This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Infectious disease				
Ebola	Ebola glycoprotein GP1; Ebola glycoprotein GP2	<p>Nonhuman primate studies suggest a mAb-based treatment could help improve survival after an Ebola infection. Ebola Zaire strain-specific mAb (ZMab) is a combination of three murine mAbs that target Ebola glycoprotein G1, G2 and a precursor of G1 and G2 called GP. ZMab given in 3 doses 3 days apart protected all 4 cynomolgus macaques from death when treatment began at 24 hours after lethal challenge with Ebola virus. When treatment began at 48 hours after lethal challenge, 2 of 4 macaques survived. Next steps include establishing the commercial scale manufacture of GMP ZMabs and completing safety, biodistribution and toxicology studies.</p> <p>SciBX 5(25); doi:10.1038/scibx.2012.656 Published online June 21, 2012</p>	Patent application filed; licensed to Defyrus Inc.	<p>Qiu, X. <i>et al. Sci. Transl. Med.</i>; published online June 13, 2012; doi:10.1126/scitranslmed.3003876 Contact: Gary P. Kobinger, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada e-mail: gary.kobinger@phac-aspc.gc.ca</p>