

Index

A

- AB101, 82
- ACCELERATE trial, 492
- Accelerometer-based sensors, 114
- ¹³C-Acetate
 - advantages/disadvantages, 221–222
 - DNL, 220
- Acetyl-CoA, 180
- Acid binding protein (AFABP), 429
- Acipimox, 264
- Activated partial thromboplastin time (aPTT), 296
- Activin type II receptors (ActRII), 265
- Activity-induced energy expenditure (AEE), 107, 110, 111
 - energy expenditure, 113, 114
- Acute coronary syndrome (ACS), 302
- ad libitum* test, 132
- Adipose tissue, 265, 266
 - adipocyte size and metabolic function, 267, 268
 - culture of adipocytes and, 267
 - percutaneous adipose tissue biopsy techniques, 266, 267
 - white, brown and beige adipocytes, 268
- Adipose tissue type, 192
- Advanced glycation end products (AGEs), 413, 415, 416
- Adverse drug events (ADEs), 451
- Affymetrix, 318
- Afrezza® (MannKind/Sanofi), 358
- Agonism, 166
- Agouti-related peptide (AgRP) expression, 380
- Alanine aminotransferase (ALT), 425, 427
- Alirocumab (Praluent®), 468–470
- Alkaline phosphatase (ALP), 529
- Allele-specific oligo (ASO), 321
- α -cell function, 37, 67
 - aspects of, 67
 - dynamic test, 39, 40
 - fasting measure of, 57
 - fasting test, 39
 - glucagon secretion from, 49, 50
 - HOMA-B, 51
 - HOMA-IR, 53
 - insulin, C-peptide and proinsulin, 50
 - insulin secretion, oscillations of, 50, 51
 - measurement
 - graded glucose infusion test, 58–60
 - intravenous arginine test, 55
 - intravenous glucagon test, 55, 56
 - islet function with hyperglycemic clamp
 - technique, evaluation of, 56, 57
 - islet α -cell function, 54
 - IVGTT, 53, 54
 - methods for, 67
 - mixed meal tolerance test, 65
 - OGTT, 63–65
- ALT/AST ratio, 437
- Alzheimer's disease, 534
- Amadori product, 413
- Ambulatory blood pressure monitoring (ABPM), 298
- American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases (AASLD), 423–424
- American Diabetes Association (ADA), 411, 453, 521
- American Heart Association statistics, 449
- American Medical Association, 518
- AMG 221, 268
- Amino acid immonium ion and mass spectrum, 236
- Amino acids, 408
- 2-amino adipic acid (2-AAA), 409
- Aminotransferase (ALT), 529
- Aminotransferase (AST), 427
- AMLN DIO-NASH mice, 391
- AMLN DIO-NASH model, 392
- AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK), 335
- Angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor, 491
- Angiotensin receptor blockers (ARB), 491
- Animal model
 - classification, 459
 - rodent models
 - AMLN DIO-NASH model, 392
 - complex liver histopathology, 371
 - DIAMOND mice, 391
 - diet-induced obesity, 383, 384
 - DIO NASH models, 391
 - diverse obesity models, 390
 - 'dual-hit' and 'multiple-hit' theories, 389
 - etiology and pathology of NASH, 388, 389
 - face validity, 370
 - FATZO mice, 388
 - free-choice diet regimens, 386
 - gain-or loss-of-function, 371

- Animal model (*cont.*)
 - hepatotoxins, 393
 - high-fat diet regimens, 384, 385
 - in vivo* model, 370
 - metabolic and histological phenotype, 390
 - nonalcoholic steatohepatitis
 - nutrient-deficient dietary models, 392
 - ob/ob* mice, 385–387
 - rodent DIO model, 393
 - preclinical drug development, 370
 - preclinical therapeutic efficacy, 370
 - predict therapeutic efficacy, 370
 - predictive validity, 370
 - translatable diabetes models, 371
 - type 2 diabetes modeling (*see* Type 2 diabetes modeling)
 - Western diet, 385
 - Western diet-based NASH models, 390
 - Zucker fatty rats, 387, 388
- Ankle- Brachial Index (ABI), 282, 301, 302
- Anti-diabetic dual agonists, 169
- Anti-hyperglycemic drugs, 460
- anti-PCSK9, 233
- Apidra®, 355
- apo-B metabolism, 231
- Apparent diffusion coefficient (ADC), 173, 175
- Appetite, 121
 - control, principles, 125
 - control, self-regulation of, 124
 - control system, 123, 124
 - eating behavior laboratory requirements, 127–129
 - FFM, 124
 - free-living environment, 121, 122
 - and eating behavior in, 135, 136
 - laboratory setting, 122
 - laboratory vs. free-living studies, 126, 127
 - measuring hedonic eating behavior, 132, 133
 - measuring satiation, 131, 132
 - multi-level research platform, 136
 - postprandial study design, measure subjective, 128
 - quantification of, 123
 - research methods for, 123
 - RMR, 124
 - satiety
 - control, biomarkers of, 130, 131
 - Satiety Quotient, 130
 - visual analog scales, 129, 130
 - and satiety research, 123
 - semaglutide, effect of, 137, 138
 - SOP and GCP, 125
 - technological advancements, 136
 - terminology, 125
 - traits, cravings and dispositions, 133, 134
- Approach bias, 133
- Aptamer-based affinity proteomics, 311
- Archimedes model, 461
- Aspartate aminotransferase (AST), 529
- AST to platelet ratio (APRI), 438
- ASTEROID, 288–289
- Asymptomatic isolated liver steatosis, 389
- Automated glucose clamp, 85–87
- Automated multiple pass method (AMPM), 135
- Automated segmentation method, 172
- B**
- Balanced steady-state free-precession (b-SSFP) sequence imaging, 178
- Basal metabolic rate (BMR), 107–109, 112, 113, 384
 - Harris and Benedict prediction equation for, 112
 - measurement with ventilated hood system, 108
- Beige adipocytes, 268
- Belmont Report, 517
- β -cell cycle, 456
- β -cell defects, with type 2 diabetes, 41
- β -cell destruction, 40
- β -cell dysfunction, 405
- β -cell function, 37, 41, 67
 - disposition index, 43, 44
 - dynamic tests, 39
 - estimation of, 48, 49
 - fasting tests, 38
 - hepatic insulin extraction, 48
 - incretin effect, estimation of, 60
 - insulin secretion, glucose potentiation of, 44, 45
 - methods for, 67
 - mixed meal tolerance test, 65
 - OGTT, 62
 - plasma insulin and C-peptide, 46–48
 - proinsulin, 48
 - urinary C-peptide, 48
- β -cell glucose sensitivity, 59
- β -cell mass, 166, 371, 372, 375, 377–379, 382, 387, 388, 394
- β -cell secretagogues, 57–58
 - hyperglycemic clamp combined with L-arginine bolus/infusion of, 57, 58
- β IG model, 457
- Biguanides, 351
- Bile salts suspended in omega-3 fatty acids, 358
- Bimagrumab, 265
- Binge Eating Scale (BES), 134
- BioChaperone insulin, 80
- Biocon, 358
- Biologics Licensing Applications (BLA), 488, 493
- Biologics Price Competition and Innovation Act (BPCI Act), 488
- Biosimilar insulin, 93–95
 - comparative data, demerits, 95
 - issues, 95
 - reference product considerations, 95
- Biosystem's SOLiD, 319
- Blood oxygen level-dependent (BOLD), 175, 176
- Body composition analysis, 171
- Body mass index (BMI), 9
- Bolie's model, 454
- Brain metabolism, obesity, depression, brown fat and, 207
- Branched-chain amino acids (BCAAs), 334, 408
- Breakthrough Therapy Designation (BTD), 499
- Brown adipocytes, 268

