This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Infectious disease				
HIV/AIDS	HIV reverse transcriptase	<i>In vitro</i> studies suggest that a class of nucleoside analogs could help treat HIV infection. Studies in an HIV-infected human cell line identified two pyrimidine nucleoside analogs that inhibited HIV reverse transcriptase activity and had lower cytotoxicity than other nucleoside analogs. In the human cell line, the analog led to the generation of viral strains that failed to replicate due to incorporation of the nucleoside analog into the viral genome. Ongoing work includes analyzing the mutations introduced by the analogs and developing assays to identify their mutagenic potential. SciBX 3(6); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.187 Published online Feb. 11, 2010	Unpatented; unlicensed	El Safadi, Y. <i>et al. J. Med. Chem.</i> ; published online Jan. 29, 2010; doi:10.1021/jm901758f Contact: Valérie Vivet-Boudou, University of Strasbourg, Strasbourg, France e-mail: v.vivet@ibmc-cnrs.unistra.fr Contact: Roland Marquet, same affiliation as above e-mail: r.marquet@ibmc-cnrs.unistra.fr