This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Endocrine disease				
Diabetes	cAMP responsive element binding protein 1 (CREB1; CREB)	Studies in mice and in rats suggest that inhibiting CREB could help treat diabetes by reducing hepatic insulin resistance and dyslipidemia. In rat models of diabetes and in obese mice, a CREB-specific antisense oligonucleotide decreased plasma levels of glucose, cholesterol and triglycerides. The compound also reduced triglyceride levels in the liver. Next steps could include further studies in animals.	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Erion, D. <i>et al. Cell Metab.</i> ; published online Dec. 1, 2009; doi:10.1016/j.cmet.2009.10.007 Contact: Gerald I. Shulman, Yale School of Medicine, New Haven, Conn. e-mail: gerald.shulman@yale.edu
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