This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Cervical cancer	Estrogen receptor	<p>A study in mice suggests that selective estrogen receptor antagonists could help treat and prevent cervical cancer. In mice, treatment with two different antagonists—Faslodex fulvestrant and Evista raloxifene—reduced the incidence of cervical cancer and precancerous dysplastic lesions compared with no treatment. Next steps include evaluating the use of estrogen receptor antagonists in human cervical cancer cell lines.</p> <p>Faslodex, a selective estrogen receptor modulator (SERM) from AstraZeneca plc, is marketed to treat breast cancer.</p> <p>Evista, a SERM from Eli Lilly and Co., is marketed for the same indication.</p> <p>At least two other SERMs are marketed for breast cancer.</p> <p>SciBX 2(45); doi:10.1038/scibx.2009.1659 Published online Nov. 19, 2009</p>	Patent application filed covering use of antiestrogens to treat cervical or vaginal cancer and dysplasia; available for licensing from the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation	<p>Chung, S.-H. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i>; published online Nov. 9, 2009; doi:10.1073/pnas.0911436106</p> <p>Contact: Paul Lambert, University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health, Madison, Wis. e-mail: lambert@oncology.wisc.edu</p>