This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Various				
Cardiomyopathy; dyslipidemia	Sterol regulatory element binding protein (SREBP)	<i>Drosophila</i> studies suggest that inhibiting SREBP could help treat dyslipidemia-related cardiomyopathy. In <i>Drosophila</i> undergoing stress, overexpression of the cleaved form of Srebp led to more fibrillation and cardiac arrest than those in wild-type controls. Also in <i>Drosophila</i> , <i>Srebp</i> knockout improved heart function and triglycerides to levels seen in normal controls. Planned work includes identifying specific fat metabolites that could contribute to cardiac dysfunction. SciBX 4(5); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.138 Published online Feb. 3, 2011	Unpatented; available for licensing or partnering	Lim, H.-Y. <i>et al. Genes Dev.</i> ; published online Jan. 15, 2011; doi:10.1101/gad.1992411 Contact: Rolf Bodmer, Sanford-Burnham Medical Research Institute, La Jolla, Calif. e-mail: rolf@burnham.org