

### This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Hepatic disease</b>				
Drug-induced liver toxicity (DILI)	Gap junction protein $\beta$ 1, 32 kDa (GJB1; CX32; connexin-32)	<p>Mouse studies identified a small molecule inhibitor of CX32 that could help treat DILI. Cx32 knockout mice had less liver damage than wild-type mice following challenge with the hepatotoxin thioacetamide. In mouse models of thioacetamide- and acetaminophen-induced liver toxicity, the small molecule CX32 inhibitor 2-aminoethoxydipenyl borate (2APB) decreased liver damage and increased survival compared with vehicle control. Next steps by Heprotech Inc. include studying the potential off-target effects of inhibiting CX32.</p> <p><b>SciBX 5(5); doi:10.1038/scibx.2012.125</b>  <b>Published online Feb. 2, 2012</b></p>	Findings patented; licensed to Heprotech, which was cofounded by the corresponding author	<p>Patel, S.J. <i>et al. Nat. Biotechnol.</i>; published online Jan. 15, 2012; doi:10.1038/nbt.2089</p> <p><b>Contact:</b> Martin L. Yarmush, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass.            e-mail: <a href="mailto:ireis@sbi.org">ireis@sbi.org</a></p>