This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Dermatology				
Wounds	Peroxisome proliferator- activated receptor- δ (PPAR δ ; PPAR β ; PPAR δ)	<p>A study in cell culture and in mice suggests that inhibiting PPARδ in fibroblasts may be useful for treating wounds. In cultured human fibroblasts, small interfering RNA knockdown of PPARδ increased proliferation of epidermal keratinocytes compared with that seen using control siRNA. PPARδ knockout mice also had greater epidermal proliferation during wound healing than wild-type mice. Next steps include studying the quality of wound repair due to PPARδ inhibition.</p> <p>SciBX 2(13); doi:10.1038/scibx.2009.534 Published online April 2, 2009</p>	Work unpatented; licensing status not applicable	<p>Chong, H.C. <i>et al. J. Cell. Biol.</i>; published online March 23, 2009; doi:10.1083/jcb.200809028</p> <p>Contact: Nguan Soon Tan, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore e-mail: nstan@ntu.edu.sg</p>