- Brown adipose tissue (BAT), 192
 thermogenesis, 193
- Brown fat
 age, sex and physical activity, 197
 animal studies, 197
 brain metabolism, obesity and depression, 207
 cold and warm environments, brief exposure to, 196, 197
 CT Hounsfield units *vs.* by FDG-PET activation, 201, 206
 CT image analysis and, 197, 198
 drug action, energy expenditure, thermogenesis, 193
 FDG imaging, season, thermal accommodation and, 196
 Hounsfield unit values, 206
 imaging, PET/CT, histopathological and genetic validation, 197
 metabolism and drug action, 207
 methods, for segmentation, 191
 MRI, 198
 qualitative and quantitative CT-based anatomical tissue segmentation, 195, 196
 tissue segmentation study, 198, 199
 fat Hounsfield units, total fat volume and distribution of, 203, 204
 FDG quantification, 199
 leg metabolic activity, 204–206
 similar values, clustering voxels of, 200, 202–204
 whole slice glucose metabolic rate, 199, 202
 thermogenesis, and autonomic regulation, 193, 194
- Bruce protocol, 302
- Brugada syndrome, 298
- BS-seq, 316
- Bullfrog catheter, 294
- C**
- Calcium Artery Calcification (CAC), 279
- Canagliflozin, 18
- CANVAS-R, 285
- Cap analysis of gene expression (CAGE), 324
- 20-carboxy arachidonic acid (20-COOH AA), 434
- Cardiac Arrhythmic Suppression Trial (CAST), 491
- Cardiac perfusion, 180, 181
- CardioMEMS, 293
- Cardiometabolic diseases (CMD), 10–12, 449
 modifiable risk factors, 451
 non-modifiable risk factors, 451
- Cardiometabolic drug development, 144
 heart
 cardiac perfusion, 180–182
 cardiovascular benefits with unknown mechanisms, 177
¹³C-MRI/MRS, 183
 myocardial efficiency, 180
 myocardial function and structure, 177–179
 myocardial metabolism and substrate selection, 180
 myocardial metabolism, multi-tracer mechanistic studies of, 182, 183
 imaging in, 164
 kidneys, 173
 clinical trials, 176
 DWI, 173, 175
 morphology, 173
 multi-parametric approach, 177
 oxygenation, 175, 176
 perfusion, 176
 non-invasive imaging, 164
 pancreas
 β-cell mass, target engagement and receptor occupancy, 166–168
 pancreatic morphology and function, 165, 166
 pancreatic perfusion, 166
 skeletal muscle, whole-body insulin sensitivity imaging, 169, 170
 target engagement and receptor occupancy, 168, 169
 white adipose tissue, regional distribution of, 170–172
³¹P-MRS, 183
- Cardiometabolic drugs, 478
- Cardiometabolic therapies, 487
- Cardiovascular disease (CVD), 449
- Cardiovascular drug development methodologies
 cardiovascular safety and efficacy, 286
 invasive methods, 291
 angiography, 287–289
 FFR, 292
 IVUS, 289, 291
 NIRS, 291
 OCT, 289, 290
 perivascular injection, 293
 pulmonary artery pressure continuous monitoring, 292, 293
 metabolic disorders and cardiovascular disease, 285, 286
 non-invasive methods
 ABI, 301
 ABPM, 298
 carotid MRI, 295, 296
 circulating biomarker, 296, 297
 clinical biomarkers, 296, 297
 CTA, 296
 gene expression, 299
 genotyping, 299
 HNF1A mutations, 299
 6MWT, 302
 NYHA classification, 299
 PWV, 300, 301
 QTc, 298
 Rutherford/Fontaine classification, 299
 subischemia, 300
 TcPO₂, 303
 treadmill test, 302
 ultrasound, 294, 295
 vascular physiology to pharmacology, 285
- Cardiovascular methodologies
 functional/proof concept-mechanism, 277, 279
 invasive methods, 276, 277
 non-invasive methods, 278, 279

- Cardiovascular outcome trials (CVOTs), 11, 284
 Carotid Intima Media Thickness (CIMT-), 278
 Carotid MRI, 295, 296
 Carotid-femoral PWV, 300, 301
 CDISC Analysis Data Model (ADaM), 491
 Cellular insulin signaling, 7, 8
 CENTAUR clinical trial, 440
 Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (CBER), 493
 the Center for Devices and Radiologic Health (CDRH), 493
 Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER), 493
 Center for Food Safety and Nutrition (CFSAN), 493
 Central blood pressure, 300
 Central leptin receptor signaling, 373
 CHAMPION study, 292
 Chemical-shift MRI, 154
 Child-Turcotte-Pugh scale, 529
 Cholesterol ester transfer protein (CETP) inhibitor, 286, 492
 Chronic hepatitis C (CHC), 426
 Chronic kidney disease (CKD), 173, 293, 369
 Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), 117
 Circulating and tissue biomarkers, 280
 Circulating biomarker, 296, 297, 476
 Circulatory system, 284
 Clemens algorithm, 86
 Clinical and Translational Science Awards (CTSA), 453
 Clinical biomarkers, 279, 296, 297
 Clinical Data Interchange Standards Consortium (CDISC), 490
 Clinical Pharmacogenetics Implementation Consortium (CPIC), 336
 Closed-loop assessments, 15–19
 Closed-loop methods, 4
 Cold minus warm metabolic rate, in Hounsfield unit clusters, 204
 Commercial IND, 495
 Complementary DNA (cDNA), 323
 Complex immunohistochemical assays, 322
 Complex-based MRI techniques, 154
 Computed tomography (CT)
 body tissue, 194, 195
 brown fat, 195, 196
 brown fat imaging, histopathological and genetic validation, 197
 hounsfield units, brown fat, 201, 206
 non-invasive liver imaging methods, 145
 pancreas, 165
 visceral adipose tissue volume, 192
 Computed tomography angiography (CTA), 279, 296
 Condensation methods, 410
 Congenital leptin, 373
 Congestive heart failure (CHF), 293
 CONSENSUS II study, 295
 Contiguous pixels, clustering of, 202
 Continuous glucose monitoring (CGM), 411, 412, 503, 525
 Continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP), 533
 Control of eating questionnaire (COEQ), 134
 Conventional MRI, liver fat, non-invasive liver imaging methods, 151, 152
 Core labs, 290
 Coronary angiography (CAG), 287
 Coronary artery calcification (CAC), 296
 Corrected QT interval (QTc), 298
 C-peptide, 45–48
 α -cell function, 50
 Cravings, 133, 134
 Creatine kinase-type M (CK-M), 235
 CTEPi trial, 492
 Cytokeratin 18 (CK-18), 426, 428, 429
 Cytokines, 41
- D**
 Dapagliflozin, 16, 461
 Data-independent acquisition (DIA), 327
 De novo lipogenesis (DNL), 217
 advantages/disadvantages, 219, 220
 drug development and clinical practice, 222
 lipid synthesis rates, stable isotope tracers to measure, 217
 method, 218, 219
 using ^{13}C -acetate, 220–222
 using deuterated water, 218
 de Winter's model, 458
 DECODE study, 410
 Deconvolution, technique of, 47
 Dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate (DHEA-S), 433
 Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), 488
 Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW), 488
 Depression, brown fat metabolism, brain metabolism, obesity and, 207
 Deuterated water, 216, 219
 DNL, 218
 Deuterium (^2H), 105
 Dexoyribonucleic acid (DNA), 314
 DHEAS/DHEA-S ratio, 434
 Diabetes and metabolic diseases, peptide drug design for
 fast acting insulins, 352, 355
 fast-acting injectable insulin, 355
 geographic and socio-economic setting, 360
 GLP-1, 361
 GLP-1 analog, 361–363
 GLP-1+ beyond blood glucose control, 364
 GLP-1/glucagon, 363, 364
 glucose-responsive insulin, 359, 360
 hepato-selective insulin analogs, 359
 insulin hexamer, 352
 insulin therapy, challenge with, 351, 352
 long-acting injectable insulin, 356
 long-acting insulins, 355–357
 NAFLD/NASH, 364, 365
 oral medications, 351
 pulmonary and oral insulin, 357–359
 refining insulin therapy, 360
 soluble hexameric preparation, 352
 ultra-long-acting insulins, 357

- zinc-insulin preparations, 352
 - Diabetes Control and Complications Trial (DCCT), 351, 406
 - reference assay, 413
 - Diabetes drug development, hyperinsulinemic-euglycemic glucose clamp in, 24, 25
 - Diabetes mellitus
 - hyperglycemia, biomarkers of
 - AGEs, 415, 416
 - Amadori product, 413
 - CGM, 411–413
 - fasting plasma glucose, 410, 411
 - fructosamine, 414, 415
 - glycated albumin, 415
 - HbA_{1c}, 413, 414
 - OGTT, 411
 - postprandial glucose, 411
 - SMBG, 411
 - insulin resistance, biomarkers of
 - 2-AAA, 409
 - BCAA levels, 408
 - HOMA-IR, 407
 - hyperinsulinemic euglycemic clamp, 407
 - insulin sensitivity, improvement in, 406
 - lipids, 409
 - NAFLD, 406
 - OGTT, 407
 - peptides, 409, 410
 - reduce endogenous hyperinsulinemia, 406
 - Diabetic cardiomyopathy, 369
 - Diabetic nephropathy, 524, 532
 - Diacylglycerols (DAGs), 409
 - DIAMOND mice, 391
 - Diastolic dysfunction, 179
 - Diazyme Laboratories, 415
 - Dietary management, 525
 - Dietary supplements, 496
 - Diet-induced energy expenditure (DEE), 107, 109, 110
 - Diet-induced obese (DIO) rodents, 370
 - Diet-induced obesity models, 383, 384
 - Diffusion weighted imaging (DWI), kidneys, 173, 175
 - Dihomo γ -linolenic acids, 434
 - 13,14-dihydro-15-keto prostaglandin D 2 (dhk PGD₂), 434
 - Dimethylnitrosamine (DMNA), 393
 - Dipeptidase angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE), 332
 - Dipeptidyl peptidase (DPP)-4 inhibitors, 41, 168, 351, 452, 525
 - Disease progression model, 457
 - Disposition index, 43, 44
 - Dispositions, 134
 - Division of Gastroenterology and Inborn Errors Products (DGIIEP), 507, 509
 - Division of Psychiatry Products (DPP), 495
 - DNA methylation, 315
 - DNA methylation analysis, 320
 - Doppler mode, 295
 - Dose escalation, 477
 - Double-blinding, 504
 - Doubly labelled water technique, 105, 106
 - Doubly-labeled water method, 106
 - DPP-4 inhibitors, 473
 - Drug discovery and development, 451
 - Drug target engagement, 168, 169
 - Drug therapy, 260
 - Dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry (DXA), 520
 - 'Dual-hit'/'multiple-hit' hypothesis, 388
 - Dulaglutide, 362
 - Dynamic contrast enhanced (DCE) imaging techniques, 176
 - Dyslipidemia, 526
- ## E
- Early phase clinical trials
 - childbearing potential, 534
 - children and adolescents, 534
 - diabetes mellitus
 - diabetic nephropathy, 524
 - disease status assessment, 522
 - gastric bypass surgery, 523
 - inclusion/exclusion criteria, 522–523
 - long-term vascular and neurological complications, 524
 - maturity-onset diabetes, 523
 - medical records, 523
 - novel insulins, 522
 - PK and PD, 524
 - proliferative retinopathy, 524
 - first-in-human studies, 518
 - IGT and IFG, 521
 - NAFLD
 - alcoholic liver disease and viral hepatitis, 526
 - ALP, 529
 - ALT, 529
 - antipyrine clearance or isotope methodologies, 529
 - AST, 529
 - cardiovascular disease, 530, 531
 - circulating biomarkers, 528, 529
 - concomitant medications, 533
 - CPAP, 533
 - diabetic nephropathy, 532
 - fatty liver disease, 532
 - γ -GT, GGT, 529
 - glucose counter-regulation, 533
 - glycemic control, 529, 530
 - grading system, 527
 - hepatic transaminases, 528
 - hypoglycemia, risk for, 530
 - imaging biomarkers, 528
 - LDH, 529
 - LFT, 529
 - non-invasive methods, 527
 - P3NP, 528
 - pre-identify subjects, 527
 - sleep apnea, 533
 - TIMP-1, 528
 - traditional screening methods, 527
 - VCTE, 528

