This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Neurology				
Alzheimer's disease (AD)	β -Catenin (CTNNB1); glycogen synthase kinase 3 β (GSK3B)	Studies of human glial progenitor cells suggest that enhancing β -catenin signaling could increase neurogenesis to help treat AD. Glial progenitor cells from AD patients had less neurogenesis, higher levels of the β -catenin inhibitor GSK3B and less β -catenin-mediated signaling than those from healthy controls. Next steps include developing a strategy for gene delivery to reverse the effects of neurogenesis in AD patients.	Patent status not applicable; unavailable for licensing	He, P. & Shen, Y. <i>J. Neurosci.</i> ; published online May 20, 2009; doi:10.1523/JNEUROSCI.0421-09.2009 Contact: Yong Shen, Sun Health Research Institute, Sun City, Ariz. e-mail: yong.shen@bannerhealth.com
<i>SciBX</i> 2(21); doi:10.1038/scibx.2009.885 Published online May 28, 2009				