

## This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Endocrine disease</b>				
Diabetes	Hexokinase 1 (HK1)	<p>A genome-wide association study suggests that targeting HK1 could help treat diabetes. Analysis of 337,343 SNPs in 14,618 healthy Caucasian women identified an association between genetic variation in HK1 and levels of glycated hemoglobin (<math>p=6.4 \times 10^{-9}</math>), an established indicator of diabetes-related complications. The association was validated with an independent sample of 455 nondiabetic individuals. Further studies are necessary to establish whether the HK1 variants correlate only with glycation rates or risk of diabetes as well and to determine a possible functional link between HK1 and diabetes.</p> <p><i>SciBX</i> 2(1); doi:10.1038/scibx.2009.15 Published online Jan. 8, 2009</p>	Findings unpatented; unavailable for licensing	<p>Pare, G. <i>et al.</i> <i>PLoS Genet.</i>; published online Dec. 18, 2008; doi:10.1371/journal.pgen.1000312  <b>Contact:</b> Guillaume Paré, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Mass.                      e-mail: <a href="mailto:gpare@rics.bwh.harvard.edu">gpare@rics.bwh.harvard.edu</a></p>