This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Head and neck cancer	Ribosomal protein S6 kinase 90kDa polypeptide 3 (RPS6KA3; RSK2)	A study in mice and in cell culture suggests that blocking RSK2 signaling could help prevent metastasis in head and neck cancers. In a mouse model of human head and neck squamous cell carcinoma, small hairpin RNA-mediated knockdown of RSK2 reduced lymph node metastasis compared with that in controls with normal RSK2 expression ($p=0.025$). In three human cell lines, small interfering RNA-mediated knockdown of RSK2 reduced cell invasiveness compared with that seen using control siRNAs. Next steps include evaluating RSK2 inhibitors in mouse models of metastatic head and neck cancer and studying how RSK2 signaling influences disease metastasis.	Patent and licensing enquiries should be directed to Emory University's Office of Technology Transfer	Kang, S. <i>et al.</i> <i>J. Clin. Invest.</i> ; published online March 15, 2010; doi:10.1172/JCI40582 Contact: Sumin Kang, Emory University, Atlanta, Ga. e-mail: smkang@emory.edu Contact: Jing Chen, same affiliation as above e-mail: jchen@emory.edu
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