This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Cancer	G protein-coupled receptor 65 (GPR65; TDAG8)	A study in mice suggests that inhibiting TDAG8 could help treat solid tumors. Mice injected with Tdag8-overexpressing murine lung carcinoma cells had greater tumor growth than controls receiving nonoverexpressing cells ($p=0.001$). In mice with human lung cancer cells, small hairpin RNA-mediated knockdown of Tdag8 slowed tumor growth compared with no treatment. Next steps include developing small molecule TDAG8 antagonists or anti-TDAG8 antibodies and evaluating them in animals with TDAG8-expressing tumors. <i>SciBX</i> 3(39); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.1174 Published online Oct. 7, 2010	Work unpatented; unavailable for licensing	Ihara, Y. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i> ; published online Sept. 20, 2010; doi:10.1073/pnas.1001165107 Contact: Satoshi Ishii, Akita University, Akita, Japan e-mail: satishii@med.akita-u.ac.jp