This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Infectious disease				
Urinary tract infection (UTI)	Bacterial fimbrial adhesion (fimH)	<p>An <i>in vitro</i> study identified fimH antagonists that could help treat UTI. FimH is an essential virulence factor of <i>Escherichia coli</i> strains that cause UTI. In an <i>E. coli</i> cell assay, the two most active antagonists inhibited adhesion with EC₅₀ values of 0.15 and 0.37 μM. Next steps include evaluating the fimH antagonists in animal models of UTI.</p> <p>SciBX 3(24); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.734 Published online June 17, 2010</p>	<p>Provisional patent application filed; available for licensing from the Washington University in St. Louis School of Medicine</p> <p>Contact: Leena Prabhu, Washington University in St. Louis School of Medicine, St. Louis, Mo. e-mail: LPRABHU@otm.wustl.edu</p>	<p>Han, Z. <i>et al. J. Med. Chem.</i>; published online May 27, 2010; doi:10.1021/jm100438s</p> <p>Contact: James W. Janetka, Washington University in St. Louis School of Medicine, St. Louis, Mo. e-mail: janetkaj@wustl.edu</p> <p>Contact: Scott J. Hultgren, same affiliation as above e-mail: hultgren@biocrim.wustl.edu</p>