This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Cancer	Poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP); breast cancer 2 early onset (BRCA2)	<p><i>In vitro</i> and murine studies suggest hyperthermia could increase the efficacy of PARP inhibitors for treating cancer. In human and rat cancer cell lines treated with PARP inhibitors or PARP-targeting small interfering RNA, incubation at 41 °C lowered cell survival compared with incubation at 37 °C. In mice with melanoma xenografts and rats with sarcoma tumors, localized hyperthermic treatment plus olaparib or another PARP inhibitor decreased tumor growth compared with either treatment alone. Ongoing work includes testing localized hyperthermia, PARP inhibition and cisplatin chemotherapy in animal models of cancer.</p> <p>Iniparib (BSI-201), a PARP inhibitor from Sanofi, is in Phase III testing to treat non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) and breast cancer, Phase II testing to treat ovarian cancer and Phase I testing to treat other cancers.</p> <p>Olaparib (AZD2281), a PARP inhibitor from AstraZeneca plc, is in Phase II testing to treat ovarian cancer and Phase I testing to treat solid tumors.</p> <p>Veliparib (ABT-888), a PARP inhibitor from Abbott Laboratories, is in Phase II testing to treat breast and ovarian cancers and Phase I testing to treat prostate cancer and hematological malignancies.</p> <p>SciBX 4(20); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.568 Published online May 19, 2011</p>	Patented by Erasmus Medical Center and University of Amsterdam Academic Medical Centre; available for licensing	<p>Krawczyk, P.M. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i>; published online May 9, 2011; doi:10.1073/pnas.1101053108</p> <p>Contact: Jacob A. Aten, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, the Netherlands e-mail: j.a.aten@amc.uva.nl</p> <p>Contact: Roland Kanaar, Erasmus Medical Center, Rotterdam, the Netherlands e-mail: r.kanaar@erasmusmc.nl</p>