This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cardiovascular disease				
Myocardial infarction (MI); ischemia/reperfusion injury	MicroRNA-199a-3p (miR-199a-3p); miR-590-3p	Rodent studies suggest exogenous human miR-590-3p and miR-199a-3p could help promote cardiac repair following MI. In rat cardiomyocytes, vector-induced expression of human miR-590-3p or miR-199a-3p both increased proliferation compared with expression of control miRNA. In a mouse model of MI, viral vector-induced expression of miR-590-3p or miR-199a-3p decreased infarct size and increased cardiac function compared with expression of control miRNA. Next steps include developing a pharmaceutical formulation of the miRNAs, assessing the best route of delivery and evaluating efficacy in larger animal models.	Patent pending covering use of miRNAs for inducing cardiomyocyte proliferation for use in cardiovascular indications; available for licensing	Eulalio, A. <i>et al. Nature</i> ; published online Dec. 5, 2012; doi:10.1038/nature11739 Contact: Mauro Giacca, International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology, Trieste, Italy e-mail: giacca@icgeb.org
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