This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Autoimmune disease				
Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD)	IL-33 (NF-HEV); IL-1 receptor-like 1 (IL1RL1; ST2)	Patient and mouse studies suggest that antagonizing IL-33 could help treat IBD. In IBD patients, levels of IL-33 and its receptor, IL1RL1, were higher in colon biopsies than those in biopsies from healthy patients. In mouse models of chronic intestinal inflammation, increased IL-33 levels correlated with disease severity. Next steps include determining the effects of IL-33 blockade in IBD animal models.	Unpatented; licensing status not applicable	Pastorelli, L. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i> ; published online April 12, 2010; doi:10.1073/pnas.0912678107 Contact: Theresa T. Pizarro, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio e-mail: theresa.pizarro@case.edu
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