This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cancer				
Solid tumors	Epoxyeicosatrienoic acids (EETs)	<p>Mouse studies suggest antagonizing EETs could help treat solid cancers. EETs are small molecules produced by arachidonic acid metabolism. In mouse xenograft models of melanoma and fibrosarcoma, high EET levels led to greater tumor growth and metastasis than normal or low levels of EET. In a mouse lung metastasis model, an EET receptor antagonist decreased primary tumor growth, prolonged survival and blocked spontaneous metastasis compared with vehicle. Next steps include elucidating the mechanism by which endogenous EETs drive tumor growth and metastasis <i>in vivo</i>.</p> <p>SciBX 5(2); doi:10.1038/scibx.2012.42 Published online Jan. 12, 2012</p>	EET antagonists patented; licensing status undisclosed	<p>Panigrahy, D. <i>et al.</i> <i>J. Clin. Invest.</i>; published online Dec. 19, 2011; doi:10.1172/JCI58128 Contact: Dipak Panigrahy, Dana-Farber Cancer Institute and Harvard Medical School, Boston, Mass. e-mail: dipak.panigrahy@childrens.harvard.edu Contact: Sui Huang, Institute for Systems Biology, Seattle, Wash. e-mail: sui.huang@systemsbiology.org Contact: Mark W. Kieran, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Mass. e-mail: mark_kieran@dfci.harvard.edu Contact: Darryl C. Zeldin, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, Research Triangle Park, N.C. e-mail: zeldin@niehs.nih.gov</p>