This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Various				
Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD); graft-versus-host disease (GvHD)	Solute carrier family 2 facilitated glucose transporter member 1 (SLC2A1; GLUT1)	Mouse studies suggest selective inhibition of GLUT1 could help treat IBD and GvHD. In mice, knocking out *Glut1* in *Cd4*$^+$ T cells decreased effector T cell numbers compared with those seen in *Glut1*$^+$ controls. In a mouse model of GvHD, adoptive transfer of T cell–depleted bone marrow plus *Glut1* knockout T cells decreased disease incidence compared with transfer of bone marrow plus *Glut1*$^+$ T cells. In a mouse model of IBD, adoptive transfer of *Glut1*-knockout T cells did not induce inflammation and colitis. Next steps include evaluating GLUT1 inhibitors in inflammatory disorders and elucidating GLUT1 dependencies in other cell types.	Unpatented; licensing status not applicable	Macintyre, A.N. *et al. Cell Metab.*; published online June 12, 2014; doi:10.1016/j.cmet.2014.05.004 **Contact:** Jeffrey C. Rathmell, Duke University, Durham, N.C. e-mail: jeff.rathmell@duke.edu

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