

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Endocrine disease				
Diabetes	Interferon regulatory factor 7 (IRF7)	A study in rats and in humans identified an IRF7-driven inflammatory network that could help predict risk for type 1 diabetes. In tissue samples from recombinant inbred rats, genomewide analysis defined an Irf7-driven inflammatory network. In macrophage samples from a cohort of patients with coronary artery disease (CAD) and healthy subjects, the network's gene expression showed an overrepresentation of type 1 diabetes-classified genes ($p=8.85 \times 10^{-6}$). Next steps could include developing a genetic test to assess type 1 diabetes risk based on the level of activity in the inflammatory network.	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Heinig, M. <i>et al. Nature</i> ; published online Sept. 8, 2010; doi:10.1038/nature09386 Contact: Stuart Cook, Medical Research Council Clinical Sciences Centre, London, U.K. e-mail: stuart.cook@csc.mrc.ac.uk
<p>SciBX 3(37); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.1119 Published online Sept. 23, 2010</p>				