This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL); B cell lymphoma	CREB binding protein (CREBBP; CBP); histone deacetylase (HDAC)	Two genomic studies identified loss-of-function mutations in the histone acetyltransferase CREBBP in ALL and B cell lymphomas that could lead to new therapeutics. In one study of patient tumor tissue, deletions or somatic mutations of the <i>CREBBP</i> gene were associated with 29% of diffuse large B cell lymphoma and 41% of follicular lymphoma samples. In a second study of tumor tissue from ALL patients, mutations in <i>CREBBP</i> that decreased acetyltransferase activity were identified in 18% of relapsed cases compared with none of nonrelapsed cases. Next steps include testing the effects of HDAC inhibitors in preclinical models of cancers with CREBBP mutations. SciBX 4(12); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.333 Published online March 24, 2011	Patent and licensing status for findings in first study unavailable Findings in second study unpatented; unavailable for licensing	Pasqualucci, L. <i>et al. Nature</i> ; published online March 9, 2011; doi:10.1038/nature09730 Contact: Riccardo Dalla-Favera, Columbia University, New York, N.Y. e-mail: rd10@columbia.edu Mullighan, C.G. <i>et al. Nature</i> ; published online March 9, 2011; doi:10.1038/nature09727 Contact: Charles G. Mullighan, St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, Memphis, Tenn. e-mail: charles.mullighan@stjude.org