This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Inflammation				
Inflammation	Bromodomain containing 2 (BRD2); BRD3; BRD4	An <i>in vitro</i> and mouse study identified a bromodomain inhibitor that could help treat inflammation. <i>In vitro</i> , a bromodomain and extra terminal domain (BET)-interacting compound dubbed I-BET (GSK525762A) inhibited BRD2, BRD3 and BRD4 with nanomolar IC ₅₀ values. In bone marrow-derived macrophages treated with lipopolysaccharide (LPS), I-BET lowered levels of a subset of LPS-inducible proinflammatory genes compared with vehicle control. In mouse models of endotoxic shock and sepsis, I-BET increased overall survival compared with a vehicle control. Next steps include testing the inhibitor in additional preclinical models of inflammation.	Patent and licensing status undisclosed	Nicodeme, E. <i>et al. Nature</i> ; published online Nov. 10, 2010; doi:10.1038/nature09589 Contact: Alexander Tarakhovsky, The Rockefeller University, New York, N.Y. e-mail: tarakho@rockefeller.edu Contact: Kevin Lee, GlaxoSmithKline Medicines Research Centre, Stevenage, U.K. e-mail: Kevin.2.Lee@gsk.com
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