This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Infectious disease				
Tuberculosis	Unknown	<p><i>In vitro</i> studies suggest a modified oxyphenbutazone (OPB) could help treat tuberculosis. Nonreplicating <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> (<i>Mtb</i>) can become resistant to therapeutics that target replicating <i>Mtb</i>. In a high throughput screen, the generic anti-inflammatory drug OPB killed nonreplicating <i>Mtb</i> but not replicating <i>Mtb</i> under acidic conditions. In liquid culture, a 4-hydroxylated OPB decreased growth of both replicating and nonreplicating <i>Mtb</i> compared with vehicle and acted synergistically with other antimicrobials. Next steps include clinical trials. OPB is a generic NSAID.</p> <p>SciBX 5(38); doi:10.1038/scibx.2012.1010 Published online Sept. 27, 2012</p>	Findings unpatented; licensing status not applicable	<p>Gold, B. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i>; published online Sept. 10, 2012; doi:10.1073/pnas.1214188109 Contact: Carl F. Nathan, Weill Cornell Medical College, New York, N.Y. e-mail: cnathan@med.cornell.edu</p>