This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Colon cancer	T-box 21 (TBX21; T-bet); recombination activating gene 2 (RAG2)	<p>Studies in mice suggest that agonizing T-bet could help prevent colitis-associated colorectal cancer. In a <i>T-bet</i> and <i>Rag2</i> knockout mouse model of ulcerative colitis, disease spontaneously progressed to colonic dysplasia and rectal adenocarcinoma. Treatment with T-bet-expressing dendritic cells prevented progression to colorectal cancer. Next steps include high throughput screening of the mice to identify T-bet agonists.</p> <p>SciBX 2(35); doi:10.1038/scibx.2009.1341 Published online Sept. 10, 2009</p>	Patent application filed; available for licensing	<p>Garrett, W. <i>et al. Cancer Cell</i>; published online Sept. 8, 2009; doi:10.1016/j.ccr.2009.07.015</p> <p>Contact: Laurie H. Glimcher, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Mass. e-mail: lglimche@hsph.harvard.edu</p> <p>Contact: Wendy S. Garrett, same affiliation as above e-mail: wendy_garrett@dfci.harvard.edu</p>