



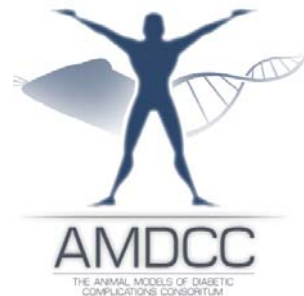
AMDCC

THE ANIMAL MODELS OF DIABETIC
COMPLICATIONS CONSORTIUM

www.amdcc.org

How to Build a Mouse Model: Animal Models of Diabetic Complications Consortium (AMDCC)

- AMDCC: What is it?
- Better strategy to address complex genetic diseases?
- Mice as models: What we know at this point
- Focus: Nephropathy



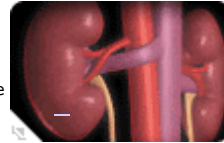
Animal Models of Diabetic Complications Consortium

[MAIN](#)
[DATA SEARCH](#)
[DATA ANALYSIS](#)
[ABOUT AMDCC](#)
[CONTACT](#)
[MEMBER AREA](#)



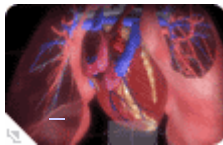
Steering Committee
 The AMDCC Steering Committee is the governing body of the consortium. Members of the committee develop the scientific goals of the consortium, create the necessary subcommittees and oversee the implementation of the consortiums activities.

[more...](#)



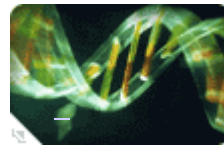
Nephropathy Committee
 The AMDCC Nephropathy Committee develops strategies for creating and analyzing mouse models of diabetic complications of the kidney.

Validation criteria:
 View in [pdf](#) or [html](#)
[more...](#)



Cardiovascular Committee
 The AMDCC Cardiovascular Committee develops strategies for creating and analyzing mouse models of diabetic complications of the heart and vascular systems.

Validation criteria:
 View in [pdf](#) or [html](#)
[more...](#)



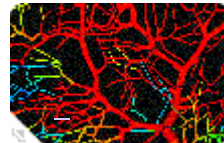
Bioinformatics
 The AMDCC Bioinformatics Committee develops the strategies for data sharing and data analysis among the consortium members.

[more...](#)



Animal Husbandry
 The AMDCC Animal Husbandry Committee advises on the standard operating procedures for housing and maintaining the animal models developed by the consortium.

[more...](#)



Neuropathy Committee
 The AMDCC Neuropathy Committee works on the strategies for creating and analyzing mouse models of diabetic complications of the neuro.

[more...](#)



Retinopathy Committee
 The AMDCC Retinopathy Committee develops strategies for creating and analyzing mouse models of diabetic complications of the retino.

[more...](#)



Uropathy Committee
 The AMDCC Uropathy Committee works on the strategies for creating and analyzing mouse models of diabetic complication of the uro.

[more...](#)



Ontology Workgroup
 The AMDCC Ontology Committee works on developing controlled vocabularies used in the data storage scheme.

[more...](#)



External Advisory Panel
 The AMDCC External Advisory Panel is made of experienced investigators in the fields of diabetes, kidney pathologies, cardiovascular disease, animal models, animal phenotyping and bioinformatics. This group of outstanding scientists provide insite and guidance to the Steering Committee.

[more...](#)

Animal Models of Diabetic Complications Projects

AMDCC Principal Investigator

Erwin Bottinger
Jan Breslow
Matthew Breyer
Frank Brosius
David Clemmons
Thomas Coffman
Firouz Daneshgari
Willa Hsueh
Donald McClain
Richard McIndoe

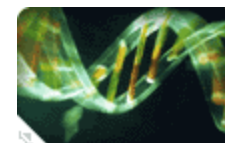
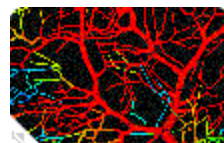
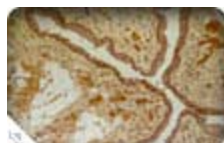
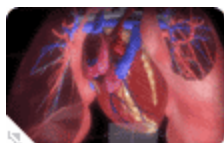
Participating Institution

