This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Neurology				
Huntington's disease (HD)	Peroxisome proliferation-activated receptor- γ coactivator 1 α (PPARGC1A; PGC-1 α)	Human studies suggest mutations in a newly identified region of <i>PPARGC1A</i> could be a prognostic marker of HD. Genomics analysis of brain and other tissues from healthy individuals identified a new promoter region in <i>PPARGC1A</i> that was associated with several brain-specific RNA transcripts encoding previously unknown isoforms of PPARGC1A. Genomics analysis also identified associations between a SNP in the new <i>PPARGC1A</i> region and the age of disease onset in patients with HD. Planned work includes determining the function of the new mutant and wild-type forms of PPARGC1A in neurons from patients with HD and healthy controls, respectively.	Unpatented; available for partnering	Soyal, S.M. <i>et al. Hum. Mol. Genet.</i> ; published online May 15, 2012; doi:10.1093/hmg/dds177 Contact: Wolfgang Patsch, Paracelsus Medical University, Salzburg, Austria e-mail: wolfgang.patsch@pmu.ac.at
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