This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Infectious disease				
Malaria	<i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> plasmepsin V (PMV; PF13_0133)	Cell culture studies suggest that inhibiting PMV could help treat malaria infection. <i>In vitro</i> assays showed that PMV is a protease that cleaves malarial proteins to generate an export signal that targets host cells. Parasites with mutated PMV had slower growth rates than wild-type controls. Next steps include screening for PMV inhibitors. SciBX 3(7); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.216 Published online Feb. 18, 2010	Work unpatented; available for licensing from The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research	Boddey, J.A. <i>et al. Nature</i> ; published online Feb. 4, 2010; doi:10.1038/nature08728 Contact: Alan Cowman, The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research, Parkville, Victoria, Australia e-mail: cowman@wehi.edu.au Russo, I. <i>et al. Nature</i> ; published online Feb. 4, 2010; doi:10.1038/nature08726 Contact: Daniel Goldberg, Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis, St. Louis, Mo. e-mail: Goldberg@borcim.wustl.edu