- Early phase clinical trials (*cont.*)
- obesity
 - BMI cutoffs, 518
 - concomitant medications, 519
 - difficult venous access, 520
 - Harris-Benedict equation, 520
 - HOMA-IR, 519
 - metabolic syndrome, 519
 - minimum screening assessments, 519
 - obese population, 519
 - obese subjects, 519
 - OTC, 520
 - overweight/obese, 519
 - PK and PD, 519
 - wash-off period, 520
 - older adults, inclusion of, 534
 - participation of human subjects, 517
 - type 1 diabetes, 524, 525
 - type 2 diabetes, 525, 526
 - use of healthy volunteers, 517
- Echo-magnetic resonance imaging (Echo-MRI), 384
- Ectopic fat, 143
- Ectopic lipid deposition, 263
- Efpeglenatide (Sanofi/Hanmi), 363
- Eicosanoids, 434
- Elastography, 256
- Electronic Appetite Ratings System (EARS), 129
- Emergency use IND, 495
- Emerging 'omics' approaches
 - BAAT Score, 438
 - circulating biomarkers, 438–441
 - FIB-4 index, 438
 - FibroMeter NAFLD, 438
 - fibrosis, 437
 - FibroTest, 436, 438
 - FLI, 437
 - GOLDEN-505 trial, 440
 - HOMA-IR score, 440
 - lipidomics
 - fatty acid composition, 434
 - lipidomic profiling, 432, 433
 - 'lipid triplet' score, 434
 - NAFLD heterogeneity, 436
 - NASH and fibrosis, 432
 - NASH ClinLipMet Score, 435
 - OWLiver[®] Care and OWLiver[®] tests, 435, 436
 - oxidized fatty acids, 434
 - miRNAs, 424–427
 - NAFLD liver fat score, 437
 - NashTest, 436, 437
 - non-invasive biomarkers, 440
 - non-invasive indices, 440
 - proteomics
 - adiponectin and leptin, 430
 - ALT and AST, 427, 428
 - CK-18, 428, 429
 - FGF-21, 429
 - glycoproteins, 432
 - hemoglobin, 431
 - IL-6, 430, 431
 - PRO-C3, 432
 - PRO-C6 ELISA kit, 432
 - RBP4, 429, 430
 - serum ferritin, 431
 - sFas and FasL, 431
 - type III collagen, 431
 - SteatoTest algorithm, 436- End of Phase 2A (EOP2A) meeting, 494
- Endogenous insulin secretion, 352
- Endogenous glucose production (EGP), 223, 224, 226
 - gluconeogenesis and glycogenolysis, 224, 225
 - suppression, during hypersulinemic euglycemic clamp, 225
- EndoPAT 200, 300
- Endothelial progenitor cells (EPCs), 299
- Energy expenditure, 102
 - activity-induced energy expenditure, 113, 114
 - AEE, 110, 111
 - alternative methods, validation of, 111
 - BMR, 112, 113
 - brown fat, 193
 - clinical setting, applications in, 112, 117, 118
 - DEE, 109, 110
 - doubly labelled water technique, 105, 106
 - food intake, measure for, 115–117
 - indirect calorimetry, 103
 - mean pattern, diet, 110
 - metabolic gas analysis systems, 104
 - methods for the estimation of, 113
 - respiration chamber, 104, 105
 - SMR and BMR, 108, 109
 - studies on, 102
 - technique application, 107, 108
 - total energy expenditure, 114, 115
 - validation of methods, 106, 107
 - variation of, 107
 - ventilated hood, 104
- ENHANCE trial, 492
- Enhanced liver fibrosis (ELF) score, 438
- Enhanced PK/PD (ePK/PD) models, 454
- Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) systems, 50, 298, 431
- Epigenome-wide association studies (EWASs), 315
- Episodic processes, 123
- Epithelium-derived factor (PEDF), 429
- Erythrocytes, 410
- Estimate ejection fraction (LVEF), 287
- Estimated GFR (eGFR), 532
- Ethical review, 498
- Ethyl-eicosapentanoic (EPA-E), 439
- Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA), 80, 358
- Euglycemic clamp technique
 - insulin therapy, 83–85
 - insulin time-action profile studies, 86
- European Association for the Study of the Liver (EASL), 424
- European Medicines Agency (EMA), 284, 414, 469, 487, 489, 531
- European Union (EU), 489
- Evolocumab (Repatha[®]), 468–470

Exendin-4 peptide, 168
Exomes, 319
Exploratory IND, 496
Expressed sequence tags (EST), 324
Extracellular matrix (ECM), 431
Extracellular vesicles (EV), 424
Extramycellar lipid (EMCL), 155–157
Exuber@ (Pfizer), 357

F

Farnesoid X receptor (FXR), 439
Farnesoid X receptor agonist, 261
Fas ligand (FasL), 431
Fast acting insulins, 354
Fast Track (FT), 499
Fast Track and Breakthrough Therapy Programs, 499
Fast-acting injectable insulin, 355
Fasting plasma glucose (FPG), 405, 410, 452
Fasting serum insulin (FSI), 457
Fat, magnetic resonance imaging, history of, 144
Fat Hounsfield units, total fat volume and distribution of, 203, 204
Fat mass (FM), 124
Fat-free mass (FFM), 124
Fatty acid profiling, 409
Fatty liver disease, 532
Fatty liver index (FLI), 437, 439
FATZO mice, 388
FDA advisory committees, 489
FDA Office of Combination Products (OCP), 493
Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic (FDC) Act (1938), 488
Fiasp®, 355
Fibroblast growth factor 21 (FGF-21), 409–410, 429
FibroMeter NAFLD, 438
Fibrosis, 248, 249, 437
Fibrosis-4, 438
FibroTest, 436, 438–440
First-generation fast-acting insulins, 354
First-in-human (FIH) study, 477
 clinical assessments and monitoring, 481, 482
 clinical pharmacodynamics, 480
 clinical pharmacokinetics, 479, 480
 dose selection and administration, 477
 MAD study designs, 477
 multiple dose administration, 483
 narrow therapeutic window, 478
 overestimated pharmacological response, 480, 481
 principal objectives, 477
 SAD study design, 477
 study population, 478, 479
 unanticipated safety signal emerges, 482
Flow fractional reserve (FFR), 277, 287, 291, 292
Flow-mediated dilation (FMD), 281, 300
Focal perfusion defects, 181
Food and Drug Administration (FDA), 284, 359, 487, 517
 guidelines, 406
Forced expiratory volume (FEV1), 504
FORTE trial, 292
Free-living environment, 121, 122

Free-living research, 126
Frequently sampled intravenous glucose tolerance test (FSIVGTT), 17
Fructosamine, 414, 415
Fructose-added high-fat diets, 385
FXFD domain containing ion transport regulator 2 (FXFD2), 168

