

# History of the development of WHHL, and WHHLMI rabbits

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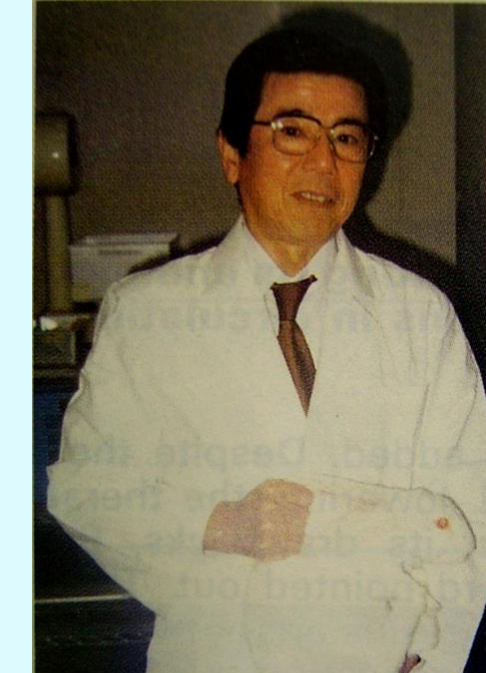
## History of WHHL rabbits

## Related news

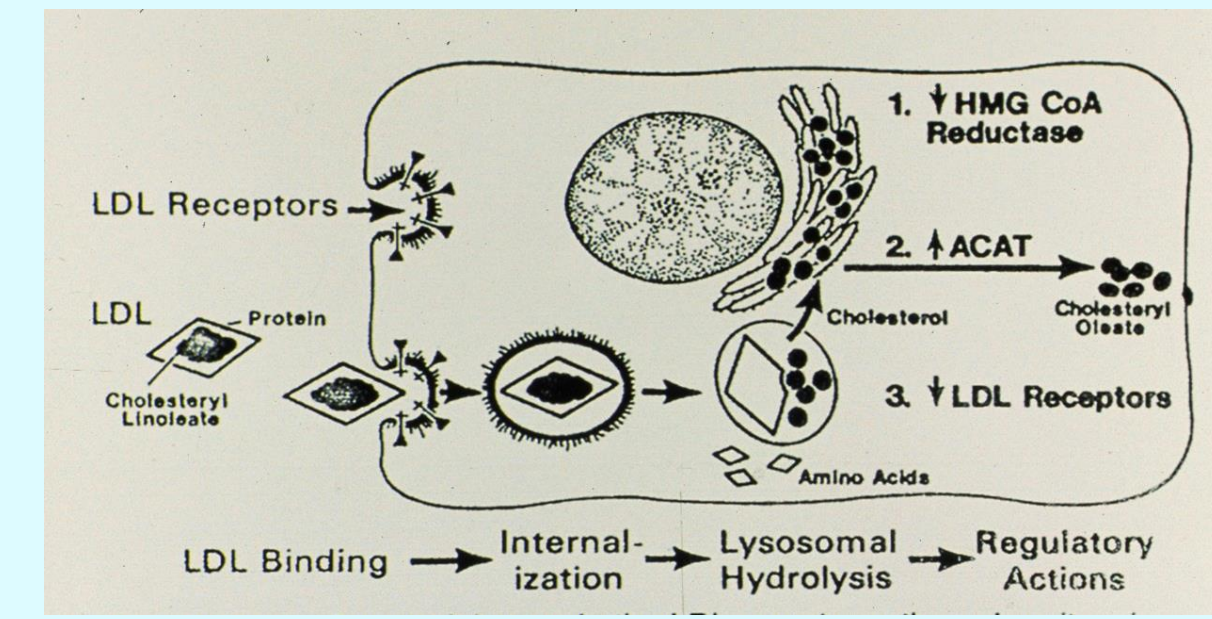
1973

Dr. Watanabe discovered a mutant rabbit showing hyperlipidemia

He confirmed inheritance of hyperlipidemia and named it HLR



Hypothesis of LDL receptor pathway



Discovery of statin

1980

He established as a strain and named it WHHL

(*Atherosclerosis* 1980;36: 261-268)

He began providing WHHL rabbits to researchers all of the world.

Serum cholesterol levels are related to heart disease.

WHHL rabbits contributed to studies about lipoprotein metabolism and atherosclerosis.

Elucidation of LDL metabolism

1985

Development of coronary atherosclerosis-prone WHHL rabbits

(*Atherosclerosis* 1985;56: 71-79)

WHHL rabbits contributed to studies about lipoprotein metabolism and atherosclerosis.

WHHL rabbits contributed to the development of statins

Studies using WHHL rabbits proved that statins suppress arteriosclerosis.

LDL receptor research using WHHL won the Nobel Prize in 1985.



