This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Infectious disease				
Norovirus; viral infection	Ubiquitin specific peptidase 14 tRNA-guanine transglycosylase (USP14; TGT)	Cell culture studies suggest inhibiting cellular deubiquitinases such as USP14 could help prevent RNA virus infection. In murine macrophage cell lines, pretreatment with a small molecule USP14 inhibitor led to lower norovirus titers than vehicle pretreatment. In cell lines derived from humans and nonhuman primates, USP14 inhibitor pretreatment led to lower viral titers than vehicle pretreatment following infection by three types of RNA viruses. Next steps include improving the drug-like properties of the inhibitor and evaluating its efficacy against other pathogens <i>in vivo</i> .	Patent pending covering deubiquitinase inhibitors and their methods of use; available for licensing from the University of Michigan Office of Technology Transfer	Perry, J.W. <i>PLoS Pathog.</i> ; published online July 5, 2012; doi:10.1371/journal.ppat.1002783 Contact: Christiane E. Wobus, University of Michigan Medical School, Ann Arbor, Mich. e-mail: cwobus@umich.edu
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