This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Autoimmune disease				
Autoimmune disease	Protein tyrosine phosphatase non-receptor type 22 (PTPN22; LYP)	<i>In vitro</i> studies identified a LYP inhibitor that could help treat autoimmune diseases. Certain autoimmune diseases involve a mutation in LYP that prevents the protein from binding to c-src tyrosine kinase (CSK), thus resulting in greater CSK-mediated inhibition of T cell receptor (TCR) signaling. In T cells, the LYP inhibitor increased TCR signaling compared with vehicle control. Next steps include improving the inhibitor's potency, efficacy and selectivity, as well as testing the compound in animal models of autoimmunity.	Findings unpatented; unavailable for licensing	Vang, T. <i>et al. Nat. Chem. Biol.</i> ; published online March 18, 2012; doi:10.1038/nchembio.916 Contact: Lutz Tautz, Sanford-Burnham Medical Research Institute, La Jolla, Calif. e-mail: tautz@burnham.org
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