This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Cancer	<i>Activating transcription factor 7 interacting protein (ATF7IP); doublesex and mab-3-related transcription factor 1 (DMRT1); telomerase reverse transcriptase (TERT)</i>	A genomewide study identified SNPs in <i>ATF7IP</i> , <i>DMRT1</i> and <i>TERT</i> that could help predict risk for testicular germ cell cancer. Genetic analysis of two cohorts of testicular germ cell cancer patients and healthy controls showed that SNPs rs4635969 and rs2736100 in <i>TERT</i> were significantly associated with disease risk ($p=1.14\times 10^{-23}$ and $p=7.55\times 10^{-15}$, respectively). The study also showed that rs2900333 near <i>ATF7IP</i> and rs755383 near <i>DMRT1</i> were significantly associated with disease risk ($p=6.16\times 10^{-10}$ and $p=1.12\times 10^{-23}$, respectively). Next steps include determining whether the candidate genes cause the disease and investigating the specific causal variants of the genes.	Work unpatented; licensing status not applicable	Turnbull, C. <i>et al. Nat. Genet.</i> ; published online June 13, 2010; doi:10.1038/ng.607 Contact: Clare Turnbull, The Institute of Cancer Research, Surrey, U.K. e-mail: clare.turnbull@icr.ac.uk
<i>SciBX 3(25); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.760</i> Published online June 24, 2010				