This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Endocrine/metabolic disease				
Dyslipidemia; metabolic syndrome; obesity	Transcription factor EB (TFEB)	Mouse studies suggest increasing TFEB activity could help prevent dyslipidemia and associated conditions such as metabolic syndrome and obesity. Mice with liver-specific <i>Tfeb</i> knockout had increased peripheral adipose tissue and lipid accumulation in the liver compared with wild-type mice. In mice, adenoviral vector-induced overexpression of human TFEB prevented diet-induced obesity and decreased markers of metabolic syndrome compared with no overexpression. Next steps include testing in additional animal models for metabolic disease.	Patent application filed; available for licensing from Fondazione Telethon	Settembre, C. <i>et al. Nat. Cell Biol.</i> ; published online April 21, 2013; doi:10.1038/ncb2718 Contact: Andrea Ballabio, Telethon Institute of Genetics and Medicine, Naples, Italy e-mail: ballabio@tigem.it Contact: Carmine Settembre, same affiliation as above e-mail: settembre@tigem.it
<i>SciBX</i> 6(18); doi:10.1038/scibx.2013.440 Published online May 9, 2013				