This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Pulmonary disease				
Emphysema	Peroxisome proliferation- activated receptor- γ (PPARG; PPAR γ)	<p><i>Ex vivo</i> and mouse studies suggest agonizing PPARγ could help treat emphysema. In lung myeloid dendritic cells from patients with emphysema, PPARγ expression was lower than that in cells from smokers without emphysema. In a mouse model of emphysema, the generic PPARγ agonist ciglitazone decreased disease severity compared with saline. Next steps include assessing whether patients treated with PPARγ agonists for other diseases showed improvements in lung function.</p> <p>Takeda Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd. and Pfizer Inc. market the PPARγ agonist Actos pioglitazone for indications including diabetes and dyslipidemia.</p> <p>Zydus Cadila Group markets the PPARγ agonist Lipaglyn saroglitazar to treat dyslipidemia and hypertriglyceridemia.</p> <p>GlaxoSmithKline plc markets the PPARγ agonists Avandamet rosiglitazone/metformin and Avandaryl rosiglitazone/glimepiride to treat diabetes.</p> <p>At least 11 other companies have PPARγ agonists in Phase III or earlier testing to treat various diseases.</p> <p>SciBX 7(12); doi:10.1038/scibx.2014.352 Published online March 27, 2014</p>	Findings unpatented; licensing status not applicable	<p>Shan, M. <i>et al. J. Clin. Invest.</i>; published online Feb. 24, 2014; doi:10.1172/JCI70587</p> <p>Contact: Farrah Kheradmand, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Texas e-mail: farrahk@bcm.edu</p> <p>Contact: David B. Corry, same affiliation as above e-mail: dcorry@bcm.edu</p>