This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Neurology				
Addiction	Glial glutamate transporter (SLC1A2; GLT-1)	Studies in rats suggest that agonizing GLT-1 could help treat cocaine addiction. In rats addicted to cocaine, a 100 mg/kg dose of the β -lactam antibiotic ceftriaxone increased Glt-1 expression in the brain and led to a significant reduction in cocaine-seeking behavior compared with placebo ($p < 0.001$). Next steps include determining the long-term side effects of ceftriaxone in models of cocaine addiction and identifying other therapeutics that increase GLT-1 expression.	Patent application being prepared; licensing status unknown	Sari, Y. <i>et al. J. Neurosci.</i> ; published online July 22, 2009; doi:10.1523/JNEUROSCI.1746-09.2009 Contact: George V. Rebec, Indiana University, Bloomington, Ind. e-mail: rebec@indiana.edu
<i>SciBX</i> 2(29); doi:10.1038/scibx.2009.1155 Published online July 30, 2009				