This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Transplantation				
Transplantation	Not applicable	<p>Studies in mice suggest characterizing circadian clock function in organs and tissues for transplant could help improve grafting outcomes. In wild-type mice, aortic segment grafts from donor mice carrying mutations in circadian rhythm regulators developed transplant arteriosclerosis. In mice carrying mutations in circadian rhythm regulators, aortic segment grafts from wild-type syngeneic donors did not develop transplant arteriosclerosis. Next steps include studying circadian clock function in patients undergoing transplants and determining whether circadian rhythm-modifying compounds could have therapeutic effects.</p> <p>SciBX 4(41); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.1155 Published online Oct. 20, 2011</p>	Patent and licensing status undisclosed	<p>Cheng, B. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i>; published online Oct. 3, 2011; doi:10.1073/pnas.1112998108 Contact: R. Daniel Rudic, Georgia Health Sciences University, Augusta, Ga. e-mail: rrudic@georgiahealth.edu</p>