This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Neurology				
Alzheimer's disease (AD)	Protein kinase C ϵ (PKCE)	<p>Studies in cell culture and in mice suggest that PKCE agonists could help treat AD. In a mouse model of AD, the PKCE agonist bryostatin-1 or a linoleic acid derivative lowered both levels of toxic β-amyloid (Aβ) oligomers and dendritic degeneration and increased learning and memory compared with vehicle control. Next steps include <i>in vitro</i> optimization of new chemical entities for potential PKCE agonist activity.</p> <p>Blanchette Rockefeller Neurosciences Institute at West Virginia University has registered a Phase II trial of bryostatin-1 to treat AD.</p> <p>SciBX 4(7); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.198 Published online Feb. 17, 2011</p>	Patented; available for licensing from the Blanchette Rockefeller Neurosciences Institute	<p>Hongpaisan, J. <i>et al. J. Neurosci.</i>; published online Jan. 12, 2011; doi:10.1523/JNEUROSCI.5209-10.2011</p> <p>Contact: Daniel L. Alkon, Blanchette Rockefeller Neurosciences Institute at West Virginia University, Morgantown, W.Va. e-mail: dalkon@brni-jhu.org</p> <p>Contact: Jarin Hongpaisan, same affiliation as above e-mail: jhongpaisan@brni.org</p>