NASH mouse model based on FPC-NASH diet

- 1. Ordering diet from Envigo: TD.160785 (now Cat#: TD.190142). (\$40/kg, 10kg is enough for 10 mice x 16 wks feeding)
- 2. Ordering Fructose (F2543, \$177/kg) and Glucose (49159, \$50/kg) from Sigma.
- 3. Ordering C57BL/6J mice from Jax lab (Cat#: 000664, 10-11 weeks old)
- 4. One week after mice arriving, changing the diet to FPC, at the same time, changing the water to sugar water (23.1g Fructose + 18.9g glucose in 1 Liter water), labeling the water bottle with "special water" tape.
- 5. Changing the diet and water each week, otherwise, food and water will be contaminated.
- 6. After 8 wks NASH diet, start the shRNA injection or durg treatment.
- 7. After 16 wks NASH diet, harvesting liver for analysis.

Liver harvesting:

- 1. Measuring body weight, then fasting the mice.
- 2. 5 hrs later, measuring blood glucose.
- 3. Euthanizing mice by isoflurane, open chest, collecting blood by preloaded 20ul Citrate-dextrose solution syringe. Centrifuging blood @ 2000g x 15min to collect plasma for ALT analysis later.
- 4. Taking liver down and separating the lobes, saving the biggest lobe in 10% formalin for 24hs, then sending to histology facility embedding and cutting sections. (for lipid droplet staining, one lobe should be embedded in OCT)
- 5. For other lobes, snap freezing in liquid nitrogen and saving in -80C. (you may cut small pieces off for RNA and protein analysis before freezing them)

Liver analysis:

- 1. ALT measuring according to kit instruction. (TECO, A526-120, scale down to 10ul plasma sample)
- 2. HE staining and Sirius red staining (Polysciences, 24901) or/and Masson trichrome staining.
- 3. RNA extraction and qRT-PCR for inflammatory and fibrotic genes.
- 4. Western blot for related gene expression.
- 5. F4/80 staining for macrophage.
- 6. aSMA staining for stellate cells.
- 7. Tunnel staining for cell death.