This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Various				
Inflammation; ischemia; reperfusion injury	Unknown	<p>A study in rodents shows that compounds containing an anti-inflammatory 1,3-dioxane group linked to melatonin could help treat inflammation, ischemia and reperfusion injury. In mice, the derivatives decreased chemically induced ear inflammation compared with vehicle. In rat models of limb and lung ischemia and reperfusion injury, the most potent of the derivatives resulted in less tissue damage than vehicle control. Next steps include identifying the mechanism of action for the identified 1,3-dioxane derivatives.</p> <p>SciBX 3(35); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.1075 Published online Sept. 9, 2010</p>	Patent and licensing status undisclosed	<p>Bi, W. <i>et al. J. Med. Chem.</i>; published online Aug. 23, 2010; doi:10.1021/jm100529e Contact: Lanrong Bi, Michigan Technological University, Houghton, Mich. e-mail: lanrong@mtu.edu Contact: Wei Bi, Second Hospital of HeBei Medical University, Shijiazhuang, China e-mail: biwei8115@sohu.com</p>