This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Endocrine/metabolic disease				
Diabetes	Chemokine CX3C motif ligand 1 (CX3CL1; fractalkine); chemokine CX3C motif receptor 1 (CX3CR1)	<i>In vitro</i> and mouse studies suggest fractalkine or agonists of its receptor, CX3CR1, could help treat diabetes. In mice, an anti-fractalkine antibody or knockout of <i>Cx3cr1</i> decreased glucose tolerance and glucose-stimulated insulin secretion compared with vehicle or no knockout, respectively. In mice, soluble fractalkine increased glucose tolerance and insulin secretion compared with what was seen in <i>Cx3cr1</i> knockouts. In human islets, fractalkine increased glucose-stimulated insulin secretion compared with no treatment. Next steps could include testing soluble fractalkine in mouse models for diabetes.	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Lee, Y.S. <i>et al. Cell</i> ; published online April 11, 2013; doi:10.1016/j.cell.2013.03.001 Contact: Jerrold Olefsky, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, Calif. e-mail: jolefsky@ucsd.edu
<i>SciBX</i> 6(17); doi:10.1038/scibx.2013.414 Published online May 2, 2013				