

**This week in therapeutics**

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
<b>Endocrine/metabolic disease</b>				
Diabetes; dyslipidemia	Not applicable	Rodent studies suggest hydroxyflavone analogs could help treat type 2 diabetes and dyslipidemia. In mouse and rat models of diabetes, the lead analog decreased plasma glucose and insulin levels by 55% and 53%, respectively, and increased glucose tolerance by 39% compared with vehicle. In the mouse models, the lead compound lowered plasma triglyceride levels and total cholesterol by 31% and 27%, respectively, compared with vehicle. Future studies could include lead optimization and identification of the molecular target of the analogs.  <i>SciBX</i> 5(20); doi:10.1038/scibx.2012.522 Published online May 17, 2012	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Verma, A.K. <i>et al. J. Med. Chem.</i> ; published online April 23, 2012; doi:10.1021/jm201107g <b>Contact:</b> Ram Pratap, Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow, India e-mail: <a href="mailto:r_pratap@cdri.res.in">r_pratap@cdri.res.in</a>