This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Autoimmune disease				
Autoimmune	Protein kinase C θ (PRKCQ)	<p>Studies in mice and in patient samples suggest that inhibiting PRKCQ could help treat rheumatoid arthritis (RA), colitis and other autoimmune indications. In peripheral blood samples from RA patients, a PRKCQ inhibitor increased the ability of T_{regs} to suppress T cell-mediated secretion of proinflammatory cytokines compared with no treatment. In a mouse model of colitis, transfer of inhibitor-treated T_{regs} led to weight gain and normal colon histology compared with what occurred in untreated control mice. Planned studies include investigating PRKCQ inhibition in graft-versus-host disease (GvHD) and multiple sclerosis (MS).</p> <p>SciBX 3(15); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.458 Published online April 15, 2010</p>	Patent application filed for <i>ex vivo</i> treatment of T _{regs} with PRKCQ inhibitors for adoptive immunotherapy; licensing status undisclosed	<p>Zanin-Zhorov, A. <i>et al. Science</i>; published online March 25, 2010; doi:10.1126/science.1186068</p> <p>Contact: Michael L. Dustin, New York University School of Medicine, New York, N.Y. e-mail: michael.dustin@med.nyu.edu</p>