1992

Development of WHHL with severe coronary lesions (WHHLCA)

(*Atherosclerosis* 1982;96: 431-528)

Development of a method for quantitative analysis of atherosclerotic constituents

(*Arterioscler Thromb* 1994;14: 931-937)

Clarification of statin's atherosclerotic lesion stabilizing effect

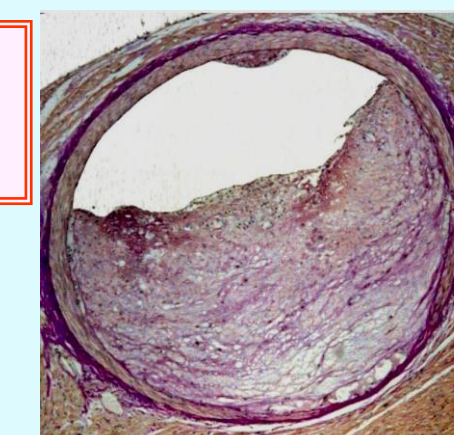
(*Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol* 1995;15: 1938-1944)

Metabolic syndrome-like findings in WHHLCA rabbits

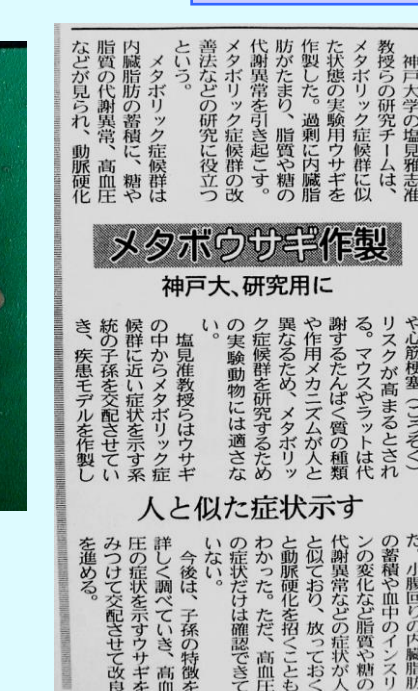
(*Atherosclerosis* 1999;142: 345-353)

WHHL rabbits contribute to development of various lipid lowering agents

Statin released continuously.



