This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Neurology				
Alzheimer's disease (AD)	Peroxisome proliferation- activated receptor- γ (PPARG; PPAR γ); γ -secretase	<p><i>In vitro</i> studies identified dual γ-secretase modulators and PPARG agonists that could be useful for treating AD. SAR studies identified derivatives of 2-(bis(phenethoxy)pyrimidine-2-ylthio)hexanoic acid that were potent γ-secretase modulators and PPARG agonists. Next steps could include testing the compounds in animal models of AD.</p> <p>At least five companies have γ-secretase modulators in clinical testing to treat AD.</p> <p>At least four companies market PPARG agonists for metabolic indications.</p> <p>SciBX 3(24); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.739 Published online June 17, 2010</p>	Patent and licensing status unavailable	<p>Hieke, M. <i>et al.</i> <i>J. Med. Chem.</i>; published online May 26, 2010; doi:10.1021/jm1003073</p> <p>Contact: Heiko Zettl, The Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich (ETHZ), Zurich, Switzerland e-mail: heiko.zettl@pharma.ethz.ch</p> <p>Contact: Sascha Weggen, Heinrich-Heine University Duesseldorf, Duesseldorf, Germany e-mail: sweggen@uni-duesseldorf.de</p>