This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Cancer	Notch transcription factor complex	<p>A study in mice and in cell culture suggests that an α-helical peptide antagonist of the Notch transcriptional complex could help treat cancer. In a panel of human acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) cell lines, the peptide antagonist, dubbed SAHM1, induced apoptosis in cell lines better than an inactive form of the peptide. In a mouse model of T cell ALL, SAHM1 caused better tumor regression than vehicle. Next steps include developing a SAHM1 derivative for use in cancer patients.</p> <p>SciBX 2(45); doi:10.1038/scibx.2009.1658 Published online Nov. 19, 2009</p>	<p>Patent applications filed covering findings; available for licensing from the Dana-Farber Cancer Institute Office of Research and Technology Ventures</p> <p>Contact: Anthony del Campo, Office of Research and Technology Ventures, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute phone: 617-632-5893 e-mail: anthony_delcampo@dfci.harvard.edu</p>	<p>Moellering, R.E. <i>et al. Nature</i>; published online Nov. 12, 2009; doi:10.1038/nature08543</p> <p>Contact: Gregory Verdine, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass. e-mail: gregory_verdine@harvard.edu</p>