This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Endocrine/metabolic disease				
Diabetes	Taste receptor, type 1, member 2 (TAS1R2; T1R2)	<i>In vitro</i> and mouse studies suggest activation of T1R2 by fructose could increase glucose-stimulated insulin secretion. In mouse pancreatic islets, fructose dose-dependently activated T1r2 and increased glucose-mediated insulin release compared with no fructose treatment. In mice, fructose injection increased plasma insulin levels, but the effect was absent in <i>T1r2^{-/-}</i> mice. Next steps include determining whether this pathway translates to humans.	Findings unpatented; available for strategic partnerships with the option to license	Kyriazis, G.A. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i> ; published online Feb. 6, 2012; doi:10.1073/pnas.1115183109 Contact: Björn Tyrberg, Sanford-Burnham Medical Research Institute, Orlando, Fla. e-mail: btyrberg@sanfordburnham.org
<i>SciBX</i> 5(8); doi:10.1038/scibx.2012.203 Published online Feb. 23, 2012				