This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Endocrine/metabolic disease				
Diabetes	Dipeptidyl peptidase-4 (DPP-4; CD26)	Mouse studies suggest a DPP-4 peptide vaccine could help treat type 2 diabetes. DPP-4 increases degradation of glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1), which normally enhances insulin secretion and insulin sensitivity. In mice, a DPP-4 vaccine candidate was shown to induce DPP-4-specific antibody titers and decrease DPP-4 in plasma and increase GLP-1 levels compared with the vaccine's protein carrier alone. In two mouse models of diabetes or in mice fed a high-fat diet, the vaccine delayed diabetes onset, decreased postprandial glucose levels and increased insulin sensitivity. Next steps could include testing the long-term effects of the vaccine and evaluating it in additional diabetes models.	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Pang, Z. *et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*; published online March 17, 2014; doi:10.1073/pnas.1322009111 **Contact:** Hironori Nakagami, Osaka University, Osaka, Japan e-mail: nakagami@gts.med.osaka-u.ac.jp

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