This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Neurology				
Spinal cord injury (SCI)	Protein tyrosine phosphatase receptor type F (PTPRF; LAR)	Rodent studies suggest blocking the interaction between LAR and chondroitin sulfate proteoglycans (CSPGs) could help treat SCI. In mouse brain tissue, LAR was identified as a receptor for CSPGs, which block axon regeneration after SCI. In a rat model of SCI, injection of a LAR-blocking peptide increased axon growth and behavioral recovery compared with vehicle. Next steps include testing LAR blockade in additional rodent models of SCI.	Unpatented; available for licensing	Fisher, D. <i>et al. J. Neurosci.</i> ; published online Oct. 5, 2011; doi:10.1523/JNEUROSCI.1737-11.2011 Contact: Shuxin Li, The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center at Dallas, Dallas, Texas e-mail: shuxin.li@utsouthwestern.edu
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