This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Infectious disease				
Shock	Allergin-1 (C17orf60)	<i>In vitro</i> and mouse studies suggest that agonizing allergin-1 could help decrease proinflammatory degranulation of mast cells to treat anaphylactic shock. <i>In vitro</i> , stimulation of mast cells with allergin-1 ligated to high-affinity IgE receptor (FcεRI) led to less IgE-mediated degranulation than stimulation with FcεRI alone. In mouse models of anaphylaxis, allergin-1 deficiency led to stronger anaphylactic symptoms than those seen in wild-type mice. Next steps include additional studies to determine the role of allergin-1 in allergic and nonallergic immune responses.	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Hitomi, K. <i>et al. Nat. Immunol.</i> ; published online June 7, 2010; doi:10.1038/ni.1886 Contact: Akira Shibuya, University of Tsukuba, Ibaraki, Japan e-mail: ashibuya@md.tsukuba.ac.jp
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