Albert Einstein College of Medicine
Rockefeller University
Vanderbilt University
University of Michigan
University of North Carolina
Duke University Medical Center
The Cleveland Clinic Foundation
University of California Los Angeles
University of Utah
Medical College Of Georgia

Area

Nephropathy
Cardiovascular
Nephropathy
Nephropathy and Neuropathy
Cardiovascular
Nephropathy and Cardiovascular
Uropathy
Cardiovascular
Cardiovascular
Bioinformatics

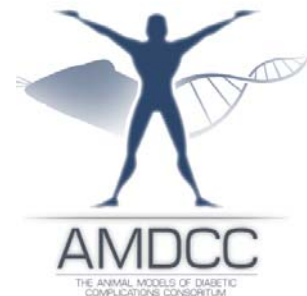
NIH (NIDDK, NHLBI), JDRF sponsored



AMDCC
THE ANIMAL MODELS OF DIABETIC
COMPLICATIONS CONSORTIUM

Animal Models of Diabetic Complications Projects

- Consortium premise: Current animal models do not adequately reproduce human diabetic complications
- Goal: Develop animal models with human diabetic complications in order to better test mechanisms of disease and therapeutic interventions.



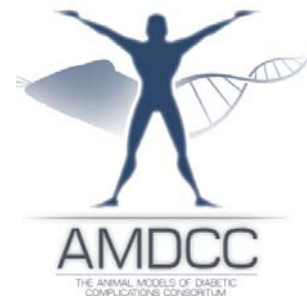
Current models do not reproduce human diabetic complications

- **Areas where current mouse models fall short**
 - Renal failure
 - At present no mouse model of diabetes develops renal failure
 - Albuminuria
 - no benchmarks for the amount of albuminuria reflective of glomerular disease
 - only modest increases in proteinuria detected in present models (at most ten fold whereas renal disease in man is associated with a 100-1000 fold increase in albuminuria)
 - Pathological changes are not robust: absence of widespread mesangial sclerosis, kimmelstiel Wilson nodules, arteriolar hyalinosis or tubulointerstitial fibrosis

Animal Models of Diabetic Complications

Nephropathy Criteria

- Albuminuria at least 10x and preferably 100x normal levels
- Diffuse or nodular glomerular sclerosis \pm arteriolar hyalinosis. Ultimately, interstitial fibrosis.
- Decline in renal function to $<50\%$ of control levels



Strategy: Common Protocols

Animal Models of Diabetic Complications Consortium

AMDCC Protocols



Protocol for Albuwell M kit: Murine Microalbuminuria ELISA By Exocell Inc

Version: 1
Replaced by version: N/A
Edited by: Kathi Burke (Frank Brosius Lab)

[Summary](#)
[Reagents and Materials](#)
[Protocol](#)

Summary: Albuwell M is an indirect competitive ELISA designed to monitor kidney function in the mouse by measurement of urinary albumin. To complete the assay, sample and rabbit anti-murine albumin antibody are added to albumin coated wells. The antibody interacts and binds with the albumin immobilized to the stationary phase or with albumin in the fluid phase, hence the notion of competitive binding.

A subsequent reaction with anti-rabbit -HRP conjugate labels the probe with enzyme. After washing, only the antibody-conjugate bound to the stationary phase remains in the well, and this is detected using a chromogenic reaction. Color intensity is inversely proportional to the logarithm of albumin in the fluid phase. The assay may be completed in less than 2.5 hours..

Animal Models of Diabetic Complications Consortium

AMDCC Protocols

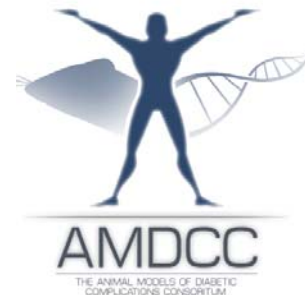


Low-Dose Streptozotocin Induction Protocol (Mouse)

Version: 1
Replaced by version: N/A
Edited by: The University of Michigan Medical Center , Frank Brosius

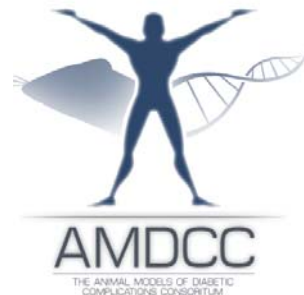
[Summary](#)
[Reagents and Materials](#)
[Protocol](#)
[Reagent Preparation](#)
[Na-Citrate Buffer](#)
[Streptozotocin \(STZ\)](#)
[STZ-Na-Citrate Solution](#)

Summary: This protocol is used by AMDCC members to induce diabetes in a number of the animal models developed by the consortium. This induction protocol is used to induce a diabetes similar to a type I diabetic.



