



This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Endocrine/metabolic disease				
Diabetes; obesity	Adiponectin (ADIPOQ); adiponectin receptor 1 (ADIPOR1); ADIPOR2	Mouse studies suggest a dual ADIPOR1 and ADIPOR2 agonist could help treat obesity and type 2 diabetes. <i>In vitro</i> screening of a small molecule library identified an agonist of ADIPOR1 and ADIPOR2 that bound the receptors with low micromolar affinities. In mouse models of obesity and diabetes, the compound decreased plasma levels of triglycerides and glucose, decreased insulin resistance and increased glucose tolerance compared with vehicle, without affecting weight or food intake. In obese and diabetic mice fed a high-fat diet, the compound increased lifespan compared with no treatment. Planned work includes optimizing and testing the compound in the obesity and diabetes models.	Patented by The University of Tokyo; licensing status undisclosed	Okada-Iwabu, M. et al. Nature; published online Oct. 30, 2013; doi:10.1038/nature12656 Contact: Toshimasa Yamauchi, The University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan e-mail: tyamau-tky@umin.net
		SciBX 6(46); doi:10.1038/scibx.2013.1320 Published online Dec. 5, 2013		