This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Colon cancer; glioma; lung cancer	Protein tyrosine phosphatase receptor type D (PTPRD)	<p>Patient samples and <i>in vitro</i> studies suggest that <i>PTPRD</i> activity could help predict clinical outcomes of glioblastoma and other cancers. <i>PTPRD</i> was deleted or silenced in 37% of glioblastoma tumor samples. Mutated <i>PTPRD</i> correlated with poor patient prognosis in glioblastoma, squamous cell carcinoma and lung cancers. Glioblastoma and colon cancer cells transfected with wild-type <i>PTPRD</i> showed inhibited cell growth, whereas cells transfected with a cancer-specific mutant did not. Next steps include confirming the findings in larger patient populations.</p> <p>SciBX 2(22); doi:10.1038/scibx.2009.904 Published online June 4, 2009</p>	Patent application filed in U.S. to predict the outcome of glioma, colon cancer and lung cancer using <i>PTPRD</i> ; available for licensing	<p>Verriah, S. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i>; published online May 25, 2009; doi:10.1073/pnas.0900571106</p> <p>Contact: Timothy A. Chan, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, New York, N.Y. e-mail: chant@mskcc.org</p>