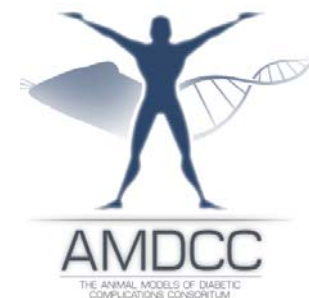
Strategy: Complementary models and sharing

- Listing of all models on web site; semiannual group presentations
- Cooperative development of models
- Sharing of models for different phenotyping
- Common database
- Publication review



Current Models

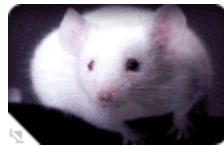
<u>Animal model</u>	<u>Background strain</u>	<u>current status</u>	<u>Phenotyping (begin-end)</u>	<u>Consortium collaborators</u>
SOD2 (+/-) STZ	c57Bl6	final phenotyping	3-02 to 8-03	
db/db	c57Bl6	breeding pairs	NA-breeding stock	
SOD2 (+/-) db/db	c57Bl6	first litters 4 wks old	5-03 to 12-03	
GLUT4 (-/-) STZ	c57Bl6	phenotyping ongoing	11-01 to 12-03	Einstein
GLUT4 (-/-) db/db	c57Bl6	breeding starting	11-03 to 10-04	Einstein
GCLC (+/-) STZ	c57Bl6	GCLC colony expansion	6-03 to 5-04	
GCLC (+/-) db/db	c57Bl6	GCLC colony expansion	7-03 to 6-04	
fyn (-/-)	mixed	phenotyping complete		
fyn (-/-) STZ	129S	embryonic rederivation	6-03 to 5-04	
fyn (-/-) db/db	129S	embryonic rederivation	9-03 to 12-04	
GLUT1 tg STZ	c57Bl6	characterizing multiple GLUT1tg lines	8-03 to 11-04	Hopkins
GLUT1 tg db/db	c57Bl6	characterizing multiple GLUT1tg lines	10-03 to 1-05	Hopkins
podocin cre x flox SOD2	c57Bl6	breeding currently	6-03 to 3-04	Vanderbilt
podocin cre x flox GLUT4	c57Bl6	breeding currently	4-03 to 2-04	Utah
podocin cre x flox PPARg	c57Bl6	breeding currently	4-03 to 2-04	UCLA, Vanderbilt
conditional podocin cre	c57Bl6	characterizing multiple lines	NA-breeding stock	
synapsin cre (neuron specific)	c57Bl6	crossing with Rosa26	NA-breeding stock	
nestin cre (neuron specific)	c57Bl6	crossing with Rosa26	NA-breeding stock	



Strategy: Oversight, data sharing and database management

DATA SUBMISSION

[Animal Models Database](#) ▶ [Phenotype Experiment Database](#) ▶ [Histology Database](#) ▶ [Member Information](#)



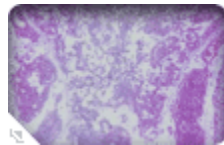
[Submit Model/strain](#)

Add or edit an animal model or strain



[Submit Experiment](#)

Add or edit phenotype assay experiment data.



[Submit Histology](#)

Upload histology images and provide pathology reports for the slides.



