This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Renal disease				
Liver disease	Not applicable	<p>A study in mice identified an orally available glitazone analog that could help treat acute liver injury. In a mouse model of acute liver injury, the glitazone analog lowered serum levels of liver enzymes that signal injury compared with vehicle. Histology studies showed that the compound decreased necrosis in hepatic cells compared with that in controls and did not cause pathology in heart, liver, spleen, lung or kidney. Next steps could include evaluating the compound in additional animal models of liver injury.</p> <p>There are multiple glitazone-based peroxisome proliferation-activated receptor-γ (PPARG; PPARγ) agonists on the market to treat type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>SciBX 2(47); doi:10.1038/scibx.2009.1739 Published online Dec. 10, 2009</p>	Patent and licensing status undisclosed	<p>Luo, Y. <i>et al. J. Med. Chem.</i>; published online Nov. 10, 2009; doi:10.1021/jm901183d Contact: Lijuan Chen, Sichuan University, Chengdu, China e-mail: lijuan17@hotmail.com</p>