This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Neurology				
Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)	Metabotropic glutamate receptor subtype 5 (mGluR5; GRM5); mGluR7 (GRM7); mGluR8 (GRM8)	<p>A genomewide association study suggests agonizing mGluR5, mGluR7 or mGluR8 could be useful for treating ADHD. In a study of 2,493 patients with ADHD and 9,222 controls, <i>mGluR5</i> deletions were found in 10 patients and 1 control ($p=1.36\times10^{-6}$). Deletions in <i>mGluR7</i> and <i>mGluR8</i> were found in six and eight cases, respectively, and zero controls ($p=3.52\times10^{-6}$ and $p=8.14\times10^{-5}$). Next steps include testing an mGluR5 agonist in ADHD patients.</p> <p>Addex Pharmaceuticals Ltd.'s ADX63365, a positive allosteric modulator of mGluR5, is in preclinical development for cognitive dysfunction and schizophrenia.</p> <p>Seaside Therapeutics Inc. has mGluR5 agonists in discovery for various forms of autism spectrum disorder.</p> <p>SciBX 5(1); doi:10.1038/scibx.2012.22 Published online Jan. 5, 2012</p>	Unpatented; licensing status not applicable	<p>Elia, J. <i>et al. Nat. Genet.</i>; published online Dec. 4, 2011; doi:10.1038/ng.1013</p> <p>Contact: Hakon Hakonarson, The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Pa. e-mail: hakonarson@email.chop.edu</p>