[Submit Institution Information](#)

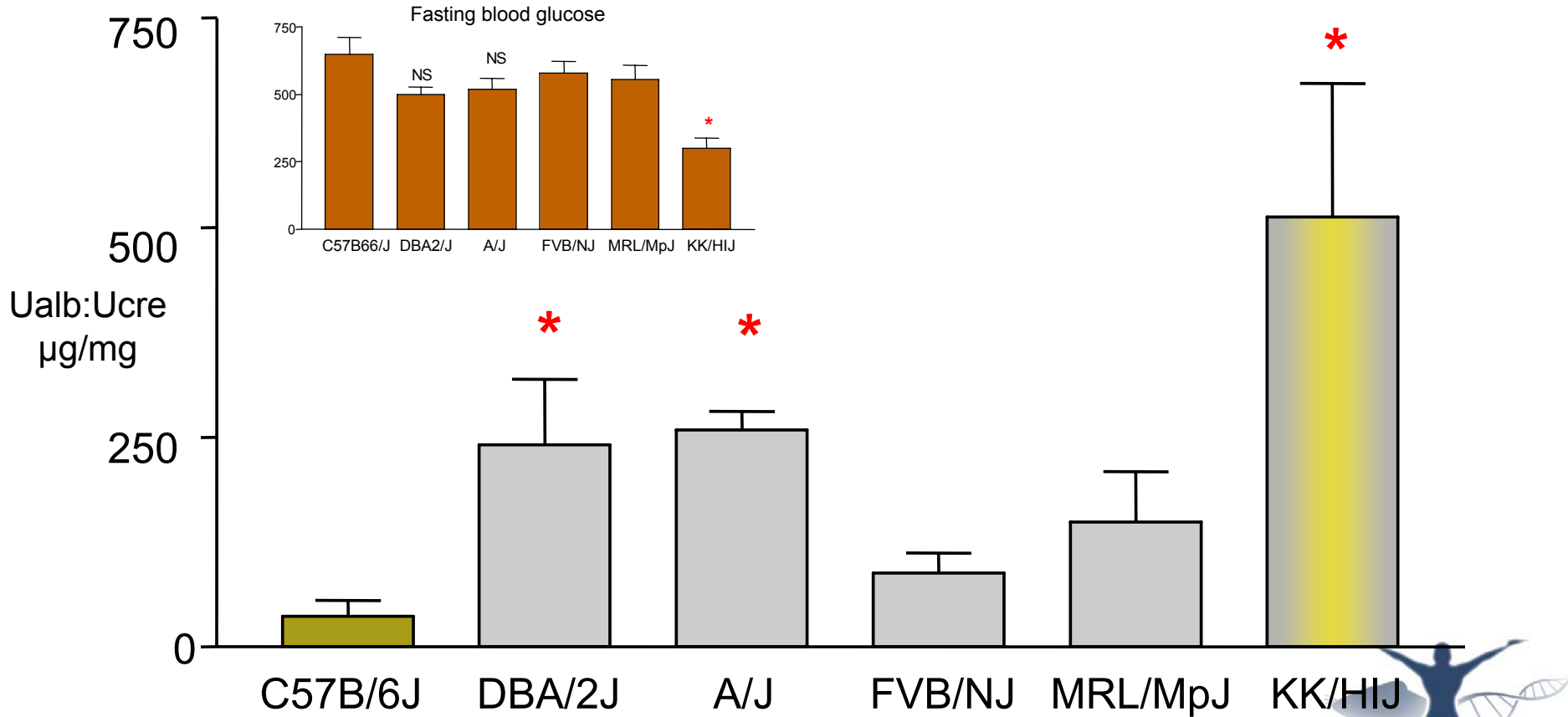
Add institution-specific information, such as MTAs, to the system.



[Submit Publication](#)

