This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL)	<i>Exportin 1 (XPO1; CRM1); kelch-like 6 (KLHL6); myeloid differentiation primary response gene 88 (MYD88); notch 1 (NOTCH1)</i>	A whole-genome sequencing study in patients suggests targeting mutant forms of <i>XPO1</i> , <i>KLHL6</i> , <i>MYD88</i> or <i>NOTCH1</i> could help treat CLL. In a cohort of 363 patients, recurrent mutations in <i>KLHL6</i> and <i>MYD88</i> occurred primarily in CLL cases with mutated immunoglobulin genes. In contrast, recurrent mutations in <i>NOTCH1</i> and <i>XPO1</i> were found primarily in CLL cases with nonmutated immunoglobulin genes. Next steps include studying the roles and functions of the identified mutations in additional CLL patients.	Work unpatented; licensing status not applicable	Puente, X.S. <i>et al. Nature</i> ; published online June 5, 2011; doi:10.1038/nature10113 Contact: Elías Campo, University of Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain e-mail: ecampo@clinic.ub.es
<i>SciBX</i> 4(24); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.681 Published online June 16, 2011				