This week in therapeutics

Indication	Target/marker/ pathway	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Dermatology				
Dermal ulcers	Acid-sensing ion channel-3 (ASIC3; ACCN3)	Rodent studies suggest increasing ASIC3 channel activity could help prevent dermal ulcers. An impaired pressure-induced vasodilation response is associated with the formation of dermal ulcers. In <i>Asic3</i> ^{-/-} mice, local pressure application failed to induce vasodilation responses, and prolonged pressure application increased the formation of ischemic lesions compared with that seen in wild-type controls. In rats, subcutaneous or topical treatment with ASIC3 inhibitors abolished pressure-induced vasodilation, whereas saline treatment did not. Next steps could include testing the effects of increasing ASIC3 channel activity. SciBX 5(32); doi:10.1038/scibx.2012.839 Published online Aug. 16, 2012	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Fromy, B. <i>et al. Nat. Med.</i> ; published online July 29, 2012; doi:10.1038/nm.2844 Contact: Michel Lazdunski, Institute of Molecular and Cellular Pharmacology, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS), Valbonne, France e-mail: lazdunski@ipmc.cnrs.fr Contact: Jean Louis Saumet, University Claude Bernard Lyon 1, Lyon, France e-mail: jean-louis.saumet@univ-lyon1.fr