This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Musculoskeletal disease				
Musculoskeletal	Peroxisome proliferation- activated receptor- γ coactivator 1 β (PPARGC1B; PGC1 β)	<i>In vitro</i> and mouse studies suggest that inhibiting PGC1 β could help prevent bone loss-related side effects caused by Avandia rosiglitazone, a peroxisome proliferation-activated receptor- γ (PPARG; PPAR γ) agonist that is marketed to treat diabetes. In osteoclast-specific PGC1 β knockout mice, compared with wild-type mice, Avandia did not reduce trabecular bone mass. Next steps could include studying the effects of PGC1 β inhibitors plus Avandia in diabetes models. GlaxoSmithKline plc markets Avandia.	Findings unpatented; unavailable for licensing	Wei, W. <i>et al. Cell Metab.</i> ; published online June 8, 2010; doi:10.1016/j.cmet.2010.04.015 Contact: Yihong Wan, The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center at Dallas, Dallas, Texas e-mail: yihong.wan@utsouthwestern.edu
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