



This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Endocrine disease	se			
Type 2 diabetes; obesity	Mast cells	A study in human tissue and mice suggests that antagonizing mast cell activation could prevent obesity and type 2 diabetes. Adipose tissue from obese humans had higher levels of macrophages and mast cells than adipose tissue from healthy controls. Mice treated with inhibitors of mast cell activation had less weight gain on a high-fat diet and better glucose sensitivity than mock-treated controls. Next steps include testing mast cell activation inhibitors in primate models of obesity and of type 2 diabetes.	Patent pending; available for licensing	Liu, J. et al. Nat. Med.; published online July 26, 2009; doi:10.1038/nm.1994 Contact: Guo-Ping Shi, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston, Mass. e-mail: gshi@rics.bwh.harvard.edu
		SciBX 2(31); doi:10.1038/scibx.2009.1215 Published online Aug. 13, 2009		