

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Endocrine/metabolic disease				
Diabetes	Inositol 1,4,5-triphosphate receptor (ITPR; IP3R)	<p>Mouse studies suggest inhibiting IP3R could help treat diabetes. In normal mice, RNAi against <i>Ip3r</i> lowered the expression of gluconeogenic genes and circulating glucose concentrations compared with scrambled RNAi. In a mouse model of diabetes, RNAi against <i>Ip3r</i> decreased gluconeogenic gene expression and hepatic gluconeogenesis compared with nontargeting RNAi. Next steps could include screening for small molecule inhibitors of IP3R.</p> <p><i>SciBX</i> 5(17); doi:10.1038/scibx.2012.440 Published online April 26, 2012</p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Wang, Y. <i>et al. Nature</i>; published online April 8, 2012; doi:10.1038/nature10988 Contact: Marc Montminy, The Salk Institute for Biological Studies, La Jolla, Calif. e-mail: montminy@salk.edu</p>