This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Hepatic disease				
Drug-induced liver injury (DILI)	Ceramide synthase 2 (CERS2)	<p>Mouse studies suggest inhibiting CERS2 could help treat and prevent drug-induced liver injury. In mice, <i>Cers2</i> knockout protected against acetaminophen overdose-induced liver damage. The <i>Cers2</i> knockout mice also were protected from the hepatotoxic effects of D-galactosamine, carbon tetrachloride and thioacetamide, whereas wild-type mice were not. Next steps could include developing and evaluating pharmacological inhibitors of CERS2 in animal models of drug-induced liver injury.</p> <p>SciBX 6(40); doi:10.1038/scibx.2013.1131 Published online Oct. 17, 2013</p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Park, W.-J. <i>et al. J. Biol. Chem.</i>; published online Sept. 9, 2013; doi:10.1074/jbc.M112.448852 Contact: Anthony H. Futerman, Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot, Israel e-mail: tony.futerman@weizmann.ac.il</p>