This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cardiovascular disease				
Pulmonary thromboembolism	Carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion molecule 1 (CEACAM1)	<p>Studies in mice suggest that upregulating CEACAM1 could be useful for treating pulmonary thromboembolism. In a FeCl₃-induced vascular injury mouse model, Ceacam1^{-/-} mice formed larger thrombi than wild-type mice, an effect that was dependent on platelet-collagen interactions. In a mouse model of pulmonary thromboembolism, Ceacam1^{-/-} mice were more susceptible to collagen-induced pulmonary thromboembolism than Ceacam1^{+/-} or wild-type mice. Next steps include additional preclinical testing to determine how recombinant CEACAM1 affects thrombus formation.</p> <p>SciBX 1(43); doi:10.1038/scibx.2008.1047 Published online Dec. 4, 2008</p>	Unpatented; unlicensed	<p>Wong, C. <i>et al. Blood</i>; published online Nov. 13, 2008; doi:10.1182/blood-2008-06-165043</p> <p>Contact: Denise E. Jackson, Burnet Institute, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia e-mail: djackson@burnet.edu.au</p>