This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Inflammation				
Inflammation	<i>APAF1 interacting protein (APIP)</i>	<p><i>In vitro</i> and genetic sequencing studies suggest reducing <i>APIP</i> expression could help treat systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS), which is a whole-body inflammatory state that can occur in response to infection. In human lymphoblastoid cells, a genetic screen showed that the rs514182 SNP near <i>APIP</i> was associated with decreased expression of the methionine salvage pathway enzyme and increased cell death upon exposure to <i>Salmonella</i>. In patients with SIRS, the SNP was associated with 50% lower death rate than that seen in patients without the SNP. Next steps include developing compounds that modulate methionine salvage pathways.</p> <p>SciBX 5(31); doi:10.1038/scibx.2012.818 Published online Aug. 9, 2012</p>	Findings unpatented; licensing status not applicable	<p>Ko, D.C. <i>et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</i>; published online July 25, 2012; doi:10.1073/pnas.1206701109</p> <p>Contact: Samuel I. Miller, University of Washington, Seattle, Wash. e-mail: millersi@uw.edu</p>