This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Cardiovascular disease				
Cardiomyopathy	Mammalian target of rapamycin complex 1 (mTORC1); lamin A/C (LMNA)	<i>In vitro</i> and mouse studies suggest inhibiting mTORC1 could help treat laminopathies including dilated cardiomyopathy. In two independent studies using mouse models of LMNA mutation-associated cardiomyopathy, mTORC1 inhibitors restored autophagy and decreased disease progression and cardiac dilation compared with no treatment or vehicle. Next steps include testing rapamycin or rapamycin analogs in human patients. SciBX 5(31); doi:10.1038/scibx.2012.813 Published online Aug. 9, 2012	Findings in first study unpatented; licensing status not applicable Patent application filed covering findings in second study; available for licensing from Columbia Technology Ventures	Ramos, F.J. <i>et al. Sci. Transl. Med.</i> ; published online July 25, 2012; doi:10.1126/scitranslmed.3003802 Contact: Brian K. Kennedy, Buck Institute, Novato, Calif. e-mail: bkennedy@buckinstitute.org Contact: Matt Kaeberlein, University of Washington, Seattle, Wash. e-mail: kaeber@uw.edu Choi, J.C. <i>et al. Sci. Transl. Med.</i> ; published online July 25, 2012; doi:10.1126/scitranslmed.3003875 Contact: Howard J. Worman, Columbia University, New York, N.Y. e-mail: hjw14@columbia.edu