This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Cancer	CTLA-4 (CD152)	<p>Studies in mice suggest that combining CD4⁺ T cell-based immunotherapy with an anti-CTLA-4 therapy could help treat melanoma. In mice challenged with a lethal dose of melanoma cells, irradiation followed by CD4⁺ T cell immunotherapy in combination with an anti-CTLA-4 mAb induced better tumor protection and greater cytokine production than irradiation or CD4⁺ T cell immunotherapy alone. In a mouse model of spontaneous melanoma, the combined therapy also led to tumor regression compared with the individual therapies. Next steps could include testing the therapeutic strategy in clinical trials.</p> <p>Bristol-Myers Squibb Co. has ipilimumab, a humanized mAb against CTLA-4, in clinical testing for various cancers.</p> <p>Pfizer Inc. has tremelimumab, a CTLA-4 antagonist, in clinical testing for various cancers.</p> <p>Pieris AG has the CTLA-4 antagonist PRS-010 in preclinical testing for cancers.</p> <p>SciBX 3(11); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.337 Published online March 18, 2010</p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Quezada, S. <i>et al. J. Exp. Med.</i>; published online Feb. 15, 2010; doi:10.1084/jem.20091918</p> <p>Contact: James P. Allison, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, New York, N.Y. e-mail: allisonj@mskcc.org</p>