This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Endocrine disease				
Diabetes	MicroRNA-143 (miR-143)	<p>Studies in mice suggest that inhibiting miR-143 could help treat type 2 diabetes. In a mouse model of type 2 diabetes, miR-143 levels in the liver were higher than those in wild-type controls. In mice fed a high-fat diet, a genetic deficiency in miR-143 improved glucose tolerance and insulin sensitivity compared with those in wild-type controls. Next steps include identifying the mechanisms that cause hepatic miR-143 overexpression in obesity and validating the association between miR-143, obesity-associated insulin resistance and type 2 diabetes in humans.</p> <p>SciBX 4(14); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.404 Published online April 7, 2011</p>	Work unpatented; licensing status not applicable	<p>Jordan, S.D. <i>et al. Nat. Cell Biol.</i>; published online March 27, 2011; doi:10.1038/ncb2211</p> <p>Contact: Jens C. Brüning, University of Cologne, Cologne, Germany e-mail: jens.bruening@uni-koeln.de</p>