



# A Transcriptomic and Proteomic Atlas of Cynomolgus Monkey Obesity and Type 2 Diabetes

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experimental design included lean control subjects and subjects with diet-induced obesity and type 2 diabetes (T2D). The monkeys were maintained on a standardized diet, and the induction of obesity and T2D was achieved through a controlled feeding regimen. Adipose tissue, liver, and skeletal muscle samples were collected from the study subjects post-euthanasia. Special care was taken to minimize post-

reliability of the identified molecular signatures. Acknowledging the complexity of metabolic disorders, future research directions may involve longitudinal studies to capture dynamic changes over time. Additionally, the impact of interventions on the identified molecular signatures warrants exploration, offering insights into potential therapeutic strategies. The knowledge derived from this atlas holds implications for translational research, guiding the development of targeted interventions and personalized treatment strategies. The conserved molecular signatures provide a bridge between preclinical models and human metabolic disorders. In summary, this atlas significantly contributes to the understanding of cynomolgus monkey obesity and T2D at the molecular level. The wealth of data generated establishes a foundation for advancing research in metabolic disorders, with potential implications for the development of novel therapeutic approaches. This study's conclusions highlight the significance of the atlas in advancing our understanding of metabolic disorders and underscore the potential translational impact on human health. The