G

Gadolinium, 296
 γ -aminobutyric acid (GABA), 193
 γ -glutamyl transferase (γ GT/GGT), 428
 γ -glutamyl transpeptidase (γ -GT, GGT), 529
Gardner-Skinner (GXT) protocols, 302
Gastric inhibitory polypeptide (GIP), 452
Gastrointestinal permeation enhancement technology (GIPET), 358
Gaussian mixture modeling, 198
Gemfibrozil, 526
Gene expression, 299
Genomewide arrays, 310
Genome-wide association studies (GWASs), 313, 314, 435
Genomic tiling microarrays, 316
Genotyping, 299
Gerritzen's test, 83
Ghrelin, 130
Gilbert's syndrome, 532
Glomerular filtration rates (GFR), 532
Glooko Inc., 462
GLP-1 agonists, 452, 459
GLP-1 receptor, 54, 131, 137
GLP-1 receptor agonists, 473, 478
Glucagon, 452
Glucagon like peptide-1 (GLP-1) agonists, 285
Glucagon like peptide-1 receptor (GLP-1R), 166, 168
Glucagon secretion
 from α -cell function, 49, 50
 insulin and, 42, 43
Glucagon-like peptide (GLP)-1 receptor, 15, 41, 298, 360, 361, 452
Glucagon-like peptide (GLP)-1 receptor agonists, 41, 525
Glucokinase regulator (GCKR), 435
Gluconeogenesis, 224, 225
Glucose clamp studies
 disadvantages of, 26, 27
Glucose clamp technique, 13
 variants of, 25, 26
Glucose effectiveness (SG), 454
Glucose infusion (GINF), 225
Glucose metabolism, 213–214
Glucose responsive insulin (GRI), 359, 360
Glucose sensitivity, 62
Glucose tolerance, 372
Glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide (GIP), 41, 364
Glucose-lowering medications, 11
Glucose-lowering products, 500–502
Glucose-responsive insulins, 83
Glucotoxicity, 49, 529

- Glutamate decarboxylase (GAD), 523
 Glycemic variability, 412
 Glycine, 408
 Glycine N-methyltransferase knockout (GNMT-KO), 433
 Glycogenolysis, 224, 225
 Glycolysis, disposal of, 226, 228
 Glycoproteins, 432
 Glyoxal-derived lysine dimer (GOLD), 415
 'Go, no go' decisions, 518
 GoldenGate assay, 322
 Good clinical practice (GCP), 125
 Good Laboratory Practice, 123
 Goto-Kakizaki (GK) rat, 379, 380
 GPR44, 168
 Graded glucose infusion test, 58, 59
 Graded treadmill test, 282
 Gucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1), 470
 Gulf Co-Operative Countries (GCC), 489
- H**
- Hapten-labeled ddNTPs, 322
 Harris-Benedict equation, 520
 Hawthorne effect, 503
 Heart
 - cardiac perfusion, 180–182
 - cardiovascular benefits with unknown mechanisms, 177
 - ¹³C-MRI/MRS, 183
 - myocardial efficiency, 180
 - myocardial function and structure, 177–179
 - myocardial metabolism and substrate selection, 180
 - myocardial metabolism, multi-tracer mechanistic studies of, 182, 183
 - ³¹P-MRS, 183
- Hedonic dieting, 386
 Hedonic eating behavior, 132, 133
 Helicos technology, 325
 HeliScope, 319
 Hemoglobin A_{1c} (HbA_{1c}), 406, 413, 414, 431, 452, 492
 Hepatic *de novo* lipogenesis (DNL), 212, 221, 388
 - time course of, 221
- Hepatic glucose production, 10
 Hepatic insulin extraction, 48
 Hepatic insulin resistance, 225
 Hepatic steatosis, 12
 Hepatic Steatosis Index (HSI), 437
 Hepatitis B virus (HBV), 427
 Hepatitis C virus (HCV), 427
 Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC), 391, 425, 430
 Hepatocyte nuclear factor 1 homeobox A (HNF1A) gene, 299
 Hepatocyte nuclear factor 4 α (HNF4 α), 426
 Hepatotoxins (chemotoxins), 392
 High-affinity melanocortin receptor (MCR) antagonist, 380
 High-density lipoprotein (HDL), 230, 292, 439
 High-density lipoprotein (HDL) cholesterol, 519, 526
 High-fat diet regimens, 384, 385
- High-performance liquid-phase chromatography (HPLC), 327
 High-throughput omics technologies
 - adipokines, 313
 - epigenomics
 - ASO-LSO pair, 321
 - bisulfite sequencing, 323
 - Bisulfite treatment, 321
 - bisulfite-converted DNA, 320
 - bisulphite- treated DNA, 321
 - BS-seq, 316
 - complex immunohistochemical assays, 322
 - CpG sites, 323
 - diverse mechanisms, 315
 - DNA cytosine residues, 315
 - DNA methylation, 315, 323
 - DNA methylation analysis, 320–322
 - GoldenGate assay, 322
 - Illumina methylation assay chip, 322
 - M and U primers, 320
 - MeDIP-seq, 322
 - MethylCap-seq, 322
 - MethylC-seq, 316
 - MethyLight, 320
 - MIRAseq, 322
 - non-coding ribonucleic acid (RNA), 315
 - non-histone proteins, 315
 - raw sequencing, 322
 - Sequenom's EpiTYPER assay, 321
 - shotgun bisulfite sequencing, 323
 - TaqMan technology, 320
 - WGBS, 322
 - genomics
 - bioinformatics tools, 319
 - Biosystem's SOLiD, 319
 - costs of sequencing, 315
 - HeliScope, 319
 - Illumina and Affymetrix, 318
 - Illumina Cardio-MetaboChip, 318
 - iPLEX Assay, 318
 - MALDI-TOF MS, 318
 - MALDITOF-Sequenom technology, 319
 - mutations and chromosomal rearrangements, 314
 - NGS technologies, 319, 320
 - oligonucleotide probes, 314
 - PharmGKB, 318
 - Sequenom iPLEX technology, 319
 - SNP chips, 315, 318
 - TaqMan system, 318
 - metabolomics
 - biochemical identity, 329
 - biochemical processing, 330
 - chemical shift, 328
 - GWASs, 330–332
 - hypothesis-free approach, 330
 - metabolic phenotype, 330, 331
 - modern techniques, 330
 - MS and HPLC, 328
 - MS or NMR spectroscopy, 328
 - NMR-based methods, 329

- non-targeted LC-MS/MS and GC-MS methods, 330
 - non-targeted metabolomics, 329
 - radio-labelled carnitine, 332
 - robust and high-throughput measurement capabilities, 328
 - SLC16A9-expressing *Xenopus laevis* oocytes, 332
 - small molecule metabolites, 317
 - targeted methods, 329
 - omics-based results into clinical practice, translation of
 - diagnostics, 333
 - integrated approach, 337
 - novel therapeutic targets, 334, 335
 - personalized medicine, 336, 337
 - pharmacogenomics, 335, 336
 - prediction, 334
 - proteomics
 - biofluids, 317
 - bottom-up approach, 326
 - click chemistry, 317
 - data-dependent acquisition, 326, 327
 - 2DE, 326
 - DIA, 327
 - HDPP initiative, 328
 - i-HDPP, 328
 - in silico digests, 326
 - LC-MSMS, 326, 327
 - parent mass, 326
 - PEA, 328
 - pre-fractionation method, 326
 - Protein Atlas, 317
 - protein capture-agent aptamer chips, 317
 - SCX chromatography, 326
 - shotgun proteomics, 327
 - SILAC, 326
 - SRM assays, 327
 - SRMAtlas, 316
 - survey scans, 326
 - “systems epidemiology” approach, 313
 - transcriptome
 - genomic tiling microarrays, 316
 - hybridization-based approaches, 316
 - pathogenic mechanisms and disease manifestation, 316
 - transcriptomics
 - cDNA, 323
 - cost intensive Sanger sequencing technology, 324
 - DNA fragments, 323
 - Helicos technology, 325
 - high-throughput DNA sequencing methods, 324
 - microarray systems, 323
 - oligonucleotide arrays, 324
 - perturbances, 325
 - RNA fragmentation, 325
 - RNA-Seq, 324, 325
 - strand-specific libraries, 325
 - HMG-Box Transcription Factor 1 (HBP1), 427
 - HOMA2 model, 16
 - HOMA-B, 52
 - HOMA-IR, 15, 16
 - α -cell function, 53
 - Homeostatic assessment model (HOMA)-B, 51
 - Homeostatic assessment model of insulin resistance (HOMA-IR), 407, 436, 519
 - Homeostatic models, 454
 - Homozygous (*db/db*) mice, 375
 - Hot GINP, 225
 - Hounsfield unit clusters, cold minus warm metabolic rate in, 204
 - Hounsfield unit values, 196, 206
 - HpaII tiny-fragment enrichment by ligation-mediated PCR (HELP) assay, 322
 - 2-h plasma glucose, 406
 - Humalog®, 355
 - Human Diabetes Proteome Project (HDPP), 328
 - Human metabolome database (HMDB), 331
 - Human Protein Atlas, 168
 - Hy’s law, 532
 - Hyaluronidase, 79, 80
 - Hybridization-based approaches, 316
 - Hydrogen nucleus, 146, 147
 - Hydroxy-acids, 408
 - 16-hydroxy-DHEA-S (16-OH-DHEA-S), 433–434
 - Hydroxy-eicosatetraenoic acids (HETE), 434
 - Hydroxy-octadecadenoic acids (HODE), 434
 - Hyperglucagonemia, 41
 - Hyperglycemia, 41, 406, 410
 - Hyperglycemic clamp, 57
 - Hyperglycemic clamp technique
 - α -cell function, 56, 57
 - Hyperglycemic glucose clamp, 26
 - Hyperinsulinemia, 16, 406
 - Hyperinsulinemic euglycaemic clamp technique, 53
 - complementary investigative methods, 21
 - Hyperinsulinemic euglycemic clamps, 20, 21, 407
 - insulin sensitivity derived from, 23, 24
 - diabetes drug development, 24, 25
 - disadvantages of, 27
 - experimental conditions, 22–23
 - procedure for, 21–22
 - Hyperleptinemia, 373
 - Hyperphagia, 387
 - Hypoglycemic clamp, 25
- ## I
- iHOMA2 model, 16
 - Illumina methylation assay chip, 322
 - ILLUMINATE trial, 492
 - Immonium ion, 235, 237
 - Impaired fasting glucose (IFG), 406, 521
 - Impaired glucose homeostasis, 369
 - Impaired glucose tolerance (IGT), 406, 458, 521
 - IMPROVE-IT trial, 492
 - In vivo* adipose MR spectrum, 146
 - In vivo* liver multi-TE MRS acquisition, 149
 - In vivo* muscle MR spectrum, 155
 - In vivo* pharmacodynamics, 475

