This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Neurology				
Epilepsy; neurology; pain; seizures	Unknown	<p>A study in rodents identified anticonvulsants derived from amino acid- and α-aminoamide-based compounds that could help treat seizures and pain. In two rat and two mouse models, one of the compounds protected against seizures with half-maximal effective dose (ED_{50}) values in the 10–14 mg/kg body weight range. In a rat and a mouse model of pain, the compound reduced mechanical allodynia and inflammation-associated pain compared with vehicle control. Next steps include optimizing the pharmacological profile of the compounds from the series and conducting long-term studies in animal models of neurological diseases.</p> <p>SciBX 3(17); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.527 Published online April 29, 2010</p>	<p>Patent cooperation treaty and provisional applications filed covering use in epilepsy, neuropathic pain and other neurological disorders; available for licensing from The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Office of Technology Development</p> <p>Contact: Henry Nowak, The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, N.C. e-mail: hnowak@email.unc.edu</p>	<p>Salomé, C. <i>et al. J. Med. Chem.</i>; published online April 15, 2010; doi:10.1021/jm100185c</p> <p>Contact: Harold Kohn, The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, N.C. e-mail: hkohn@email.unc.edu</p>