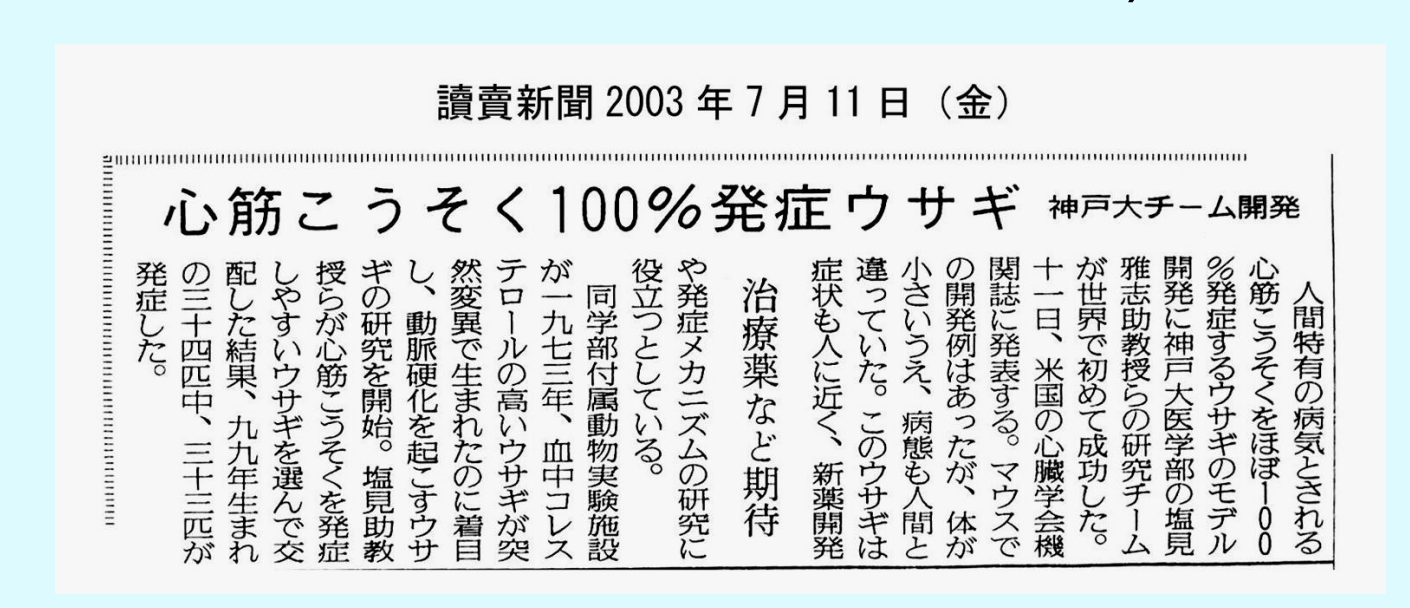
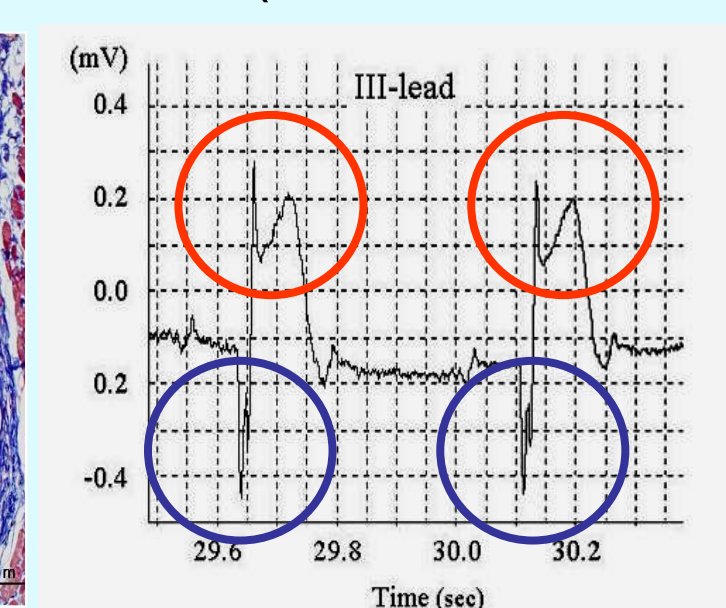
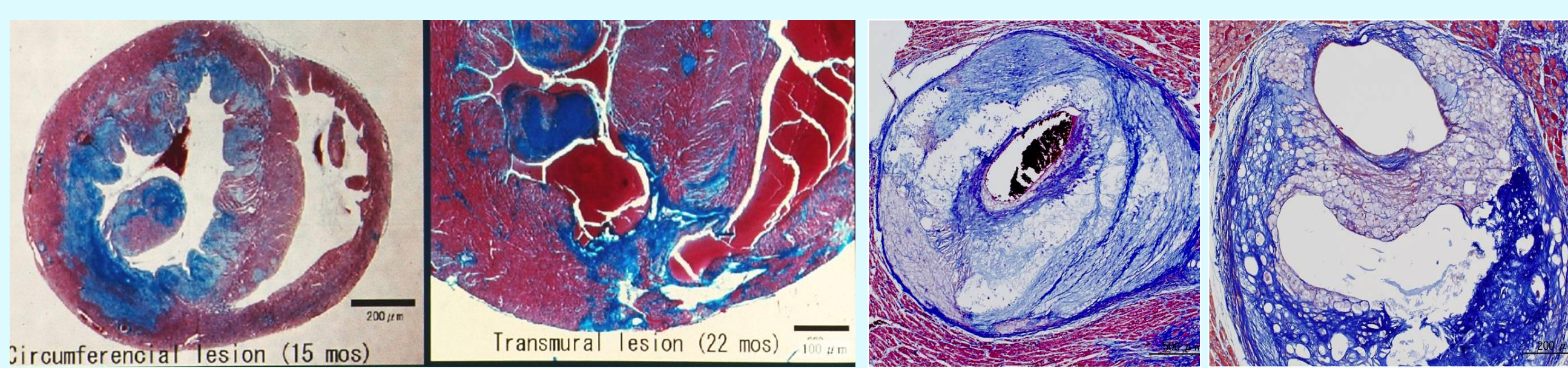
Plaque stabilization hypothesis of statins



1999

Development of WHHLMI rabbits, which develop myocardial infarction spontaneously.

(*Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol* 2003;23: 1239-1244)



WHHLMI rabbits contribute to the development of atherosclerosis imaging diagnostic technologies (MR, CT, PET, IVUS)

WHHL rabbits contribute to development of various lipid lowering agents

2012

ACS induced in WHHLMI rabbits with coronary spasm

(*Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol* 2013;33:2518-2523)

2018

Identification of serum markers specific for coronary lesions

(*Atherosclerosis* 2019, in press)

Close the WHHLMI rabbit colony at Kobe university

## Research fields using the WHHLMI rabbit

Studies on pathophysiology and the mechanism

Atherosclerosis

Myocardial infarction

Acute coronary syndromes

Hypercholesterolemia

Low HDL

Metabolic syndrome

Xanthoma

Dysuria

Studies on therapeutic methods, diagnostic methods, etc.

Imaging diagnostic methods for atherosclerosis

Serum markers for coronary lesions

Therapeutic drugs for the above diseases

Gene therapy

Regenerative medicine