This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Infectious disease				
Urinary tract infection (UTI)	Bacterial fimbrial adhesin (fimH)	<p>Mouse studies identified fimH antagonists that could help treat UTIs. FimH is an adhesion protein expressed on the cell surface of <i>Escherichia coli</i>, the primary cause of UTI. In a mouse model of <i>E. coli</i> UTI, mannoside-based fimH antagonists lowered bacterial load in urine and the bladder compared with no treatment. Next steps include further <i>in vivo</i> pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic studies with the compounds.</p> <p>SciBX 4(1); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.14 Published online Jan. 6, 2011</p>	Patent application filed; licensing status undisclosed	<p>Klein, T. <i>et al.</i> <i>J. Med. Chem.</i>; published online Nov. 24, 2010; doi:10.1021/jm101011y</p> <p>Contact: Beat Ernst, University of Basel, Basel, Switzerland e-mail: beat.ernst@unibas.ch</p>