This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Neurology				
Schizophrenia	Phosphoinositide 3-kinase- δ (PI3K δ)	<p><i>In vitro</i>, rat and patient genetic studies suggest inhibitors of PI3Kδ could help treat schizophrenia. In cell lines derived from patients with schizophrenia, PI3Kδ levels were greater than those in cell lines derived from normal controls. In a rat model of schizophrenia, a small molecule inhibitor of PI3Kδ decreased sensory-motor deficits compared with vehicle. In two family-based genetic studies, SNPs in the promoter and intronic regions of the <i>PI3Kδ</i> gene were associated with schizophrenia. Next steps include identifying the PI3Kδ inhibitors best suited for targeting the kinase in the brain. GS 1101 (CAL-101), a PI3Kδ-selective inhibitor from Gilead Sciences Inc., is in Phase III testing to treat relapsed chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL).</p> <p>SciBX 5(28); doi:10.1038/scibx.2012.737 Published online July 19, 2012</p>	Patented; available for licensing from the NIH	<p>Law, A.J. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i>; published online June 11, 2012; doi:10.1073/pnas.1206118109</p> <p>Contact: Amanda J. Law, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md. e-mail: law@mail.nih.gov</p>