This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Neurology				
CNS disorders	Not applicable	<p><i>In vitro</i> and rodent studies identified triazine-based compounds that could trigger neurite growth to help treat CNS injury. In neurons, four triazine-based compounds prevented inhibition of neurite growth compared with no treatment. In mouse models of axonal injury, one of the compounds increased dorsal column axon regeneration compared with vehicle. In rats after optic nerve crush, the same compound increased optic neuron regeneration when delivered with ciliary neurotrophic factor (CNTF) compared with CNTF plus vehicle. Next steps include identifying the compound's mechanism of action, determining toxicology and pharmacokinetic profiles and testing the compound in other animal models of CNS injury.</p> <p>SciBX 3(14); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.443 Published online April 8, 2010</p>	U.S. patent application filed; available for licensing	<p>Usher, L. <i>et al. J. Neurosci.</i>; published online March 31, 2010; doi:10.1523/JNEUROSCI.0302-10.2010 Contact: John L. Bixby, Miller School of Medicine at the University of Miami, Miami, Fla. e-mail: jbixby@med.miami.edu</p>