Discovery and Development of HGR4113, a Potent Oral Insulin Sensitizer
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RESULTS: HGR4113 showed antihyperglycemic effect with no weight gain in phenotype

- HGR4113 showed desirable changes in db/db mice
- HGR4113 showed desirable changes in DIO mice

HGR4113 demonstrated no weight gain in DIO mice.

INTRODUCTION
- The study aimed to discover and develop HGR4113, a potent oral insulin sensitizer.
- Phenotype discovery and development
- A complementary study was performed in DIO mice.

MATERIAL
- HGR4113 is a new chemical entity currently in non-clinical study as a safe and potent oral insulin sensitizer.

STUDY DESIGN
- Antihyperglycemic effect of HGR4113 was tested in db/db mice and DIO mice.
- The test consisted of total 7 groups: a normal control group, a vehicle control group, a test group (HGR4113), and two positive control groups (Pioglitazone and Metformin).
- A complementary study was performed in DIO mice: HGR4113 was given only once daily for 7 days for 8 consecutive weeks (qd×7×8).

CONCLUSIONS
- In db/db mice and DIO mice studies, HGR4113 is a novel antidiabetes oral agent.
- Reduced blood glucose level with no weight gain.
- Improved insulin sensitivity.
- Normalized leptin level.
- These results suggest HGR4113 as an excellent insulin-sensitizing new drug candidate.

REFERENCES
- Several articles and references are cited, including studies on diabetes management.

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