This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Lung cancer	<i>Neurofibromin 1 (NF1); retinoblastoma 1 (RB1); ataxia telangiectasia mutated (ATM); adenomatous polyposis coli (APC); v-erb-a erythroblastic leukemia viral oncogene homolog 4 (avian) (ERBB4); kinase insert domain receptor (a type III receptor tyrosine kinase) (KDR); fibroblast growth factor receptor 4 (FGFR4)</i>	DNA sequencing of lung tumors provides new therapeutic targets. Researchers sequenced 623 genes in 188 human lung tumors and identified 26 genes that were mutated at statistically significant frequencies compared with what was seen in healthy tissue. Newly identified genes include the tumor suppressor genes <i>NF1</i> , <i>RB1</i> , <i>ATM</i> and <i>APC</i> , and the tyrosine kinase genes <i>ERBB4</i> , <i>KDR</i> and <i>FGFR4</i> . Next steps include validating and enumerating the frequencies of the identified gene mutations in independent populations with lung adenocarcinomas. SciBX 1(39); doi:10.1038/scibx.2008.946 Published online Oct. 30, 2008	Unpatented; findings are in the public domain	Ding, L. <i>et al. Nature</i> ; published online Oct. 22, 2008; doi:10.1038/nature07423 Contact: Richard Wilson, Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, Mo. e-mail: rwilson@watson.wustl.edu Contact: Matthew Meyerson, Broad Institute, Cambridge, Mass. e-mail: matthew_meyerson@dfci.harvard.edu