

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Various				
Metabolic disease; diabetes	CD5 molecule-like (CD5L; AIM)	Studies in mice suggest antagonizing CD5L could help prevent progression from obesity to metabolic syndrome and type 2 diabetes. Obese, Cd5l knockout mice had lower levels of infiltrating macrophages and proinflammatory cytokines in adipose tissue and better glucose tolerance than obese, wild-type mice. Next steps include screening for mAbs or small molecules that antagonize CD5L and testing them in mouse models of obesity, metabolic syndrome and type 2 diabetes.	Patent application filed; available for licensing	Kurokawa, J. <i>et al.</i> <i>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i> ; published online July 5, 2011; doi:10.1073/pnas.1101841108 Contact: Toru Miyazaki, The University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan e-mail: tm@m.u-tokyo.ac.jp
		SciBX 4(28); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.807 Published online July 21, 2011		