

THE DISTILLERY

This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Endocrine/metabolic disease				
Obesity; metabolic syndrome	Complement component 1q subcomponent (C1Q); complement component 1q subcomponent A chain (C1QA)	Mouse studies suggest inhibiting C1Q signaling could help prevent obesity-associated metabolic impairments and metabolic syndrome. In women who were obese and in mice fed a high-fat diet, complement-factor activation in adipose tissue was increased compared with lean controls. In mice, <i>C1qa</i> deficiency prevented high-fat diet—induced impairments in glucose homeostasis and decreased both hepatic steatosis and insulin resistance compared with no <i>C1qa</i> deficiency. Next steps could include developing <i>C1QA</i> -specific inhibitors and evaluating them in obesity models	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Hillian, A.D. <i>et al. J. Biol. Chem.</i> ; published online June 20, 2013; doi:10.1074/jbc.M113.465674 Contact: Laura Nagy, Cleveland Clinic Cleveland, Ohio e-mail: nagyL3@ccf.org

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