

Translational value of Ldlr^{-/-}.Leiden NASH mouse:

- Metabolic subtypes of nonalcoholic fatty liver disease patients exhibit distinctive cardiovascular risk profiles. Martínez-Arranz et al., *Hepatology* 2022. <https://doi.org/10.1002/hep.32427>.
- A Translational Mouse Model for NASH with Advanced Fibrosis and Atherosclerosis Expressing Key Pathways of Human Pathology. van den Hoek et al., *Cells* 2020. <https://doi.org/10.3390/cells9092014>
- Key Inflammatory Processes in Human NASH Are Reflected in Ldlr^{-/-}.Leiden Mice: A Translational Gene Profiling Study. Morrison et al., *Front. Physiol.* 2018. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fphys.2018.00132>.
- Obeticholic Acid Modulates Serum Metabolites and Gene Signatures Characteristic of Human NASH and Attenuates Inflammation and Fibrosis Progression in Ldlr^{-/-}.Leiden Mice. Morrison et al., *Hepatology Commun.* 2018. <https://doi.org/10.1002/hep4.1270>.
- Uncovering a Predictive Molecular Signature for the Onset of NASH-Related Fibrosis in a Translational NASH Mouse Model. van Koppen et al., *Cell. Mol. Gastroenterol. Hepatol.* 2017. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jcmgh.2017.10.001>

Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis:

- Butyrate Protects against Diet-Induced NASH and Liver Fibrosis and Suppresses Specific Non-Canonical TGF- β Signaling Pathways in Human Hepatic Stellate Cells. Gart et al., *Biomedicines* 2021. <https://doi.org/10.3390/biomedicines9121954>.
- Cholesterol Accumulation as a Driver of Hepatic Inflammation Under Translational Dietary Conditions Can Be Attenuated by a Multicomponent Medicine. Mueller et al., *Front. Endocrinol.* 2021. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fendo.2021.601160>.
- Diet and exercise reduce pre-existing NASH and fibrosis and have additional beneficial effects on the vasculature, adipose tissue and skeletal muscle via organ-crosstalk. van den Hoek et al., *Metabolism* 2021. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.metabol.2021.154873>.
- Apical sodium-dependent bile acid transporter inhibition with volixibat improves metabolic aspects and components of nonalcoholic steatohepatitis in Ldlr^{-/-}.Leiden mice. Salic et al., *PLoS One* 2019 <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0218459>.

Obesity-associated neuroinflammation & cognitive dysfunction:

- Neuroimmune cardiovascular interfaces control atherosclerosis. Mohanta et al. *Nature* 2022. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-022-04673-6>.
- Milk fat globule membrane attenuates high fat diet-induced neuropathological changes in obese Ldlr^{-/-}.Leiden mice. Arnoldussen et al., *Int. J. Obes.* 2021. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41366-021-00998-w>.

- Propionic acid and not caproic acid, attenuates nonalcoholic steatohepatitis and improves (cerebro) vascular functions in obese Ldlr^{-/-} .Leiden mice. Tengeler et al., *FASEB J.* 2020. <https://doi.org/10.1096/fj.202000455R>.

Prebiotics / probiotics and gut permeability:

- The human milk oligosaccharide 2'-fucosyllactose alleviates liver steatosis, ER stress and insulin resistance by reducing hepatic diacylglycerols and improved gut permeability in obese Ldlr^{-/-}.Leiden mice. Gart et al., *Front Nutr.* 2022. (accepted for publication)
- Heat-Inactivated Akkermansia muciniphila Improves Gut Permeability but Does Not Prevent Development of Non-Alcoholic Steatohepatitis in Diet-Induced Obese Ldlr^{-/-}.Leiden Mice. Morrison et al. *Int. J. Mol. Sci.*, 2022. <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijms23042325>.
- Diet-Independent Correlations between Bacteria and Dysfunction of Gut , Adipose Tissue , and Liver : A Comprehensive Microbiota Analysis in Feces and Mucosa of the Ileum and Colon in Obese Mice with NAFLD. Gart et al. *Int. J. Mol. Sci.* 2019. <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijms20010001>.