This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Cancer	Casitas B cell lymphoma-b (Cbl-b)	<i>In vitro</i> and mouse studies suggest that <i>Cbl-b</i> -deficient T cells could improve adoptive cell therapy for cancer. Cultured <i>Cbl-b</i> -deficient, tumor-reactive T cells showed better survival and IL-2 secretion than wild-type, tumor-reactive T cells. In a mouse model of leukemia, chemotherapy plus adoptive transfer of the <i>Cbl-b</i> -deficient T cells increased survival and disease elimination compared with chemotherapy plus adoptive transfer of wild-type T cells. Next steps could include testing the strategy in additional animal models.	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Stromnes, I.M. <i>et al. J. Clin. Invest.</i> ; published online Sept. 20, 2010; doi:10.1172/JCI41991 Contact: Philip D. Greenberg, University of Washington, Seattle, Wash. e-mail: pgreen@u.washington.edu
<i>SciBX</i> 3(39); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.1173 Published online Oct. 7, 2010				