This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Colorectal cancer	Syntaxin 2 (STX2; epimorphin)	A study in mice and in cell culture suggests that inhibiting epimorphin could help prevent inflammation-associated colorectal cancer. In a mouse model of inflammation-associated colon carcinogenesis, genetic deletion of epimorphin significantly reduced dysplasia and tumor area compared with those in wild-type controls ($p < 0.05$ for both). Next steps could include developing compounds that inhibit epimorphin signaling. SciBX 3(21); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.641 Published online May 27, 2010	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Shaker, A. <i>et al. J. Clin. Invest.</i>; published online May 10, 2010; doi:10.1172/JCI40676 Contact: Deborah C. Rubin, Washington University in St. Louis School of Medicine, St. Louis, Mo. e-mail: drubin@wustl.edu