- In vivo* pharmacokinetics, 474
- Incretin effect, 61
 - β-cell function, 60
- Infinium chip, 322
- Infraredx, Inc., 291
- Inside skeletal muscle cells (IMCL), 156
- Instantaneous wave-free ratio (iFR), 292
- Institutional review boards (IRB), 489, 497
- Insulin
 - α-cell function, 50
 - and glucagon secretion, 42, 43
 - investigative techniques, for assessment of, 13
 - metabolic actions of, 7
 - non-classic actions of, 7
- Insulin Amendment (1941), 488
- Insulin analogs, 76, 78, 79, 88, 93
- Insulin and glucose regulatory system, 457
- Insulin aspart, 78, 79
- Insulin degludec, 82
- Insulin detemir, 81
- Insulin glargine, 81
- Insulin glulisine, 79
- Insulin hexamer, 352
- Insulin lispro, 79
- Insulin receptor, 7
- Insulin resistance, 3, 6, 405
 - cardiometabolic consequences of, 9, 10
 - clinical implications of, 6
 - closed-loop methods, 4
 - impaired metabolic actions, molecular basis for, 9
 - insulin action, measurement of, 12, 13
 - closed-loop assessments, 15–19
 - diabetes drug development, hyperinsulinemic-euglycemic glucose clamp in, 24, 25
 - glucose clamp studies, disadvantages of, 26, 27
 - glucose clamp technique, variants of, 25, 26
 - hyperinsulinemic euglycemic clamp, procedure for, 21, 22
 - hyperinsulinemic euglycemic clamps, insulin sensitivity derived from, 23, 24
 - insulin sensitivity, choice of test for quantifying, 27, 28
 - insulin sensitivity, classification of methods, 13
 - insulin sensitivity, minimizing confounding factors in studies, 14
 - IST, 19–21
 - insulin physiology and metabolic regulation, 6, 7
 - cellular insulin signaling, 7, 8
 - open-loop methods, 5
 - type 2 diabetes
 - pathogenesis of, 10
 - and related cardiometabolic diseases, 10, 12
- Insulin secretion, 43, 405
 - oscillations of, 50, 51
- Insulin sensitivity
 - accurate and reproducible measurement of, 3
 - choice of test for quantifying, 27, 28
 - classification of methods, 13
 - derived from hyperinsulinemic euglycemic clamps, 23, 24
 - factors, 14
 - minimizing confounding factors in studies, 14, 15
 - shifts in, 44
- Insulin sensitivity (SI), 454
- Insulin sensitivity clamp, 20
- Insulin signaling, 7
- Insulin suppression test (IST), 13, 16, 18, 19
 - open-loop methods, 19–21
- Insulin therapy, 75
 - BioChaperone insulin, 80
 - biosimilar insulin, 93–95
 - comparative data, demerits, 95
 - issues, 95
 - reference product considerations, 95
 - direct methods, 76
 - euglycemic clamp technique, 83–85
 - EDTA, 80
 - euglycemic clamp technique, insulin time-action profile studies, 86
 - euglycemic clamp time-action profile studies, controversy in
 - action of basal insulins, calculating duration, 91, 92
 - clamp quality, 92
 - data smoothing, 91
 - peak insulin action, determination of, 91
 - evolution of, 77
 - factors, insulin time-action profile studies, 92
 - glucose clamp summary data, 90, 91
 - glucose-responsive insulins, 83
 - hyaluronidase, 79, 80
 - indirect methods, 75, 76
 - Gerritzen's test, 83
 - radio-labelled insulin, 83
 - insulin aspart, 78, 79
 - insulin degludec, 82
 - insulin detemir, 81
 - insulin glargine, 81
 - insulin glulisine, 79
 - insulin lispro, 79
 - lispro protamine suspension, 82
 - long-acting and ultra-long-acting insulin, 80, 81
 - manual vs. automated glucose clamp, 85–87
 - novel insulins and novel insulin formulations, 92, 93
 - once-weekly insulins, 82
 - oral insulin, 80
 - pharmacodynamics, 88
 - pharmacokinetics, 87, 88
 - preparations with altered pharmacokinetics, 77
 - principles of, 77, 78
 - pulmonary insulins, 79
 - rapid-acting and ultra-rapid-acting insulins, 78
 - selection
 - study subjects, 89, 90
 - test insulin dose, 89
 - strategies, 81
 - study population, insulin time-action profile studies, 89
 - U300 glargine, 82
 - VIAject, 80
- Insulin tolerance test (ITT), 19

- closed-loop assessments, 19
 - Insulinogenic index, 62
 - Insulin-sensitizing drugs, 12, 28
 - Insulin-sensitizing medications, 11
 - Insulin-sensitizing thiazolidinedione pioglitazone, 16
 - Integrated glucose-insulin (IGI) model, 459
 - Interaction proteomics, 311
 - Interferon- γ (IFN- γ), 430
 - Interleukin (IL)-1 β , 12
 - Interleukin-1 (IL-1), 430, 529
 - Interleukin-1 receptor antagonist (IL-1Ra), 429
 - Interleukin-6 (IL-6), 430
 - Interleukins (IL), 410
 - Intermediate-density lipoproteins (IDL), 232
 - International Conference on Harmonisation, 489
 - International Human Epigenome Consortium (IHEC), 323
 - Intramyocellular lipid (IMCL), 142, 143, 155–157
 - Intravascular ultrasound (IVUS), 276, 287, 289, 291
 - Intravenous (IV) administration, 474
 - Intravenous arginine, 55, 58
 - Intravenous bolus method, 231
 - Intravenous glucagon test, 55–56
 - α -cell function, 55, 56
 - Intravenous glucose tolerance test (IVGTT), 17, 44, 407, 456
 - α -cell function, 53, 54
 - Invasive angiography, 287–289
 - Investigational Review Boards (IRB), 498
 - Investigative New Drug (IND), 494, 495
 - iPLEX Assay, 318
 - Islet antigen-2 (IA-2) autoantibodies, 523
 - Islet Human Diabetes Proteome Project (i-HDPP), 328
 - Isotope-coded affinity tag (ICAT), 326
 - Isotope-coded protein label (ICPL), 326
- K**
- Ketone body β -hydroxybutyrate, 180
 - Kidneys, 173
 - clinical trials, 176
 - DWI, 173, 175
 - morphology, 173
 - multi-parametric approach, 177
 - oxygenation, 175, 176
 - perfusion, 176
 - Kleiner NASH-CRN system, 259
 - Kuo Kondo (KK) mouse, 380
- L**
- Lactate dehydrogenase (LDH), 529
 - LAI-287, 82
 - Lantus®, 355, 356
 - LAPSInsulin115, 91
 - L-arginine, 78
 - L-arginine bolus/infusion, 57, 58
 - Late-gadolinium enhancement (LGE) technique, 179
 - Latent autoimmune diabetes in adults (LADA), 523
 - Latin square or factorial designs, 504
 - Learning effect, 504
 - Leeds Appetite Control and Energy Balance Assessment Platform (LACEBAP), 137
 - Leeds hedonic platform (LFPQ), 137
 - Left ventriculography (LV gram), 276
 - Leg metabolic activity, 204–206
 - Leptin receptor gene (*Lepr^{db}*), 375
 - Leukocytes, 410
 - Levemir®, 356
 - Limb Ischemia classifications, 299
 - Linjeta, 80
 - Lipid accumulation product (LAP) index, 437
 - Lipid metabolism, 212–213
 - ‘Lipid triplet’ score, 434
 - Lipoprotein metabolism, 214, 230
 - advantages/disadvantages, 232
 - clinical drug development, 230
 - drug development and clinical practice, 233
 - intravenous bolus method, 231
 - isotope tracer studies, 230
 - method, 231, 232
 - primed constant infusion, 232, 233
 - principles study design elements, 230
 - sequential ultracentrifugation, 231
 - Liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry, 409
 - Liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MSMS), 326, 415
 - Liquid meal test, 65
 - Liraglutide, 137, 262, 362, 363, 459
 - Lispro protamine suspension, 82
 - Liver
 - association of, 248, 249
 - clinical trials, liver histology in, 250–252, 254
 - current and emerging therapeutic options, 259, 260
 - histological features of, 249, 250
 - limitations of liver biopsy, 257
 - liver biopsy, pros and cons of, 257
 - NAFLD
 - drugs, development for, 260–262
 - prevalence, 247
 - non-invasive NAFLD biomarkers, 254–256
 - percutaneous liver biopsy, 256, 257
 - peri-procedure considerations, 258, 259
 - practical considerations of liver biopsy, 258
 - prevalence, 248
 - Liver biopsy, 424, 507
 - limitations of, 257
 - practical considerations of, 258
 - pros and cons of, 257
 - Liver fat
 - clinical practice, translation to, 157
 - MRS skeletal muscle fat measurement techniques, 155–157
 - non-invasive liver imaging methods
 - advanced MRI techniques, 152–155
 - computed tomography, 145
 - conventional MRI, 151, 152
 - magnetic resonance measurement techniques, 145–148
 - MRS, 148–151
 - ultrasound, 144, 145

