This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Neurology				
Neurology	Adenosine A ₁ receptor (ADORA ₁)	<p>Studies in mice suggest blocking adenosine release from astrocytes or inhibiting ADORA₁ could help reduce cognitive deficits associated with sleep deprivation. In mice, genetic disruption of adenosine release from astrocytes decreased sleep deprivation-associated memory impairment compared with that in wild-type controls. In wild-type mice, chronic intracerebroventricular infusion of an ADORA₁ antagonist lowered sleep deprivation-associated memory impairment compared with infusion of vehicle. Next steps include identifying the molecular targets of ADORA₁ signaling in the hippocampus.</p> <p>SciBX 4(20); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.579 Published online May 19, 2011</p>	Work unpatented; unavailable for licensing	<p>Florian, C. <i>et al. J. Neurosci.</i>; published online May 11, 2011; doi:10.1523/JNEUROSCI.5761-10.2011 Contact: Ted Abel, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa. e-mail: abele@sas.upenn.edu</p>