This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Infectious disease				
Fungal infection	Toll-like receptors (TLRs); TLR7	<p>Studies in mice suggest stimulating TLR signaling could help treat chronic fungal infections. In a mouse model of chronic <i>Fonsecaea pedrosoi</i> fungal infection, injection of lipopolysaccharide (LPS) eliminated fungal infection compared with injection of vehicle control. In a mouse model of subcutaneous <i>F. pedrosoi</i> infection, topical treatment with a TLR7 agonist lowered fungal levels compared with vehicle control treatment. Next steps include small, investigator-sponsored studies of TLR-targeting compounds in patients with chronic <i>F. pedrosoi</i> fungal infection.</p> <p>SciBX 4(24); doi:10.1038/scibx.2011.686 Published online June 16, 2011</p>	Unpatented; licensing status not applicable	<p>Da Glória Sousa, M. <i>et al. Cell Host Microbe.</i>; published online May 19, 2011; doi:10.1016/j.chom.2011.04.005 Contact: Gordon D. Brown, The University of Aberdeen, Aberdeen, U.K. e-mail: gordon.brown@abdn.ac.uk</p>