- potential roles of, 144
 Liver fat equation, 437
 Liver Forum, 507
 Liver function test (LFT), 529
 Lixisenatide, 361–363
 Locus-specific oligo (LSO), 321
 Long-acting injectable insulin, 356
 Long-acting insulins, 80, 81, 355–357
 Longer-acting analogs, 77
 Long-Evans Tokushima (LETO) rat, 379
 Low-density lipoprotein (LDL), 230, 292, 492, 526
 Low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C), 439, 453
- M**
- Mac-2 binding protein (Mac2bp), 432
 Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)
 brown fat, 198
 fat, 144
 heart, 183
 non-invasive liver imaging methods, 145–148
 Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)-estimated proton density fat fraction (MRI-PDFF), 141, 527
 Magnetic resonance spectroscopy (MRS), 141
 heart, 183
 non-invasive liver imaging methods, 148–151
 Magnitude-based MRI techniques, 154
 Major adverse cardiovascular events (MACE), 298, 492
 Major adverse peripheral events (MAPE), 302
 MALDI-TOF MS, 318
 Male UCD-T2DM rats, 378
 Manual glucose clamp, 85–87
 Mass isotopomer distribution analysis (MIDA), 220, 221, 224
 protein turnover, 234
 Mass spectrometry (MS), 235
 Massively parallel signature sequencing (MPSS), 324
 Mass-spectrometry-based methods, 328
 Matrix-assisted laser desorption ionization mass spectrometry (MALDI-MS), 326
 Matsuda index, 18
 Maturity-onset diabetes of the young (MODY), 523
 MedDRA, 490
 Medical Device User Fee and Modernization Act (MDUFMA) 2002, 493
 Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003 (MMA), 493
 MeDIP-seq, 322
 Medium-chain fatty acids (MCFA's), 358
 Meglinitides, 351
 Melatonin receptor 1B (MTNR1B), 334
 Membrane bound O-acyltransferase domain containing 7 (MBOAT7), 435
 M65 EpiDeath (M65ED), 429
 Mercator MedSystems, 293
 Merck Research Laboratories, 360
 Metabolic clearance rate (MCR), 224
 Metabolic disorders, morphological studies, skeletal muscle in, 263
 Metabolic fluxes, 215
 definition of, 215
 clinical responses, 215
 DNL, 217
 advantages/disadvantages, 219, 220
 drug development and clinical practice, 222
 lipid synthesis rates, stable isotope tracers to measure, 217
 method, 218, 219
 using ¹³C-acetate, 220–222
 using deuterated water, 218
 EGP, 223, 224
 gluconeogenesis and glycogenolysis, 224, 225
 suppression, during hypersulinemic euglycemic clamp, 225
 glucose, lipid and bile acid pathways, measurement of, 228
in vivo measurement of, 215
 lipoprotein metabolism, 230
 advantages/disadvantages, 232
 clinical drug development, 230
 drug development and clinical practice, 233
 intravenous bolus method, 231
 isotope tracer studies, 230
 method, 231, 232
 primed constant infusion, 232, 233
 principles study design elements, 230
 sequential ultracentrifugation, 231
 measurements of, 215
 mixed meal test, postprandial glucose fluxes measurement, 226
 oral glucose load, glycolytic disposal of, 226–228
 oral glucose-lowering drugs, MOA, 228, 229
 protein turnover, 233, 234
 advantages/disadvantages, 237
 drug development and clinical practice, 238
 mass isotopologue measurements, 235–237
 measurement, 234, 235
 virtual biopsies, 235
 Metabolic gas analysis systems, 104
 Metabolic rate of glucose (MRGlu), 180
 Metabolic syndrome, 9
 MeterSync cables, 462
 Metformin, 11, 15, 41, 460
 Metformin monotherapy, 525
 Methylation binding protein (MBD)-isolated genome sequencing, 322
 Methylation-specific PCR (MSP), 320
 MethylCap-seq, 322
 MethylC-seq, 316
 Methylglyoxal-derived lysine dimer (MOLD), 415
 MethylLight, 320
 Microarrays, 323
 MicroRNAs (miRNAs), 424, 426, 427
 Minimal model, 44
 MiniMed 670G system, 359
 MiR-34a, 426
 MiR-128-3p, 427
 MIRaseq, 322
 Mixed meal test, postprandial glucose fluxes measurement, 226

- Mixed meal tolerance tests (MMTT), 42
M Mode, 294
Model-based meta-analysis (MBMA), 460
Model for end-stage liver disease (MELD), 508, 529
Modeling and simulation approaches, 453, 454
Modification of Diet in Renal Disease (MDRD), 532
Mounting glucolipototoxicity, 375
MR spectrum, 153
MRS skeletal muscle fat measurement techniques, 155–157
Multidrug and toxin extrusion (MATE1), 462
Multi-echo MRI, 154
Multi-level research platform, 123, 136
Multiple ascending dose (MAD) study, 477, 520
Multi-plexing, 130
Muscle fat, potential roles of, 144
Muscle metabolic rate, 205
Muscle spectra, 155
Myalept™, 498
Myocardial efficiency (ME), heart, 180
Myocardial metabolism
 multi-tracer mechanistic studies of, 182, 183
Myocyte culture techniques, 265
Myostatin, 264
Myotube culture techniques, 265
- N**
NAFLD activity score (NAS) system, 251, 389, 427, 431, 441
NAFLD fibrosis score (NFS), 438, 440
NAFLD liver fat score, 437
NASH, *see* Nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)
NASH ClinLipMet Score, 435
NashTest, 436, 437
National Glycohemoglobin Standardization Program (NGSP), 413, 521
National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (NIDDK), 499
National Institutes of Health (NIH), 453
National Institutes of Health Biomarkers Definitions Working Group, 451
National therapeutic authorities, 489
N-carboxyethyl-lysine (CEL), 415
N-carboxymethyl-lysine (CML), 415
Near infrared time-resolved spectroscopy, 198
Near-infrared spectroscopy (NIRS), 290, 291
Neuropeptide Y5 receptor (NPY5R) antagonist, 468
New Drug Application (NDA), 488, 490, 493
New York Heart Association (NYHA), 292
 classification, 299
New Zealand Obese (NZO) mouse, 381
Next-generation RNA and DNA sequencing, 333
Next-generation sequencing (NGS) technology, 310, 318, 322
Niacinamide, 78
NMR-based method, 328
Nonalcoholic fatty liver (NAFL), 250
Nonalcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD), 143, 247, 275, 284, 364, 388, 406, 423, 449, 507, 518
 adipose tissue, 265, 266
 adipocyte size and metabolic function, 267, 268
 culture of adipocytes and, 267
 percutaneous adipose tissue biopsy techniques, 266, 267
 white, brown and beige adipocytes, 268
Clinical Research Network system for scoring
 activity, 251
clinical trial designs, studies of, 253
conditions associated with, 248
disease and disease activity, histological features of, 252
drug therapy, 260
drugs, in development, 261
drugs, phase 3 trials, 261
liver
 association of, 248, 249
 clinical trials, liver histology in, 250–252, 254
 current and emerging therapeutic options, 259, 260
 drugs, development for, 260–262
 histological features of, 249, 250
 limitations of liver biopsy, 257
 liver biopsy, pros and cons of, 257
 non-invasive NAFLD biomarkers, 254–256
 percutaneous liver biopsy, 256, 257
 peri-procedure considerations, 258, 259
 practical considerations of liver biopsy, 258
 prevalence, 247, 248
 liver biopsy, pros and cons of, 257
 non-invasive NAFLD biomarkers, 256
 phase 1b pharmacotherapeutic study, subcutaneous abdominal tissue biopsy, 267
 and related definitions, 247
 risk scores and biomarkers, 254
 skeletal muscle, 262
 as endocrine organ, 264, 265
 morphological studies of, 263, 264
 myocyte and myotube culture techniques, 265
 practical considerations, 263
 type 2 diabetes, pathophysiology of, 262
 type 2 diabetes, muscle glucose metabolism, 263
Nonalcoholic fatty liver disease/nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NAFLD/NASH), 313
Nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH), 222, 245, 251, 275, 284, 364, 369, 423, 449, 499, 507, 518, 526
 clinical trial designs, studies of, 253
 clinical trials, 252
 clinical trials in, 252
 drugs, in development, 260
Non-esterified (free) fatty acids (NEFA), 41, 264
Non-fasting glucose, 411
Non-invasive sampling, 299
Nontargeted profiling, 312
Normoglycemia, 66
Novel *in vivo* models, 474
NPY knockout (*NPY5R^{-/-}*) mice, 471
NPY5 receptor (NPY5R) antagonism, 468
N-terminal type III collagen propeptide (ProC3), 529
Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR), 328
Nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy, 317

