This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Neurology				
Alzheimer's disease (AD)	Microtubule-associated protein- τ (MAPT; TAU; FTDP-17)	<p><i>In vitro</i> and mouse studies identified brain-penetrant aminothienopyridazine-based inhibitors of TAU aggregation that could help treat AD. <i>In vitro</i>, the compounds inhibited toxic TAU fibrillization with IC₅₀ values in the 2–32 μM range. In normal mice, the two most promising inhibitors achieved a brain-to-plasma ratio of 2.2 and 1.6 when delivered intraperitoneally. Next steps could include evaluating the therapeutic effect of the inhibitors in animal AD models.</p> <p>SciBX 3(17); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.525 Published online April 29, 2010</p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Ballatore, C. <i>et al.</i> <i>J. Med. Chem.</i>; published online April 14, 2010; doi:10.1021/jm100138f</p> <p>Contact: Carlo Ballatore, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa. e-mail: bcarlo@sas.upenn.edu</p>