratory depression.