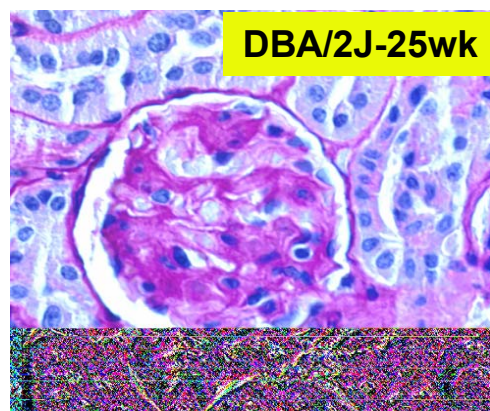
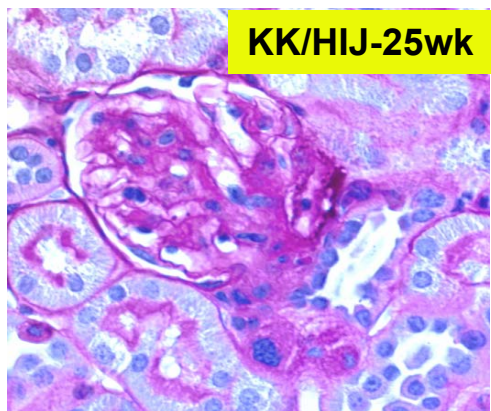
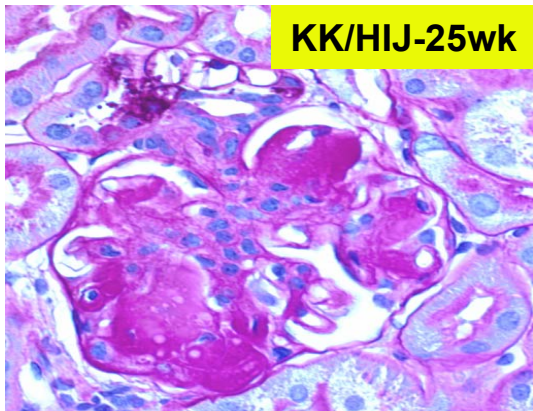
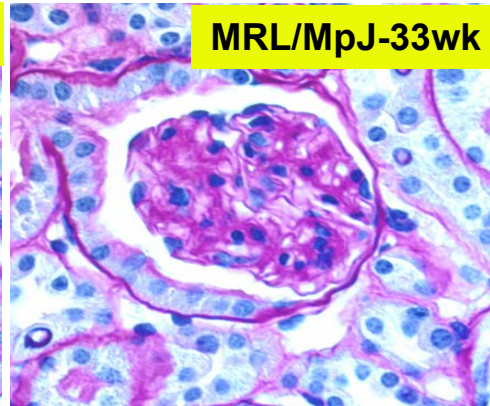
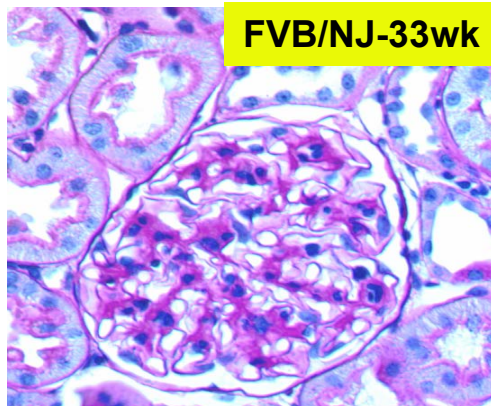
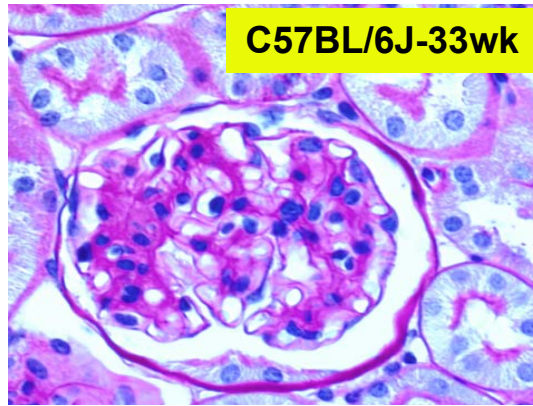
Submit a new publication for review by the Publications Committee.

Differences in Diabetic Renal injury in different mouse strains



Breyer et al.

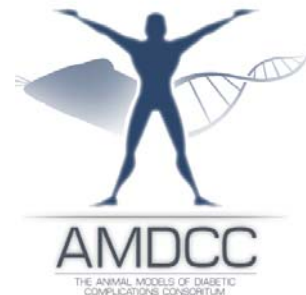
Heterogeneity of diabetic kidney disease in mice



Breyer et al.

AMDCC-YEAR 2

- Established common protocols and phenotyping tools that are successful and reproducible
- Confirmed and further characterized mouse strain differences in diabetic complications
- Made advances in establishing more human-like models of diabetic complications
- Created a user-friendly web-based data entry and communication tool
- Established a true consortium approach





Thank you to:
Dr. Starr
Dr. Briggs

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