This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Breast cancer	NF-κB; IκB kinase-ε (IKKε); cylindromatosis (turban tumor syndrome) (CYLD)	<i>In vitro</i> and <i>in vivo</i> studies suggest that targeting IKKε or CYLD could help treat breast cancer. Proteomic screening, bioinformatics analysis and studies in human embryonic kidney cells identified CYLD as a substrate for IKKε, an oncogene overexpressed in >30% of breast carcinomas and breast cancer cell lines. Studies in mouse embryonic fibroblasts and human breast cancer cell lines found that IKKε suppressed CYLD activity, which led to uncontrolled NF-κB-dependent cell proliferation. Next steps could include confirming the results in animal models and identifying small molecules that target IKKε or CYLD.	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Hutti, J. <i>et al. Mol. Cell</i> ; published online May 28, 2009; doi:10.1016/j.molcel.2009.04.031 Contact: Lewis C. Cantley, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Mass. e-mail: lcantley@hms.harvard.edu
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