Nutrient-deficient dietary models, 392
Nutrient-deficient diets, 392

O

Obesity, 143, 207, 265, 369, 383
 brown fat, brain metabolism and, 207
 physiological concomitants of, 192
Obesity-prone Charles River rat, 378
Obeticholic acid, 261
Odds ratio (OR), 462
Off-gel fractionation (OGE), 326
OGTT, Oral glucose tolerance test, *see*
16-OH-DHEA-S/etiocholanolone-S ratio, 434
Omega-3 products, 493
Once-weekly insulins, 82
“One size fits all” approaches, 461
Open-loop methods, 5, 19–21
Optical coherence tomography (OCT), 277, 287, 289, 290
Oral glucose load, glycolytic disposal of, 226–228
Oral glucose tolerance test (OGTT), 17, 18, 42, 227, 372,
 407, 408, 411, 457
 α -cell function, 63–65
 β -cell function, 62
Oral insulin, 80
Organic cation transporter (OCT1 and 2), 462
Orphan Drug Act, 494
Orphan Drug Program, 498, 499
Oscillation of insulin secretion, 51
Osteoprotegerin (OPG), 429
Otsuka Long-Evans Tokushima Fatty (OLETF) rat,
 378, 379
Over-the-counter (OTC), 520
OwLiver[®] Care and OwLiver[®] tests, 435, 436
Oxo-octadecadenoic acids (oxoODE), 434
Oxygen-18 (¹⁸O), 105
Oxygenation, 175, 176
Oxyntomodulin (OXM), 363

P

PACMAN-AMI study, 290, 291
Pancreas
 β -cell mass, target engagement and receptor
 occupancy, 166–168
 pancreatic morphology and function, 165, 166
 pancreatic perfusion, 166
 skeletal muscle, whole-body insulin sensitivity
 imaging, 169, 170
 target engagement and receptor occupancy, 168, 169
 white adipose tissue, regional distribution of,
 170–172
Pancreatic glucose clamp, 26
Pancreatic perfusion, 166
Pancreatic β -cells, 405
Partial clinical hold, 497
Patatin-like phospholipase domain-containing 3
 (PNPLA3) gene, 249
Patient Reported Outcomes (PRO), 509
PCSK9 inhibitors, 469, 470

Percutaneous adipose tissue biopsy techniques, 266, 267
Percutaneous liver biopsy, 256, 257
Perfusion, kidneys, 176
Peripheral artery angiography, 276
Peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs), 299
Perivascular injection, 278
Peroxisome proliferator activated receptor (PPAR- γ), 12
Personal genome sequencing, 315
Personalized medicine, 461
PET, *see* Positron-emission-tomography (PET) approach
Pharmacodynamic (PD) model, 26, 293, 453, 467, 519
 insulin therapy, 88
Pharmacokinetic (PK) model, 293, 453, 454, 467, 519
 insulin therapy, 87, 88
 modulation, 352
Phase 2a clinical trials, 252
Phase 3 trials, 261
Phase metabolic research unit (ProSciento.), 520
Phospholipase domain-containing protein 3 (PNPLA3),
 299, 435
Physiologically-based PK models (PBPk), 454
Pioglitazone, 7
PK/PD of GLP-1 agonists, 459
Plasma glucose enrichments, 227
Plasma insulin, 46–48
PNPLA3 genotype, 435
POC study, 483
Polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (PAGE), 231
Polymerase chain reaction (PCR), 314
Polymerization biosynthesis, 234
Population-based PK and PK/PD (PopPK-PD), 453
Positron-emission-tomography (PET) approach, 471
 brown fat imaging, histopathological and genetic
 validation, 197
Post-prandial glucose, 452
Power of Food Scale (PFS), 134
Precision medicine, 461
Preclinical to clinical drug development
 de-risking efforts, 467
 FIH study
 clinical assessments and monitoring, 481, 482
 clinical pharmacodynamics, 480
 clinical pharmacokinetics, 479, 480
 dose selection and administration, 477
 MAD study designs, 477
 multiple dose administration, 483
 narrow therapeutic window, 478
 overestimated pharmacological response, 481
 overestimated pharmacological response
 emerges, 482
 principal objectives, 477
 SAD and MAD designs, 477
 study population, 478, 479
 first-in-class development
 DPP-4 inhibition, 470, 471
 Go/No-Go development decisions, 469
 MK-0557, 471, 472
 PCSK9 inhibitors, 469, 470
 PK-PD assessments, 469
 first-in-human dosing

- biomarkersbiomarkers, 476
 - development challenges, 473, 476
 - in vivo* pharmacodynamics, 475
 - in vivo* pharmacokinetics, 474
 - PK-PD profile guides dose, 472
 - preclinical PD, 472
 - rationale, 473
 - human studies, 467
 - impacting challenges, 469
 - Precursor in collagen synthesis (P3NP), 528
 - Premature ventricular contraction (PVC) rates, 491
 - Prevention of liver transplantation, 508
 - Primary biliary cholangitis (PBC), 509
 - Primed constant [$1\text{-}^{13}\text{C}_1$]-leucine infusion method, 233
 - Primed constant infusion, 232, 233
 - Pri-miRNAs, 424
 - Procollagen type III (PIIINP), 431
 - Proinsulin, 48
 - α -cell function, 50
 - Proliferative retinopathy, 524
 - Proof of concept (POC) trials, 506
 - Proprotein convertase subtilisin/kexin type 9 (PCSK9) inhibitors, 453, 468, 492
 - Protein synthesis, 214–215
 - Protein turnover, 233, 234
 - advantages/disadvantages, 237
 - drug development and clinical practice, 238
 - mass isotopologue measurements, 235–237
 - measurement, 234, 235
 - virtual biopsies, 235
 - Proteomics-based test, 316
 - Proton density fat fraction (PDFF), 151, 154
 - Proximity extension assay (PEA), 312, 328
 - Psion hand-held personal digital assistant (PDA), 129
 - Pulmonary insulins, 79
 - Pulse amplitude tonometry (PAT), 300
 - Pulse wave velocity (PWV), 281, 300, 301
 - Pure Food and Drug Act (1906), 488
- Q**
- Quantitative approaches
 - biomarkers, 451, 452
 - disease models, 457, 458
 - drug-disease models, 454, 456, 457
 - drug models, 459, 460
 - modeling and simulation approaches, 453, 454
 - total annual cost of diabetes treatment, 449
 - translational research, 452, 453
 - Quantitative coronary angiography (QCA), 287
 - Quantitative imaging biomarkers (QIBs), 141
 - Quantitative insulin sensitivity check index (QUICKI), 15, 407, 521
 - Quantitative systems pharmacology (QSP) models, 454
- R**
- Radiolabeled exendin-4, 168
 - Radio-labelled insulin, 83
 - Random (non-timed) plasma glucose, 405
 - Rapid-acting insulins, 78
 - Rate sensitivity, 62
 - Reactive hyperemia Index (RHI), 300
 - Reactive oxygen species (ROS), 416
 - Real time- 3D ultrasound (RT-3D ultrasound), 295
 - Receptor for AGE (RAGE), 416
 - Receptor occupancy, 168, 169
 - Recombinant DNA technology, 76
 - Recombinant human hyaluronidase (rHuPH20), 79
 - Reduced representation bisulfite sequencing (RRBS), 322
 - Reduction in all-cause mortality, 508
 - Regulatory considerations
 - case-by-case approach, 489
 - early study considerations
 - anti-obesity effects, 505
 - background metformin therapy, 506
 - blinding, 505
 - documentation, data acquisition, and data management, 505
 - future of, 506, 507
 - glucose-lowering products, 500–502
 - glycemic control, 506
 - lipid-lowering drugs, 502
 - multiple investigation sites, 505
 - non-specialized sites, 505
 - number of subjects, 504
 - over-arching goals, 506
 - placebo run-in periods, 506
 - POC trial, 506
 - randomization, 504
 - regulatory endpoints for weight loss drugs, 502, 503
 - sloppiness and fraud, 506
 - study designs, 504
 - subject population, 503
 - weight-loss products, 502
 - EMA, 489
 - ethical review, 498
 - Fast Track and Breakthrough Therapy Programs, 499
 - FDA
 - clinical reviewers, 498
 - Fast Track and Breakthrough Therapy Programs, 499
 - history, 488
 - OCP, 493
 - Orphan Drug Program, 498, 499
 - regulatory responsibility, 492, 493
 - reviews divisions, 491, 492
 - FDA advisory committees, 489
 - FDA reviews divisions, 492
 - global regulatory principles and practices
 - CTD, 490
 - ICH, 489, 490
 - history of drug regulation, 488
 - IND review process
 - commercial IND, 495
 - dietary supplements, 496
 - emergency use IND, 495
 - EOP2A meeting, 494

