This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Endocrine/metabolic disease				
Diabetes	G protein-coupled receptor 120 (GPR120; O3FAR1)	Cell culture and mouse studies have identified a GPR120 agonist that could be used to treat type 2 diabetes. In cell culture studies, a compound was identified that had selectivity for mouse Gpr120 over free fatty acid receptor 1 (Ffar1; Gpr40) and that activated downstream signaling in human and mouse GPR120 ⁺ cells. In mice fed a high-fat diet for 15 weeks, the compound improved glucose tolerance and decreased tissue macrophage infiltration and proinflammatory gene expression in adipocytes compared with no treatment. Researchers did not disclose next steps, which could include optimization of the compound.	Patent and licensing status undisclosed	Oh, D.Y. <i>et al. Nat. Med.</i> ; published online July 6, 2014; doi:10.1038/nm.3614 Contact: Jerrold M. Olefsky, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, Calif. e-mail: jolefsky@ucsd.edu Contact: Da Young Oh, same affiliation as above email: dayoungoh@ucsd.edu
<i>SciBX</i> 7(31); doi:10.1038/scibx.2014.923 Published online Aug. 14, 2014				