This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)	BRF2, subunit of RNA polymerase III transcription initiation factor, BRF1-like (BRF2)	A study in cell culture and in patient samples suggests that inhibiting BRF2 could help treat lung cancer. In an NSCLC squamous cell carcinoma cell line, small interfering RNA-mediated knockdown of BRF2 decreased cell proliferation compared with that seen using nontargeting siRNA. In human lung tissue samples, BRF2 expression was activated in the early stages of squamous cell carcinomas but not in normal lung tissue. Next steps could include comparing the effects of BRF2 in mice with squamous cell carcinomas and other types of NSCLC.	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Lockwood, W.W. <i>et al. PLoS Med.</i> ; published online July 27, 2010; doi:10.1371/journal.pmed.1000315 Contact: William W. Lockwood, BC Cancer Agency Research Centre, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada e-mail: wlockwood@bccrc.cas
<i>SciBX</i> 3(32); doi:10.1038/scibx.2010.983 Published online Aug. 19, 2010				