This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Endocrine disease				
Diabetes; obesity	Thioredoxin interacting protein (TXNIP)	<p>Mouse studies suggest that antagonizing TXNIP could help prevent or treat diabetes and obesity. In mice on a high-fat diet, decreased hypothalamic expression of <i>Txnip</i> led to less weight gain and fat mass and greater insulin sensitivity than normal <i>Txnip</i> expression. Next steps include identifying the upstream and downstream pathways involved in the functions of TXNIP in the hypothalamus.</p> <p>SciBX 4(18); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.514 Published online May 5, 2011</p>	Patent application filed; licensing status undisclosed	<p>Glouet, C. & Schwartz, G.J. <i>J. Neurosci.</i>; published online April 20, 2011; doi:10.1523/JNEUROSCI.6498-10.2011 Contact: Gary J. Schwartz, Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University, Bronx, N.Y. e-mail: gary.schwartz@einstein.yu.edu</p>