

### This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Renal disease</b>				
Renal disease	Kelch-like 3 (KLHL3); cullin 3 (CUL3); solute carrier family 12 potassium-chloride transporter member 3 (SLC12A3; NCCT)	<p>Genomic analysis suggests mutations in <i>KLHL3</i> and <i>CUL3</i> could help predict the risk of pseudohypoaldosteronism type II (PHAII), a rare, genetically inherited renal disease caused by electrolyte imbalance. Exome sequencing of patients with PHAII and unaffected family members identified associations between the disease and mutations in either <i>KLHL3</i> or <i>CUL3</i>. In mouse kidney sections, wild-type <i>Klhl3</i> and <i>Cul3</i> were expressed in the distal convoluted tubule, collecting tube and other regions of the kidney where <i>NCCT</i> is expressed. Future studies could include identifying additional targets that influence the relationship between <i>KLHL3</i>, <i>CUL3</i> and sodium chloride (NaCl) transporters.</p> <p><b>SciBX 5(5); doi:10.1038/scibx.2012.135</b>  <b>Published online Feb. 2, 2012</b></p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Boyden, L.M. <i>et al. Nature</i>; published online Jan. 22, 2012; doi:10.1038/nature10814</p> <p><b>Contact:</b> Richard P. Lifton, Yale School of Medicine, New Haven, Conn.            e-mail: <a href="mailto:richard.lifton@yale.edu">richard.lifton@yale.edu</a></p>