This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Neurology				
Alzheimer's disease (AD)	Phosphodiesterase- 9A (PDE-9A)	<p>A study in rodents suggests that brain-penetrating PDE-9A inhibitors could be useful for treating AD. In mice, a PDE-9A inhibitor led to dose-dependent increases in striatal neuron cyclic guanosine monophosphate (cGMP) levels, which are thought to improve cognitive deficits in AD, compared with vehicle. Next steps could include evaluating the therapeutic effect of PDE-9A inhibitors in animal models of AD.</p> <p>SciBX 2(48); doi:10.1038/scibx.2009.1767 Published online Dec. 17, 2009</p>	Patent and licensing status undisclosed	<p>Verhoest, P.R. <i>et al. J. Med. Chem.</i>; published online Nov. 18, 2009; doi:10.1021/jm9015334 Contact: Spiros Liras, Pfizer Global Research and Development, Groton, Conn. e-mail: spiros.liras@pfizer.com Contact: Patrick R. Verhoest, same affiliation as above e-mail: patrick.r.verhoest@pfizer.com</p>