This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Metabolic disease				
Amyloidosis	Serum amyloid P component (SAP; APCS)	<p>Studies in mice suggest that inhibiting SAP could help treat amyloidosis disorders. In a mouse model of amyloidosis, an anti-SAP antibody plus the small molecule CPHPC significantly decreased spleen and liver amyloid levels compared with no treatment or CPHPC alone ($p < 0.001$). CPHPC targeted SAP in the serum, whereas the antibody targeted SAP in the serum and in amyloid deposits. GlaxoSmithKline plc has humanized the anti-SAP antibody and is further characterizing the antibody in preclinical models of amyloidosis.</p> <p>SciBX 3(44); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.1330 Published online Nov. 11, 2010</p>	<p>Patent application filed covering combination of anti-SAP antibody and CPHPC to treat amyloid disorders; exclusively licensed to GlaxoSmithKline</p>	<p>Bodin, K. <i>et al. Nature</i>; published online Oct. 20, 2010; doi:10.1038/nature09494 Contact: Mark B. Pepys, University College London, London, U.K. e-mail: m.pepys@ucl.ac.uk</p>