This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Neurology				
Alzheimer's disease (AD)	Acetylcholinesterase (AChE); muscarinic acetylcholine receptor M2 (CHRM2; HM2)	<p>Studies in mice suggest that an AChE inhibitor plus a CHRM2 antagonist could help treat AD. In a mouse model of AD, brain delivery of an AChE inhibitor and a CHRM2 antagonist decreased β-amyloid ($A\beta$) levels in the brain compared with delivery of either compound alone.</p> <p>At least four companies market AChE inhibitors to treat AD.</p> <p>SciBX 3(45); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.1361 Published online Nov. 18, 2010</p>	Patent and licensing information undisclosed	<p>Cheng, S. <i>et al. J. Biol. Chem.</i>; published online Nov. 1, 2010; doi:10.1074/jbc.M110.170894</p> <p>Contact: William Zhiming Suo, Kansas City VA Medical Center, Kansas City, Mo. e-mail: William.Suo@va.gov</p>