This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Endocrine disease				
Diabetes	Cholecystokinin A receptor (CCKAR; CCK-A)	<p>Studies in rats suggest that enhancing cholecystokinin (CCK) signaling in the duodenum could help treat hyperglycemia associated with type 2 diabetes and obesity. In rats, intraduodenal infusion of CCK-8 reduced hepatic glucose production and improved control over serum glucose levels compared with saline infusion. Next steps include identifying targets downstream of CCKAR that could be activated to reduce hepatic glucose output and improve serum glucose levels in diabetes and obesity.</p> <p>SciBX 2(33); doi:10.1038/scibx.2009.1279 Published online Aug. 27, 2009</p>	Unpatented; licensing status not applicable	<p>Cheung, G.W.C. <i>et al. Cell Metab.</i>; published online Aug. 5, 2009; doi:10.1016/j.cmet.2009.07.005</p> <p>Contact: Tony K.T. Lam, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, Canada e-mail: tony.lam@uhnres.utoronto.ca</p>