

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Endocrine disease				
Diabetes	Ribosomal protein S6 kinase, polypeptide 1 (Rps6kb1; S6K1)	<p>Studies in rats showed that activation of hypothalamic S6K1 might cause hepatic insulin resistance and could potentially be inhibited to prevent the earliest stages of type 2 diabetes. Rats given a short-term high-fat diet were unable to suppress glucose production with insulin and showed increased activation of S6K1 compared with what was seen in rats given a normal diet. Rats with constitutively active S6K1 in the hypothalamus showed a similar inability to control glucose production as did the rats on the high-fat diet. However, suppression of S6K1 restored the rodents' ability to suppress high glucose production after high-fat feeding. The researchers declined to disclose next steps.</p>	Undisclosed	<p>Ono, H. <i>et al. J. Clin. Invest.</i>; published online July 10, 2008; doi:10.1172/JCI34277</p> <p>Contact: Hiraku Ono, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, New York, N.Y.</p> <p>e-mail: hono@acom.yu.edu</p>