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THE DISTILLERY

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Endocrine/metabolic disease				
Diabetes	Peptidylprolyl *cis-trans* isomerase NIMA-interacting 4 (PIN4; PAR14)	Cell culture and mouse studies suggest increasing PIN4 expression could help treat diabetes. In a human liver cell line, *PIN4*-targeting small interfering RNA decreased insulin signaling compared with control siRNA. In this cell line, PIN4 overexpression increased insulin signaling compared with overexpression of a control protein. In a mouse model for diabetes, Pin4 overexpression normalized hyperglycemia and decreased expression of gluconeogenic genes compared with control protein overexpression. Next steps could include studying PIN4 expression in additional preclinical models of diabetes. *SciBX* 6(26); doi:10.1038/scibx.2013.655 Published online July 11, 2013	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Zhang, J. *et al. J. Biol. Chem.*; published online May 29, 2013; doi:10.1074/jbc.M113.485730 **Contact:** Tomoichiro Asano, Hiroshima University, Hiroshima, Japan e-mail: asano-tky@umin.ac.jp