This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Neurology				
Stroke	Haptoglobin (HAPT)	<i>In vitro</i> and rodent studies suggest that increasing HAPT levels could help reduce brain damage following intracerebral hemorrhage (ICH). Rats with ICH, as compared to control rats, had lower HAPT levels that were associated with greater oxidative brain damage and edema. In mice, knockout of the <i>Hapt</i> gene led to greater brain damage following ICH, whereas <i>Hapt</i> overexpression was protective. Next steps could include identifying a method to increase HAPT levels in the brain.	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Zhao, X. <i>et al. J. Neurosci.</i> ; published online Dec. 16, 2009; doi:10.1523/JNEUROSCI.3776-09.2009 Contact: Jaroslaw Aronowski, The University of Texas Medical School at Houston, Houston, Texas e-mail: j.aronowski@uth.tmc.edu
SciBX 3(2); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.63 Published online Jan. 14, 2010				