This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Brain cancer	Tumor necrosis factor- α -induced protein 3 (TNFAIP3; A20)	<i>In vitro</i> , mouse and human studies suggest that blocking A20 could help treat glioblastoma. Genetic analysis of human glioma patients showed that higher A20 expression correlated with lower survival. In glioma stem cells, anti-A20 small hairpin RNA decreased cellular growth and survival compared with nontargeted shRNA. In mice, injection of glioma stem cells treated with anti-A20 shRNA led to greater survival than injection of stem cells treated with nontargeted shRNA. Next steps could include testing anti-A20 therapies in other animal models of various cancers.	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Hjelmeland, A. <i>et al. PLoS Biol.</i> ; published online Feb. 22, 2010; doi:10.1371/journal.pbio.1000319 Contact: Anita B. Hjelmeland, Cleveland Clinic, Cleveland, Ohio e-mail: hjelmea@ccf.org
<i>SciBX</i> 3(11); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.335 Published online March 18, 2010				