This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Infectious disease				
Malaria	Not applicable	<p>An SAR study identified a series of acridone compounds that could be useful for treating malaria. <i>In vitro</i>, the lead compound T3.5 had potency against several strains of chloroquine-sensitive and chloroquine-resistant <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i>. In combination with traditional quinoline antimalarials, T3.5 was able to reverse resistance in quinoline-resistant <i>P. falciparum</i>. In mice, T3.5 showed dose-dependent efficacy and no adverse effects. Next steps include further optimization of the compounds and testing in larger animal models.</p> <p>SciBX 2(15); doi:10.1038/scibx.2009.628 Published online April 16, 2009</p>	<p>Compounds covered under a patent cooperation treaty patent application; available for licensing Contact: Michele Gunness, Oregon Health and Science University, Portland, Ore. e-mail: gunnessm@ohsu.edu</p>	<p>Kelly, J. <i>et al. Nature</i>; published online April 8, 2009; doi:10.1038/nature07937 Contact: Jane Kelly, Veteran Affairs Medical Center, Portland, Ore. e-mail: kellyja@ohsu.edu</p>