This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Endocrine/metabolic disease				
Endocrine/ metabolic disease	IL-22	<p>Mouse studies suggest increasing IL-22 signaling could help treat metabolic disorders. Obese mice challenged with <i>Citrobacter rodentium</i> showed impaired induction of IL-22 in the colon and increased susceptibility to infection compared with nonobese mice. In the obese mice, an IL-22 Fc rescued IL-22 induction and infection susceptibility. In genetic- and diet-induced mouse models of obesity, exogenous IL-22 Fc improved insulin sensitivity and decreased chronic inflammation and weight gain compared with control IgG. Next steps include studying additional IL-22-mediated effects. Generon (Shanghai) Corp. Ltd. has the recombinant IL-22 F-652 in Phase I testing to treat inflammation and graft-versus-host disease (GvHD).</p> <p>SciBX 7(34); doi:10.1038/scibx.2014.1014 Published online Sept. 4, 2014</p>	<p>Patents filed by Genentech Inc. covering use of the IL-22 pathway for various diseases; licensing status undisclosed</p>	<p>Wang, X. <i>et al. Nature</i>; published online Aug. 6, 2014; doi:10.1038/nature13564 Contact: Wenjun Ouyang, Genentech Inc., South San Francisco, Calif. e-mail: ouyang@gene.com</p>