This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Neurology				
Nerve damage	Chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan (CSPG); chondroitin sulphate E (CS-E)	<i>In vitro</i> and mouse studies suggest inhibiting the CSPG disaccharide subunit CS-E could help treat CNS damage. In <i>ex vivo</i> chick dorsal root ganglia neurons and rat cerebellar granule neurons, CS-E blocked neurite outgrowth, whereas other CSPG subunits did not. In mouse models of optic nerve injury, local application of an anti-CS-E antibody increased axonal regrowth compared with application of a control antibody. Ongoing work includes testing the anti-CS-E antibody in animal models of spinal cord injury (SCI).	Patented by the California Institute of Technology and the Howard Hughes Medical Institute; available for licensing or partnering	Brown, J.M. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i> ; published online March 12, 2012; doi:10.1073/pnas.1121318109 Contact: Linda C. Hsieh-Wilson, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, Calif. e-mail: lhw@caltech.edu
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