This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Autoimmune disease				
Multiple sclerosis (MS)	TSC22 domain family member 3 (TSC22D3; GILZ); v-rel reticuloendotheliosis viral oncogene homolog A (RELA; p65)	Mouse studies identified a p65-binding, GILZ-derived peptide that could aid the development of new treatments for MS. In a mouse model of experimental autoimmune encephalitis, the peptide lowered Cd4 ⁺ T cell proliferation and disease severity compared with a control peptide. Next steps could include using the GILZ peptide as a lead for developing a small molecule inhibitor of the GILZ-p65 interaction.	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Janardhanam, S. & Srinivasan, M. <i>J. Biol. Chem.</i> ; published online Sept. 29, 2011; doi:10.1074/jbc.M111.279257 Contact: Mythily Srinivasan, Indiana University-Purdue University at Indianapolis, Indianapolis, Ind. e-mail: mysriniv@iupui.edu
SciBX 4(41); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.1138 Published online Oct. 20, 2011				