This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Autoimmune disease				
Multiple sclerosis (MS)	MicroRNA-155 (miR-155)	A study in mice suggests that inhibiting miR-155 in T cells may help treat MS. In an experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis (EAE) mouse model of MS, miR-155 deficiency led to less severe disease than normal expression of miR-155. In EAE mice, adoptive transfer of miR-155-deficient Cd4 ⁺ T cells decreased disease severity compared with transfer of wild-type Cd4 ⁺ T cells. Next steps include developing a delivery system for inhibiting miR-155 specifically in T cells.	Patent application filed; available for licensing	O'Connell, R.M. <i>et al. Immunity</i> ; published online Oct. 29, 2010; doi:10.1016/j.immuni.2010.09.009 Contact: David Baltimore, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, Calif. e-mail: baltimo@caltech.edu
SciBX 3(44); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.1316 Published online Nov. 11, 2010				