This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Cancer	S100 calcium binding protein A8 (S100A8); S100A9	<p>Studies in mice suggest that inhibiting the proinflammatory proteins S100A8 and S100A9 in myeloid-derived suppressor (MDS) cells may help boost the efficacy of cancer immunotherapies. S100A8 and S100A9 are upregulated in many human cancers and are central players in inflammation. In mouse models of metastatic breast cancer, a mAb that limited interactions of S100A8 and S100A9 with their receptors on MDS cells lowered serum levels of MDS cells compared with those seen in mice treated with a control mAb. The mAb also lowered accumulation of MDS cells in the spleen and lymph nodes. In addition to inhibiting S100A8 and S100A9, next steps should also include exploring the potential of targeting the NF-κB pathway to lower MDS cell levels because the S100 proteins signal through NF-κB .</p> <p>SciBX 1(38); doi:10.1038/scibx.2008.921 Published online Oct. 23, 2008</p>	Patent and licensing status undisclosed	<p>Sinha, P. <i>et al. J. Immunol.</i> 181, 4666–4675 (2008) Contact: Suzanne Ostrand-Rosenberg, University of Maryland, Baltimore County, Baltimore, Md. e-mail: srosenbe@umbc.edu</p>