- exception criteria, 496
- exploratory IND, 496
- investigator IND, 495
- PK/PD relationships, 495
- pre-IND meeting, 494
- pre-NDA/pre-BLA meeting, 495
- review process, 497
- submission content information, 496, 497
- treatment IND, 495
- NAFLD and NASH
 - current regulatory environment, FDA, 507, 508
 - regulatory challenges, 509, 510
- Orphan Drug Program, 498, 499
- therapeutic indications, 499–500
- therapeutic indications and regulatory endpoints, 500, 501
- therapeutic product jurisdiction, 493, 494
- translate results into clinical practice, 510
- Renal hypoxia, 175
- Renal oxygenation, 176
- Respiration chamber, 104, 105
- Resting energy expenditure (REE), 520
- Resting metabolic rate (RMR), 124
- Restoring Insulin Secretion (RISE), 66
- Restriction enzymes (RE), 320
- Retinol-binding protein 4 (RBP4), 410, 429, 430
- R language, 203
- RNA-induced silencing complex (RISC), 424

- S**
- Sandler and Dodge method, 287
- Sandwich ELISAs, 50
- Satiety cascade, 123, 125, 126
- Satiety Quotient (SQ), 130
- Schizophrenia, brain ventricular enlargement in, 195
- Second generation of fast-acting insulins, 355
- Selected reaction monitoring (SRM)
 - assays, 327
 - proteomics, 316
- Self-monitoring of blood glucose (SMBG), 411
- Semaglutide, 362, 363
- Semma Therapeutics, 359
- Sequenom iPLEX technology, 319
- Sequenom's EpiTYPER assay, 321
- Sequential ultracentrifugation, 231
- Serial analysis of gene expression (SAGE), 324
- Serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs), 533
- Serum ferritin, 431
- Serum fucosylated haptoglobin (Fuc-Hpt), 432
- Serum glucose, potentiating effect of, 45
- SGLT-2 inhibitors, 262, 452
- Shotgun proteomics, 311
- Single ascending dose (SAD), 520
 - design, 477
- Single locus, 310
- Single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs), 314, 433
- Single-blinding, 504
- Sirtuin 1 (SIRT1), 426
- Sitagliptin, 468, 470, 474, 476, 477

- Six minute walking test (6MWT), 282, 302
- Skeletal calf muscle MRS, 156
- Skeletal muscle, 262
 - as endocrine organ, 264, 265
 - morphological studies of, 263, 264
 - myocyte and myotube culture techniques, 265
 - practical considerations, 263
 - type 2 diabetes, pathophysiology of, 262
 - whole-body insulin sensitivity imaging, 169, 170
- Sleep apnea, 533
- Sleeping metabolic rate (SMR), 108, 109
- Sodium glucose transporter 2 (SGLT2), 473
- Sodium-glucose co-transporter (SGLT)-2 inhibitors, 16, 18, 41, 176, 293, 351, 412, 461, 525
- Soluble Fas (sFas), 431
- Soluble form in the serum (sRAGE), 416
- Somatostatin, 19
- SphygmoCor®system, 300
- Spontaneous defective leptin mutations, 387
- Sprague-Dawley rats, 384
- Stable isotope, 211
 - administration combined with mass spectrometry, 217
- Stable isotope labeling by/with amino acids in cell culture (SILAC), 326
- Stable isotope tracer, 215
- Stable isotopes
 - experimental design, 228
 - well-established safety and straightforward regulatory status, 216
- Standard Exchange for Nonclinical Data (SEND), 490
- Standard operating procedures (SOPs), 125, 331
- Steady-state plasma glucose (SSPG), 19
- Steatosis, 249
- SteatoTest algorithm, 436, 438–440
- Stem cell therapy, 288
- Sterol-regulatory element binding protein 1c (SREBP-1c), 461
- Strong cation exchange (SCX) chromatography, 326
- Stumvoll index, 18
- Subcutaneous abdominal tissue biopsy, phase 1b pharmacotherapeutic study, 267
- Subcutaneous fat, 205
- Subischemia, 300
- Sulfonylureas, 15, 16, 41, 43, 351, 460
- SUSTAIN-6, 285
- Systolic blood pressure (SBP), 301

- T**
- TALLYHO mice, 381
- TANGO study, 293
- TaqMan system, 318
- TaqMan technology, 320
- Target engagement biomarkers, 476
- Targeted profiling, 312
- Targeted proteomics, 311
- Thermal accommodation, and brown fat FDG imaging, 196
- Thermogenesis, 193

- Thiazolidinediones (TZDs), 3, 13, 15, 27, 41, 285, 351, 460, 526
- Thioacetamide (TAA), 393
- Thorax, warm and cold environmental conditions, 199
- Thorough QT/QTc study, 531
- Three factor eating questionnaire (TFEQ), 134
- TIMP metalloproteinase inhibitor-1 (TIMP-1), 528
- Tissue biopsy, 246, 247
- Tissue segmentation, 203
- Tonic processes, 123
- Total energy expenditure (TEE), 110, 111, 114, 115
- Traits, 133, 134
- Transcutaneous partial oxygenation (TcPO₂), 283, 303
- Transesophageal (TEE), 295
- Transmembrane 6 superfamily member 2 (TM6SF2), 435
- Transthoracic (TTE), 295
- Treadmill test, 283
- Treatment IND, 495, 496
- Tresiba®, 356
- Triple-blinding, 505
- Tujeo®, 355, 356
- Tumor necrosis factor- α (TNF- α), 430
- 2-D fluorescence difference gel electrophoresis (2DE-DIGE), 326
- 2-dimensional gel electrophoresis (2DE), 326
- 2D ultrasound, 295
- 2D ultrasound + Doppler, 295
- Two-step hyperinsulinemic euglycemic clamp, 21
 insulin sensitivity indexes, 23
- Two zinc-insulin hexamers, 353
- Type 1 diabetes, 78, 351
 chronic islet autoimmune disorder, 371
 insulin therapy, 89
 polygenic diseases, 371
- Type 2 diabetes, 78, 223
 characteristic β -cell defects, 41
 in metabolic control, 61
 insulin therapy, 89, 90
 muscle glucose metabolism, 263
 pathogenesis of, 10
 pathophysiology of, 262
 and related cardiometabolic diseases, 10, 12
- Type 2 diabetes mellitus, 449
 comorbidities, models for, 461
 disease models, 457, 458
 drug models, 459, 460
 future challenges and therapeutic opportunities, 463
 personalized medicine for, 461, 462
- Type 2 diabetes rodents modeling
 acquisition and maintenance costs, 373
 β -cell chemotoxin models, 373
 β -cell toxin-induced models, 381–383
 db/db mice, 375, 376
 deficient leptin signaling, 373, 375
 etiology and pathogenesis, 371, 372
 hyperglycemia, 373
 hyperinsulinemic-euglycemic clamp, 373
 monogenic and polygenic models, 373
 polygenic models
 GK rat, 379, 380
 inbred polygenic strains, 378
 intact leptin pathway, 378
 KK mice, 380
 NZO mice, 381
 OLETF rats, 379
 standard-of-care antidiabetics, 378
 TALLYHO (TALLYHO/Jng) mouse, 380, 381
 UCD-T2DM rat, 378
 sexual dimorphism, 373
 ZDF rats, 376, 377
 Type 3c diabetes mellitus, 524
 Type III collagen, 431
- U**
- UC Davis type 2 diabetes mellitus (UCD-T2DM) rat, 378
- UKPDS, 52
- Ultra-long-acting insulins, 80, 81, 357
- Ultra-rapid-acting insulins, 78
- Ultrasound, non-invasive liver imaging methods, 144, 145
- Umeå colony (*ob/ob^{mea}*), 387
- Uncoupling protein-1 (UCP1), 197
- Under-reporting, 116, 117
- United Kingdom Prospective Diabetes Study (UKPDS), 406, 461
- University of Missouri Health System (UMHS), 462
- Upper limit of normal (ULN), 532
- Urinary C-peptide, 48
- U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), 488
- U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), 461, 469
- U.S. Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), 293
- U300 glargine, 82
- V**
- Vascular methodologies, 284
- Ventilated hood, 104
- Very low-density lipoproteins (VLDL), 426
 hypercholesterolemia, 387
- Vesicular monoamine transporter 2 (VMAT2), 167
- ViaCyte, 359
- VIAject, 80
- Vibration controlled transient elastography (VCTE), 528
- Victoza®, 362
- Visceral adipose tissue (VAT), 170, 266
- Visual analog scales (VAS), 129, 130
- W**
- Waist-to-hip ratio (WHR), 314
- Wanting, 133
- Warfarin, 478
- Water diffusion, 175
- Weight-HbA_{1c}-insulin-glucose (WHIG) model, 458
- Weight loss drugs, 506
- Weight-loss products, 502

Weight-maintenance diets, 102
Western diet, 385
White adipocytes, 268
White adipose tissue, regional distribution of, 170–172
White fat, MRI, 198
Whole slice glucose metabolic rate, brown fat, 199, 202
Whole-body AGE pool, 415
Whole-body insulin resistance, 6
Whole-body insulin sensitivity imaging, 169, 170
Whole-genome bisulfite sequencing (WGBS), 322
Wistar control rats, 379

World Health Organization (WHO), 383, 519

X

X-ray computed tomography, 194

Z

Zucker Diabetic Fatty (ZDF) rat, 376, 377
Zucker diabetic Sprague-Dawley (ZDSD) rat, 378
Zucker fatty rats, 387, 388