

### This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Endocrine/metabolic disease</b>				
Hypoglycemia	<i>Protein kinase B</i> (PKB; AKT2)	Human genomic studies identified a mutation in <i>AKT2</i> that could play a role in severe recurrent hypoglycemia. In three patients with the condition, genomic sequencing identified a gain-of-function mutation in <i>AKT2</i> , which regulates glucose transport in cell metabolism and growth. In normal human cell lines, insulin or vehicle resulted in cell membrane localization of the mutant <i>AKT2</i> , whereas only insulin resulted in cell membrane localization of wild-type <i>AKT2</i> . Planned work includes studies in primary cells from patients to elucidate the disease biology and identify potential therapeutic targets.	Unpatented; available for partnering	Hussain, K. <i>et al. Science</i> ; published online Oct. 6, 2011; doi:10.1126/science.1210878 <b>Contact:</b> Robert K. Semple, University of Cambridge Metabolic Research Laboratories, Cambridge, U.K. e-mail: <a href="mailto:rks16@cam.ac.uk">rks16@cam.ac.uk</a>
		<i>SciBX</i> 4(40); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.1116 Published online Oct. 13, 2011		