This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Neurology				
Brain injury	Peroxisome proliferator- activated receptor- γ (PPARG; PPAR γ)	<p>Studies in mice suggest that agonizing PPARγ in neurons could be useful for decreasing brain damage following cerebral ischemia. Neuron-specific Pparγ knockout led to significantly more brain damage and oxidative stress in response to middle cerebral artery occlusion compared with damage seen in wild-type mice. Next steps could include testing PPARγ agonists in other animal models of cerebral ischemia.</p> <p>There are multiple PPARγ agonists on the market to treat type 2 diabetes.</p> <p>SciBX 2(20); doi:10.1038/scibx.2009.838 Published online May 21, 2009</p>	Patent and licensing status undisclosed	<p>Zhao, X. <i>et al. J. Neurosci.</i>; published online May 13, 2009; doi:10.1523/JNEUROSCI.5857-08.2009</p> <p>Contact: Jaroslaw Aronowski, The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston, Houston, Texas e-mail: J.Aronowski@uth.tmc.edu</p>