This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Neurology				
Spinal cord injury (SCI); stroke	Dihydropyrimidinase-like 3 (DPYSL3; CRMP4)	A study in cell culture suggests that inhibiting CRMP4 could improve recovery after SCI, traumatic brain injury and stroke. In rat dorsal root ganglia with impaired neurite outgrowth, treatment with a CRMP4 antagonist significantly improved neurite outgrowth compared with no treatment ($p < 0.01$). Next steps include testing whether loss of CRMP4 or treatment with a CRMP4 antagonist promotes regeneration after trauma in preclinical models of SCI.	Patent application filed covering a CRMP4 antagonist; available for licensing from the McGill University Office of Technology Transfer	Alabed, Y.Z. <i>et al. J. Neurosci.</i> ; published online April 21, 2010; doi:10.1523/JNEUROSCI.6154-09.2010 Contact: Alyson E. Fournier, Montreal Neurological Institute, McGill University, Montreal, Quebec, Canada e-mail: alyson.fournier@mcgill.ca
SciBX 3(17); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.532 Published online April 29, 2010				