This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Dermatology				
Wounds	O-linked N-acetylglucosamine (GlcNAc) transferase (OGT)	<i>In vitro</i> studies suggest blocking OGT activity could help treat diabetic skin wounds. In human keratinocytes cultured in hyperglycemic conditions, wound closure was delayed and general levels of O-GlcNAc addition to proteins was greater than that in cultures without excess glucose. In human keratinocytes cultured in hyperglycemic conditions, siRNA targeting OGT, the enzyme that adds O-GlcNAc to intracellular proteins, accelerated wound closure and decreased O-GlcNAc modifications compared with scrambled siRNA. Next steps include developing topical formulations of antisense oligonucleotides targeting OGT to treat diabetic wounds.	Patent application filed; available for licensing	Runager, K. <i>et al. J. Biol. Chem.</i> ; published online Jan. 7, 2014; doi:10.1074/jbc.M113.513952 Contact: David S. Rubenstein, The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill School of Medicine, Chapel Hill, N.C. e-mail: druben@med.unc.edu
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