This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Inflammation				
Allergy	Peripheral node addressins (PNAs)	<p>Mouse studies suggest antagonizing PNAs could help treat or prevent allergy to inhaled antigens. PNAs are endothelial cell surface proteins that are typically modified with sulfated glycan groups. Mice with a deficiency in the ability to add sulfated glycans to PNAs showed less inflammation, sneezing and lymphocyte migration to the nasal epithelium than wild-type controls in response to intranasal antigen challenge. Next steps include testing mAbs that block the sulfated glycan group on PNAs in models of allergy.</p> <p>SciBX 4(20); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.578 Published online May 19, 2011</p>	Unpatented; licensing status not applicable	<p>Ohmichi, Y. <i>et al. J. Exp. Med.</i>; published online April 25, 2011; doi:10.1084/jem.20101786 Contact: Hiroto Kawashima, University of Shizuoka, Shizuoka, Japan e-mail: kawashih@u-shizuoka-ken.ac.jp</p>