This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Multiple myeloma (MM)	Killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor three domains short cytoplasmic tail 1 (KIR3DS1; CD158E2); killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor three domains long cytoplasmic tail 1 (KIR3DL1; CD158E1); major histocompatibility complex class I B (HLA-B)	Studies in humans suggest that <i>KIR3DS1</i> , <i>KIR3DL1</i> and the <i>HLA-B</i> ligand of <i>KIR3DL1</i> are markers that could help predict outcomes of autologous stem cell transplants to treat MM. In samples from MM patients who received a transplant, genotyping identified an association between <i>KIR3DS1</i> -positive status and shorter progression-free survival compared with that seen in <i>KIR3DS1</i> -negative patients ($p=0.01$). Shorter progression-free survival also was associated with expression of both <i>KIR3DS1</i> and <i>KIR3DL1</i> and deficiency of the <i>HLA-B</i> ligand of <i>KIR3DL1</i> ($p=0.02$). Ongoing work includes elucidating the mechanism of <i>killer cell immunoglobulin-like receptor (KIR)</i> genes in melanoma and investigating their potential roles in other cancers.	Patent and licensing status undisclosed	Gabriel, I.H. <i>et al. Blood</i> ; published online June 18, 2010; doi:10.1182/blood-2010-03-273706 Contact: Katayoun Rezvani, Imperial College London, London, U.K. e-mail: k.rezvani@imperial.ac.uk
SciBX 3(27); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.822 Published online July 15, 2010				