This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Autoimmune disease				
Lupus	Kallikrein 1 (KLK1); KLK3	<p>A study in human samples and in mice suggests that increasing kallikrein expression may help prevent spontaneous lupus nephritis. In a genotype analysis of three patient cohorts, SNPs in <i>KLK1</i> and the <i>KLK3</i> promoter region were associated with lupus and lupus nephritis. Kidneys from mice sensitive to antibody-induced nephritis had significantly lower expression of 10 kallikrein-family genes than kidneys from mice that were insensitive to antibody-induced nephritis ($p < 0.001$). Next steps include evaluating the effects of long-term kallikrein modulation on spontaneous lupus nephritis <i>in vivo</i>.</p> <p>SciBX 2(14); doi:10.1038/scibx.2009.565 Published online April 9, 2009</p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Liu, K. <i>et al. J. Clin. Invest.</i>; published online March 23, 2009; doi:10.1172/JCI36728 Contact: Chandra Mohan, University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas, Texas e-mail: chandra.mohan@utsouthwestern.edu Contact: Edward Wakeland, same affiliation as above e-mail: ward.wakeland@utsouthwestern.edu Contact: Marta Alarcón-Riquelme, Uppsala University, Uppsala, Sweden e-mail: marta.alarcon@genpat.uu.se</p>