This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Endocrine/metabolic disease				
Diabetes	Not applicable	Rat studies suggest a glucosylflavonoid compound derived from the <i>Genista tenera</i> plant could help treat diabetes. In rat models of chemical-induced diabetes, the <i>G. tenera</i> -derived compound 8- β -D-glucopyranosylgenistein increased glucose tolerance and glucose-stimulated insulin secretion compared with vehicle without observable toxicity. Next steps could include testing the compound in additional diabetes models and identifying its molecular target.	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Jesus, A.R. <i>et al.</i> <i>J. Med. Chem.</i> ; published online Oct. 27, 2014; doi:10.1021/jm501069h Contact: Amélia P. Rauter, University of Lisbon, Lisbon, Portugal e-mail: aprauter@fc.ul.pt
<i>SciBX</i> 7(46); doi:10.1038/scibx.2014.1351 Published online Dec. 4, 2014				