

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Endocrine/metabolic disease				
Creatine transporter deficiency (CTD)	Solute carrier family 6 creatine transporter member 8 (SLC6A8; CRT)	<i>In vitro</i> studies suggest a dodecyl creatine ester could help treat CTD caused by SLC6A8 deficiency. Chemical synthesis and testing in rat brain cells identified a dodecyl creatine fatty ester that was nontoxic to endothelial, glial and neuronal cells. In a rat cell model for the blood brain barrier and in rat cortical neurons, uptake of the compound was greater than that of a control ethyl creatine ester analog. In fibroblasts from patients with CTD caused by SLC6A8 deficiency, the compound increased intracellular creatine levels compared with no treatment. Future studies could include developing a way to deliver the compound that protects it from degradation in plasma.	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Trotier-Faurion, A. <i>et al. J. Med. Chem.</i> ; published online May 22, 2013; doi:10.1021/jm400545n Contact: Aloïse Mabondzo, French Alternative Energies and Atomic Energy Commission, Gif-sur-Yvette, France e-mail: aloïse.mabondzo@cea.fr
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