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THE DISTILLERY

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Endocrine disease				
Diabetes	CD3	A study in mice suggests that increasing levels of T_{reg} cells could help treat type 2 diabetes. In a mouse model of type 2 diabetes, an anti-CD3 mAb in combination with β-glucosylceramide promoted generation of T_{reg} cells and decreased diabetes-associated symptoms compared with buffer control. Adoptive transfer of T_{reg} cells also led to reduced diabetes-associated symptoms in the mice with type 2 diabetes compared with controls. Next steps could include evaluating the effects of T_{reg} cell induction in additional animal models of type 2 diabetes. Otelixizumab, a mAb that binds to CD3 from Tolerx Inc., BTG plc and GlaxoSmithKline plc, is in Phase III testing for type 1 diabetes. Teplizumab, a humanized mAb against CD3 from MacroGenics Inc. and Eli Lilly and Co., is in Phase II/III trials for type 1 diabetes. NI-0401, a human antibody targeting CD3 from NovImmune S.A., is in Phase II testing for Crohn's disease, type 1 diabetes and transplant rejection.	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Ilan, Y. *et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*; published online May 3, 2010; doi:10.1073/pnas.0908771107 **Contact:** Howard L. Weiner, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Mass. e-mail: hweiner@rics.bwh.harvard.edu

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