SciBX
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THE DISTILLERY

This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Markers			
Amino acid and triacylglycerol (TAG) signatures for predicting type 2 diabetes risk	An amino acid signature and a TAG signature may each help predict type 2 diabetes onset in high-risk individuals. In blood samples from type 2 diabetes patients, one of the TAG signatures was associated with about a fourfold greater risk of developing diabetes than other TAG signatures (p=0.001). In the same patients, an isoleucine-phenylalanine-tyrosine signature was associated with a sixfold greater risk of developing diabetes than other amino acid signatures (p=0.0009). Next steps include a retrospective analysis to determine if the TAG and amino acid signatures predict which high-risk patients responded to lifestyle or therapeutic intervention to prevent disease onset. *SciBX* 4(14); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.413 Published online April 7, 2011	Patent applications filed for findings in both studies; available for licensing	Rhee, E.P. *et al. J. Clin. Invest.*; published online March 14, 2011; doi:10.1172/JCI44442 **Contact:** Robert E. Gerszten, Massachusetts General Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Charlestown, Mass. e-mail: rgerszten@partners.org **Contact:** Thomas J. Wang, same affiliation as above e-mail: tjwang@partners.org **Contact:** Clary B. Clish, Broad Institute of MIT and Harvard, Cambridge, Mass. e-mail: clary@broadinstitute.org Wang, T.J. *et al. Nat. Med.*; published online March 20, 2011; doi:10.1038/nm.2307 **Contact:** Robert E. Gerszten, Massachusetts General Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Charlestown, Mass. e-mail: rgerszten@partners.org **Contact:** Thomas J. Wang, same affiliation as above e-mail: tjwang@partners.org