This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Brain cancer	Ligase IV, DNA, ATP-dependent (<i>LIG4</i>); BTB domain containing 2 (<i>BTBD2</i>); high mobility group AT-hook 2 (<i>HMGA2</i>); regulator of telomere elongation helicase 1 (<i>RTEL1</i>); coiled-coil domain containing 26 (<i>CCDC26</i>)	Genetic association studies suggest that <i>LIG4</i> , <i>BTBD2</i> , <i>HMGA2</i> and <i>RTEL1</i> polymorphisms could help predict survival in glioblastoma. In subjects with glioblastoma, <i>LIG4</i> rs7325927 and <i>BTBD2</i> rs11670188 SNPs were associated with short survival, whereas <i>CCDC26</i> rs10464870, <i>HMGA2</i> rs891835 and <i>RTEL1</i> rs2297440 SNPs were associated with longer survival. The <i>LIG4</i> , <i>BTBD2</i> , <i>HMGA2</i> and <i>RTEL1</i> genes are involved in the double-strand break repair pathway. Next steps could include further studies to confirm the findings.	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Liu, Y. <i>et al. J. Clin. Oncol.</i> ; published online April 5, 2010; doi:10.1200/JCO.2009.26.6213 Contact: Melissa Bondy, The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, Texas e-mail: mbondy@mdanderson.org
SciBX 3(16); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.487 Published online April 22, 2010				