This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Neurology				
Stroke	Plasminogen activator inhibitor 1 (SERPINE1; PAI1); tissue-type plasminogen activator (PLAT; tPA); urokinase-type plasminogen activator (PLAU; uPA)	<p>Studies in rats suggest that PAI1 could help treat stroke in infants. In a rat model of neonatal cerebral hypoxia-ischemia, intracerebroventricular delivery of PAI1 decreased tPA and uPA activity and significantly reduced stroke-induced tissue loss in the cerebral cortex, hippocampus, and striatum compared with saline treatment ($p < 0.001$). Delayed injection of PAI1 at two or four hours post-ischemia still provided significant tissue protection compared with saline injection ($p < 0.001$). Next steps include determining whether tPA and uPA are indeed elevated in newborn stroke patients to validate the therapeutic potential of administering PAI1 to humans.</p> <p>SciBX 2(28); doi:10.1038/scibx.2009.1115 Published online July 23, 2009</p>	<p>Patent pending; available for licensing from the Center for Technology Commercialization, Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center</p> <p>Contact: B. Luna Mukherjee e-mail: Luna.Mukherjee@cchmc.org phone: 513-803-0308</p>	<p>Yang, D. <i>et al. J. Neurosci.</i>; published online July 8, 2009; doi:10.1523/JNEUROSCI.1117-09.2009</p> <p>Contact: Chia-Yi Kuan, Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center, Cincinnati, Ohio e-mail: alex.kuan@cchmc.org</p>