This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Melanoma	Microphthalmia-associated transcription factor (MITF); hypoxia-inducible factor 1 (HIF1)	<p>Patient sample and mouse studies suggest inhibiting prolyl hydroxylases could help treat metastatic melanoma. In melanoma samples, greater HIF1 expression was associated with lower expression of the melanoma oncogene <i>MITF</i>. In a xenograft mouse model of melanoma, the nonspecific prolyl hydroxylase inhibitor dimethyloxalylglycine, which decreases MITF levels, reduced tumor growth compared with vehicle control. Next steps include testing more specific prolyl hydroxylase inhibitors.</p> <p>SciBX 4(41); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.1141 Published online Oct. 20, 2011</p>	Unpatented; licensing status not applicable	<p>Feige, E. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i>; published online Sept. 26, 2011; doi:10.1073/pnas.1106351108</p> <p>Contact: David E. Fisher, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, Mass. e-mail: dfisher3@partners.org</p>